Recommendations made by the Sixteenth United Nations Regional Cartographic Conference for Asia and the Pacific

At its 50th plenary meeting, on 23 July 2004, the Economic and Social Council, in view of the continued and important contributions made by cartography, geo-information technologies and spatial data infrastructure applications to decision makers, planners, scientists and the public at large and the essential contribution the United Nations regional cartographic conferences for Asia and the Pacific and the Permanent Committee on Geographical Information Systems Infrastructure for Asia and the Pacific continue to provide to member States in the geographic information field:

(a) Endorsed its recommendation that the Seventeenth United Nations Regional Cartographic Conference for Asia and the Pacific be convened for five working days in 2006, with a primary focus on the continued and strengthened contribution of cartography and geographic information in support of the implementation of Agenda 21;¹

(b) Requested the Secretary-General to take measures, where appropriate and within available resources, to implement the other recommendations made by the Sixteenth United Nations Regional Cartographic Conference for Asia and the Pacific. In particular, the United Nations should continue to support surveying, mapping and spatial data infrastructure activities in the Asian and Pacific region and, inter alia, continue, within available resources, to facilitate the participation of the least developed countries and the small island developing States of the region.

¹ Report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, Rio de Janeiro,

³⁻¹⁴ June 1992 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.98.I.8 and corrigenda), vol. I: *Resolutions adopted by the Conference*, resolution 1, annex II.