



"GeoSUR develops geographic services on a free-access web platform"

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- Two specialized contributions: On the MIAN project, and on the gvSIG Online free software platform for SDI.
- Santiago Borrero talks about the 9th GeoSUR Meeting in Paraguay.
- Rodrigo Bamiga, shares the ratification of the SIRGAS, UN-GGIM: Americas, GeoSUR and PAIGH Joint Action Plan up until 2020.

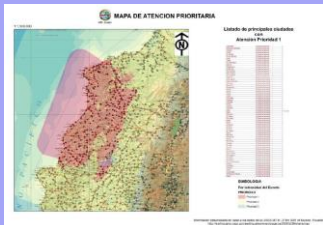
The Editor's Note

This issue highlights the granting of 5th competition of GeoSUR Award to the IGM of Ecuador for their SDI adaptation regarding the 2016 earthquake. The two specialized contributions, on one hand, describe developments of the MIAN project and, on the other, the GvSIG Online free software platform for SDI. The permanent columns take account of the 9th GeoSUR Meeting, and the ratification of the SIRGAS, UN-GGIM: Americas, GeoSUR and PAIGH Joint Action Plan 2020.

GeoSUR newsletter seeks to disseminate GeoSUR Program's achievements and characteristics as well as events, projects and best practices for the application of geographic information into sustainable development and decision making in the region, as part of the Geospatial Data Infrastructure of the Americas. The Portuguese translation is performed by **Eduardo Freitas**, Manager of the GEOeduc Institute of Brazil. Please send your contributions and suggestions to: **Nancy Aguirre**, Editor of GeoSUR Newsletter, at: cnaquirre@ipgh.org.

Novelties in GeoSUR

Use and adaptation of the SDI of the IGM of Ecuador for the immediate response to the earthquake in 2016 wins 5th Competition of GeoSUR Award



Priority Care Map of the area affected by the earthquake of April 2016 in Ecuador (Source: IGM 2016, GeoSUR Award Nomination Document)

"The "Use of Spatial Data Infrastructure of the Military Geographic Institute of Ecuador for the immediate response to a natural disaster: Case of the earthquake of Ecuador in 2016", won the fifth competition of GeoSUR Award."

The "Use of Spatial Data Infrastructure of the Military Geographic Institute of Ecuador for the immediate response to a natural disaster: Case of the earthquake of Ecuador in 2016", won the fifth competition of GeoSUR Award. The IGM, as part of the Armed Forces of Ecuador and responsible for the basic cartography of the country, joined national strategies for emergency response and developed a 'support plan' namely the "Earthquake Plan."

The SDI was the most suitable channel for accessing geospatial information by institutions in charge of immediate response, by means of a maximum diffusion of available information and the use of all set up capacity.

Hence, the IGM was designated by the National Secretariat for Planning and Development (SENPLADES) as the

only approved official public institution to publishing and accessing earthquake-related spatial information.

Therefore, in consideration of the jury, the Award was given to the development and adaptation of the SDI for the emergency response caused by the magnitude 7.8 earthquake (according to the MW moment magnitude seismological scale) occurred in Ecuador in April 2016 with epicenter between the Provinces of Manabí and Esmeraldas.

The earthquake affected many cities such as Manta, Portoviejo, Montecristi, Pedernales, Jaramijo, and Muisne, among others, and left significant human losses as well as substantial material damage in the disaster area or "Zero" area including several sectors with absent communications or services in the country.

Novelties in GeoSUR... continues

Use and adaptation of the SDI... continues



Main page of the Geoportal with information about the earthquake (Source: IGM 2016, GeoSUR Award Nomination Document)

"This situation of the IGM-SDI use and management for disaster events allows sharing a time sensitive creative adoption, specialization, and development of SDIs for increasing geospatial information use-efficiency by experts and non-experts."



Digital repository for earthquake information access (Source: IGM 2016, GeoSUR Award Nomination Document)

This situation of the IGM-SDI use and management for disaster events allows sharing a time sensitive creative adaptation, specialization, and development of SDIs for increasing geospatial information use-efficiency by experts and non-experts.

In the Award Nomination Document the IGM argues that their SDI was pressed to maximum capacity for the production of new required information in record time to making these available to the community in friendly and standardized ways while creating an exclusive portal with effective dissemination strategies to meeting massive information needs, with the following outcomes:

- Mobilization of specialists in geospatial information from the IGM to the most critical points in the earthquake zone for direct support to agencies attending the emergency, and the consequent provision of a data repository through an FTP - conceived as a temporary resource - through which it was possible to continually receive and send updated information to centers, mobile centers, field teams and institutions.
- Liberation -through the SDI- of more than 700 spatial information products generated before and after the earthquake from IGM's official geographic databases at scales of 1: 5,000 and 1: 25,000 including orthophotos and photomosaics, among others, on the affected areas and particularly on the provinces of Manabí and Esmeraldas.

- Development of a Geographic Viewer (http://www.geoportaligm.gob.ec/visor_terremoto) with available information from the Earthquake: A section with information compiled from the 20 priority attention populations with statistical and comparison tools of pre and post event images; and another unit comprised by a viewer set with all the information produced while responding to the Earthquake.
- Production of Maps of Affected Constructions, Maps of Affected Population and other thematic cartography for optimal location of temporary shelters and territorial ordering scenario modeling.
- Specialization of the IGM-SDI, precisely the institutional Geoportal aimed at optimizing applicability and a friendly and effective access to earthquake data to users, including a specialized Viewfinder, Web Map Services (WMS), and an exclusive space for downloading continuously updated geographic information related to the earthquake. This Geoportal also became one of main validation inputs for the Single Registry of Victims.
- Publication of more than 600 information layers through WMS, WFS, WMTS and / or TMS services for direct and interoperable access from other information nodes.

Novelties in GeoSUR... continues

Use and adaptation of the SDI... continues

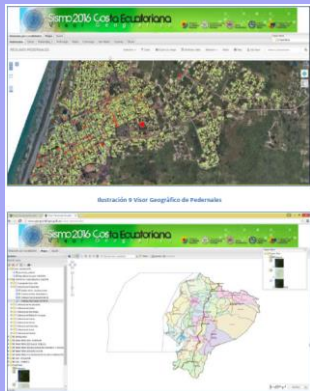
- Relatively constant dissemination in the IGM Geoportal of studies and analysis of construction and population affectation throughout the state of emergency, including 50% more affectations than the average of international portals that provided the same type of information (e.g. UNITAR).

During the three months of emergency the SDI through the institutional Geoportal registered an increase of more than 71% of users compared to a previous period (i.e. more than 10,000 new users), and was the main input for Community mapping initiatives such as the Humanitarian OpenstreetMap Team (HOT), in addition to establishing itself as the most important source of information for cartographic update in which more than 3,000 volunteers contributed worldwide.

At the national level this Geoportal was one of the most accessed and used, including for governmental processes related to housing for

affected population, shelters, cleaning and debris removal. Likewise, access by mobile devices during the period of emergency increased by 195% and the total of about 35,000 downloads exceeded the annual average throughout the Geoportal.

Finally, in the GeoSUR Award Nomination Document the IGM maintains that the drafting of State policies on geographic information management and access in cases of natural disasters will be one of main achievements in the near future. Indeed, the National Geoinformation Council of Ecuador has created a working group on these matters based on the experience gained by the IGM and the implementation of the SDI in the earthquake of April 2016, thus validating that these achievements were a successful case for the country, and allowed improving information access efficiency and effectiveness as necessary for proper decision-making to saving lives.



Geographic Viewer of Pedemates (above) and Overall (below) (Source: IGM 2016, GeoSUR Award Nomination Document)

"...drafting of State policies on geographic information management and access in cases of natural disasters will be one of main achievements in the near future."

Specialized Contribution:

THE NORTH ANDEAN INTEGRATED MAP (MIAN)

By Antonio F. Rodríguez, Assistant Deputy Director of CNIG (IGN Spain)

As of this summer, version 1.0 of the WMS service, which displays the North Andean Integrated Map, is available in the regional viewer of the GeoSUR Program: A fundamental data set at a scale of 1: 250,000 that covers the territory of Panama, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru and Bolivia.

It is a continuous, seamless, harmonized, normalized and geometrically debugged data set, which includes layers of Administrative Boundaries, Hydrography, Populations, Roads, Morphology and Miscellany of points of interest. The ISO 19100 family, the OGC standards and the recommendations and guidelines of the PAIGH have been taken into account in the map assembly.



The MIAN in the GeoSUR Regional Viewer

"As of this summer, version 1.0 of the WMS service, which displays the North Andean Integrated Map, is available in the regional viewer of the GeoSUR Program..."

THE NORTH ANDEAN INTEGRATED MAP... *continues*

It is the result of an initiative of the Pan American Institute of Geography and History (PAIGH), aligned with the Joint Strategy of PAIGH + SIRGAS + GeoSUR + UNGGIM: Americas for generating integrated maps in the region. And has been developed under auspices of the Latin American Development Bank (CAF), the PAIGH, the GeoSUR Program and the US Department of the Interior (DoI) with a contribution from the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), and the technical support of the USGS of the United States and the CNIG of Spain. Since February 2015, specialists from Geoinstitutes of five participating countries have been working on it:

- Military Geographic Institute of Bolivia
- Geographic Institute "Agustin Codazzi" of Colombia
- Military Geographic Institute of Ecuador
- Geographic Institute "Tommy Guardia" of Panama
- National Geographic Institute of Peru

Five face-to-face workshops have been held and a network of experts has been established; operating together in an open cooperation atmosphere and an excellent collaboration spirit, thus leading to form a genuine united team that has achieved the objectives of the project. These workshops are as follows:

- First Workshop (Bogota, 2015-02-09/13) in which the team was built; the project, specifications and working methods were defined, and the work began.

- Intermediate Workshop (Lima, 2015-04-07/08) to integrating the IGM of Bolivia that could not attend the First Workshop.
- Second Workshop (Quito, 2015-07-13/17), which served to advancing the work and to reaching first achievements: Continuous topics, refined geometry, and an approach for the Hydrology graph.
- Third Workshop (Panama, 2015-11-16/20), dedicated to finalizing the data, documentation and definitive metadata, which are required for publishing a WMS service.
- Fourth Workshop (Rio de Janeiro, 2016-05-16/20), for starting the seamless transition with Brazil, as well as concluding last details and defining the future evolution of the project.

During these workshops, all relevant aspects of the project were discussed until a consensus was reached unanimously. The data have also been distributed in multinational teams to address the information editing issue for their matching and harmonization.

At all times, each participating institute has retained autonomy and control over their data, so that all modifications have been approved accordingly.

During intervals between workshops the work has been prepared through teleconferences, e-mail and exchange of data files and metadata.

The CNIG has been in charge of verifying the geometry and logical consistency as well as of identifying residual incidents to be corrected.



The MIAN in the GeoSUR Regional Viewer (zoomed in)

"It is the result of an initiative of the Pan American Institute of Geography and History (PAIGH), aligned with the Joint Strategy of PAIGH + SIRGAS + GeoSUR + UNGGIM: Americas for generating integrated maps in the region."

"During these workshops, all relevant aspects of the project were discussed until a consensus was reached unanimously. The data have also been distributed in multinational teams to address the information editing issue for their matching and harmonization."

THE NORTH ANDEAN INTEGRATED MAP... continues

It is worth noting some relevant characteristics of the MIAN such as: The contours of the "Country" geographical object are only for reference / orientation and have no official or probative validity, in line with the Organic Statute of the PAIGH; and the WMS service is published under a CC BY 4.0 license, which allows all types of applications and uses whenever the authorship of the product is mentioned with this formula:

CC BY 4.0 CAF, PAIGH, GeoSUR Program, IGM Bolivia, IGAC Colombia, IGM Ecuador, IGNTG Panama, IGN Peru

The project will continue evolving in the future; there is a commitment for updating every 5 years, and it is very possible to generate an associated geographic gazetteer, a continuous graph of the hydrographic network, and other OGC services (WMTS, WFS ...), as well as to enable data download according to the license and conditions of each country. For the past workshop the IBGE of Brazil was invited with the intention of preparing the possible extension of the project towards the South, since all these activities are part of an overall strategy of PAIGH and CAF for obtaining an integrated map of the entire continent.

There is also need to mention that this MIAN is the natural continuation of a very similar project completed in 2014, the Integrated Map of Central America, which covers southern Mexico, Guatemala, Belize, Honduras, Nicaragua, El Salvador and Panama that is equally published as a WMS service. Both integrated maps may be visualized in the CAF-GeoSUR Program viewer and these are the service addresses:

http://geosur.info/arcgis/services/GeoSUR/GeoSUR_MIAN/MapServer/WMServer?request=GetCapabilities&service=WMS

http://www.geosur.info/arcgis/services/GeoSUR/GeoSUR_CA_MX_250K_version_1/MapServer/WMServer?request=GetCapabilities&service=WMS

Finally, please note that the documentation of the MIAN is available in the GeoSUR Geoportal:

- Specifications
- Object Catalog
- Representation Catalog

Our warmest congratulations to all technicians from participating institutes who have made this project possible! This is an initiative that we consider to be strategic, as essentially contributing to the generation and publication of open cross-border fundamental geographic data (namely reference to Europe), a cornerstone and reliable foundation of all geographic information, and an essential resource to address major global challenges of the 21st century such as climate change and sustainable development.

A complete article is now in preparation for publication in the PAIGH Cartographic Journal, which has the collective wording of Angel Martin, Juan Jose Contreras, Edson Salinas and Percy Valverde (IGM Bolivia), Rafael Balbi and Vinicius E. Medeiros (IGBE Brazil), Vianey Alesandra and Amadeo Fajardo (IGAC Colombia), Paulina Gueron and Eliana Tene (IGM Ecuador), Elizabeth Samuels and Ariel Agrazal (IGNTG Panama), Reynaldo Flores and Wilman Aviles (IGN Peru), Rodrigo Barriga and Francisco Kellner (PAIGH), Santiago Borrero (CAF-GeoSUR), Jean Parcher and Roberto Lugo (USGS), Luis Miguel Blanco and Antonio F. Rodríguez (CNIG Spain).



The Integrated Map of Central America



The Integrated Map of Central America (zoomed in)

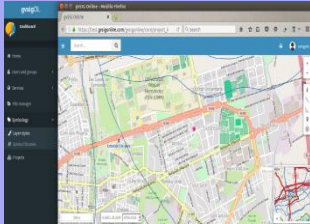
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Specialized Contribution:

gvSIG ONLINE: INTEGRATED PLATFORM FOR SPATIAL DATA INFRASTRUCTURES BASED ON FREE SOFTWARE

By Alvaro Anguix-Alfaro, Director General of the gvSIG Association



gvSIG-Online

"gvSIG Online is the free software suite driven by the gvSIG Association to implementing Spatial Data Infrastructures, which has entered strongly in the world of geomatics."

"This knowledge ... led to the idea that it was possible to generate a product that could solve problems found by users when starting up their SDI while offering the advantages and rights of use-conditions granted by free software."

gvSIG Online is the free software suite driven by the gvSIG Association to implementing Spatial Data Infrastructures, which has entered strongly in the world of geomatics. There are two key factors that become visible in gvSIG Online origins -knowledge acquired and difficulties not covered -, that explain its success.

gvSIG Online has its germ in the experience accumulated by the gvSIG Association during last years related to the implementation and operation of a wide range of projects associated to Spatial Data Infrastructures (SDI, hereinafter): Projects at local, regional, national or supra-national levels, both for public administrations and for private companies.

This knowledge, both technological and on the needs of geographic information users at the corporate level, led to the idea that it was possible to generate a product that could solve problems found by users when starting up their SDI while offering the advantages and rights of use-conditions granted by free software.

The second factor refers to problems faced by many organizations in establishing their SDI. The majority of Public Administrations, in their three competence levels (national, regional and local), produce digital geographic information and, indeed, public organizations whose scope of action is not directly related to

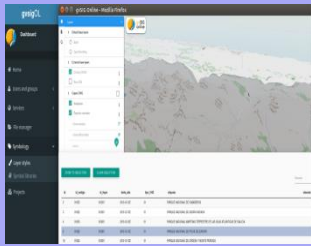
territorial management are rare. The fact that management modernization is largely based on the use of geographic data management technology explains the rise and development of geomatics in recent years.

From our analysis there are several causes that have led to this situation; ranging from the high economic cost involved in implementing an SDI project to the absence of expert profiles in SDI within the Public Administration -mainly in the systems field-, since multiple components of an SDI require knowledge on spatial databases, map servers, catalog servers, and so on.

Low-cost solutions that do not require highly qualified system-management profiles on geomatics are required under these premises. It is also common to find that products in the SDI technology market are plagued with restrictions.

WHAT IS gvSIG ONLINE?

gvSIG Online is an integrated Spatial Data Infrastructure platform. It is made up of a series of software components, all free licensed, that allow having an SDI at the highest level: Spatial database, map server, tile server, catalog server, web-GIS client or geoportal, and a set of SDI management tools that, in order to avoid any complexity, allow using full potential of SDIs in a simple way.



gvSIG Online

"gvSIG Online is an Integrated Spatial Data Infrastructure platform. It is made up of a series of software components, all free licensed, that allow having an SDI at the highest level: Spatial database, map server, file server, catalog server, web-GIS client or geoportals, and a set of SDI management tools..."

"In the face of SDI deployment-projects that involve months of work, gvSIG Online may be immediately deployed and used in an organization... gvSIG Online is presented as an alternative to existing products that comes to cover a need generated by a series of issues -not necessarily technical problems- hitherto unresolved ...".

gvSIG ONLINE: INTEGRATED PLATFORM... *continues*

gvSIG Online could also be defined as a software that allows bringing geographic information to all people inside an organization, and optionally to anyone with Internet connection, while admitting control and permission settings for information access depending on the user types.

From another perspective, gvSIG Online is a multi-platform and multi-device Corporate GIS - one characteristic being that it is 'responsive' -, which may be accessed from tablets, smartphones, laptops, desktop workstations and any other device that could be connected to web services.

To start using gvSIG Online, once it is deployed and configured, it will be enough to prepare the data and decide which geoportals you want to create and which web services you want to offer.

- Free software versus software with proprietary licenses that generate technological dependence. The gvSIG Online license is that known as the Affero General Public License (also Affero GPL or AGPL) and is equivalent to the GNU / GPL for web services.

Both GPLv3 (gvSIG Desktop license) and AGPLv3 include a clause that allows to achieve mutual compatibility of both licenses together.

These clauses explicitly allow coexistence of both licenses, and the program that emerges as a combination maintains the network usage and distribution restrictions specified in the AGPLv3.

- Cost-effective solution in comparison to products that require considerable monetary expense. With free software you

should only invest in services for implementation and configuration of the system, and on hosting services and management / maintenance of the platform if required. There is no license fee for free software; users pay for services they require and for nothing else.

The so-called mortgages or annuities for license-use maintenance payments that characterize proprietary software are avoided.

- No restrictions on use of any kind. The gvSIG Online user will not find restrictions on the use of this application compared to other market solutions that apply various types of restrictions.
- No need for qualified personnel on GIS / SDI systems' management. gvSIG Online may be obtained in different modalities, whether it is to install on the servers of the organization and to manage its systems, or to outsource this service and opt for a modality of use of the software as a service (either in an external Hosting or implanted in the own organization).
- Rapid implementation. In the face of SDI deployment-projects that involve months of work, gvSIG Online may be immediately deployed and used in an organization.

For all these characteristics gvSIG Online is presented as an alternative to existing products that comes to cover a need generated by a series of issues -not necessarily technical problems- hitherto unresolved for potential users of Spatial Data Infrastructures.

What is said from the Coordination of GeoSUR?

By Santiago Borrero

ECHOES OF THE 9TH GeoSUR MEETING

The GeoSUR meetings are annual gatherings with main partners of the Program and the opportunity to report on progresses. This year, the 9th Meeting was prepared in collaboration with the General Secretariat of the PAIGH. It was supported by the National Section of the PAIGH in Paraguay, based in the Military Geographic Service (DISERGEMIL) and held in Asuncion on Friday, November 11th.

For remembrance: Changing rooms the day of the event was necessary due to a heavy downpour that left the original seminar room with no electricity and Internet service; however, the meeting was successfully held and with participation of more than 60 specialists from Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, El Salvador, Spain, the United States of America, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, the Dominican Republic and Uruguay. Progresses on the implementation of the Program's

Action Plan, the redesign of GeoSUR's geoportal in 2017, and the cooperation prospect with the USGS, the PAIGH and the CNIG were reported in Asuncion; likewise, version 2.0 of the Latin American Metadata Profile (LAMP) was presented by the editor Pablo Morales, and results of the MIAN as well as developments resulting from the 1st MIAS Workshop were shared by Antonio Rodríguez, their facilitator.

Moreover, the 2016 GeoSUR Award was conferred to the "Use of SDI of the Military Geographic Institute of Ecuador for the immediate response to a natural disaster: Case of the earthquake of Ecuador in 2016", an experience that also illustrated how significant government savings may be achieved from a sustained SDI development.

In addition, a panel on the results of the MIAN, the MIAS prospect, and the construction of the integrated digital map of Latin America was held, which led to important considerations on the use of SDI, the business model of geographic institutes, and the continental digital map.



Santiago Borrero, GeoSUR Program Coordinator



Participants to the 9th GeoSUR Meeting, November 11, 2016, Asuncion, Paraguay



GeoSUR Program: Basic Figures

Years in Operation	9
Participating Institutions	110
Beneficiary Countries	26
GeoSUR Network Specialists	550
Officials Trained (6 Regional Workshops)	314
CAF Officials Trained	130
Virtual Workshops Offered	41
Available Digital Maps	20,000
Available Metadata	14,000
Map Services (WMS)	310
WFS Services	25

Webpage: <http://www.geosur.info>

From the PAIGH's Secretary General

By Rodrigo Barriga

The directors of SIRGAS, UN-GGIM: Americas, GeoSUR and the PAIGH, have recently reaffirmed their commitment to contribute to the development of the Spatial Data Infrastructure of the Americas.

To this end, the respective Joint Action Plan has been ratified, extending its validity to 2020.

Main purpose of this Action Plan is to harmonize efforts and work plans, favoring the specialization of each organization to avoiding overlapping efforts.

This way, the PAIGH consolidates its role as a key articulator of regional processes and as a capacity builder consistent to the nature of its Technical Commissions. On the other hand, SIRGAS reinforces its mission as responsible for the geodetic reference framework for the region; UN-GGIM: Americas boosts its responsibility as geospatial policy manager at the regional level and as direct link to the United Nations system, while the GeoSUR Program is projected as a developer of services and applications from geospatial databases of institutional and regional level bodies participating in this program.

Ever since the adoption of first version of this Action Plan by the end of 2012, the PAIGH has contributed uninterrupted assistances by supporting funding for initiatives directly related to the construction of SDI at the regional level through its Technical Assistance Program, on issues including:

Diagnosis of current situations regarding methodologies and procedures used to assess geographic information quality in Member States of the PAIGH; Scenarios for analyzing new trends in SDI in Latin America; Integration of geospatial data; Geodetic Reference Systems; Standardization of tactile symbols for Latin America, and usability of SDI geoportals, among others.

Likewise, a new agreement has been signed between CAF and the PAIGH to continue promoting several activities of the GeoSUR Program, such as the improvement of geographic information access through supporting better metadata quality of participant organizations in the Program, thus contributing to the consolidation of a continental SDI, among other subjects.

The undertaken commitments on the joint Action Plan by leaders of the above organizations provide a collaboration framework that will facilitate cooperation processes as well as synergy and integration in pursuit of sustainable development goals through the availability of a needed Spatial Data Infrastructure for analyses and decision-making.



Rodrigo Barriga, Secretary General of the PAIGH

"The directors of SIRGAS, UN-GGIM: Americas, GeoSUR and the PAIGH, have recently reaffirmed their commitment to contribute to the development of the Spatial Data Infrastructure of the Americas.

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How to discover and visualize data in GeoSUR?

Visualizing the Mesoamerican Integrated Map (MIM) Data

Now you may revisit sequences for data discovery and visualization through videos on the [GeoSUR YouTube channel](#). This time we include the example of the Mesoamerican Integrated Map (MIM), which is available in the GeoSUR Portal.

By Miguel Blanco, Information Technology Consultant for GeoSUR

In this example we show the sequence to visualize the Mesoamerican Integrated Map (MIM) in the regional map viewer of the GeoSUR portal (www.geosur.info).

Please follow these steps, which may be revisited on the [GeoSUR YouTube channel](#):





1. In the GeoSUR Portal main menu click on "Regional Map Viewer."
2. The list of topics becomes visible; Click the "Maps" button (Figure 1)).
3. Select the topic "Integrated Map of Mesoamerica"; this layer is shown in a subdued gray color indicating that it is scale sensitive.
4. To make this layer visible, click on the button to the right of the title  so that a new menu will unfold; Select "Zoom in" (Figure 2).
5. When zooming into the map, the Mesoamerican region is depicted (Figure 3).
6. To visualize the list of layers that make up the "Integrated Map of Mesoamerica" click on the "Maps" button and then on the button to the left of the title  for the listing of available layers (Figure 4).
7. Once again, layers with titles in light gray are scale sensitive layers; these may be visualized when zooming  into any region of the map (Figure 5).
8. Finally, the symbols (Legends) may be visualized by clicking on the button  to the left of each layer; Figure 6 shows the legend for "International Roads."



Figure 1

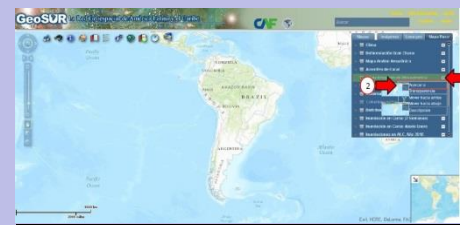


Figure 2



Figure 3



Figure 4



Figure 5

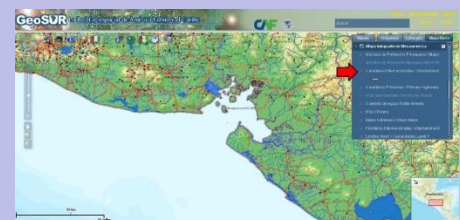


Figure 6

CAF - Development Bank of Latin America

investorinformation@caf.com
www.caf.com

PAIGH

secretariageneral@ipah.org
www.ipah.org

GeoSUR Program

geosur@caf.com
www.geosur.info

Other events in the region

Call for articles to the PAIGH Cartographic Journal: Special Issue on Geoportals

The Cartographic Journal of the Pan American Institute of Geography and History (PAIGH), which is indexed in LatIndex, calls for papers for a Special Issue on Geoportals. Please send your contributions and share your knowledge on innovative experiences that suppose a step forward on any related issue to geoportals in academic or governmental institutions. Publication languages are Spanish, French, English and Portuguese. Your work should follow our format and template for articles. Deadline for receiving contributions is **March 15, 2017**. Contact: Maria-Ester Gonzalez mariaesgonzalez@udec.cl / geoster@gmail.com.

[Source: María E. Gonzalez, Guest Editor, PAIGH Cartographic Journal by way of Antonio Rodríguez]

"The Cartographic Journal of the Pan American Institute of Geography and History (PAIGH)... calls for papers for a Special Issue on Geoportals. Please send your contributions and share your knowledge on innovative experiences that suppose a step forward on any related issue to geoportals..."

3rd Session of the UN-GGIM: Americas Committee, Mexico

3rd Session of the UN-GGIM: Americas Committee was held in Mexico City on October 5-6, 2016. Documents on the Agenda, Presentations, Resolutions, and Photographs, among others, are now found in the website at: <http://www.un-ggim-americas.org/>.

[Source: Monica Aguayo, Executive Secretariat of UN-GGIM: Americas by way of Santiago Borrero]

1st Forum of the Spatial Data Infrastructure of Santiago de Cali (IDESC), Colombia

Ten presentations and a video of the 1st IDESC Forum are now found at: <https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLIL5umUByeK1E85kcAPtHrxYXavwXQLui>.

[Source: Julio Muñoz of IDESC by way of Santiago Borrero]

2nd version of the Official IDEP Portal, Peru

Second version of the Spatial Data and Central Node of the Spatial Data Infrastructure of Peru (IDEP) Official Portal www.geoidep.gob.pe has been launched. It offers a unified access service to geospatial information, data, metadata, services, and applications used and maintained by public organizations in Peru. This Portal is the visible face of public policy to establishing deadlines so that data producer public organizations share their information via services. It was revised on 2012 and is aimed at providing transparency to State Strategic Geographic Information for improving national competitiveness and for territorially articulated decision-making.

[Source: Cesar E. Leon, Coordinator of IDEP]



3rd Session of the UN-GGIM: Americas Committee, Mexico



Spatial Data and Central Node of the Spatial Data Infrastructure of Peru (IDEP) Official Portal