10<sup>th</sup> GEOSS-AP 18-20 September 2017 Hanoi, Viet Nam



## Space applications for the SDGs



### ESCAP and RESAP

- United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP)
- 62 member and associate member States
- Number of Divisions macroeconomics, trade, transport, energy, social, statistics, environment, ICT and disaster risk reduction.
- ESCAP's Regional Space Applications Programme for Sustainable Development (RESAP) has been operating for around 22 years
- Recently sent letters and survey to the Seats of Government regarding membership to RESAP – 20 renewed their membership, 7 requested to join, 20 survey responses.

More expected.

Guided by Resolution 68/5 Asia-Pacific Plan of Action for Space Applications and GIS for Sustainable Development (2012-2017), though focus is primarily on disasters



## Ongoing work

#### **Ongoing work:**

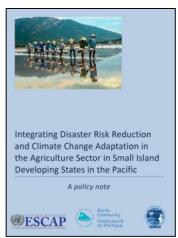
- Support for disaster-affected countries
- Regional Drought Mechanism
- Capacity building and regional cooperation to enhance access

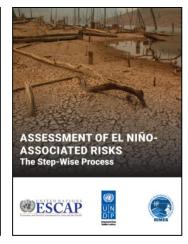
#### Studies:

- ESCAP/ASEAN Study on Drought: Situational assessment and SDG poverty alleviation implications
- Asia-Pacific Disaster Report 2017

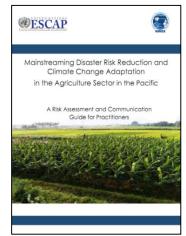
#### Handbooks:

- Handbooks on risk assessment in ASEAN
- El Nino risk assessments
- Mainstreaming DRR for Poverty Eradication: A guidebook









## Importance of space applications for achieving the SDGs

- Space applications and their associated tools can provide farreaching solutions
- Sectors like health, education, food security, agriculture, and natural resource management to disaster risk reduction and resilience-building.
- Satellite-derived data and images can support evidence-based approaches for better informed decision-making.
- Of importance is the application of this information for mediumterm development planning and more accurate monitoring and evaluation of development interventions.







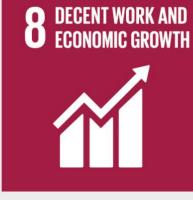


















RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION











#### Challenges faced by Asia-Pacific

- Scaling up pilot projects
- Communication between the space community and sectors that could use the information
- Lack of budget raising awareness in finance ministries of the importance of space applications and information for SDGs
- Lack of technical capacity, and ability to retain technical staff
- Lack of policy, procedures on data
- Lack of cooperation between ministries and institutions

#### Development of a new Plan of Action (2018-2030)

- Priority activities can be identified/outlined in the New Asia-Pacific Plan of Action for Space Applications (2018-2030).
- New Plan of Action (2018-2030) is being drafted in consultation with stakeholders.
- Letter sent to Seats of Governments inviting new members or renewal of membership.
- Survey to be sent to Seats of Government.
- Draft Plan of Action (2018-2030) to be discussed during the 21<sup>st</sup> Intergovernmental Consultative Committee (ICC) on RESAP to be held 9-12 October 2017.
- Discussion and feedback sought through other forums such as APRSAF, Commission, etc.,
- Reflection of global priorities to be incorporated after COPUOS to be held in June 2018 UNISPACE+50
- Final Plan of Action (2018-2030) to be adopted at the Asia-Pacific Ministerial Conference on Space Applications in 2018 at long letter for RESAP sent to Sog



# THANK YOU



Kelly Hayden
Space Applications Section
United Nations ESCAP
haydenk@un.org