

# *Integrating geospatial information and statistics in Asia and the Pacific*

*Advancing official statistics for the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and national development priorities*

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# What does ESCAP do?

## 1. Convening

- Technical Working Group on Disaster-Related Statistics

## 2. Technical Cooperation

- Drought monitoring
- Land accounts
- Ocean accounts
- Data integration methodologies

## 3. Knowledge products and services

- Geospatial practices

# Technical Working Group on Disaster-related Statistics

## DISASTER-RELATED STATISTICS FRAMEWORK (DRSF)

Expert Group on Disaster-related Statistics in Asia and the Pacific



### Support of ESCAP to the TWG:

- Community of Practice electronic platform
- Regional Situational Analysis Report
- E-learning course on disaster-related statistics
- Link to the rest of the world:
  - New global Inter-Agency and Expert Group on disaster-related statistics
  - UNECE (Europe equivalent of ESCAP) Task Force on Measuring Hazardous Events and Disasters

# Enhancing the capacity of development countries in Central Asia on effective use of space applications for drought monitoring and early warning through the Regional Drought Mechanism

## Key objective

Develop user-tailored drought monitoring tools

## Main beneficiary countries

Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan (**pilot**), Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan

### Geospatial information

Satellite data  
(from China, Korea, Russian Federation (tbc))

### Statistical information

Data about water resources, land, population, farmers, crops

2019-2020

Piloting the integration of satellite data with statistical data to develop a drought monitoring tool with indicators for vegetation health and condition, and temperature.

Piloting in Kyrgyzstan

2021

Conduct the integration and validate in the field

Workshop to share findings and identify next pilot country



Technical Cooperation

# Strengthening institutional capacity on integrating geospatial and statistical data, with a focus on land accounts in Central Asia

## Key objective

Strengthen the institutional capacity of countries to use geospatial and statistical information on land information and accounts

## Main beneficiary countries

Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan (pilot), Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan (pilot)

Geospatial information	Statistical information
Satellite data	Data about land uses, cover, etc

2019-2020

2021

Completed regional inception workshop in 2019 and two on-line training programmes in 2020

Conduct physical training in Uzbekistan and Tajikistan (pilots)

Analyze institutional aspects (e.g. legal) aiming at how to share data and work across institutions to integrate data into a land account

Share key findings with other Central Asian countries



Technical Cooperation

# Data Integration Community of Practice

Launched in late April 2020

Around 200 member; about 40 countries

Provides a space for sharing of knowledge and experience around data integration, including integration of traditional sources, big data, and geo-spatial information

Data Integration Community of Practice showed as a cost-effective collaboration modality complementing conventional modalities, particularly during the COVID-19 Pandemic.

Communities of practice are groups of people who share a concern or a passion for something they do and learn how to do it better as they interact regularly.

## Combination of an online platform and regular virtual meetings

### Online platform has enabled:

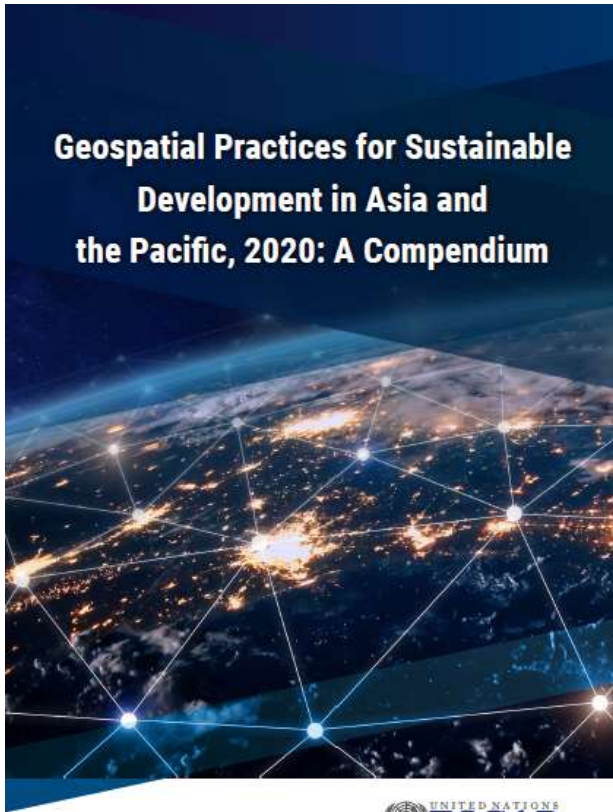
- Information sharing
- Discussion
- Developing regional guidelines
- Design and conduct of a Data Integration Capacity Assessment Survey
- Facilitating working together

### Regular virtual meetings:

- 16 meetings
- Discussion on group's activities (developing guidelines, survey, etc.)
- Sharing relevant country and agency experiences (24 presentations, including 3 related to geo-spatial information)

# Highlights from *Geospatial Practices for Sustainable Development in Asia and the Pacific, 2020: A Compendium* to be launched November 18<sup>th</sup>

**Geospatial Practices for Sustainable Development in Asia and the Pacific, 2020: A Compendium**



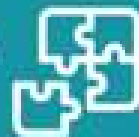
Over 100 country practices highlighted the importance added value of **data integration** from various sources and at multiple levels

## **SDGs:**

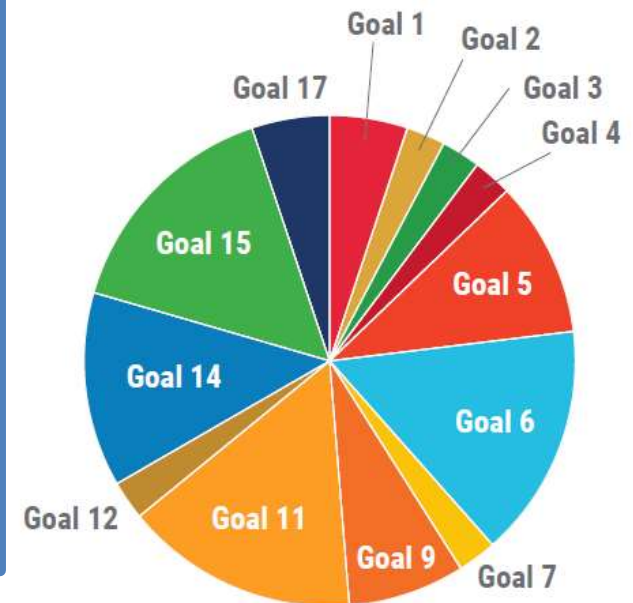
Around 40 per cent of the SDG targets rely on the use of geolocation and Earth observation ([A/AC/105/1230](#))

One of the key success factors for leveraging geospatial information for sustainable development

Integrate geospatial data with other data sources



**Number of indicators per SDG where geospatial data can contribute**



Source: ESCAP, based on data from [UN-GGIM](#) and [GEO](#)

Knowledge products

# Integrating geospatial information and statistics for sustainable oceans



This video previews UN-ESCAP Ocean Accounting Portal and Dashboard

[https://drive.google.com/file/d/1G5huz2ido5B4\\_66SjYiLqb\\_n4dW87tmO/view?usp=sharing](https://drive.google.com/file/d/1G5huz2ido5B4_66SjYiLqb_n4dW87tmO/view?usp=sharing)

## Key Features and Highlights:

 SEEA Ocean Accounting

 SDG 14

 Quang Ninh, Viet Nam

 Open-source Programs

 Interactive Dashboard



# THANK YOU

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