

A Global Index for National Spatial Data  
Infrastructure –  
Needs and Next Steps

*Georgina Chandler*

*Currently: International Policy Officer at RSPB (UK)*  
*Formerly: Spatial Transparency Research Officer WWF (UK)*

*Email: [georgiechandler@gmail.com](mailto:georgiechandler@gmail.com)*  
*Twitter: [@Gchandler93](https://twitter.com/Gchandler93)*

*With thanks to: Joep Crompvoets, Dave Lovell, Paul Jepson, and  
Susanne Schmitt*



# THE MOST COMMON THREAT TO DECLINING POPULATIONS IS THE LOSS AND DEGRADATION OF HABITAT

FISHES (205 populations)



AMPHIBIANS (55 populations)



REPTILES (49 populations)



MAMMALS (19 populations)



BIRDS (121 populations)

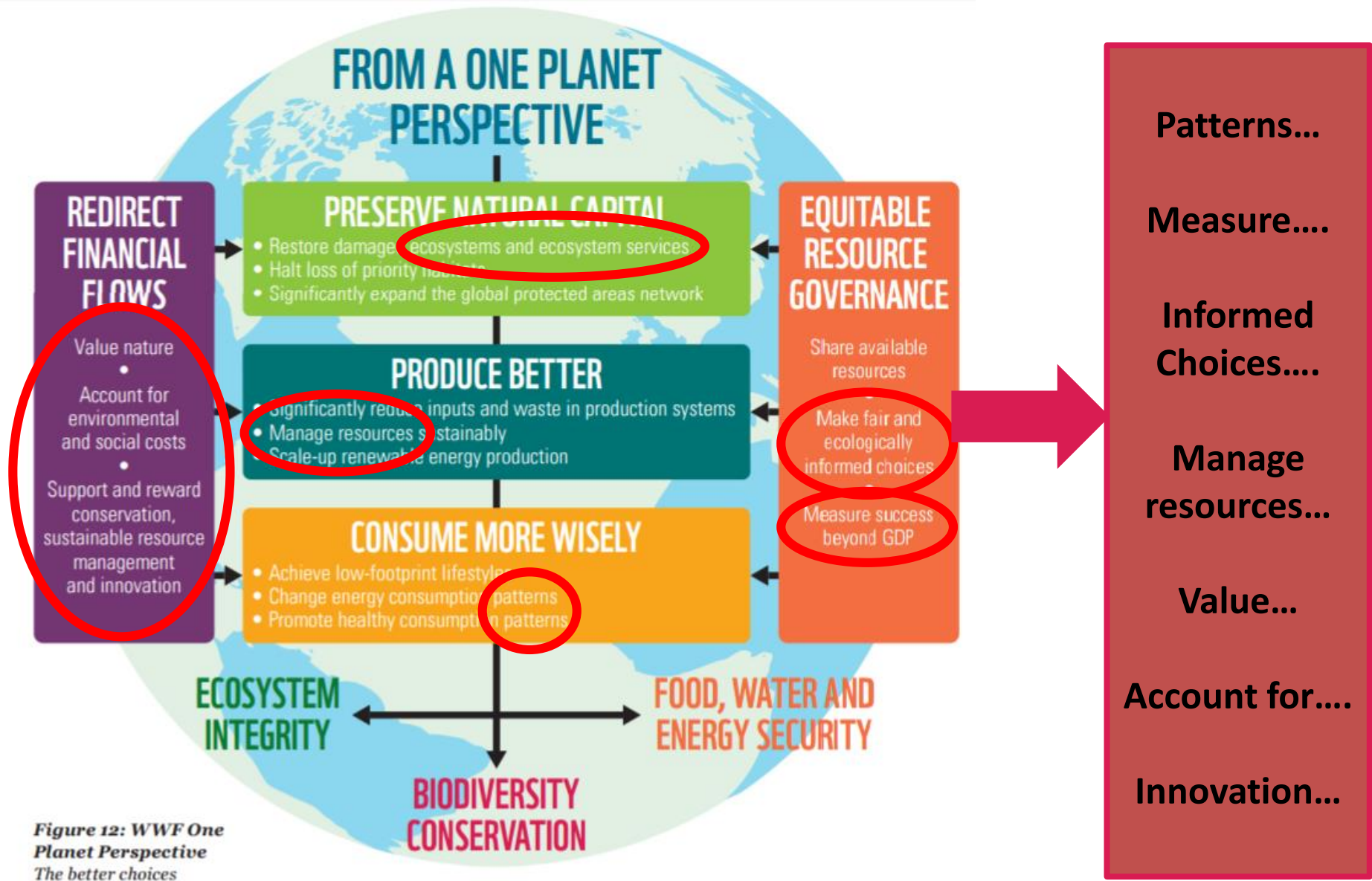


*Figure 14: Taxonomic differences in threat frequency for 449 declining freshwater populations in the LPI database (WWF/ZSL, 2016).*

Key

- Climate change
- Overexploitation
- Habitat loss / degradation
- Invasive species and disease
- Pollution

0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100%



**Figure 12: WWF One Planet Perspective**  
The better choices

***“If you look at the Sustainable Development Goals... all of them deal with information and all of that information has some relationship to where those events or where those activities are happening on the Earth. In order to make the Sustainable Development Goals really meaningful, they have to know where these events are happening.”***







**Political Support**



**Fluctuating  
Funding**

**WWF- UK  
assessment**



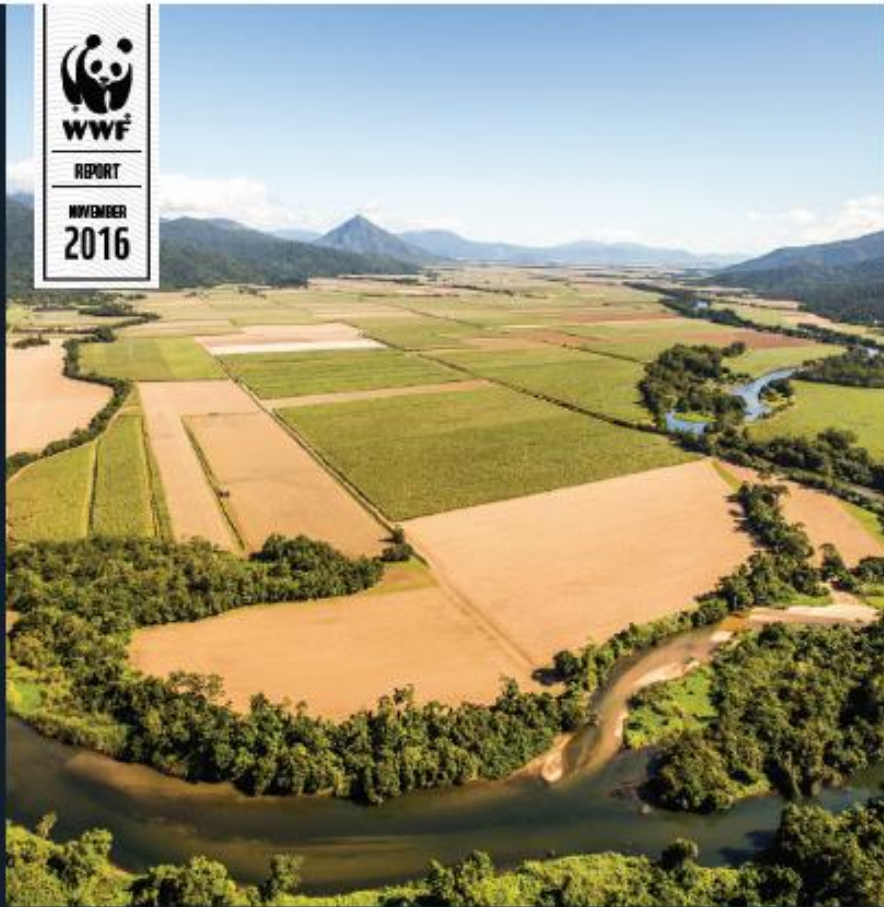
**Framing and  
Context**



**Smart Cities  
Provide  
Opportunities**



REPORT  
NOVEMBER  
2016



# The Status and Importance of National Spatial Data Infrastructure: A Survey of WWF-UK Priority Countries

Chandler, G and Schmitt, S.F.



## A National Spatial Data Infrastructure Index: Justification and Design

Discussion Paper  
May 2016

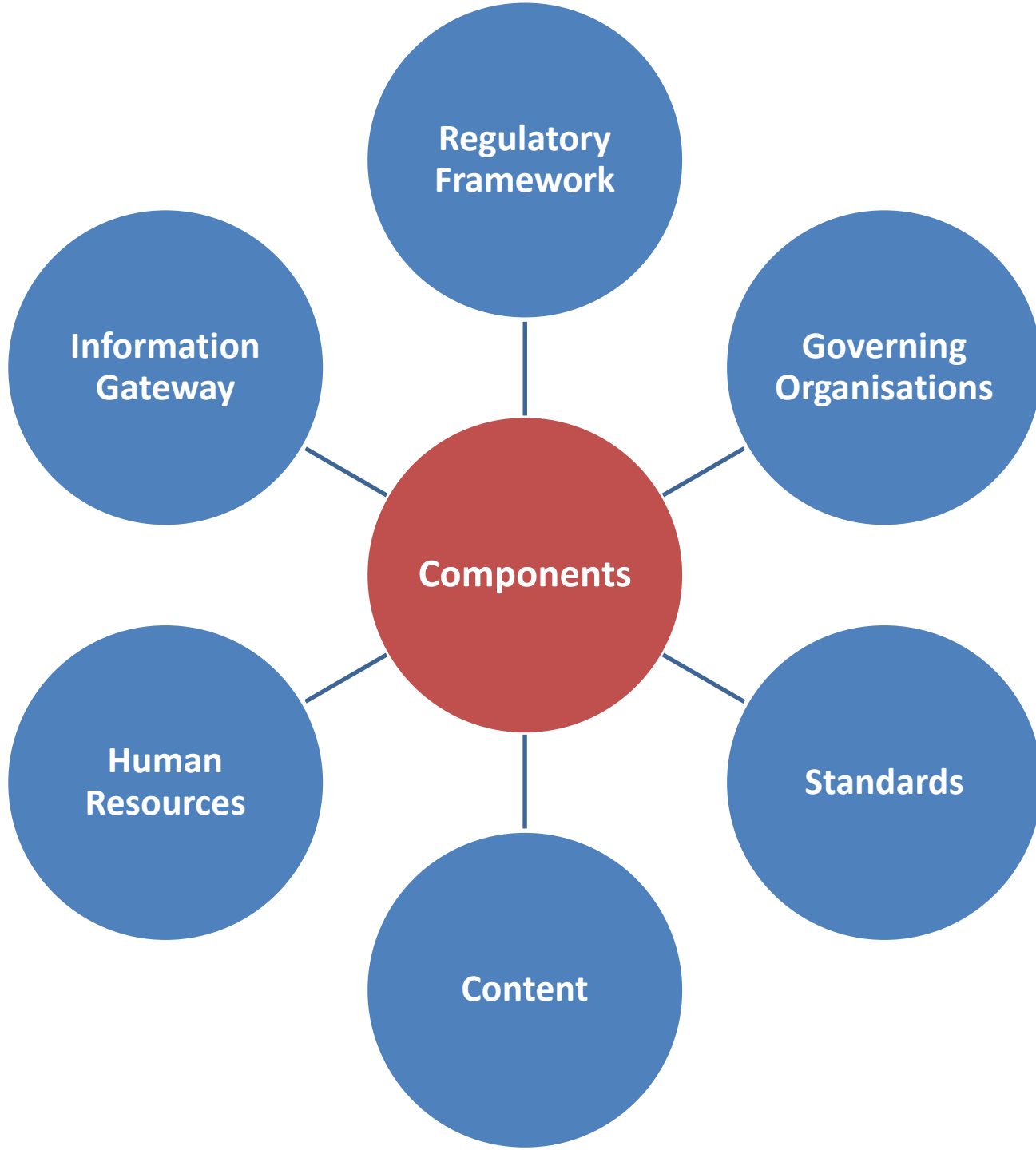


Authors: Georgina Chandler, Mari Mulyani, Susanne Schmitt, and Paul Jepson

An aerial photograph of a rural landscape. A river flows through the scene, winding between fields and trees. The fields are divided into rectangular plots, some of which appear to be agricultural. The overall scene is a mix of natural and human-made elements.

## An Index to assess National Spatial Data Infrastructure

- Six high –level key indicators
- A top level, multi-stakeholder assessment
- Should stimulate more detailed inquiry at the national and regional level for specific indicators





An aerial photograph of a river delta, showing a complex network of channels and distributaries. A large, rounded red rectangle is overlaid on the center of the image, containing white text. The background is a grayscale aerial view of the delta's intricate waterways and surrounding land.

## Next Steps

- Pilot test index
- Paper published
- Roll out globally
- Results hosted by the GSDI website

An aerial photograph of a rural landscape. In the foreground, there are green fields and a winding river. In the background, there are more fields and a larger body of water. The overall scene is a mix of natural and agricultural elements.

Thank you for listening

Contact details: [georgiechandler@gmail.com](mailto:georgiechandler@gmail.com)

**With thanks to: Paul Jepson (Oxford University)  
Joep Crompveots (KU Leuven), Dave Lovell (GSDI), and  
Susanne Schmitt (WWF-UK)**