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Integrating geospatial information for supporting the sustainable development in Asia and the Pacific

Keran Wang
Chief, Space Applications Section
ICT and Disaster Risk Reduction Division





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Introduction







Ministerial Conference

Committees on ICTSTI and DRR

ICC of Regional Space Applications Programme (RESAP)



Knowledge products and geospatial information services

- -Analytic reports
- -Manual and operation guideline

Capacity building and technical support

- -RESAP and projects
- -Regional Drought Mechanism
- -Training networks

Regional commonality and norms

- -Regional Plan of Action 2018-2030
- -Cloud based meta-data platform



Part I ESCAP's geospatial information services



- Timely provision to countries affected by disasters: 400+ satellite images/products for drought, cyclone, earthquake and flood, through network of Regional Space Applications Programme and collaboration with Charter, UNOSAT, UN-SPIDER and Sentinel Asia
- 7X24 service with free data and support from RESAP member countries, valued US\$ 1 million+
- Enhancing institutional capacities of developing countries on effective use of space-derived data and GIS for disaster risk modelling, assessment and monitoring
- Developing knowledge products/tools for systematic use of geospatial data and strengthening operational early warning system



Part II

Outcomes of the 3rd Ministerial Conference on Space Applications for Sustainable Development in Asia and the Pacific





- Ministerial Declaration on space applications for sustainable development in Asia and the Pacific
- Asia-Pacific Plan of Action on Space Applications for Sustainable Development (2018-2030)





Group photo of Heads of
Delegation
10 October 2018
Bangkok, Thailand



Ministerial declaration on space applications for sustainable development in Asia and the Pacific

- To work together closely and develop appropriate joint programmes and projects that are aligned with the priority themes, goals, targets and actions of the Plan of Action
- Encourage members and associate members, United Nations agencies, international and regional organizations, the private sector and other relevant stakeholders to enhance cooperation, in support of the implementation of the Plan of Action and to contribute to a "Space2030" agenda, to be formulated by the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space
- To work together to mainstream the use of space technology and geospatial information applications, where possible, in all appropriate aspects of sustainable development, as national and regional champions, and in our multiple capacities across other relevant forums

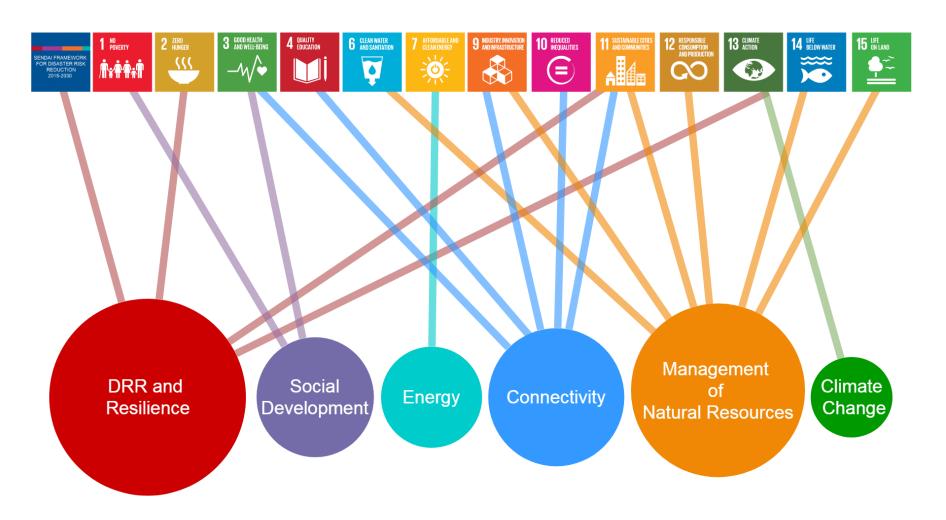
- Request the Executive Secretary of ESCAP:
- (a) To facilitate the implementation of the Plan of Action by mobilizing appropriate resources
- (b) To promote regional and subregional cooperation and to foster the sharing of good practices and lessons learned to ensure coherence with global, regional and national frameworks and commitments
- (c) To assist members countries, upon request, in developing national polices and strategies related to space applications and geospatial information and in providing technical assistance and capacity development when necessary
- (d) To provide biennial reports on space and geospatial information applications for sustainable development in Asia and the Pacific, and to convene at the ministerial level, at a time that coincides with the end of the phases of implementation of the Plan of Action

Asia-Pacific plan of action on space applications for sustainable development (2018–2030)

Risk Reduction and Sustainable Development, 2012–2017.

- A follow-up to the Asia-Pacific Plan of Action for Applications of Space Technology and Geographic Information Systems for Disaster
- A regionally-coordinated blueprint that harnesses space and geospatial applications, as well as digital innovations to support countries, particularly those with special needs, to achieve the 2030 Agenda.
- It highlights the importance for all States to continue to promote and actively contribute to strengthening international cooperation in the peaceful use of outer space. It also reflects the regional common voice on how space and geospatial applications can contribute to the realization of the SDGs.

Integrating Geospatial Dimensions for a Sustainable Asia-Pacific



- 188 actions six thematic areas
- 14 Goals: where space applications can significantly contribute to global framework
- 37 Targets: as prioritized by the space community for the Asia-Pacific region

Goals and targets supported by the PoA				
6 priority themes	Goals and targets	Num	Sum of targets for each priority theme	
Disaster Risk Reduction and Resilience	Sendai Framework1,2,3,4	4		
	SDG 11.5	1	7	
	SDG 2.4	1	,	
	SDG 13.1	1		
Management of Natural Resources	SDG 6.1, 6.3, 6.5, 6.6	4		
	SDG 9.4	1		
	SDG 11.4, 11.6, 11.b	3		
	SDG 12.2	1	19	
	SDG 14.1, 14.2, 14.4, 14.5, 14.7	5		
	SDG 15.1, 15.2, 15.3, 15.4, 15.5	5		
Connectivity	SDG 3.6	1		
	SDG 4.b	1		
	SDG 9.c	1	6	
	SDG 10.7	1		
	SDG 11.2, 11.3	2		
Social Development	SDG 1.5	1	3	
	SDG 3.9, 3.d	2	S	
Energy	SDG 7.b	1	1	
Climate Change	SDG 13.2	1	1	
Sum for 6 priority themes			37	





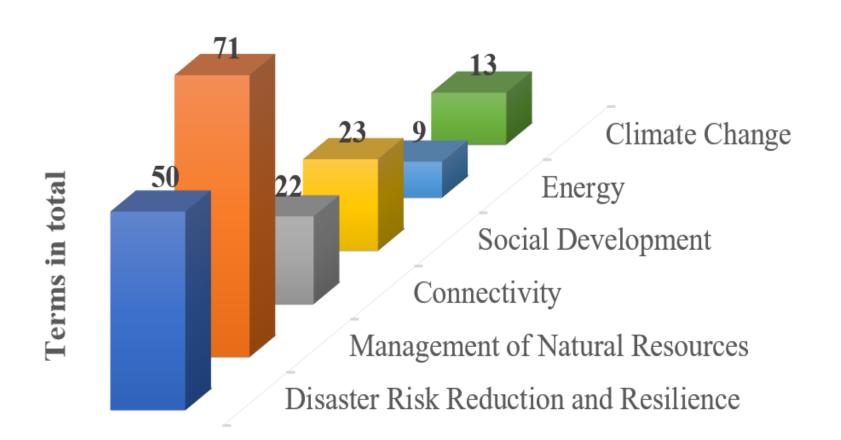
Implementation modalities

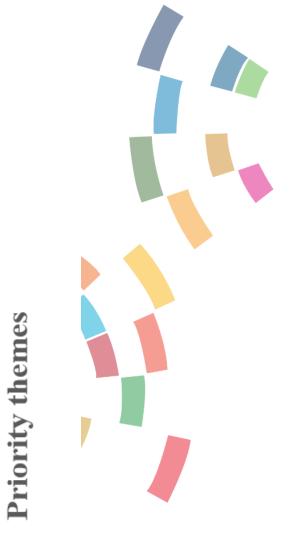
1. Research and knowledge sharing 2. Capacity building and technical support Intergovernment al discussions and regional practices

- ✓ To ensure member States in the Asia-Pacific region can access, use and develop space science, technology and its applications to the fullest extent at the national and regional levels to achieve the goals set out in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.
- ✓ Among the three, capacity building and technical support has been recommended by the ICC as a priority for most Asia-Pacific countries in implementing the plan of action
- ✓ Focus is on geospatial information applications



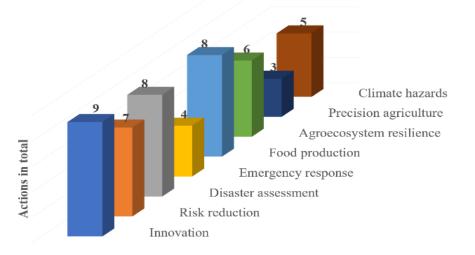
Actions in total for 6 priority themes



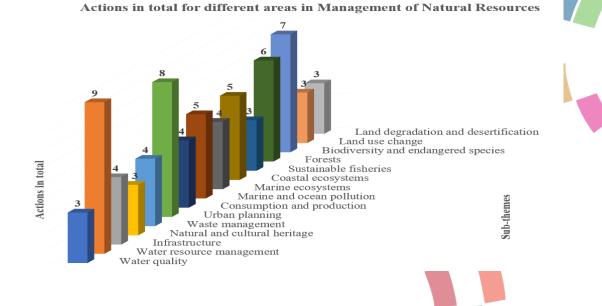


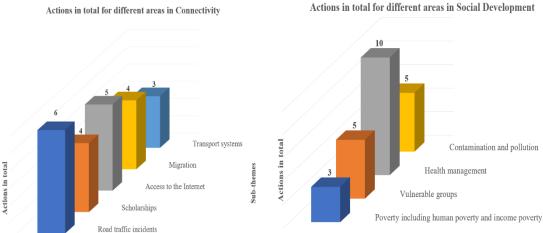


Actions in total for different areas in Disaster Risk Reduction and Resilience

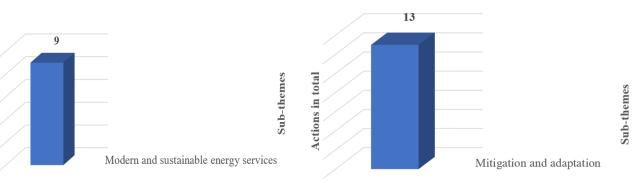










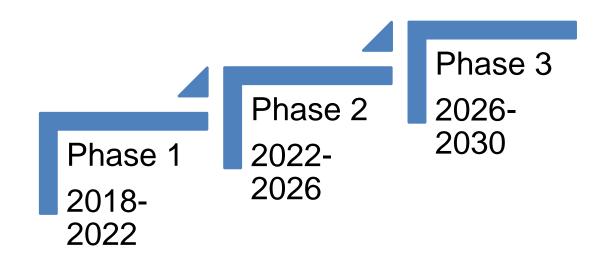




Actions in total for different areas in Climate Change

Review phases of the plan of action

The Plan of Action will be reviewed periodically to reflect the evolving needs of countries, emerging technologies, shifting priorities and unforeseen challenges arising in the region.



- As a result, a phased review has been suggested over 4-year periods.
- A biennial report will be published on new regional trends in digitally led innovations in geospatial information applications and services.



Means of implementation

 Strengthens the partnerships at the global and regional level: UNITAR/UNOSAT, UNOOSA, UN-SPIDER, UNGGIM-AP, GEO,GEOGLAM, GEOSS, AOGEOS, ESA (EO4SD), CEOS, CSSTEAP, APRSAF, APSCO, ARTSA, AHA Center.

 Leverages existing capacities in the region, including resources from private sector and research academy.

 Primary responsibility of implementation is with governments on a voluntary basis, and tailored to country needs and development priorities. ESCAP will seek financial contributions and a Trust Fund is proposed to be established to support national and regional implementation.



Part III Request and recommendation





- Support the implementation of the new regional Plan of Action (2018-2030), under UN-SPACE framework, and reflect the regional common voice in "Space2030" Agenda on how space and geospatial applications can contribute to the realization of the SDGs.
- Requests to host the 39 session of UN-SPACE in Bangkok, Thailand, in October 2019.
- Jointly organize regional workshop, training courses and technical advisory service mission.
- Contribute to join research and publication on regional trend and emerging demand for space and geospatial information applications.

Thanks....



