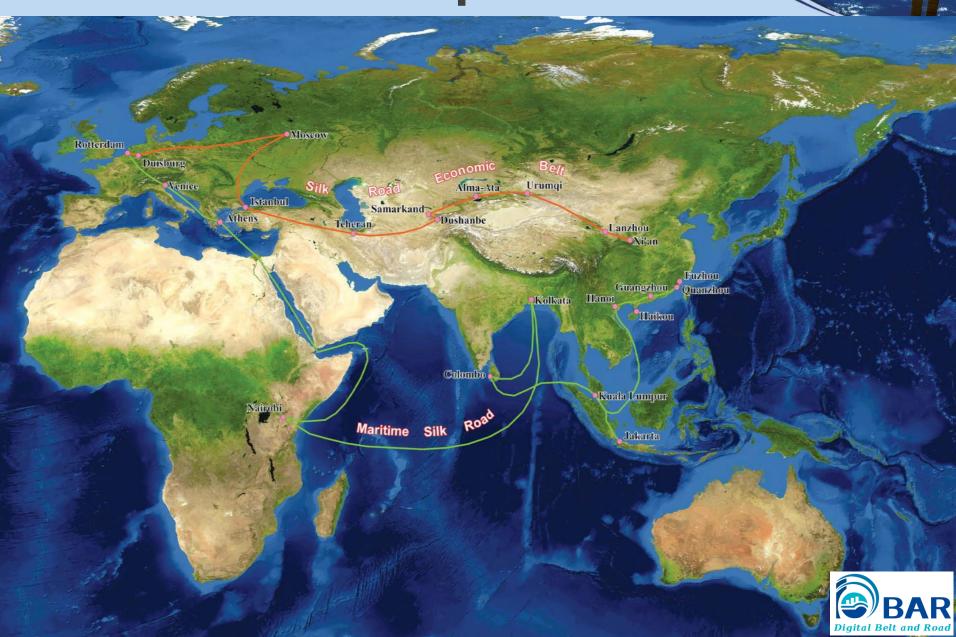


Director, DBAR ICoE-Bangkok



Belt and Road Map



Outline



- > DBAR ICoE-Bangkok
- > ICoE-Bangkok's aspiration for international partnerships
- > Reaching out to National Agencies in Southeast Asia
- DBAR-Regional Consultation and Networking Workshop for Southeast Asia
- Unleashing evidence based knowledge for people, planet and prosperity
- Conclusions



DBAR ICoEs





Each ICoE is developed to contribute to DBAR's main principles, objectives and foci and to promote and disseminate widely the DBAR concepts, approaches and applications.

DBAR ICoE-Bangkok

Council of Thailand



DBAR International Centre of Excellence on Integrated Climate
Change, Disaster Risk and Environmental Research and Capacity
Building (EBAR ICoE-Bangkok)



Technology Development I

Goal of ICoE-Bangkok

To promote scientific innovations, capacity building of young scientists and professional linkages in regional belt and road countries under DBAR Science Program.





Objectives of ICoE-Bangkok

- ➤ To serve as a regional center for implementing th e vision and objectives of DBAR science program i n belt and road region
- ➤ To strengthen and support DBAR Big Earth Obser vation and digital data platform for integrated res earch on climate change, environmental protection, disaster risks reduction, and natural resources management





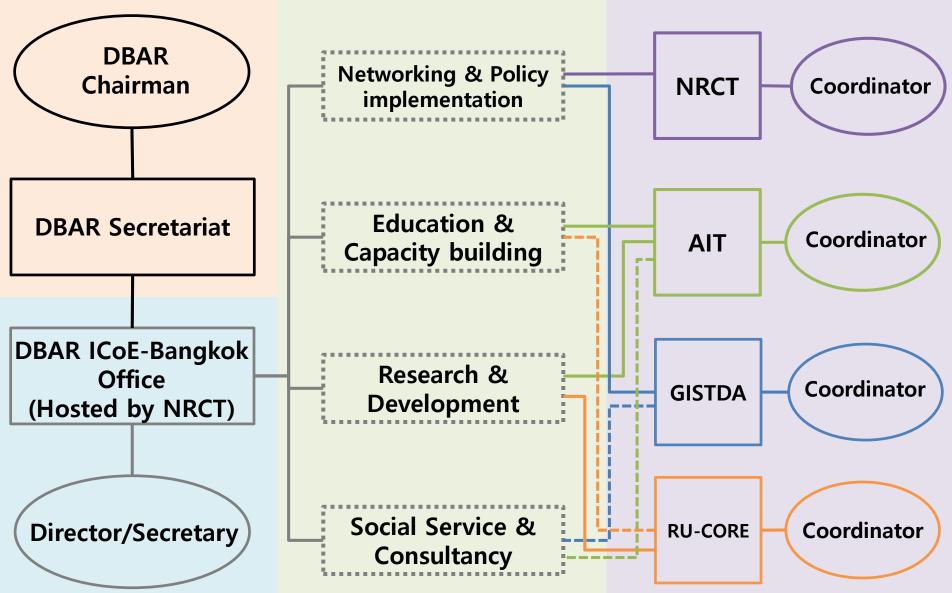
Objectives of ICoE-Bangkok

- ➤ To contribute on capacity building, research collabo ration, data management, and other scientific activities on climate change, environmental protection, a nd natural resources management through geograp hically-based technologies.
- ➤ To develop and strengthen partnership and collabor ation at international, reginal and national levels on the application of "Big Earth Data".
- > To provide support for policy and decision-making
- ➤ To disseminate the findings of science & technolog y based research projects, conferences and training workshops with wider community in DBAR region



Organization & Responsibility

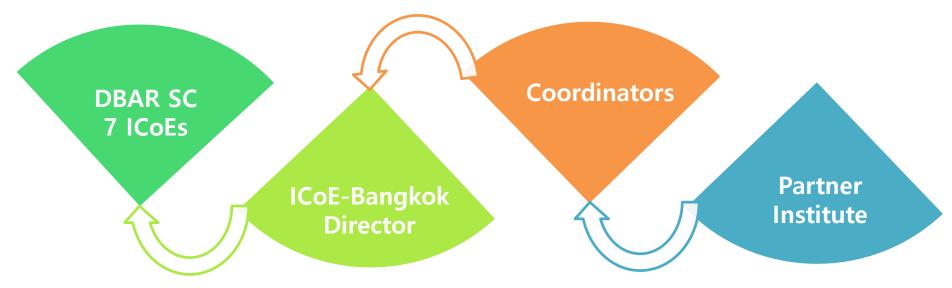




Collaboration Mechanism



Horizontal collaboration through ICoE-Bangkok



- Annual work plan & report
- DBAR work meeting/conference
- Regular committee meeting
- DEBAR Facility/ Infrastruct ure/ Equipment O&M
- Activities proposing/ planning, and implementation

Collaboration Mechanism



Vertical collaboration through DBAR WG



Big Earth Data (DBAR-DATA)



Agriculture and Food Security (DBAR-AGRI)

Co-Chairs:

LI Guoqing

Silap Boupha

Co-Chairs:

WU Bingfang Shukri Ahamd

National Agency

National Agency and Research team



Coastal Zone (DBAR-COAST)



Environment Change (DBAR-ENVI)

Co-Chairs:

Co-Chairs:

ZHANG Li LIN Hui Mazlan bin Hashim Ll Xinwu JIA Gensuo Howard Epsteir



Natural and Cultural Heritage (DBAR-HERITAGE)



Disaster Risk Reduction (DBAR-DISASTER)

Co-Chairs:

WANG Xinyuan Shahina Tariq Rosa Lasaponara Houcine Khatteli Co-Chairs:

CHEN Fang Rajib Shaw



Water (DBAR-WATER)

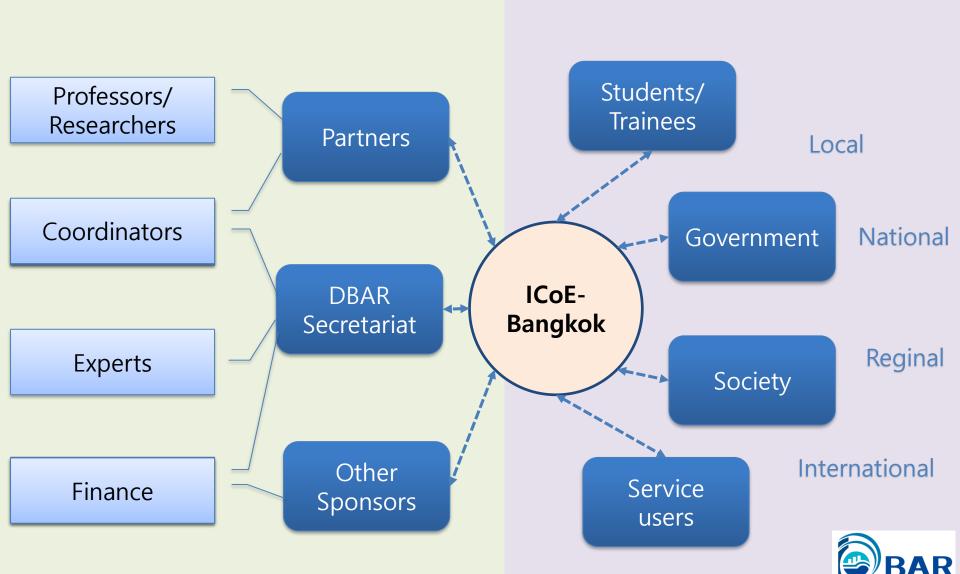
Co-Chairs:

JIA Li Marco Mancini Bob Su



Stakeholders





Existing Resources - Facilities

NRCT

- Director office
- Meeting room

AIT

- Remote sensing laboratory
- Computer learning room
- Meeting room
- Lecture Theater
- Geo-Informative Center (r eceiving station)

GISTDA

- Ground receiving station
- Training center
- EO satellite (Thaichote)

RU-CORE

- Big data storage
- Computing facility
- Meeting room
- Auditorium





ICoE-Bangkok's aspiration for international partnerships

Plans for developing international partnerships

- 1. Building on existing partnerships
- 2. Reaching out to national organizations in Southeast Asia, especially ASEAN agencies responsible for overseeing SDGs and administering the countries Big Earth data and
- 3. Reaching out to international organizations action in Southeast Asia



Reaching out to National Agencies in Southeast Asia









DBAR-Regional Consultation and Networking Workshop for Southeast Asia

Objectives

- To identify work currently being done in the region and successful case studies of using Big Earth Data to support implementation of UN Agenda 2030 and SDGs that are relevant to DBAR foci
 - Climate and environmental change
 - Disaster risk reduction
 - Ecosystem services



DBAR-Regional Consultation and Networking Workshop for Southeast Asia

Objectives

- To identify potential partners / regional engagement for ICoE-Bangkok
- To collaborate in capacity building activities







– Background:

 The portfolio of projects overseen by UNDP, with financing from vertical funds is immense-spanning 840 projects across 140 countries and including projects financed by GEF, GCF, Adaptation Fund and others.







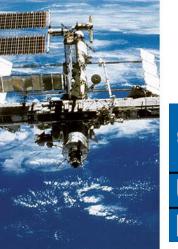
 The Data generated by these projects is equally immense. With project results aligned with the SDGs, there is a robust system to analyze data from the portfolio to identify implementation risks, issues and bottlenecks that require attention.







 At the same time, many of the UNDP project generate primary data based on household surveys, modeling and impact evaluation data (pre/post evaluation data) a significant portion of primary and secondary data







 However, UNDP does not have a simple, public, user-friendly data management system that shows the aggregate impact of this data,

• Let alone a system that will enable the active, dynamic, manipulation of this aggregate data to draw additional inferences on a number of key development issues of interest—a key requirement for informing data/evidenced based policy formulation.



 This plan is to develop an open-access data management and analytical portal that has the following features:

- a) spatializing data that emerges from UNDP supported projects;
- b) linking the projects that generate data to a unified portal where key metrics and data would be housed;







- c) providing access to key baseline and monitoring indicators, with verified evidence of change;
- d) is linked to UNDP's IRRF framework;
- e) links data generated from projects with each other as well as other external sources of data so that additional analytical capabilities can be explored including via Artificial Intelligence (AI) and machine learning.





Portal would be used by:

- a) A governments to understand the impact of UNDP projects;
- b) UNDP to track, monitor and visually present impacts;
- c) Journalists and other storytellers hungry for content;





Portal would be used by:

- d) Researchers and analysts interested in aggregate data and various analytical functions to advance further analysis and knowledge generation;
- e) Communities and project staff interested in understanding impacts of other projects around the world; and

f) Donors, to visualize the impact of their **UNDP-executed projects.**





 The result knowledge base will be central to establishing UNDP as a key thought leader on what woks and what does not including most importantly, why, on a range of development issues underpinning people, plant and prosperity.





CONSTRAINT:

- UNDP does not have a simple, public, userfriendly data management system that shows the aggregate impact of this data
- The alone system enable the active, dynamic, manipulation of this aggregate data to draw additional interferences on all number of key development issues of interest. – a key requirement for informing data/evidenced based policy formulation





Plans for cooperation between DBAR and UNDP

To develop an open access data management and analytical portal that has the following features

- a) Spatializing data that emerges from UNDP supported projects.
- b) Linking the projects that generate data to a unified portal where key metrics and data would be housed





Plans for cooperation between DBAR and UNDP

- c) Providing access to key baseline and monitoring indicators, with verified evidence of change
- d) Linked to UNDP's IRRF framework
- e) Link data generated from projects with each other as well as other external sources of data so that additional analytical capabilities







- The portal would include visually pleasing and easy to use dashboards, photos, social media space, additional media
 - Photo essays
 - Story maps
 - Media articles
- Impacts maps
 Interoperability with the UN Biodiversity Lab spatial map





The portal

- The first version of the portal could be launched during Climate Week 2019
- Showcasing a very wide range of metrics (natural-based climate solutions carbon matrices for each UNDP GEF project as well as SDG relevant indicates)
- To further advance the use of data for generating evidence based knowledge for policy formulation







- To attain SDGs most country will need to rely on international partnerships in many forms
 - Scientific cooperation leading to inn ovations that successfully address im pediments to SD
 - Sharing monitoring data from satellit es to measure **SDG** accomplishments
 - To identify emerging challenges early







Conclusions:

 Importantly, our approach first and for emost considers how we can built on and strengthen existing partnerships t hat have a track record of success, as well as forging new partnerships in lin e with the new tasks in front of us.







THANK YOU







