

















	History of Global Mapping
=	1992 UNCED
	Adoption of "Agenda 21"
	Global Mapping Concept proposed by Japanese
	Government
#	1996 Establishment of International Steering Committee
#	1997 Rio+5(UN General Assembly Special Session)
	<ul> <li>necessity of Global Mapping included in the adopted "Programme for the further implementation of Agenda 21"</li> </ul>
#	2000 Release of Global Maps through the Internet
#	2002 WSSD
	<ul> <li>Adopted document "Plan of Implementation" describes global mapping</li> </ul>
<b>#</b>	2007 Complete land surface of the Earth to be













# Management of the Project (2)

- **#**Relation with other communities
  - Many liaison organizations to ISCGM
    - Global or regional SDIs (GSDI, PCGIAP, PCIDEA, UNECACODI, ISDE)
    - UN organizations (UN statistic division, UNEP/DEWA)
    - Academic institutions (ICA, ISPRS)
    - International organizations (ISO/TC211, PAIGH)
  - UN sustainable development
    - Global Mapping is registered as Type II partnerships / initiatives
  - Involvement in CSD activities with consultative status
     GEOSS (Global Earth Observation System of Systems)
    - ISCGM is a participating organization of GEO

## Benefits of Participation

- Joining the world community of geoinformation
- # More opportunities for capacity building
- # Grant programs by GIS vendors
- Driving force to NSDI establishment



Global Mapping Partnership Program

- Coordination by MLIT, Japan
- Further strengthen partnership especially with developing countries
- Typical example is 5 day long GM seminar at RCMRD in Nairobi
   Aug. 2002, Aug 2003, Nov. 2004
- **#** The Group Training Course on Global Mapping
  - 2 and half months long training conducted by JICA, implemented by GSI
  - Started in1994, and 67 people from 36 countries completed the course
- Grant Programs by GIS vendors
  - e.g. ESRI Global Map/GSDI grant, Intergraph grant





#### From Global Map to an NSDI

- # Basic Mapping in 21<sup>st</sup> century should be implemented within the concept of NSDI
- Experience of Global Mapping provides NMO with main components of NSDI
  - Framework data: 1:1,000,000 GM of the country concerned
  - Human resources: trained through GM development
  - Standardization: GM specifications are basically compliant with ISO/TC211
  - Legal issues: use of GM will provide such experience Sustainability: assured in a network of NMOs





### Issues to be solved

- Participation more countries to the project■ 86% -> 100%
- # Modern format fitting Internet era
- Expansion of use of Global Map to broader areas
- Preparation of framework data at larger scale than 1:1,000,000
- Increase sustainability of the project
   Regularly update must be operational



### Conclusion

- Participation in Global Mapping brings various benefits to NMOs
  - e.g.necessary components to establish an NSDI
- More participation of NMOs is necessary to complete GM development by the year 2007
- Global Mapping project and NSDI rely on each other. Let's participate in Global Mapping project for the establishment of NSDI