UN ESCAP LIAISON REPORT

Presentation to the Sixth Plenary Meeting of the UN-GGIM-AP

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UN ESCAP – About

- Regional development arm of the United Nations for the Asia-Pacific region
- Home to 4.1 billion people, or two thirds of the world’s population
- Established 1947
- 600 Staff
- 53 Member States and 9 Associate Members
- www.unescap.org
UN ESCAP – Areas of Work

- Macroeconomic Policy, Poverty Reduction and Financing for Development
- Trade, Investment and Innovation
- Transport
- Environment and Development
- Information and Communications Technology and Disaster Risk Reduction
- Social Development
- Statistics
- Subregional activities for development
- Energy
UN ESCAP – 2030 Agenda

1. No Poverty
2. Zero Hunger
3. Good Health and Well-being
4. Quality Education
5. Gender Equality
6. Clean Water and Sanitation
7. Affordable and Clean Energy
8. Decent Work and Economic Growth
9. Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure
10. Reduced Inequalities
11. Sustainable Cities and Communities
12. Responsible Consumption and Production
13. Climate Action
14. Life Below Water
15. Life on Land
16. Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions
17. Partnerships for the Goals
Mandate for UN-GGIM collaboration with the Regional Commissions:

11. Requests that the regional commissions provide relevant support, upon request and as appropriate, to the work of the regional bodies of the United Nations Initiative on Global Geospatial Information Management and that the outcomes and benefits of the activities of those bodies be equally disseminated to all Member States in each region;
Regional Space Applications Programme

Global Communications

Satellite TV

Positioning and Navigation

Weather Forecasts

Environmental Observation

Technology Development

Science

Research

Exploration
RESAP Activities (2012-2017)
Asia-Pacific Plan of Action for Space Applications (2018-2030)
By 2030, all countries in the Asia-Pacific region can access and use space science, technology and their applications to the fullest extent to meet their individual and regional needs for achieving the goals set out in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.
“Strengthening geospatial information management in developing countries towards implementing the 2030 Agenda”

Submitted under the 11th tranche of the Development Account

DESA currently reviewing project document

Implementation anticipated to start 1Q 2018.
Who We Are

History

The Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific (formerly the Asian Statistical Institute) was established in May 1970 as a centre for statistical training in Asia and the Pacific by 20 Governments (Afghanistan, Australia, Ceylon, China, India, Indonesia, Iran, Japan, Laos, Malaysia, Nepal, New Zealand, Pakistan, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Republic of Vietnam, Singapore, Thailand, United Kingdom (Hong Kong) and Western Samoa], the United Nations and United Nations Development Programme by the initiative of Government of Japan. In April 1995, the Institute was accorded the status of a subsidiary body of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP) with the establishment of a Governing Council (earlier Board) which reviews the operations and endorses the annual and long-term programmes of work of the Institute. More.....
UN ESCAP SDG Help Desk
Other ?
THANK YOU!

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