## Ensuring the right competence at the right time

#### Mikael Lilje

Vice President, International Federation of Surveyors (FIG) Manager Geodetic Infrastructure Department, Lantmäteriet, Sweden Leading the UNGGIM Subcommittee on Geodesy, working group on Education, Training and Capacity Building (ETCB)

Session: National Mapping and Geospatial Agencies (NMGA); To change is to prosper

# Representing The International Federation of Surveyors (FIG)

Established in Paris 1878;

Federation of national associations;

Represents all surveying disciplines;

UN-recognised non-government organisation (NGO);

Its aim is to ensure that the disciplines of surveying and all who practise them meet the needs of the markets and communities that they serve;

It provides an international forum for discussion and development aiming to promote professional practice and standards

Liaise with like minded organisations - UN GGIM, IAG











The International Federation of Surveyces is an international, non-government organisation whose purpose is to support international collaboration for the progress of surveying in all fields and applications

# The International Federation of Surveyors (FIG)

FIG Member Associations 2018



Through different membership categories over 115 countries are represented in FIG and more than 250 000's professional surveyors

ΙΑΝΤΜΑ̈́ΤΕΝΙΕΤ

Representing Lantmäteriet, the Swedish mapping, cadastral and land registration authority



# Lantmäteriet knows every location in Sweden



# Also, UN Subcommittee on Geodesy and its group on Education, Training and Capacity Building

UN Resolution:

Global Geodetic Reference Frames for Sustainable Development



Discussing e.g.

- Need of global geodetic infrastructure
- Data sharing
- Education, Training and Capacity Building

Photo: Kyoung-Soo Eom

General Assembly, 26 February 2015

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## What is capacity development?

*It is about understanding your current position but equally important to understand your future position.* 

It is also about understanding the challenges / obstacles

that hindrance an individual / organisation / community from accomplishing their objectives; and then

developing the necessary knowledge / skills / abilities / competencies / frameworks to achieve them.

#### What are the capacity development challenges with respect to – Data, Maps, Geospatial and Geodetic Infrastructure?

To understand that we need to understand the mega trends and how they impact our users and our organisations. A snap shot could include

- Mega-cities, smart-cities rapid urbanisation ; "2/3 in cities by 2050"
- Disruptive technologies
- Digital mapping
- Climate change, sea level rise, earthquakes, tsunamis, cyclones
- Who are our users in the future?
- How do they consume our information?
- What is our relation to the users?
- Does the legislation in our countries adapt to these mega trends?
- How does all this change our organisation?
- Do we have the competence and capability to ensure the change?
- How do we ensure that our organisations are relevant, if it is supposed to be, 10 years from now?

ANTMATE

### Ensuring the right competence at the right time

#### Working with this is a process!

Quick fixes to solve current challenges

Strategically to ensure right competence at the right time!



#### **One good example: Pacific Geospatial and Surveying Council**



Joint strategy that includes Capacity Building



Australia supporting Tonga with knowledge as well as GNSS-equipment





### Countries as Australia and New Zealand ensuring long term support

#### Organisations as



FIG Asia Pacific Capacity Development Network

Facilitate the development



References Frame in Practice Seminar -Operational Aspects of GNSS CORS, 18-20 September 2018, Suva, Fiji



# Why is this a good example

- 1. The region / countries / organisation has a long term strategy on where they want and need to be
- 2. The "richer" countries are involved with a long term perspective
- 3. The "receiving" countries / organisations ensures a long term stability in their organisation.

