Statistical-Geospatial Integration in support of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the 2020 Round of Population and Housing Censuses

What is happening in Asia and the Pacific?
Contents

Population and Housing Censuses

Agenda 2030
• Consensus building
• Capacity development
Supporting Population and Housing Censuses

- Transforming operations
- Building resilience
- Building skills
- Statistical-Geospatial Integration
- Enhancing service offerings
- Modernising statistical infrastructure
- Strengthening National Statistical Systems
- Strengthening partnerships

Many known uses for Censuses
II. Use of geospatial technology during enumeration (pp. 78-84)

Updating of EA maps...
Results
1. Solution → Create a digital map for the CB

Indepth study activities in this region use GPS to perform the tracking process to create digital Census Block 045B map border.

The green line is the result of tracking using GPS to digital Census Block 045B border

2020 CPH

To fully utilize the application of GIS Technology in preparation for the modernization of the PSA 2020 Census workflows, the PSA developed a 5-year rolling program (from 2016 to 2020) to update and enhance GIS-based digitized census maps for the entire country.
Enhance service offering

Build (website) skills
Enhance service offering
Supporting the SDGs

Statistical-Geospatial Integration
Supporting the SDGs

Consensus building

• 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)

• 6th Session of the ESCAP Committee on Statistics
  – Declaration on Navigating Policy with Data to Leave No One Behind
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.
Asia-Pacific Plan of Action on Space Applications for Sustainable Development (2018-2030)

- 13 SDG Goals where space applications can significantly contribute

- 33 SDG Targets prioritized by the Asia-Pacific space community in six thematic areas
  - NRM (19); Connectivity (6); Social Development (3); Disaster Risk Reduction and Resilience (3); Energy (1) and Climate Change (1)
Navigating Policy with Data to Leave No One Behind

• Sets in motion transformative processes to enable national statistical systems to produce high quality, timely, reliable and disaggregated statistics to close data gaps for delivering on national and global development commitments.

• Countries made nine commitments including
  – Endeavouring to strengthen necessary legislative provisions and institutional mechanisms to enable national statistical systems to take full advantage of new, innovative and frontier technologies, to follow national and, where appropriate, international standards of data exchange and to build partnerships with all stakeholders for data sharing, while respecting the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics
Supporting the SDGs

Capacity building

• Support pilot studies to advance methods, build capacities and promote greater use of alternative data sources for official statistics
Population estimates in flood hazard areas, re-aggregated by district - Thailand Pilot

Census data re-allocated to a grid

Flood hazard areas

Land-cover data
Building Institutional Capacity to integrate statistical and geospatial information – the case of Land Accounts (proposal under development)

National Statistical Offices + National Geospatial Offices = Environmental-Economic Accounts

TOTAL BIOCARBON STORED (Mt C), Great Barrier Reef Region, 1989-2016
There is another major global agreement which will benefit from statistical-geospatial integration

Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (2015-2030)

The substantial reduction of disaster risk and losses in lives, livelihoods and health and in the economic, physical, social, cultural and environmental assets of persons, businesses, communities and countries
Thanks.... 😊