



# GLOBAL MAPPING NEWSLETTER 31

## Outcomes of Global Mapping Forum 2003 in Okinawa

*Prof. D. R. Fraser Taylor*

*Chairperson of ISCGM*



**Forum Session**

The Global Mapping Forum 2003 in Okinawa was attended by over 200 participants from 41 countries and seven international organizations. An outstanding technical programme included 30 presentations and two panel discussions. A major outcome of Global Mapping Forum 2003 was the unanimous adoption of the Okinawa Declaration on Global Map. The full text of this important Declaration can be found later in this Newsletter indicating a renewed commitment to the aims and objectives of Global Map. In the words of the Declaration, "By having complete Global Map coverage by 2007 we will provide a spatial framework to facilitate the actions of the countries of the world both individually and collectively to conserve our fragile environment and make the development of our societies more viable and sustainable for future generations."

Concrete evidence of this commitment was made during the Forum with six countries announcing the release of their datasets. Considerable attention was paid in the programme to the application and use of Global Map and to ways in which Global Map can be improved.

An excellent technical exhibition complemented the scientific programme and a highlight of the Forum was the enthusiasm of the children who visited the excellent map exhibition concurrently organized by the Geographical Survey Institute. Watching these young people access and use Global Map online was a fascinating experience. Capturing the imagination of young people is key if Global Map is to be sustainable.

During the Forum many discussions took place on the plans for phase 2 of Global Map to make Global Map more easily available and to allow the increased involvement of smaller nations by accepting coverage at larger scales than 1:1 million. Global Map is much more than a product. It is a cooperative process by which the nations of the world and interested international organizations can work together and a major outcome of Global Mapping Forum 2003 was a strengthening and re-invigoration of the process which bodes well for the future.



**Prof. Taylor with Elementary School Children**

## The Okinawa Declaration on Global Map

Over 200 participants from 41 countries and 7 international organizations met in the City of Ginowan, Okinawa, Japan, at Global Mapping Forum 2003 to discuss the progress of Global Map and to make plans for the future. The participants adopted the following statement at the closing session of the Forum on the 14<sup>th</sup> of July 2003.

Recalling that during the Earth Summit in 1992, the nations of the world committed to the vision of globally sustainable development and adopted a plan of action – Agenda 21;

Recalling also that in 1994, the idea of the International Steering Committee for Global Mapping (ISCGM) was introduced in Izumo, Japan, to create, through technical cooperation, a digital map of the world, a Global Map, by the year 2000, to support the implementation of Agenda 21, and ISCGM was formally established in 1996;

Recalling further that a statement was made at Global Mapping Forum 2000 in Hiroshima, Japan, celebrating the release of Global Map Version 1 and restating the willingness to cooperate with nations and organizations for the creation, maintenance, and promotion of Global Map;

Recalling furthermore that the need for Global Map and the activities of ISCGM were recognized and supported at the World Summit on Sustainable Development in Johannesburg, South Africa, in August 2002 and recorded in the official documents of the Summit, where ISCGM was recognized as a type two implementing agency.

**We strongly support the goal of ISCGM to develop a global map for the entire land surface of the earth. We express our gratitude to 130 countries which have already committed themselves to the development and maintenance of Global Map.**

**At the same time, we recognize the need to further strengthen coordination with the users of Global Map concerned with sustainable development in a variety of application situations. To this end, we will develop new methods to make Global Map more easily available on the world wide web, and to facilitate linkages with other global data sets.**

**We also call on all those countries not yet committed to Global Map to join and help make Global Map a truly global map of the world.**

**We greatly appreciate the hospitality of the citizens of Okinawa Prefecture. We reconfirm the importance of sustaining and respecting the splendor of the global environment symbolized by the magnificence of the Islands of Okinawa.**

**By having complete Global Map coverage by 2007 we will provide a spatial framework to facilitate the actions of the countries of the world both individually and collectively to conserve our fragile environment and make the development of our societies more viable and sustainable for future generations. We acknowledge with thanks the support and leadership of the Government of Japan in this respect.**

## 10<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the International Steering Committee for Global Mapping

*Karen D. Kline*

*Assistant Secretary General of ISCGM*



### Four Key Persons of ISCGM

The 10<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the International Steering Committee for Global Mapping was held prior to the Global Mapping Forum 2003 in Ginowan City, Japan. Several important topics were discussed, and are briefly summarized below.

First, the Global Map Version 1.0 data for six countries (Botswana, Burkina Faso, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Myanmar, and Mexico) was released. This brings the number of countries with Version 1.0 data released to 18. In addition, the Secretariat requested that the Steering Committee approve the pre-release of the data for other countries. Pre-release data have not undergone the series of quality control processes that the Version 1.0 released data have undergone. The result is that more data are available on the website, with a notice that the pre-release data have not been reviewed.

The Secretariat also introduced the concept of providing Global Map data via web mapping. The actual implementation of this is still being developed, but the Secretariat will move forward with evaluating options, including the offer by Dr. Jack Dangermond of ESRI to build a GIS portal. In summary, with web mapping, users will be able to more easily download

Global Map data.

Third, the rules of ISCGM regarding membership were reviewed, and changed as follows. There are four categories of membership: member (Chair of the ISCGM and representatives of national mapping organizations or international organizations responsible for specific regions, i.e., SCAR for Antarctica), representative of liaison organization, advisor, and working group chair. Members have the right to vote while others may attend ISCGM meetings and state their opinions. The application process for becoming a liaison member is being developed by the Secretariat.

The Specifications Working Group was reactivated, with India as the Chair. This group will focus on revising the specifications for Global Map, taking into account the developments of new technology. At the same time, the Raster Working Group, chaired by Dr. Ryutaro Tateishi of Chiba University, is continuing activities towards development of raster data layer specifications.

For more information on the meeting, including a copy of the resolutions, please contact the Secretariat.



**Prof. Taylor with Junior High. Students**

## Resolutions of the Tenth Meeting of the ISCGM

*Ginowan, Okinawa, Japan*

*11 July 2003*

### 1. Global Map data release and participation

- a. The ISCGM acknowledges the effort of the Secretariat and the six participating nations that have completed their Global Map data and made them available to the world through the Internet on the occasion of the Global Mapping Forum 2003 in Okinawa.
- b. The ISCGM agrees to release Global Map data that are not fully compliant with the Global Map specifications or that do not have all the data layers, with appropriate metadata so as to enhance data availability as soon as possible.
- c. While there has been significant progress in developing Global Map version 1.0 since the Ninth ISCGM meeting, those participating countries that have not yet completed their contribution are strongly encouraged to do so.
- d. While there has been a steady increase in the number of countries participating in Global Mapping since the Ninth ISCGM meeting, further efforts should be made to encourage nations not yet participating to join.

### 2. World Summit on Sustainable Development (WSSD)

- a. The ISCGM acknowledges the significant actions made by the ISCGM Secretariat, ISCGM members, and the Government of Japan during the preparation process leading up to the WSSD in promoting the importance of Global Mapping and geographic information processing for sustainable development.
- b. ISCGM, as an implementation agency under the Type II Partnership/Initiative, resolves to utilize this status to search for funding, to establish partnerships with the appropriate organizations, and to encourage participation in, and contribution to the Global Mapping project.
- c. Recognizing the continued opportunities provided by being a WSSD implementing agency, the ISCGM

resolves to continue participation in WSSD follow-up activities, such as CEOS and other appropriate activities as identified by the Secretariat.

### 3. Data provision by web-mapping

- a. The ISCGM agrees to make the Global Map data available by web mapping technology in order to enhance the accessibility and usability of Global Map data.
- b. The ISCGM agrees that the use of Global Map through web-mapping technology is considered to be for non-commercial use and therefore user authentication is not required, considering the fact that the data sent to client computer is only a subset of the contents of Global Map data.
- c. The Secretariat is encouraged to examine methods of implementing web mapping through the creation of a portal, including consideration of the offer by ESRI to assist in this respect as an extension of the existing grant program.

### 4. Data policy for commercial use

The ISCGM acknowledges the modification of the Global Map data download page maintained by the Secretariat which restates the data policy for commercial use agreed upon at the Ninth ISCGM meeting.

### 5. Amendment to Rules

The ISCGM agrees to the amendment to Rules on member/advisor status, which was reviewed and newly classified as 1) member, 2) representative of a liaison organization, 3) advisor and 4) working group chair. Members are the chairperson and the representatives of national mapping organizations or international organizations that are responsible for specific regions. Only members have the right to vote while others may attend Committee meetings and participate in discussion.

### 6. Specifications

The ISCGM agrees to the reactivation of Working Group 2 with India as the Chair to revise the specifications of Global Map, noting

the issues discussed at this meeting about Global Map specifications. WG4 will take the lead in developing specifications for raster data within the overall framework for the specifications developed for Global Map.

### 7. Global raster data development

The ISCGM acknowledges the work done by Dr. Ryutaro Tateishi, Chair of Working Group 4, for recruiting members and formulating an action plan of the working group.

### 8. Phase 2 plans

While the importance of 1:1,000,000 data for the completion of Global Map Version 1.0 is recognized, the ISCGM supports those countries that may wish to submit larger scale data where appropriate. Those countries that wish to prepare their own raster data are encouraged to do so.

### 9. Capacity building

- a. Recognizing the significant importance of capacity building in enhancing the development of Global Map, the ISCGM gratefully acknowledges the contribution of the Global Mapping Seminars in Nairobi, Kenya, organized by the Global Mapping Partnership Program of the Japanese government. The involvement of the Global Map/Global Spatial Data Infrastructure grant program in the Nairobi seminar is also acknowledged.
- b. The ISCGM acknowledges the role of the JICA group training course on Global Mapping held annually since 1994 and strongly requests the continuation of the course with revisions as necessary to enable further contributions to Global Map. Recognizing the valued contributions of the recipients of JICA training sessions to the development of a completed Global Map, the ISCGM resolves to support the Secretariat in their pursuit of funding to continue the JICA group training course.

### 10. Partnerships

- a. The ISCGM welcomes the promotion of partnerships with related organizations and initiatives.
- b. The ISCGM greatly appreciates the efforts to raise awareness of Global Mapping in various international conferences by ISCGM members and

the ISCGM Secretariat on behalf of ISCGM, and continues to encourage the promotion of Global Mapping at every opportunity.

### 11. Global Map/GSDI Grant

The ISCGM continues to gratefully acknowledge the establishment of the Global Map/GSDI grant made in memory of Prof. John E. "Jack" Estes by Mr. Jack Dangermond of ESRI.

### 12. Earth Observation Summit

Recognizing the development of an implementation plan for global observation advocated at the G8 Summit in June 2003, and recognizing the value of earth observation data and related activities, the ISCGM resolves to encourage its members to communicate with their national delegations to the upcoming Earth Observation Summit to be held 31 July 2003 on the value of Global Map as an implementation mechanism for earth observation data collection and distribution.

### 13. ALOS/NASDA

The ISCGM restates its desire to use remotely sensed data, in particular, data from the ALOS satellite for Global Mapping purposes and strongly supports GSI in its discussions with NASDA to achieve this outcome.

### 14. Future meetings

The ISCGM acknowledges the offer by the Survey of India to hold the Eleventh ISCGM Meeting on 7 February 2004 in Bangalore, India in conjunction with the Seventh GSDI Conference.

### 15. Vote of thanks

The ISCGM gratefully acknowledges the support of the Geographical Survey Institute for hosting the Tenth ISCGM Meeting in Ginowan City, Okinawa, Japan. We also acknowledge the kind support of the Okinawa Convention Center.



Attendees of the 10th Meeting of ISCGM

## Heated Discussion in Cambridge

- Cambridge Conference 2003 -

*Hiromichi Maruyama*

*Secretary General of ISCGM*



**Heated discussion at Cambridge Conference**

Cambridge Conference 2003 was held from 21 to 25 July 2003 hosted by Ordnance Survey at St John's College in Cambridge UK. Over one hundred seventy persons from 71 countries met to discuss the conference theme "National Mapping –shaping the future." Issues relevant to National Mapping Organizations (NMOs) were discussed from various perspectives such as funding, partnership with private sector, technology, global context, and transform of NMOs.

Two papers focused on Global Mapping. One was "Responsibility of NMOs for Sustainable Development" presented by myself in the Session 2 "the Importance of National Mapping in a Changing World." This paper stressed that Global Mapping was appreciated at the World Summit on Sustainable Development (WSSD) as a concrete action from surveying and mapping fields toward sustainable development, but there remains wider area where NMOs can take very important role in the implementation of sustainable development, which is described in details in the "WSSD Plan of Implementation."

Prof. D. R. Fraser Taylor, Chair of the ISCGM, presented "the International Map of the World and the Global Map: Will History Repeat Itself?" in the Session 6 "the Global Context." He compared IMW with the Global Map, and stressed that Global

Mapping is making success because the Global Map sets its main purpose on preserving global environment which is the theme all countries on the earth can cooperate with. This never happened in the case of IMW, where national interest was dominant over international cooperation.

Besides these two presentations, Global Mapping was referred to by various speakers including Opening Address by Ms. Vanessa Lawrence, Director General and Chief Executive, Ordnance Survey. Concept of Global Mapping now seems to have prevailed into most of NMOs in the world although there still remain the regions where participation in this project is not active.

In addition to regular program of the Conference, a meeting on Global Mapping was held on 24 July before regular program began. This meeting was organized to report the results of the ISCGM10 and Global Mapping Forum 2003 held in Okinawa, Japan, which were just finished, for those who could not come to Japan. Although the meeting started early in the morning, 23 persons from 19 countries participated in, especially participants from Africa and small islands were noticeable. Some of participants are from countries which have not yet participated in Global Mapping project, so increase of number of participating countries is expected.



**Meeting on Global Mapping**

**UN Resolutions were adopted toward Spatial Data Infrastructure Development  
16th United Nations Regional Cartographic Conference for Asia and the Pacific held in Japan**

*Hidekazu Minami*

*Geographical Survey Institute*

Sixteenth United Nations Regional Cartographic Conference for Asia and the Pacific (UNRCC-AP) was held in Okinawa, Japan during 14-18 July 2003. The 16th UNRCC-AP, organized under the theme of "Evolving into a New Stage - SDI for Sustainable Development in Asia and the Pacific Region, " was attended by approximately 210 representatives and observers from 48 countries, regions, and key institutions in the SDI field around the globe.

**Opening of the Conference (Day 1 pm)**

At the beginning, Mr. Willem de Vries, Acting Director of UN Statistics Division, declared the opening of the Conference and made introductory remarks describing the importance of and current efforts for the SDI development as well as future challenges. Next, Senior Vice Minister of Land, Infrastructure and Transport, His Excellency Kouki Chuma, and Mr. Keiichi Inamine, Okinawa Governor expressed a heartfelt welcome and sincere thanks to the attendants. Then Mr. Kazunobu Onogawa of UN Centre for Regional Development (UNCRD) gave a keynote speech titled "Environmental Management and Use of Information," referring to the experiences of Global Resource Information Database (GRID) developed by UN. He stressed that map information is critically essential to environment management, and should be represented with various formats.



**Opening**

**Invited Papers (Day 2- Day 4 am)**

Following five sessions were held by 29 invited speakers.

- Global/ Regional/ National SDI issues
- International Organizations

- Economic Issues in the Evolution of National Spatial Data Infrastructure
- Capacity building and Education
- Spatial Data Collections, Management, and Dissemination

Prof. D. R. Fraser Taylor, Chairperson of ISCGM, presented a paper titled "Global Mapping and Spatial Data Infrastructures: Developments and Challenges for the Dissemination of Geospatial Data." He summarized the progress made in Global Mapping starting from the initial concept to the current situation and invited nations to participate. He illustrated the challenges Global Mapping is facing drawing on a study on Africa completed by the National Academy of the USA. Responding to the development needs of users, and building human and social capital are key factors. Further he presented a case study of East Timor, carried out by Tracey Lauriault, where developing a spatial data infrastructure could help meet the development needs of the nation. The starting point would be coordinating existing efforts and building human and institutional capacity to give East Timorese a greater degree of control of their own destiny.

**Technical Committees (Day 4 pm)**

Three parallel committees were held under the following themes.

- Committee I "Development needs and institutional capacity building"
- Committee II "Fundamental Data; their collection, and management in an integrated approach"
- Committee III "Spatial data infrastructure and their development in Asia and the Pacific"

**Adoption of Resolutions and Closing of the Conference (Day 5 am)**

Seven resolutions were adopted and the conference was closed.

The titles of the Resolutions adopted are:

1. Asia Pacific Spatial Data Infrastructure (APSDI)
2. Regional Geodesy
3. Fundamental Data
4. Cadastre and SDI
5. Capacity Building
6. Seventeenth United Nations Regional Cartographic Conference for Asia and the Pacific
7. Expression of gratitude to the Host government.

## PCGIAP Workshop on Cadastral Systems

*Hidekazu Minami*  
*Geographical Survey Institute*

Permanent Committee on GIS Infrastructure for Asia and the Pacific (PCGIAP) Workshop on Cadastral Systems in Asia and Pacific Region was held on 12-13 July, 2003, immediately prior to the UNRCC-AP.

The objectives of workshop were to understand the role that cadastre plays in a state or national spatial data infrastructure and to compare best practice as a basis for improving cadastral systems as a key component of SDIs.

Forty-five people from 25 countries attended the workshop. The national reports on cadastral systems were presented by 15 countries. Participants discussed cadastral issues in the region, particularly

issues concerned with the role of cadastral systems and land administration in SDI development.



**Workshop Participants**

## Global Mapping Data Newly Released

Data of 18 countries have been on the web including Global Map of Botswana, Burkina Faso, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Mexico and Myanmar which were released on July 12, 2003.

## Global Map and Related Meetings

Followings are Global Map and related meetings. Information on related meetings will be highly appreciated.

### 2003

- **21 - 22 October, Kyoto, Japan**  
International Workshop on Monitoring/Modeling Global Environmental Change, ISPRS WG VII /6
- **22 - 24 October, Nairobi, Kenya**  
4th Plenary Meeting of the United Nations Geographic Information Working Group - UNGIWG
- **27 - 31 October, Berlin, Germany**  
17th ISO/TC211 Plenary Meeting, WG and EC Meeting
- **3 November, Dakar, Senegal**  
Expert Meeting on the "Use of Available Global Landsat Data Sets for Meeting the Information Needs of NEPAD"
- **4 - 8 November, Dakar, Senegal**  
AfricaGIS'03 Conference / Exhibition
- **24 - 26 November, Córdoba, Argentina**  
Expert Meeting on "Space Technology for Flood and Fire Management"

- **10 - 12 December, Geneva, Switzerland**  
The World Summit on Information Society
- **13 - 17 December, Riyadh, Saudi Arabia**  
Space Technology and Disaster Management Workshop in Saudi Arabia

### 2004

- **30 - 31 January, Bangalore, India**  
10th PCGIAP Meeting
- **2 - 6 February, Bangalore, India**  
GSDI 7th Conference
- **7 February, Bangalore, India**  
11th Meeting of ISCGM
- **12 - 23 July, Istanbul, Turkey**  
20th ISPRS Congress
- **7 - 10 November, Berlin, Germany**  
19th International CODATA Conference

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