



Release of Global Map Senegal Data Version 2 Think Global for Better Local Management

Youssou NDONG

*Director of Direction des Travaux Géographiques et Cartographiques (DTGC)
of Agence Nationale de l'Aménagement du Territoire (ANAT) - Senegal*



Author

I. HISTORY OF THE COOPERATION BETWEEN JAPAN AND SENEGAL IN THE FIELD OF GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION

- 1989 -1991: topographic mapping of western Senegal scale 1/50 000;
- 2000-2001: Système de Gestion de l'Information sur les infrastructures socio – économiques de la zone urbaine de Dakar (SGII);
- 2005, 2006 & 2008: Global Mapping Seminars, DTGC, Dakar Senegal;
- 2002-2011: Participation of DTGC – Senegal on Global Mapping project with the support of ISCGM and GSI-Japan;
- 2011-2013: Digital Topographic Mapping scale 1/50 000 of the northern part of Senegal; (ongoing study).

II. THINK GLOBAL FOR BETTER LOCAL MANAGEMENT:

How ISCGM through GSI-Japan helped ANAT- DTGC to develop and release Global Map Data of Senegal

Senegal has adopted through DTGC, the Global Mapping

initiative Project which was first advocated in 1992 by the Ministry of Construction (now reorganized as Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism: MLIT) and the Geospatial Information Authority of Japan (GSI), responding to the growing concern about global environment and as a contribution from mapping and surveying sector.

The objective of the project was to develop digital data sets (Global Map) for the whole Globe. This important initiative is based on the context of the indispensable necessity for humanity to have disposal reliable geographic information. Global Map intends to allow a precise description of the actual status of the global environment in the framework of an international cooperation of National Mapping Organizations (NMOs) of the world.

The release of Global Map Senegal version 2 is the result of several steps placed in the context of an exemplary cooperation and a dynamic partnership between ANAT-DTGC Senegal, GSI-Japan and the International Steering Committee for Global Mapping (ISCGM).

GSI-Japan has first developed Global Map data of Senegal in 2005.

A second and significant step is the release of Global Map data of Senegal version 1, on 21st May 2008, just before the Global Mapping Forum 2008 held on 5th – 7th June 2008, in Tokyo, Japan.

The release of Global Map data Senegal version 2, on 25th August 2011 by ISCGM developed by GSI-Japan with the participation of a Technician from ANAT-DTGC in



the framework of JICA group training course, Global Mapping Partnership Program must be highlighted as a very important event.

The development of this product uses fundamental data sets derived from the New Mapping Senegal 1/200 000 and the administrative map of Senegal with up-to-date and homogenous information in WGS84 reference coordinate system very close at this scale (1/1 000 000) to the reference coordinate system ITRF94 adopted for Global Map product.

It is important to notice that, from the point of view of se-

mantic precision, means more detailed information, Global Map Data has, in terms of added value, classes of objects which are not found on the classic topographic maps at the same scale (1/1 000 000) and even in greater scales like 1/200 000.

III. STRATEGY FOR BETTER DISSEMINATION AND USAGE OF GLOBAL MAP DATA OF SENEGAL

Global Map Senegal data appears as a precise decision making tool and an important base for localization of high potential zones and for first level projects study.

Among the eight (08) information layers, four (04) of them that are: Elevation: (height value in 1 km resolution), Vegetation: (Percentage Tree Cover), Land Cover: (classification in 20 classes), and Land Use: (classification in 9 classes) are high added value which, with the other classic layers, must be advertised at the level of major Senegalese actors using geoinformation who are: technical governmental bodies, schools and universities, private sectors, Non Governmental Organization and Civil Society.

United Nations Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management (UNCE-GGIM)

Kazushige Kawase

*Director of International Affairs Division, Planning Department
Geospatial Information Authority of Japan*



Prof. Taylor, ISCGM Chair making a comment

The inaugural meeting of the United Nations Committee of Experts (UNCE) on Global Geospatial Information

Management (GGIM) was held at COEX Convention and Exhibition Center in Seoul and other location in Republic of Korea from October 23-27, 2011. The establishment of the CE-GGIM was adopted at the United Nations Economic and Social Council (UN ECOSOC) on July 27, 2011. Along with the CE-GGIM session, related meetings including the High-Level Forum (HLF) attended by ministers from several countries were also convened. The HLF, of its first meeting, was attended by approximately 400 people from 90 countries. Geospatial Information Authority of Japan (GSI) was represented by Dr. Hiroshi Murakami, Director-General of Geospatial Information Dpt. and Vice President of Permanent Committee on GIS Infrastructure for Asia and the Pacific



Dr. Murakami, Vice President of PCGIAP at a keynote speech

(PCGIAP), Mr. Yoshikazu Fukushima, Director-General of Geocartographic Dept. and Secretary General of International Steering Committee for Global Mapping (ISCGM), and three other officials.

Preceding the UNCE-GGIM and the HLF, Exchange Forum was held on the first day attended by representatives from National Mapping Organizations (NMOs) and people from geospatial information industry including those from Japan. They shared a common understanding on the needs to convince decision-makers of the importance of geospatial information and on the importance of education and capacity building.

The HLF, from 24th to the morning of the 26th, was opened by the address of H.E. Mr. Sha Zukang, Under-Secretary-General of UN ECOSOC followed by a congratulatory message from H.E. Mr. Hwang-Sik KIM, the Prime Minister of the Republic of Korea. Policy issues surrounding GGIM were addressed by the ministers from eight countries and importance of collaboration beyond national boundaries were stressed. After that, the forum was divided into four thematic sessions where Dr. Murakami reported on activities of the PCGIAP in a keynote speech, Mr. Fukushima introduced the Global Mapping Project, which has been promoted by Japan, as a panelist, and opinions were exchanged actively.

At the end of the forum, "Seoul Declaration" was adopted as an overall conclusion. At the same time, Chair's summary was drafted and reported. These documents are available from the UN GGIM website at : <http://ggim.un.org/>.

On the afternoon of the 26th, the inaugural session of the UNCE-GGIM took place with the election of chair and adoption of the Terms of Reference, review of the Rules of Procedure, and discussed input of importance of geospatial information to the UN Conference on Sustainable Development (Rio+20) scheduled to be held in June 2012 as well as the establishment of two Working Groups to list the inventory of critical issues to be addressed in medium to long terms by the Committee.

As for actions toward Rio+20, the committee secretariat advocated that the Committee needs to strongly call for the importance of geospatial information to monitor, measure, assess, etc. to accomplish sustainable development, following the Summit in 1992, to diplomats, politicians, etc. who will participate in the Summit. Mr. Fukushima expressed his participation in the working group on behalf of the ISCGM.

Regarding a working group to produce an initial inventory of issues, the Committee secretariat proposed that tasks to be addressed in medium to long term by 2016 shall be listed because the value of the Committee was recognized at the HLF, and ECOSOC will assess the value on the basis of the achievement for five years that the committee will accomplish by 2016. Japan expressed its participation in this working group.

On the last day, relevant meetings, such as ad-hoc meeting of the PCGIAP and a seminar on the integration of statistical and geospatial information were held at the KINTEX Event site in Ilsan, a city located to the north-west of Seoul, where a parallel event called "SMART KOREA 2011" took place.

The next session of the UNCE-GGIM will be held at the UN Headquarter in New York from 13-15 August 2012, while the HLF in December 2012 in Doha, Qatar.

The GSI as the authority of geospatial information in Japan will be involved positively in the global geospatial information management led by the UN and continues to take necessary responses.

GEO-VIII

Yoshikazu Fukushima
Secretary General, ISCGM

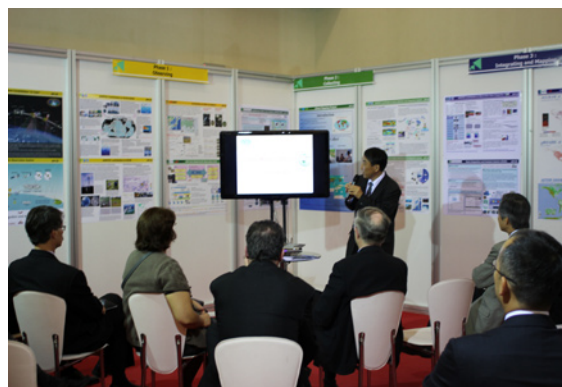


The GEO-VIII was held in Istanbul, Turkey on 16-17 November in 2011. The meeting has 400 participants from 48 countries and international organizations. It was hosted by Scientific and Technological Research Council of Turkey.

The Co-Chair, Mr Philemon Mjwara from South Africa, stated that GEO-VIII shall be focused on deepening the implementation of GEOSS 10-Year Implementation Plan. In the meeting, the new GEO 2012-2015 Work Plan with its management structure was presented by GEO Secretariat. The number of Tasks has been streamlined from 46 to 26, and they have been organized into three parts of Infrastructure, Institutions and Development, and Information for Societal Benefits. As for the Work Plan management structure, the three parts will each be supported by an Implementation Board, while each Task will be implemented by a Task team constituting of all the co-leads and contributors supported by a Task coordinator. The current Data Sharing Task Force will evolve into the new Data Sharing Working Group. The existing Committees will be disbanded and their role transferred to the Task teams and the Implementation Boards. Many recommendations and requests on the Work Plan and its management structure from GEO members were made and will be

considered by Board members.

Parallel to the meeting, GEO-VIII Exhibition was held. Global Map development and examples of its use were presented by Yoshikazu Fukushima. Audiences expected new Global Map and were interested in scientific applications of Global Map such as overlay of Tree Cover, precipitation and population.



Author at presentation

In the Work Plan, “Improve Global Map and foster its use across Societal Benefit Areas” is a priority action of “Development of Regional/Global Information and Cross-cutting Datasets” that is a component of “Earth Datasets” in a part of Infrastructure. Through activity on promoting use of Global Map in GEO community, number of earth observation users of Global Map is increasing.

Global Map Introduction at UNFCCC-COP 17 in Durban, South Africa

*Noriko Kishimoto Hosonuma
Secretariat of ISCGM, GSI*



COP17 Opening Session

The 17th Conference of the Parties (COP17) to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) was held in Durban, South Africa from November 28th to December 9th, 2011. Delegates discussed improvement dealing with climate change issues including next framework after Kyoto Protocol. Noriko Kishimoto Hosonuma, Geospatial Information Authority of Japan (GSI) and ISCGM Secretariat participated in COP 17 as part of the delegates from Japan to introduce effectiveness of Global Map in this area.

The side event of Japanese Government entitled “3L (lighting, linking and lifting) Innovations in Africa” was organized by Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (METI), and Japan External Trade Organization (JETRO) with a view to promoting Green Business in Africa by utilizing Japanese Green Technologies. On this occasion, GSI made a presentation as “Global Map for green development” to present Global Map applications for green development in Africa to business people in Africa.

In the presentation, there were two major discussions using Global Map data as follows.

1. Consideration on planning for construction of road network on a regional scale and its environmental

assessment, by means of overlaying road data on the Global Map's Percent Tree Cover data.

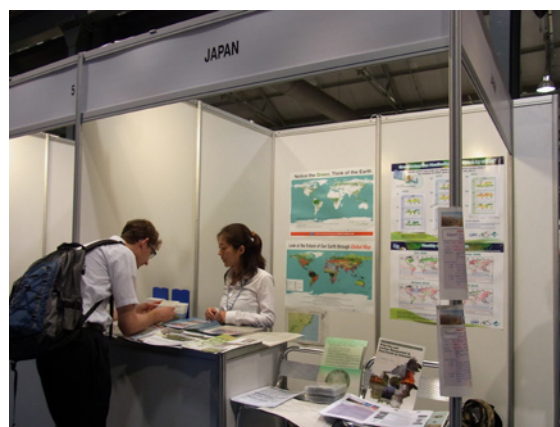
2. Analysis for sustainable agriculture and food production, by means of synthesizing Percent Tree Cover, annual precipitation and population density. From business sector there were many responses including needs for the data and results of analysis.



Author at side event

Printed maps of Global Map South Africa, Global Land Cover and Percent Tree Cover data were displayed at the exhibition booth of the Government of Japan and introduced to many visitors including delegates to COP 17.

Global Mapping project is going to try to incorporate needs from climate change and relevant fields in the data specifications to make it more useful.



Exhibition booth of Government of Japan

From the Secretariat

The 19th Meeting of ISCGM

The nineteenth meeting of the International Steering Committee for Global Mapping (ISCGM 19) will be held as below in conjunction with the Second Session of the United Nations Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management (UNCE-GGIM) in 2012. We look forward to your participation.

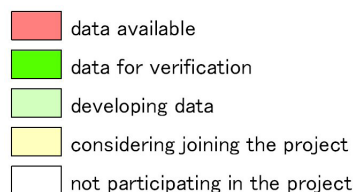
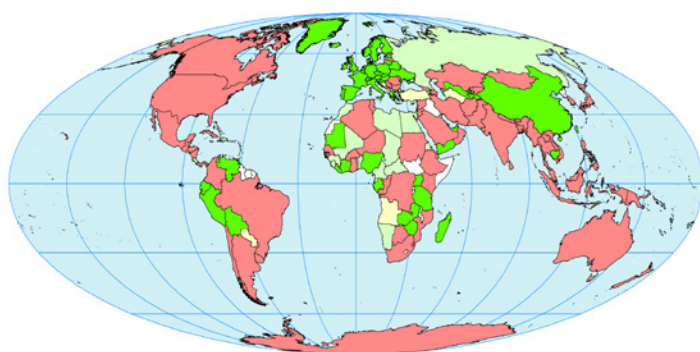
Date: Sunday, August 12th, 2012

Time: 10:00 a.m. – 4:00 p.m. (tentative)

Venue: Conference room at United Nations Headquarter, New York, USA

Global Map Data Release and Participation in the Global Mapping Project

As of December 25th, 2011, 165 countries/16 regions participate in the Project. Among them, data of 74 countries/5 regions have been released.



This map is for the purpose of reference and the boundaries in this map are not authorized by any organizations.

Global Map and Related Meetings

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

2012

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 6-11 May, Rome, Italy
FIG Working Week & Plenary • 14-17 May, Quebec City, Canada
Global Geospatial Conference 2012 • 20-22 June, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil
Rio+20 United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development • 7-8 June, Toulouse, France
ISO/TC 211 34th Plenary | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 12 August, New York, USA
The 19th Meeting of ISCGM • 13-15 August, New York, USA
Second Session of the United Nations Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management • 25 August-1 September, Melbourne, Australia
XXII ISPRS Congress • 29 October-2 November, Bangkok Thailand
19th United Nations Regional Cartographic Conference for Asia and the Pacific |
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Published by : The Secretariat of the International Steering Committee for Global Mapping (ISCGM)

c/o Geospatial Information Authority of Japan (GSI)

1 Kitasato, Tsukuba-shi, 305-0811 Japan

Phone : +81-29-864-6910 Fax : +81-29-864-8087

Web site : <http://www.iscgm.org>

E-mail : sec@iscgm.org