KEYNOTE ADDRESS
by
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at

Plenary 1: PPP Driving National Geospatial Platform for SDGs

GEOSMART ASIA 2016

17-19 OCTOBER 2016
Berjaya Times Square Hotel , KL, Malaysia

IMPORTANCE OF GEOSPATIAL INFORMATION

We **cannot measure and monitor** Sustainable Development over time in a consistent manner without geography, place and location

Consistent and precise positioning IS IMPORTANT in predicting, monitoring and managing global challenges, including those related to climate change, disease pandemics, disaster recovery and food shortages

-	Report of UN Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management (GGIM) - Activities related to Sustainable Development and the post-2015 Development agenda - 2014

2030 AGENDA FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

- 17 Goals, 169 Targets, 230 indicators
- Data, especially geospatial data, is the basis for evidence-based decision-making, monitoring and accountability
- clean water and sanitation, responsible consumption and production, climate action, life below water and life on land.

VALUE CHAIN OF GEOSPATIAL INDUSTRY

- Geospatial information comprises data relating to the physical location and names of objects or businesses.

- Geographic Information Systems (GIS) use geospatial data to examine or demonstrate relationships or other characteristics.

- Services provided can range from basic maps, to sophisticated provision of geospatial data and software for use in the public and private sectors.

VALUE CHAIN OF GEOSPATIAL INDUSTRY

- data providers, manufacturers, services companies and distributors of GIS products

- The development of geospatial information has changed substantially with the advent of digital information and the internet, allowing for rapid development and dissemination of GI.

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT IN MALAYSIA's CONTEXT : PURSUING GREEN GROWTH UNDER 11TH MALAYSIA PLAN

- Green growth is a game changer because it is not just a stand-alone strategic thrust, but a development trajectory that considers all three pillars of sustainable development

- To pursue green growth, the enabling environment will be strengthened — particularly in terms of policy and regulatory framework, human capital, green technology investment, and financial instruments.

- STRATEGY: CREATE Environmental and geospatial information management, and indicators

TRANSFORMATION OF GEOSPATIAL DATA IN MALAYSIA(MyGDI)

- **Establishment of State clearinghouse**
- **Digitalizing hardcopy maps**
- **Development of data framewok, standard and policies**
- **Development of Malaysia Geoportal & MyGDI Catalogue, eCommerce**

NaLIS

1997 - 2000

Data Driven

2005

- **Development of GDC**
- **Development of Malaysia Geoportal**
- **Development of metadata catalogue - MyGDI Explorer**

2010

Application Driven

Service Driven

- **Development of 1MalaysiaMap**
- **Development of Malaysia geospatial online services – MyGOS (59 agencies)**

2015
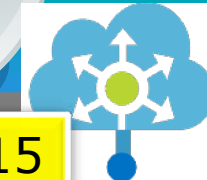
IMPORTANCE OF SERVICE DELIVERY

- The way we do business in the public sector is being challenged today on various fronts, not for providing more and more services, but instead being challenged to making our services delivery as ACCESSIBLE AND PAINLESS as possible to the public. Further, public are also demanding that the services provided is cost-effective and its delivery seamless

  - Tan Sri Mohd Sidek Hj Hassan
    Former Chief Secretary to the Government

APPLICATIONS OF GEOSPATIAL INFORMATION

- Business sector: agriculture, transport, manufacturing, retail and utilities;

- Government: Very diverse from planning to road maintenance and revenue collection to cost saving measures.

- Among consumers: Geospatial information and Location Based Services (LBS) are utilised in interacting with education, social networking, hotel, restaurants, tourism, retail and other sectors

GEOSPATIAL INFORMATION UTILIZATION (Services)

- **LAND Management**
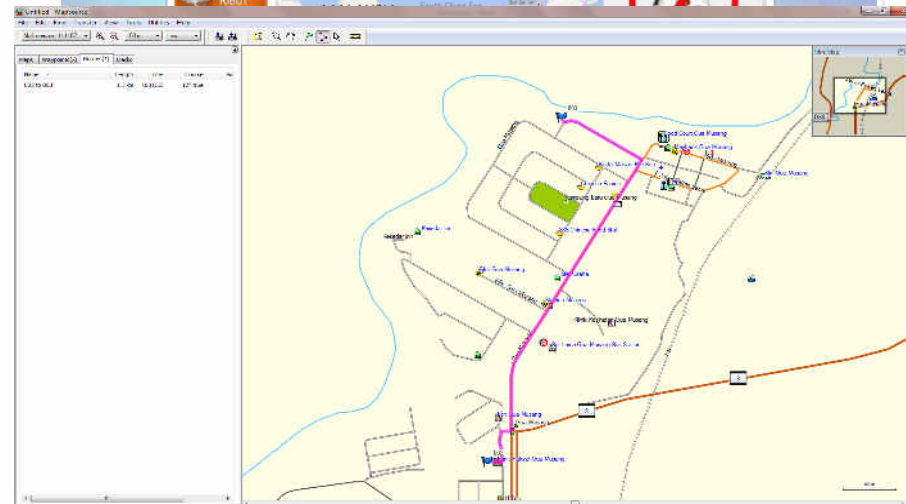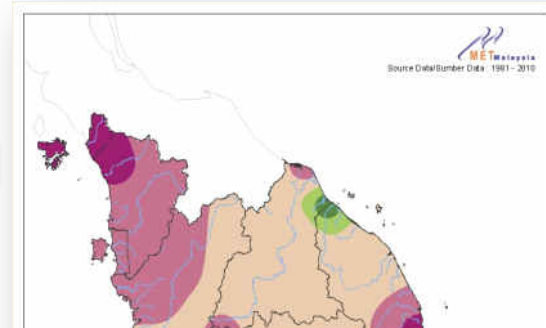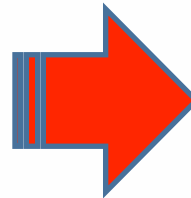- **DISASTER Management**
- **INFRASTRUCTURE**
- **TOURISM**
- **HEALTH**
- **SECURITY**

Étage nival
Étage afro-alpin
Landes et maquis
Étage subalpin
Zone des bambous
Étage montagnard

Limite de la forêt en 1976

Meru

Chogoria

LAND MANAGEMENT

Land Information Transformation
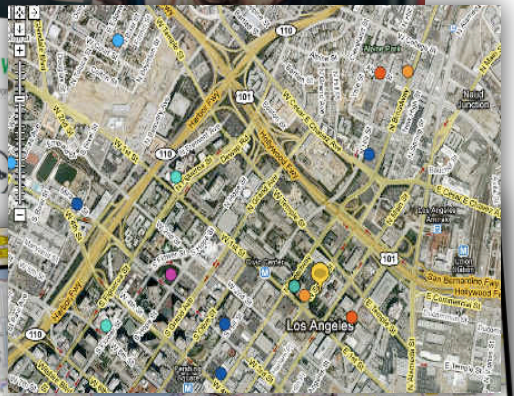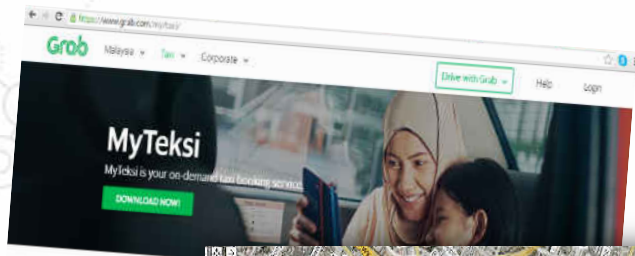
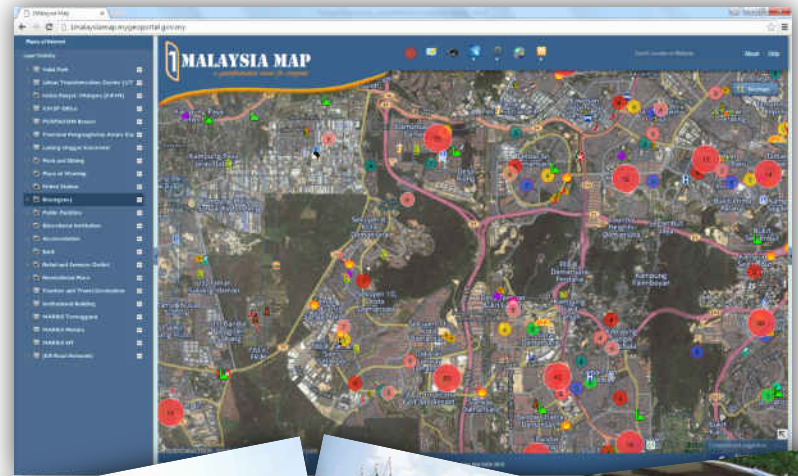Utilising Geospatial information in addressing disaster

INFRASTRUCTURE PLANNING

PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION
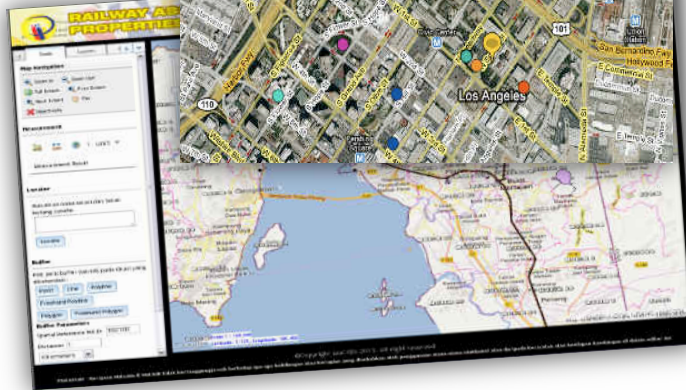
PUBLIC UTILITY

Geospatial Information to upgrade public utility Infrastructure

BENEFIT OF GEOSPATIAL INFORMATION

ENVIRONMENT

SOCIAL

ECONOMIC

Promote Sustainable development

Better Security

Banyak peluang perniagaan dan perkhidmatan

Better Management and monitoring of natural resources

Disaster Response more effective and Faster

Upgrade infrastructure management system

Enhance management of coastline, river basin and water quality

Enhance Governance

Enhance Efficiency in Public and private sector

RECENT DEVELOPMENT

- Geospatial information Industry is set to continue expanding with the emergence of new technologies and applications (Unmanned Aerial System-data acquisition and mapping)

- Increased availability of open/free data will facilitate more innovative uses of geospatial Information (GI).

- Product differentiation on the part of GI suppliers will be through adding layers of value to free data.

PARTNERSHIP: PUBLIC/PRIVATE

- Sharing facility or Equipment

- Private Sector provides Services for Government Agency e.g. running programme for Government

- Providing Data: Developing Database

- Processing Information: conduct Study Together and provide Scientific Information

ISSUES AND CHALLENGES

- Intellectual Property Right

- Privacy and Security adequately addressed

- Information COMPLIANCE with acceptable international standard

- Accessibility and delivery of information

- Interoperable and should be available and ready for sharing

- Developing Guidelines and Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) for the proper and orderly operations of UAS for data acquisition and mapping.

- Developing National Policy on Geospatial to facilitate data acquisition and information sharing

- Master Plan On Geospatial

- Legislation Framework: Security, access and information sharing

CONCLUSION

- Geospatial Information is a tool to enhance achievement of SDGs and Targets

- Partnership between government and public in data accessibility and sharing as much needed but need to look at security and privacy issues as well as IPR

- Policy and legislation is required to enhance sharing, easier access and protect security and privacy

- Guidelines, SOP and standards for consistent, reliable and timely geospatial Information

THANK YOU