



**2023 Covered Agency Annual Report
and Self-Assessment**
for
Department of State
Geospatial Data Act of 2018
Section USC 43 Sec 2808(a) Requirements

January 19, 2024



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Introduction

The Geospatial Data Act of 2018 (GDA) was signed into law on October 5, 2018. The GDA was included as a component of the FAA Reauthorization Act (H.R. 302, P.L. 115-254). The GDA is now in [U.S. Code, Title 43 – Public Lands, Chapter 46: GEOSPATIAL DATA](#).

USC 43 Sec 2808(b) of the Geospatial Data Act (GDA) requires each covered agency¹ to submit to the Federal Geographic Data Committee (FGDC) “an annual report regarding the achievements of the covered agency in preparing and implementing the strategy described in subsection (a)(1) and complying with the other requirements under subsection (a).” [<https://fgdc.gov/gda/online>]

This document serves as the Department of State’s annual report to the FGDC covering Fiscal Year 2023, October 1, 2022 through September 30, 2023. The report was developed through a self-assessment template developed by the FGDC agencies. Annual reports span one fiscal year. The report includes a rating for each covered agency responsibility of "meets expectations," "made progress toward expectations," or "fails to meet expectations," as required by the GDA. A summary and evaluation of all the covered agency reports will be generated by FGDC and provided to the National Geospatial Advisory Committee (NGAC) for review and comment. The summary reports, along with the NGAC comments, will also become part of the biennial FGDC GDA Report to Congress and will be published online via the [FGDC GDA pages \[https://fgdc.gov/gda\]](#).

This report is based on a standardized questionnaire and self-assessment score for each covered agency responsibility. The Department of State has maintained documentation supporting the responses provided for this assessment. This information may be reviewed as part of the biennial Inspector General (IG) audits of covered agencies.

A recommended self-assessment key has been provided for each responsibility. In some cases, optional text is provided for additional insights or to justify a self-assessment selection. Any optional responses provided are not a factor in the self-assessment.

Where data or datasets are referenced,² information relates to all geospatial datasets owned or managed by the Department of State that are, or should be, available to the public.

To support a more comprehensive picture of agency compliance and related activities, each agency had the option to submit up to a 2-page document as part of the agency’s submission. If provided, the document may include highlights and examples that can supplement the FGDC annual summary report, the FGDC biennial Report to Congress, support the feedback process with the NGAC, or provide context to Office of the Inspector General (OIG) findings.

¹ GDA definition of *agency*: <https://www.fgdc.gov/gda/online#the-term-“covered-agency”–means–an-executive-department-as-def>

² GDA definition of *geospatial data*: <https://www.fgdc.gov/gda/online#the-term-%E2%80%98geospatial-data%E2%80%99%E2%80%99%E2%80%94means-information-that-is-tied-to-a>

Self-Assessment for Department of State

USC 43 Sec 2808(a)(1) Covered Agency Geospatial Strategies

GDA Requirement	Prepare, maintain, publish, and implement a strategy for advancing geographic information and related geospatial data and activities appropriate to the mission of the covered agency, in support of the strategic plan for the National Spatial Data Infrastructure
Agency Self-Assessment	Meets Expectations
KEY to Self-Assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meets expectations = <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Yes to Question 1.1 and 1.2 • Made progress toward expectations = <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Yes to Question 1.1 and No to Question 1.2 • Fails to meet expectations = <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ No to Question 1.1 and 1.2

Table 1. GDA USC 43 Sec 2808(a)(1) Covered Agency Geospatial Strategies Requirement and Self-Assessment Criteria.

Clarifying Text: FGDC developed and released a national strategic plan for the development of the National Spatial Data Infrastructure (NSDI) [the GDA, USC 43 Sec 2804(c)], which was approved by the FGDC Steering Committee in November 2020. Covered Agency Geospatial Strategies [the GDA, USC 43 Sec 2808(a)(1)], which will support the goals in the NSDI strategic plan, were due to be completed and submitted for agency approval by February 26, 2021, per FGDC guidance. For more information, please visit <http://fgdc.gov/nsdi-plan>.

1.1 Is your agency's strategy complete, approved, and being implemented?

- Yes

1.2 Is your agency's strategy published? If yes, please provide the URL or briefly describe how public access is being provided.

- Yes
- https://www.state.gov/wp-content/uploads/2021/09/DoS-Geospatial-Data-Strategy_Digital-Version_Accessible-9162021-with-Signature-page_Accessible-9222021.pdf

USC 43 Sec 2808(a)(2) Support Data Sharing

GDA Requirement	Collect, maintain, disseminate, and preserve geospatial data such that the resulting data, information, or products can be readily shared with other federal agencies and non-federal users.
Agency Self-Assessment	Meets Expectations
KEY to Self-Assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meets expectations = <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>Data is currently shared</i> selections for all agency appropriate parties for Question 2.1 and Yes to Questions 2.2 and 2.3 • Made progress toward expectations = <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>Data is currently shared</i> selections for some appropriate parties for Question 2.1, or Question 2.2 and 2.3 have a mix of answers • Fails to meet expectations = <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ No to Questions 2.1, 2.2, and 2.3

Table 2. GDA USC 43 Sec 2808(a)(2) Support Data Sharing Requirement and Self-Assessment Criteria.

Clarifying text:

- ✓ This section does not include efforts related to partners, which are covered under Question 7, USC 43 Sec 2808(a)(7).
- ✓ Review the [GDA definition of geospatial data](#) to consider the questions in this section.
- ✓ Remember, your agency’s answers should include information about all geospatial datasets owned or managed by your agency that are, or should be, available to the public in accordance with agency statutory authorities and missions; not just National Geospatial Data Asset (NGDA) Datasets.
- ✓ Sharing data on the Internet using open standards, protocols and formats makes it part of the NSDI.
- ✓ Additional detail on the definition of geospatial data may be provided by OMB Circular A-16 when finalized.
- ✓ Geospatial data that will not or cannot be distributed to the public does not need to be considered for GDA-related responses as per the GDA.

2.1 Does your agency ensure that all eligible geospatial data is managed so it can be readily shared and is it provided in open formats, as appropriate? (This will include agency open government and transparency guidelines.) (Select all that apply)

- Data is currently openly shared to the public.
- Data is currently shared on a limited basis with federal partners.
- Data is currently shared on a limited basis with non-federal users.

2.2 Does your agency disseminate eligible geospatial data in a way that can be readily shared in open formats (for example, using machine readable formats or searchable metadata)?

- Yes, eligible geospatial data and metadata are shared in open formats.

2.3 Are maintenance processes in place to ensure other federal agencies and non-federal users have access to the most recent data in addition to data and metadata updates and corrections?

- Yes, agency policies exist to ensure all programs implement data maintenance processes.

2.4 Optional Question: Would the agency like to provide up to 5 key examples of ongoing or planned activities that ensure eligible geospatial data and associated metadata can be easily shared, understood, and re-used by others, now and in the future?

- No

2.5 Brief Summary (Limit 3000 characters, or approximately 450 words): Please provide a brief description of agency actions and accomplishments in FY2023 in addressing USC 43 Sec 2808(a)(2), "collect, maintain, disseminate, and preserve geospatial data such that the resulting data, information, or products can be readily shared with other Federal agencies and non-Federal users." If your FY2023 rating has changed since FY2022, please include details on how and why the rating changed.

The Department has enhanced geospatial databases and continued to expand distribution of and access to unclassified geospatial data, products, and dashboards.

The Bureau of Consular Affairs (CA) consistently enhances and updates the geospatial databases available on the travel.state.gov website for both federal and public users. This includes improved management of the Travel Advisories layer and comprehensive data, alongside the development of a Congressional Liaison dashboard in collaboration with the Office of Consular Systems and Technology (CA/CST). This dashboard facilitates national consular data in a geospatial format for streamlined sharing with Congressional representatives.

CA Passport Services (CA/PPT) oversees the management and distribution of geospatial layers and data essential for domestic passport offices and provides vital geospatial data to Congress, supporting legislative needs. This effort was instrumental in compiling the State Department's Report to Congress as mandated by the Ensuring Geographic Diversity and Accessibility of Passport Agencies Act.

The Bureau of Overseas Buildings Operations (OBO) continues to provide access to a range of unclassified geospatial data and products on its ArcGIS Online Portal, which includes LEED-certified facilities and culturally significant properties. Following the update of the Department's geospatial data classification policy, OBO anticipates expanding data sharing with federal and public entities.

The Bureau of Intelligence and Research (INR) continues its longstanding efforts to update and disseminate the Large Scale International Boundaries (LSIB) dataset, fulfilling the Department's mandated International Boundaries Theme Lead and GDA Lead Covered Agency (LCA) responsibilities.

The Department published two new LSIB releases in 2023, the first update, version 11.2 released on February 1, 2023, focused on fully alignment with the GENC standard (version 3, update 17). The second release, version 11.3 published December 19, 2023 contained significant updates to boundary geometries, resulting in almost 10,000 km of updated boundary lines. The data are accessible through the GeoPlatform, Data.gov and <https://geodata.state.gov>, ensuring public and interagency accessibility to critical international boundary information. INR also transitioned its geospatial dissemination infrastructure. This transition provides a more robust and resilient software platform, while continuing to publish standards-compliant and validated spatial metadata (ISO 19139).

USC 43 Sec 2808(a)(3) Promote Data Integration

GDA Requirement	Promote the integration of geospatial data from all sources
Agency Self-Assessment	Meets Expectations
KEY to Self-Assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meets expectations = <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Yes to Question 3.1 • Made progress toward expectations = <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Partial to Question 3.1 • Fails to meet expectations = <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ No to Question 3.1

Table 3. GDA USC 43 Sec 2808(a)(3) Promote Data Integration Requirement and Self-Assessment Criteria.

3.1 Has your agency taken action to promote integration of data from multiple sources?

- Yes. The agency has taken appropriate action to promote data integration.

3.1.a If yes or partial to Question 3.1, in what ways does your agency promote data integration from multiple sources? (Select all that apply)

- Hosts a data sharing infrastructure where partners and/or data users can share and discover data.
- Develops a data integration toolkit or APIs to promote integration of agency data in external applications.
- Develops data integration processes to promote integration of non-agency data into applications.
- Provides data in openly standardized readable formats or as downloadable file packages.
- Develops data sharing agreements or Memoranda Of Agreement (MOA) with public and private partners for ingest or sharing of data.

3.2 Brief Summary (Limit 3000 characters or 450 words): Please provide a brief description of agency actions and accomplishments in FY2023 in addressing USC 43 Sec 2808(a)(3), "promote the integration of geospatial data from all sources." If your FY2023 rating has changed since FY2022, please include details on how and why the rating changed.

Integration of geospatial data from all sources has advanced with efforts in increasing users on the Department’s enterprise application GeoState, utilizing open data from multiple official sources, and collaboration with other federal agencies.

The Office of Management Strategy and Solutions’ Center for Analytics has been instrumental in advancing the Department’s use of geospatial data, focusing on the creation of GeoState, a centralized, enterprise-level application to enhance dataset development and mapping capabilities. This year, there has been significant growth in the utilization of GeoState, with the user base expanding to 4,400 and the formation of 172 collaborative groups, signifying a robust increase in engagement and cooperative efforts within the department.

GeoState has been pivotal in allowing the Bureau of Consular Affairs (CA) to integrate demographic data, enhancing the accessibility of passport service locations to the public. The Bureau of Consular Affairs Passport Services (CA/PPT) utilizes U.S. Census data, incorporating various layers such as ZIP codes, metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs), and ArcGIS Living Atlas Layers to enrich the data's utility and accessibility. Currently, Office of Consular Systems and Technology (CA/CST) is updating the Travel Advisories layer to incorporate the Large Scale International Boundaries dataset.

The Bureau of Overseas Buildings Operations (OBO) continues to incorporate data from multiple Department systems like the Real Property Application (RPA) and, Global Maintenance Management System (GMMS), , while also utilizing external data resources such as Digital Globe and natural hazards datasets, vital for enhancing OBO's geospatial data capabilities. The Bureau of Intelligence and Research (INR) has continued to update the LSIB using geospatial data from multiple sources and continues to collaborate with other U.S. agencies. The Humanitarian Information Unit in INR has integrated multiple geospatial sources from UN, NGO, academic, and open sources to create tailored cartographic infographic products for senior policy makers and the public.

USC 43 Sec 2808(a)(4) Ensure Records Retention Schedule for Geospatial Data

GDA Requirement	Ensure that data information products and other records created in geospatial data and activities are included on agency record schedules that have been approved by the National Archives and Records Administration
Agency Self-Assessment	Meets Expectations
KEY to Self-Assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meets expectations = <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Yes to Questions 4.1 and 4.2 • Made progress toward expectations = <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Yes or Partial to Questions 4.1 and 4.2 or ○ No to either 4.1 or 4.2 • Fails to meet expectations = <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ No to Questions 4.1 and 4.2

Table 4. GDA USC 43 Sec 2808(a)(4) Ensure Records Retention Schedule for Geospatial Data Requirement and Self-Assessment Criteria.

4.1 To ensure approved National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) schedules are in place, does the appraisal process for your agency to determine which data is archived include geospatial data?

- Yes. The agency program’s archiving appraisal process is inclusive of data information products and other records created in geospatial data and activities.

4.2 Are geospatial data assets included on agency record schedules?

- Yes. Agency record schedules are inclusive of data information products and other records created in geospatial data and activities.

4.3 Brief Summary (Limit 3000 characters, or approximately 450 words): Please provide a brief description of agency actions and accomplishments in FY2023 in addressing USC 43 Sec 2808(a)(4), "ensure that data information products and other records created in geospatial data and activities are included on agency record schedules that have been approved by the National Archives and Records Administration." If your FY2023 rating has changed since FY2022, please include details on how and why the rating changed.

The data records schedule process has been followed by the Department for ensuring compliance to update and consolidate agency records schedules.

The Bureau of Overseas Buildings Operations (OBO) follows the data record schedule for any geospatial data hosted in CfA’s Enterprise portal (GeoState).

The Bureau of Diplomatic Security (DS) continued to meet Federal Information Security Modernization Act (FISMA) authorization to operate (ATO) requirements for records retention, including GIS data, per the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA).

The Bureau of Intelligence and Research (INR) has designated a lead for records disposition responsible for coordinating across INR offices to meet next summer's NARA deadline to dispose of all paper records, which includes map records.

The Bureau of Conflict & Stabilization Operations (CSO) records kept on AGOL (<https://dos-cso.maps.arcgis.com/home/index.html>) are noted, tagged, and documented for further use. Documentation on processes and methodology are saved to CSOs internal working portal.

USC 43 Sec 2808(a)(5) Allocate Resources for Geospatial Data Management Responsibilities

GDA Requirement	Allocate resources to fulfill the responsibilities of effective geospatial data collection, production, and stewardship with regard to related activities of the covered agency, and as necessary to support the activities of the Committee
Agency Self-Assessment	Meets Expectations
KEY to Self-Assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meets expectations = <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Yes to Question 5.1 • Made progress toward expectations = <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Partial to Question 5.1 • Fails to meet expectations = <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ No to Question 5.1

Table 5. GDA USC 43 Sec 2808(a)(5) Allocate Resources for Geospatial Data Management Responsibilities Requirement and Self-Assessment Criteria.

5.1 Are geospatial program resources (including full- or part-time federal employees or contractors) allocated to fulfill the responsibilities of effective geospatial data collection, production, and stewardship with regard to related activities of the covered agency, and as necessary to support the activities of the Committee? (Select the most appropriate answer and provide context for your agency’s response in Question 5.2.)

- Yes

Clarifying text: Analyses of the requirements for the GDA are ongoing and it is anticipated that agencies will answer based on currently understood or anticipated requirements. Additional details can be provided in the 5.2 Brief Summary and in your agency’s optional 1- to 2-page Appendix B summary document (if provided).

5.2 Brief Summary (Limit 3000 characters, or approximately 450 words): Please provide a brief description of agency actions and accomplishments in FY2023 in addressing USC 43 Sec 2808(a)(5), "allocate resources to fulfill the responsibilities of effective geospatial data collection, production, and stewardship with regard to related activities of the covered agency, and as necessary to support the activities of the Committee." If your FY2023 rating has changed since FY2022, please include details on how and why the rating changed.

Individual bureaus within the Department of State have expended resources for effective geospatial data collection, production and stewardship through funding contractors and FTE positions, identifying areas for effective resource utilization, and application of new tools/ methods.

The Bureau of Consular Affairs (CA) continues to fund several contractors and FTE positions across several different offices, primarily the Office of Consular Systems and Technology (CA/CST) and Passport Services (CA/PPT), to support multiple GIS requests for information from several offices and embassies. Senator Mitt Romney’s office requested a drive-time distance analysis from passport acceptance office locations in the State of Utah to inform decisions regarding planning of an additional facility. This expanded into a national drive-time analysis for the entire domestic population’s distance from a

passport acceptance facility. At CST, requests have come through for additions to the DOS Travel.State.Gov page, including updates to the Adoption Statistics and Travel Advisories maps, and the addition of a new Congressional Liaison map requested by CA/P. Multiple Embassy/Consulate representatives requested licenses and support on creating customized dashboards/datasets relating to their specific locational needs (i.e., evacuation support in Lebanon and Syria).

The Bureau of Overseas Buildings Operations (OBO) had reduced GIS resources within the Bureau and acknowledges a strategic resourcing challenge for GIS. OBO aims to address this challenge through a comprehensive plan to modernize its portfolio of applications beginning in FY24.

The Office of Management Strategy and Solutions Center for Analytics (M/SS/CFA) expanded the government and contractor engineering resources to meet critical security and operational enhancements for the GeoState platform in FY23.

Diplomatic Security (DS) continued to allocate resources needed to support activities including DS Information Reporting (myDSIR), DS Intelligence-Driven Security and Law Enforcement (DISEL), Overseas Security Advisory Council (OSAC), DS Ready, and Regional Security Officer (RSO) Response App. The Bureau of Intelligence and Research (INR) continues to fund several contractors to lead the Department's efforts on GDA compliance. INR's Office of the Geographer and Global Issues (GGI) maintains FTE and contractor staffing for core historic mission areas involving cartography, geospatial analysis, and boundary analysis.

Conflict & Stabilization Operations (CSO) hired several new GIS analysts, provided training and resources for analysts to hone their skills. CSO is committed to funding a full suite of Esri software packages, extensions, and technical support for its geospatial activities. Funding put towards CSO's Esri Enterprise Advantage Program (EEAP) doubled, covering support, on-call technical support, and office wide training.

USC 43 Sec 2808(a)(6) Use Data Standards

GDA Requirement	Use the geospatial data standards, including the standards for metadata for geospatial data, and other appropriate standards, including documenting geospatial data with the relevant metadata and making metadata available through the GeoPlatform
Agency Self-Assessment	Meets Expectations
KEY to Self-Assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meets expectations = <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Yes to Questions 6.1, 6.2 and 6.3 • Made progress toward expectations = <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Any other combination of Yes, No, and Partial to Questions 6.1, 6.2, and 6.3 • Fails to meet expectations = <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ No to Questions 6.1, 6.2, and 6.3

Table 6. GDA USC 43 Sec 2808(a)(6) Use Data Standards Requirement and Self-Assessment Criteria.

Clarifying Text:

- ✓ The FGDC Executive Committee has established a Standards Task Team to evaluate the requirements, options, processes, resources, and decision structure required to establish an operational and sustainable FGDC standards process.
- ✓ The FGDC has not yet established any standards under the GDA, USC 43 Sec 2806.
- ✓ Refer to the FGDC Standards webpage (<https://www.fgdc.gov/standards>) for additional information.
- ✓ Answers should include information about all geospatial datasets owned or managed by your agency that are, or should be, available to the public in accordance with agency statutory authorities and missions; not just National Geospatial Data Asset (NGDA) Datasets.

6.1. Are defined data standards used in collecting, processing, and/or disseminating the data being addressed? (Select all that apply)

- Yes. Eligible geospatial datasets use FGDC endorsed data standards under OMB A-16, 2002, or more current versions of those endorsed standards.

6.2 Does your agency maintain its metadata in an FGDC-endorsed, or ISO-compliant geospatial metadata standard format? (Select all that apply)

Clarifying text: Question does not include legacy datasets that are static and no longer modified or otherwise managed. Also, see the list of endorsed FGDC-endorsed standards <https://www.fgdc.gov/standards/>.

- Yes. Eligible non-legacy datasets have well maintained FGDC-endorsed or current ISO-compliant geospatial metadata.

6.3 Is your agency geospatial metadata available through GeoPlatform.gov?

Clarifying Text: For the scope of the requirement, USC 43 Sec 2808(b)(1)(A)(iv) provides for “includ[ing] download access to all open geospatial data directly or indirectly collected by covered agencies” and Sec 2808(a)(6) requires that “metadata [be] available through the GeoPlatform.”

- Yes. Metadata for all public datasets are available via GeoPlatform.gov.

6.4 Brief Summary (Limit 3000 characters, or approximately 450 words): Please provide a brief description of agency actions and accomplishments in FY2023 in addressing USC 43 Sec 2808(a)(6), “use the geospatial data standards, including the standards for metadata for geospatial data, and other appropriate standards, including documenting geospatial data with the relevant metadata and making metadata available through the GeoPlatform.” If your FY2023 rating has changed since FY2022, please include details on how and why the rating changed.

The Department continues to adhere to geospatial data standards and documenting geospatial data with relevant metadata and enabling access through GeoPlatform for the Large Scale International Boundaries dataset.

The Bureau of Overseas Buildings Operations (OBO) developed an initial set of metadata standards and applied them to content shared on GeoState. These standards will be refined as OBO modernizes their portfolio of legacy applications.

The Bureau of Intelligence and Research (INR) continues to release the Department’s single National Geospatial Data Asset, the Large Scale International Boundaries dataset, which leverages ISO 19115/19139 metadata and Geopolitical Entities, Names, and Codes (GENC v3 update 17) and Geographic Names Database (GNDB) naming standards.

The Bureau of Conflict & Stabilization Operations (CSO) files used in the production of geospatial products are uploaded to the CSO Enterprise and AGOL platforms with metadata, notation, sourcing credits, and tags to prevent confusion and duplication.

USC 43 Sec 2808(a)(7) Support Coordination and Partnerships

GDA Requirement	Coordinate and work in partnership with other Federal agencies, agencies of State, tribal, and local governments, institutions of higher education, and the private sector to efficiently and cost-effectively collect, integrate, maintain, disseminate, and preserve geospatial data, building upon existing non-federal geospatial data to the extent possible
Agency Self-Assessment	Meets expectations
KEY to Self-Assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meets expectations = <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Yes to Questions 7.1 and Yes or Not applicable to Question 7.2 • Made progress toward expectations = <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Any combination of Yes, Not applicable, Partial, or No to Questions 7.1 and 7.2 • Fails to meet expectations = <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ No to Questions 7.1 and 7.2

Table 7. GDA USC 43 Sec 2808(a)(7) Support Coordination and Partnerships Requirement and Self-Assessment Criteria.

7.1 Are processes in place to ensure that, when appropriate, partners and stakeholders have visibility into agency geospatial data management activities (e.g., collection, integration, maintenance, dissemination, and preservation)?

- Yes. There are processes in place for all agency mission areas.

7.1.a If yes or partial to Question 7.1, which external partners and stakeholders are involved in data management activities? (Select all that apply)

Clarifying text: The selection list provided was taken from the GDA, USC 43 Sec 2803(b)(C).

- Other federal agencies
- Private sector entities
- Academia
- Other: Partners and stakeholders

7.1.b If yes or partial to Question 7.1, what processes are in place to ensure partners and stakeholders are involved? (Select all that apply)

Clarifying text: When answering this question think about activities such as using surveys, listening sessions, Request for Information, booths at stakeholder conferences.

- Partnership outreach activities
- Expert consultations
- Working group(s) and sub-committee(s)
- Engage with trade groups
- Feedback opportunities (e.g., contact email/phone, call center)

7.2 Does your agency build upon existing non-federal geospatial data?

- Yes. Agency builds upon existing non-federal geospatial data to the extent possible.

7.2.a If yes or partial to Question 7.2, what ways do you build upon existing non-federal geospatial data? (Select all that apply)

- Procurement/acquisition/grant
- Research partnership
- Cooperative data collection or crowd sourcing
- Mission assignments or Interagency Agreements
- MOAs/data sharing agreements

7.3 Brief Summary (Limit 3000 characters, or approximately 450 words): Please provide a brief description of agency actions and accomplishments in FY2023 in addressing USC 43 Sec 2808(a)(7), “coordinate and work in partnership with other Federal agencies, agencies of State, tribal, and local governments, institutions of higher education, and the private sector to efficiently and cost-effectively collect, integrate, maintain, disseminate, and preserve geospatial data, building upon existing non-Federal geospatial data to the extent possible.” If your FY2023 rating has changed since FY2022, please include details on how and why the rating changed.

The Department collaborated with federal agencies, regional commands, and NGOs for working partnerships.

The Bureau of Overseas Buildings Operations (OBO) continued to work with Special Operations Command (SOCOM) and the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency (NGA), fostering geospatial data sharing between the agencies. OBO also developed and shared geospatial data with the U.S. Army Central Command (USARCENT) in coordination for a base property transfer.

The Bureau of Conflict & Stabilization Operations (CSO) supports many customers with GIS products that originate from requests by Desk and Post – to answer these requests CSO works closely with NGOs, academia, other government agencies (USAID, NGA, NGIC, USIP), and host governments to acquire data. CSO is operationalizing academic outreach through our Academic Centers for Conflict Anticipation and Prevention (ACCAP) initiative.

USC 43 Sec 2808(a)(8) Promote Application of Geospatial Data Assets

GDA Requirement	Use geospatial information to— (A) make Federal geospatial information and services more useful to the public; (B) enhance operations; (C) support decision making; and (D) enhance reporting to the public and to Congress;
Agency Self-Assessment	Meets Expectations
KEY to Self-Assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meets expectations = <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Yes to 8.1, 8.2 and 8.3 • Made progress toward expectations = <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Any combination of Yes, Partial and No to Questions 8.1, 8.2 and 8.3 • Fails to meet expectations = <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ No to 8.1, 8.2 and 8.3

Table 8. GDA USC 43 Sec 2808(a)(8) Promote Application of Geospatial Data Assets Requirement and Self-Assessment Criteria.

USC 43 Sec 2808(a)(8)(A) make Federal geospatial information and services more useful to the public;

8.1 Does your agency leverage geospatial information to make federal geospatial information and services more useful to the public?

- Yes

Clarifying Text: A number of examples of leveraging geospatial information for public use include, but are not limited to:

- ✓ Making the data accessible
- ✓ Providing data in ingestible services
- ✓ Providing maps or visualizations of geospatial data - like a map of an agency’s jurisdictional regions so the public can identify their region on a website
- ✓ Provided data in an online application
- ✓ Outreach/communications for user feedback
- ✓ Making data open, standardized, or machine readable

USC 43 Sec 2808(a)(8)(B) enhance operations; USC 43 Sec 2808(a)(8)(C) support decision making

8.2 Does your agency leverage geospatial information to improve operations and decision-making?

- Yes. Agency broadly leverages geospatial information in operations improvements or decision-making.

USC 43 Sec 2808(a)(8)(D) enhance reporting to the public and to Congress

8.3 Does your agency leverage geospatial information to enhance reporting to the public or to Congress?

- Yes. Agency broadly leverages geospatial information to enhance public and Congressional reporting.

8.3.a If yes or partial, for which of these audiences does your agency leverage geospatial information to enhance reporting? (Select all that apply)

- Public reports (e.g., fact sheets, data briefs, Annual reports, other published agency reports).
- Congressional reports.
- Internal agency and leadership plans, reports and communications.

8.4 Optional Question: Would the agency like to provide up to 5 key examples and links that demonstrate how geospatial data assets are used, internally and externally, to make federal geospatial information and services more useful to the public; enhance operations; support decision making; and/or enhance reporting to the public and to Congress?

- No

8.5 Brief Summary (Limit 3000 characters, or approximately 450 words): Please provide a brief description of agency actions and accomplishments in FY2023 in addressing USC 43 Sec 2808(a)(8), "use geospatial information to—

- (A) make federal geospatial information and services more useful to the public;
- (B) enhance operations;
- (C) support decision making; and
- (D) enhance reporting to the public and to Congress;"

If your FY2023 rating has changed since FY2022, please include details on how and why the rating changed.

The Department made geospatial data and information available for the decision makers and public, ongoing operations and support, and reporting to Congress.

The Bureau of Consular Affairs (CA) used geospatial information to prepare a Report to Congress on Ensuring Geographic Diversity and Accessibility of Passport Agencies in response to Section 9105(d) of the Department of State (DoS) Authorization Act of 2022 (Div. I, P.L. 117-263). The geospatial analysis identified the population centers further than five hours driving time from a DoS passport agency, the per capita demand for passport services in those areas, as well as strategies for improving service to these communities. Similar geospatial analysis supported DoS responses to individual Members of Congress seeking information about the coverage of the passport facility network within their States and legislative districts. These exercises supported decision making and enhanced reporting to Congress. CA maintained and disseminated Travel Advisory and Adoption data through the public-facing Travel.State.Gov site, making federal geospatial information more accessible and beneficial to the public.

The Bureau of Overseas Buildings Operations (OBO) continues to create and maintain geospatial products and datasets that enhance operations and support decision making. The HNET and Climate Sustainability and Resilience dashboards provided enhanced visuals to OBO real property and analytics regarding their susceptibility to climate change and disasters. These analytic products are critical in improving the accuracy of OBO's real property portfolio.

The Bureau of Intelligence and Research, Office of the Geographer and Global Issues (INR/GGI) used geospatial data to create hundreds of maps and infographics to inform senior policymakers on various issues. During FY23, the Humanitarian Information Unit (HIU) publicly shared 16 infographics on the HIU site (<https://hiu.state.gov>). INR/GGI continues to publicly release the Department's single National Geospatial Data Asset, the Large Scale International Boundaries dataset, a dataset which is used on all USG maps and for a range of diplomatic and national security tasks.

The Bureau of Conflict & Stabilization Operations (CSO) made federal geospatial information and services more useful to the public. CSO published reports in Ukraine and Sudan for public use; data is available upon request. Public speaking engagements through FedGIS and the Esri UC spread awareness on CSO's GIS applications and data available to the public. CSO's interactive content of IMAP and GECIQ (approximately 28 dashboards) are used by DoS (DC and Field based) and USAID employees to support situational awareness and provide maps/graphics for reporting. CSO's bespoke products, approximately 170 created in FY23, have been circulated to decision makers at their request to inform negotiations, ceasefires, messaging, prospects for electoral violence, and other processes.

USC 43 Sec 2808(a)(9) Protection of Privacy and Confidentiality

GDA Requirement	Protect personal privacy and maintain confidentiality in accordance with Federal policy and law
Agency Self-Assessment	Meets Expectations
KEY to Self-Assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meets expectations = <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Yes to Questions 9.1 and 9.2 • Made progress toward expectations = <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Yes or Partial to Questions 9.1 or 9.2 • Fails to meet expectations = <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ No to Questions 9.1 or 9.2

Table 9. GDA USC 43 Sec 2808(a)(9) Protection of Privacy and Confidentiality Requirement and Self-Assessment Criteria.

9.1 Are the agency’s Privacy Threshold Assessment or Privacy Impact Assessment (PTA/PIA) processes inclusive of your agency’s geospatial data?

Clarifying Text: The Privacy Threshold Assessment/Analysis is the mechanism that agencies use to determine if PII is, or is not, collected and whether a Privacy Impact Assessment needs to be done for an information system.

- Yes. The agency’s PTA/PIA processes are inclusive of all agency data.

9.2 Are the IT systems and applications that maintain and support your agency’s geospatial data covered by a current Authorization to Operate (ATO)?

- Yes. All agency geospatial data is housed in a system covered by a current ATO and is appropriately protected in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

9.3 Brief Summary (Limit 3000 characters, or approximately 450 words): Please provide a brief description of agency actions and accomplishments in FY2023 in addressing USC 43 Sec 2808(a)(9), “protect personal privacy and maintain confidentiality in accordance with Federal policy and law.” If your FY2023 rating has changed since FY2022, please include details on how and why the rating changed.

The Department enhances the security of GIS systems by assigning specific user groups and granting access based on a strict "need to know" basis, aligning with overarching policies for data confidentiality and personal privacy protection.

The Bureau of Overseas Buildings Operations (OBO) developed and implemented Role Based Access Control (RBAC) on an initial product. RBAC limits viewership of data based on end-user location, ensuring that end-users will only be able to view data specific to their post. This security measure is flexible and could be applied to other OBO geospatial datasets. Furthering the safeguard of sensitive data, OBO, in coordination with INR and DS, led the complete revision of the Department’s existing geospatial data classification guidelines. This updated classification guide will provide GIS practitioners clarity on utilizing the proper classification for their geospatial data.

The Bureau of Diplomatic Security (DS) continued to comply with the Federal Information Security Modernization Act (FISMA) and Federal Information Technology Acquisition Reform Act (FITARA) to protect personal identifiable information (PII) to the highest regulated degree.

The Bureau of Conflict & Stabilization Operations (CSO) surveys completed on ArcGIS Online (AGOL) do not track the respondent's personal information. Data collection and surveys completed on the Enterprise, contain named user information, which is protected by a firewall (Okta multifactor authentication). Viewer accounts are not able to access raw data.

USC 43 Sec 2808(a)(10) Declassified Data

GDA Requirement	Participate in determining, when applicable, whether declassified data can contribute to and become a part of the National Spatial Data Infrastructure
Agency Self-Assessment	Meets Expectations
KEY to Self-Assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meets expectations = <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Yes or Not applicable to Question 10.1 • Fails to meet expectations = <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ No to Question 10.1

Table 10. GDA USC 43 Sec 2808(a)(10) Declassified Data Requirement and Self-Assessment Criteria.

10.1 If your agency handles declassified geospatial datasets, does it have a process to review these declassified datasets for inclusion in the NSDI?

Clarifying text: Sharing standards-based data on the Internet using standard protocols and formats makes it part of the NSDI.

- Yes. The agency has a process to review declassified datasets for inclusion in the NSDI.

10.2 Brief Summary (Limit 3000 characters, or approximately 450 words): Please provide a brief description of agency actions and accomplishments in FY2023 in addressing USC 43 Sec 2808(a)(10), “participate in determining, when applicable, whether declassified data can contribute to and become a part of the National Spatial Data Infrastructure.” If your FY2023 rating has changed since FY2022, please include details on how and why the rating changed.

The Department of State continued to evaluate all unclassified data that are "owned or managed" by the Department for inclusion the National Spatial Data Infrastructure.

USC 43 Sec 2808(a)(11) Non-Duplication of Data

GDA Requirement	Search all sources, including the GeoPlatform, to determine if existing Federal, State, local, or private geospatial data meets the needs of the covered agency before expending funds for geospatial data collection
Agency Self-Assessment	Meets Expectations
KEY to Self-Assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meets expectations = <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ No to Question 11.1 or ○ Yes to Questions 11.1 and 11.1.a and all agency appropriate responses to Question 11.1.b • Made progress toward expectations = <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Yes to Question 11.1 and Partial or No to Question 11.1.a and agency appropriate responses to Question 11.1.b • Fails to meet expectations = <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Yes to Question 11.1 and No to Question 11.1.a and <i>No additional assessments are done</i> selected for Question 11.1.b

Table 11. GDA USC 43 Sec 2808(a)(11) Non-Duplication of Data Requirement and Self-Assessment Criteria.

11.1 Has your agency expended funds for geospatial data collection for the reporting period?

Clarifying text: “Expended funds” may include grant distribution, agency collection, or data procurement.

- Yes

11.1.a If yes to Question 11.1, and as per [OMB Circular A-11 Guidance](#) (Section 25, Page 3), has your agency searched the [GeoPlatform](#) prior to making planned geospatial data investments to determine if an existing source for that data is available and meets mission requirements?

- Partial. Agency has searched GeoPlatform prior to some geospatial data investments.

11.1.b If yes to Question 11.1, has your agency searched other sources to determine if data necessary to meet requirements already exists (either within or outside the agency) before collecting or acquiring new data? (Select all that apply)

- Cross-agency or partner coordination
- Expert consultation
- Database search
- Agency follows a documented process or official policy
- Other searches: Internet

11.2 Brief Summary (Limit 3000 characters, or approximately 450 words): Please provide a brief description of agency actions and accomplishments in FY2023 in addressing USC 43 Sec 2808(a)(11), "Search all sources, including the GeoPlatform, to determine if existing Federal, State, local, or private geospatial data meets the needs of the covered agency before expending funds for geospatial data

collection." If your FY2023 rating has changed since FY2022, please include details on how and why the rating changed.

The Department of State relies heavily upon existing, externally created geospatial data for much of its geospatial operations, and as such, performs searches for published data sources and coordinates with other Bureaus and Agencies for data. These searches include the GeoPlatform but given the majority of Department of State activities occur overseas, there is limited applicability for many Federally managed datasets.

The Bureau of Overseas Building Operations (OBO) continued to research data sources working with other Bureaus and Agencies to source and share geospatial data. Additionally, OBO coordinated with overseas staff and private consultants to incorporate available private and municipal data products. Internally, Bureaus and Offices continued to utilize GeoState to discover and use DoS geospatial assets, such as the Real Property Asset Locations and the Official Compound Map layers.

USC 43 Sec 2808(a)(12) Ensuring High-Quality Data

GDA Requirement	To the maximum extent practicable, ensure that a person receiving Federal funds for geospatial data collection provides high-quality data
Agency Self-Assessment	Meets Expectations
KEY to Self-Assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meets expectations = <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ No to Question 12.1 or ○ Yes to Question 12.1 and all appropriate selections for Question 12.2 • Made progress toward expectations = <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Yes to Question 12.1 and some agency appropriate selections for Question 12.2 • Fails to meet expectations = <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Yes to Question 12.1 and <i>No official documented Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC) process is in place for acquisition of geospatial data selected for Question 12.2</i>

Table 12. GDA USC 43 Sec 2808(a)(12) Ensuring High-Quality Data Requirement and Self-Assessment Criteria.

12.1 Has your agency expended funds for geospatial data collection from non-federal sources during the reporting period?

Clarifying text: The requirement for “a person receiving Federal funds” has been interpreted to mean non-federal organizations or corporations who are, for example, contract or grant recipients.

- Yes

12.1.a If yes to Question 12.1, what methods does your agency employ to ensure quality in geospatial data collected from non-federal sources? (Check all that apply and use the “other” textbox to briefly describe additional methods used to ensure quality for geospatial data acquired by procurement or grant process)

- Evaluate data for quality prior to any acquisition.
- Geospatial data quality standards are specified in contract documents.
- Staff data experts review and approve geospatial data deliverables.
- The agency acquires data from another federal agency that is responsible for QA/QC.

12.2 Brief Summary (Limit 3000 characters, or approximately 450 words): Please provide a brief description of agency actions and accomplishments in FY2023 in addressing USC 43 Sec 2808(a)(12), "to the maximum extent practicable, ensure that a person receiving Federal funds for geospatial data collection provides high-quality data." If your FY2023 rating has changed since FY2022, please include details on how and why the rating changed.

The Department traditionally has expended little to no money on geospatial data collection.

USC 43 Sec 2808(a)(13) Point of Contact

GDA Requirement	Appoint a contact to coordinate with the lead covered agencies for collection, acquisition, maintenance, and dissemination of the National Geospatial Data Asset data themes used by the covered agency
Agency Self-Assessment	Meets Expectations
KEY to Self-Assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meets expectations = <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Yes to Question 13.1 • Fails to meet expectations = <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ No to Question 13.1

Table 13. GDA USC 43 Sec 2808(a)(13) Point of Contact Requirement and Self-Assessment Criteria.

13.1 Has your agency appointed a POC to coordinate with the lead covered agencies for collection, acquisition, maintenance, and dissemination of the NGDA data themes used by the covered agency?

Clarifying text: According to the GDA Definitions, USC 43 Sec 2801(12), NGDA data theme means “the NGDA core geospatial datasets including electronic records and coordinates relating to a topic or subject designated under USC 43 Sec 2805.” Also, OMB Circular A-16 may include additional guidance on covered agency responsibilities for theme coordination.

- Yes. An agency POC has been appointed.

13.2 Brief Summary (Limit 3000 characters, or approximately 450 words): Please provide a brief description of agency actions and accomplishments in FY2023 in addressing USC 43 Sec 2808(a)(13), "appoint a contact to coordinate with the lead covered agencies for collection, acquisition, maintenance, and dissemination of the National Geospatial Data Asset data themes used by the covered agency." If your FY2023 rating has changed since FY2022, please include details on how and why the rating changed.

The State Department Geographer, resident in the Bureau of Intelligence and Research (INR), continues to serve in the capacity as the OMB-mandated Senior Agency Official for Geospatial Information (SAOGI).

Appendix A: Survey Picklists

This appendix provides the full set of choices presented in the self-assessment survey for questions that have multiple response options, including those that are “select all that apply.”

2.1 Does your agency ensure that all eligible geospatial data is managed so it can be readily shared and is it provided in open formats, as appropriate? (This will include agency open government and transparency guidelines.) (Select all that apply)

- Data is currently openly shared to the public.
- Data is currently shared on a limited basis with federal partners.
- Data is currently shared on a limited basis with non-federal users.
- No data is currently shared to other federal agencies or non-federal users. (Note: For some agencies, this may be an appropriate response).

2.2 Does your agency disseminate eligible geospatial data in a way that can be readily shared in open formats (for example, using machine readable formats or searchable metadata)?

- Yes, eligible geospatial data and metadata are shared in open formats.
- Eligible geospatial data are shared in open formats, but not all metadata is open format.
- Eligible geospatial metadata are shared in open formats, but not all data are open format.
- Some geospatial data, and its metadata, is shared in open formats.
- No geospatial data is shared, or geospatial data is only shared in proprietary formats. (Note: For some agencies, this may be an appropriate response.)

2.3 Are maintenance processes in place to ensure other federal agencies and non-federal users have access to the most recent data in addition to data and metadata updates and corrections?

- Yes, agency policies exist to ensure all programs implement data maintenance processes.
- Some programs/datasets have maintenance processes in place.
- Maintenance processes are in development or are partially implemented.
- No maintenance processes are currently in place or in development.

3.1.a If yes or partial to Question 3.1, in what ways does your agency promote data integration from multiple sources? (Select all that apply and use the “other” textbox to briefly describe additional methods)

- Hosts a data sharing infrastructure where partners and/or data users can share and discover data.
- Develops a data integration toolkit or APIs to promote integration of agency data in external applications.
- Develops data integration processes to promote integration of non-agency data into applications.
- Provides data in openly standardized readable formats or as downloadable file packages.

- Develops data sharing agreements or Memoranda Of Agreement (MOA) with public and private partners for ingest or sharing of data.
- Other (Textbox provided)

6.1. Are defined data standards used in collecting, processing, and/or disseminating the data being addressed? (Select all that apply)

- Yes. Eligible geospatial datasets use FGDC endorsed data standards under OMB A-16, 2002, or more current versions of those endorsed standards.
- Yes. Eligible geospatial datasets use data standards that comply with OMB Circular A-119.
- Partial. Some eligible geospatial datasets use FGDC-endorsed data standards.
- Partial. Some eligible geospatial datasets use data standards that comply with OMB Circular A-119.
- No. Eligible agency geospatial datasets do not use FGDC-endorsed data standards or standards that comply with OMB Circular A-119.

6.2 Does your agency maintain its metadata in an FGDC-endorsed, or ISO-compliant geospatial metadata standard format? (Select all that apply)

Clarifying text: Question does not include legacy datasets that are static and no longer modified or otherwise managed. Also, see the list of endorsed FGDC-endorsed standards

<https://www.fgdc.gov/standards/>.

- Yes. Eligible non-legacy datasets have well maintained FGDC-endorsed or current ISO-compliant geospatial metadata.
- Partial. Some eligible datasets have well maintained FGDC-endorsed or current ISO-compliant geospatial metadata.
- Partial. Some eligible datasets have FGDC-endorsed or current ISO-compliant geospatial metadata, that needs to be reviewed or refreshed.
- No. Agency datasets do not use FGDC-endorsed or current ISO-compliant geospatial metadata standards.

7.1 Are processes in place to ensure that, when appropriate, partners and stakeholders have visibility into agency geospatial data management activities (e.g., collection, integration, maintenance, dissemination and preservation)?

- Yes. There are processes in place for all agency mission areas.
- Yes. There are processes in place, but some mission areas do not have requirements for geospatial data management partnerships.
- Partial. There are processes in place for some agency mission areas, but not others.
- No. There are no processes in place. (Skip to question 7.3)

7.1.a If yes or partial to Question 7.1, which external partners and stakeholders are involved in data management activities? (Select all that apply and use the “other” textbox to add additional partners or stakeholders)

Clarifying text: The selection list provided was taken from the GDA, USC 43 Sec 2803(b)(C).

- Other federal agencies
- States
- Local governments
- Regional governments
- Tribal governments
- Private sector entities
- Geospatial information user industries
- Professional associations
- Scholarly associations
- Nonprofit organizations
- Academia
- Licensed geospatial data acquisition professionals
- Other (Textbox provided)

7.1.b If yes or partial to Question 7.1, what processes are in place to ensure partners and stakeholders are involved? (Select all that apply and use the “other” textbox to add additional processes)

Clarifying text: When answering this question think about activities such as using surveys, listening sessions, Request for Information, booths at stakeholder conferences.

- Market research
- Partnership outreach activities
- Expert consultations
- Advisory committee(s)
- Working group(s) and sub-committee(s)
- Steering committees
- Councils
- Engage with trade groups or communities of interest
- Feedback opportunities (e.g., contact email/phone, call center)
- Federal Register Notices
- Memoranda of Understanding
- Use other public comment processes
- Other (Textbox provided)

7.2 Does your agency build upon existing non-federal geospatial data?

- Yes. Agency builds upon existing non-federal geospatial data to the extent possible.
- Not applicable: no existing applicable data exists.
- Partial. Agency builds upon some existing non-federal geospatial data.
- No. Agency does not build upon existing non-federal geospatial data.

7.2.a If yes or partial to Question 7.2, what ways do you build upon existing non-federal geospatial data? (Select all that apply and use the “other” textbox to add additional ways)

- Procurement/acquisition/grant
- Research partnership
- Cooperative data collection or crowd sourcing
- Mission assignments or Interagency Agreements
- MOAs/data sharing agreements
- Other (Textbox provided)

8.3 Does your agency leverage geospatial information to enhance reporting to the public or to Congress?

- Yes. Agency broadly leverages geospatial information to enhance public and Congressional reporting.
- Not applicable: Agency does not leverage geospatial information in published reports.
- Partial. Agency leverages some geospatial information to enhance either public or Congressional reporting.
- No. Agency does not leverage geospatial information to enhance either public or Congressional reporting.

8.3.a If yes or partial, for which of these audiences does your agency leverage geospatial information to enhance reporting? (Select all that apply)

- Public reports (e.g., fact sheets, data briefs, Annual reports, other published agency reports).
- Congressional reports.
- Internal agency and leadership plans, reports and communications.
- Not applicable: agency does not leverage geospatial information in published reports.

11.3 If yes to Question 11.1, has your agency searched other sources to determine if data necessary to meet requirements already exists (either within or outside the agency) before collecting or acquiring new data? (Select all that apply and use the “other” textbox to briefly describe additional sources)

- Market research
- Cross-agency or partner coordination
- Expert consultation
- Database search
- Agency follows a documented process or official policy
- No additional assessments are done
- Other (Textbox provided)

12.2 If yes to Question 12.1, what methods does your agency employ to ensure quality in geospatial data collected from non-federal sources?

(Check all that apply and use the “other” textbox to briefly describe additional methods used to ensure quality for geospatial data acquired by procurement or grant process)

- Evaluate data for quality prior to any acquisition.
- Geospatial data quality standards are specified in contract documents.
- Independent verification and validation (IV&V).
- Staff data experts review and approve geospatial data deliverables.
- Data standards are enforced through automated processes such as database controls or script tools.
- The agency acquires data from another federal agency that is responsible for QA/QC.
- No official documented QA/QC process is in place for acquisition of geospatial data.
- Other (Textbox provided)