### Appendix. Resolutions of the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council and their relevance to UNGEGN

#### Topic 1. Achieving the Sustainable Development Goals

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Resolution (number, year, title)</th>
<th>Notes taken</th>
<th>Relevance to UNGEGN</th>
<th>Relevance to UNGEGN Strategic Plan &amp; Programme of Work Relevance to UNGEGN Working Groups</th>
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<td>A/RES/67/290 2013</td>
<td>• The meetings of the high-level political forum (HLPF) shall follow up and review progress of outcomes of UN conferences and summits, as well as means of implementation, improve cooperation and coordination within the UN system on sustainable development programmes and policies, promote the sharing of best practices and experiences relating to the implementation of sustainable development, facilitate sharing of experiences, including successes, challenges and lessons learned, and promote system-wide coherence and coordination of sustainable development policies. &lt;br&gt;• The HLPF shall strengthen the science-policy interface by examining documentation, bringing together dispersed information and assessments, including in the form of a global sustainable development report, building on existing assessments, enhancing evidence-based decision-making at all levels and contributing to the strengthening of ongoing capacity-building for data collection and analysis in developing countries.</td>
<td>• UNGEGN to strengthen the platform function, particularly focusing on the method of distributing adequate geographical names information and data.  &lt;br&gt;• Geographical names are one (and obviously a very essential) fundamental data theme. The fundamental data themes are required to establish and maintain a solid national geospatial data infrastructure (SDI) and geospatial information management in a country. Based on a solid national SDI the geospatially-related SDG indicators can be calculated properly and the goals finally be achieved.  &lt;br&gt;• UNGEGN’s contribution to the HLPF should be strengthened to its theme.</td>
<td>• Strategy 1. <em>Technical Expertise</em> and its action items, actors and time frame.  &lt;br&gt;• Working Group on Geographical Names Data Management (WG GNDM) due to the national geospatial data/information management comprising geographical names as an essential part of the national SDIs.  &lt;br&gt;• Working Group on Romanization System (WG RS) due to the transliteration/transcription of geographical names data according to international standards.</td>
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A/RES/70/299  
2016  
Follow-up and review of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development at the global level

- GA encourages coherence of GA, ECOSOC, its bodies and other intergovernmental bodies and forums with the work of HLPF towards the follow-up and review of the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.
- GA urges that the quadrennial comprehensive policy review take into account the 2030 Agenda.
- GA takes note of the ongoing work of the Assembly, ECOSOC, its bodies and other intergovernmental bodies and forums on the review of their working methods and agendas in order to ensure that they address the implementation of the 2030 Agenda within their respective areas of expertise and mandates, while avoiding duplication.

- UNGEGN to review properly the agendas, outcomes and working methods of GA, ECOSOC, its bodies and other intergovernmental bodies and forums, as well as HLPF, concerning the 2030 Agenda.
- UNGEGN to address the 2030 Agenda and the achievement of the SDGs, in cooperation with GGIM while avoiding duplication.
- UNGEGN to promote and provide consultancy to Member States on the use of standardized geographical names data.

- Alignment of UNGEGN Strategies to the Sustainable Development Goals.
- WG GNDM due to the national geospatial data/information management comprising geographical names as an essential part of the national SDIs.
- WG RS due to the transliteration/transcription of geographical names data according to international standards.
| A/RES/72/305 2018 Review of the implementation of General Assembly resolution 68/1 on the strengthening of the Economic and Social Council | \- ECOSOC should aim at creating synergy and coherence as well as avoiding duplication and overlap in its work to ensure efficiency and effectiveness. It should also ensure an adequate division of labour among its subsidiary bodies and harmonization and coordination of their agendas and work programmes, while ensuring that the principles, critical aspects and implementation gaps of the 2030 Agenda are addressed.  
\- ECOSOC should improve its outcomes and the outcomes of its subsidiary bodies, making them more relevant, coherent and solution-oriented to address implementation challenges and ensuring their follow-up so as to strengthen the impact of the work of the Council.  
\- Subsidiary bodies of ECOSOC shall similarly adopt their own respective themes, aligned with the main theme, while continuing to address issues or a theme necessary to discharge their other functions.  
\- ECOSOC should ensure that its subsidiary bodies produce technical and expert analysis, assessments and policy recommendations to inform the integrated view of the Council and inform efforts to implement the 2030 Agenda. | \- UNGEGN to address the 2030 Agenda  
\- Under the ECOSOC’s framework for creating synergy and coherence;  
\- With an adequate cooperation or division of labour with other bodies, e.g., GGIM;  
\- With a manner of being more relevant, coherent and solution-oriented; and  
\- With an integrated and action-oriented approach. | \- Alignment of UNGEGN Strategies to the Sustainable Development Goals.  
\- Strategy 2. Relationships, Links and Connections and its action items, actors and time frame.  
\- Strategy 3. Effective Work Programmes and its action items, actors and time frame.  
\- Working Group on Evaluation and Implementation to regularly evaluate the efficacy of UNGEGN’s work programme and suggest improvements, in conformity to the guidance of ECOSOC and the 2030 Agenda. |
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<th>A/RES/73/17 2018 Impact of rapid technological change on the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals and targets</th>
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<td>GA encourages Member States to continue to consider the impact of key rapid technological changes on the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals and targets in order to benefit from opportunities and address challenges, promote the development of national strategies and public policies, science, technology and innovation road maps, capacity-building and scientific engagement, and share best practices.</td>
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<td>UNGEGN to encourage Member States to report on the technological developments regarding geographical names data management and best practices of applying them, particularly to help achieve SDGs.</td>
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<td>Alignment of UNGEGN Strategies to the Sustainable Development Goals.</td>
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<td>WG GN DM due to the national geospatial data/information management comprising geographical names as an essential part of the national SDIs.</td>
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<td>WG RS due to the transliteration/transcription of geographical names data according to international standards.</td>
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## Topic 2. Preserving geographical names as cultural heritage

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<th>Resolution (number, year, title)</th>
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<th>Relevance to UNGEGN Strategic Plan &amp; Programme of Work Relevance to UNGEGN Working Groups</th>
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| A/RES/61/295 2007 United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UN-DRIP) | - Far-reaching and most comprehensive statement of rights of indigenous peoples ever developed; adopted by the UN General Assembly  
- Notes the diversity and richness of civilizations and cultures which constitute the common heritage of humankind  
- Recognizes that respect for indigenous knowledge, cultures and traditional practices contributes to sustainable and equitable development and proper management of the environment | - UNGEGN to consider measures of protecting indigenous people’s practices of using geographical names, taking note of Article 13 (1) and additionally Article 31.  
Article 13 (1): “Indigenous peoples have the right to revitalize, use, develop and transmit to future generations their histories, languages, oral traditions, philosophies, writing systems and literatures, and to designate and retain their own names for communities, places and persons.” | - Strategy 4. *Culture, Heritage and Language Recognition* and its action items, actors and time frame.  
- Working Group on Cultural Heritage (WG CH) to discuss and suggest paths for UNGEGN.  
- Member States to implement measures as appropriate to each State. |
| A/RES/72/13 2017 Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People | - GA requests the Committee to continue to exert all efforts to promote the realization of the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people. | - UNGEGN to consider measures of protecting Palestine people’s practices of using geographical names. | - Strategy 4. *Culture, Heritage and Language Recognition* and its action items, actors and time frame.  
- WG CH to discuss and suggest paths for UNGEGN. |
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<th>Resolution</th>
<th>Legislative Text</th>
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<td>A/RES/72/179 2018 Protection of migrants</td>
<td>• GA calls upon to promote and protect effectively the human rights and fundamental freedoms of all migrants, regardless of their migration status, especially those of women and children, and to address international migration through international, regional or bilateral cooperation and dialogue and a comprehensive and balanced approach.</td>
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| A/RES/73/156 2018 Rights of indigenous peoples | • Emphasis on indigenous languages and their vulnerability – Member States pursue this within their own naming frameworks.  
• UNGEGN could follow up on UNESCO activities for IYIL in 2019.  
• WG CH to discuss and suggest paths for UNGEGN. |

• UNGEGN to consider measures of protecting migrants’ practices of using geographical names.  
• Expresses concern at the vast number of endangered languages, in particular indigenous languages, and stressing that, despite the continuing efforts, there is an urgent need to preserve, promote and revitalize endangered languages, in particular indigenous languages.  
• International Day of Indigenous Peoples every 9 August  
• Welcomed lead of UNESCO for preparations to celebrate 2019 International Year of Indigenous Languages … and to consider outcome document on the IYIL  
• Expressed urgent need to preserve, revitalize and promote indigenous languages, including as an educational medium, and that further urgent steps to that end be taken at the national and international levels. |

• WG CH to discuss and suggest paths for UNGEGN.  
• Member States to implement measures as appropriate to each State.
| A/HRC/RES/39/13 2018 Human rights and indigenous peoples | • Human Rights Council encouraged States, academic institutions, indigenous peoples’ institutions and UNESCO to participate actively in activities of IYIL 2019 and to uphold the spirit of the Year by drawing attention to the critical loss of indigenous languages and the need to preserve, revitalize and promote them.  
• Also supported 2030 Agenda and SDGs and dissemination of data relevant to improving the well-being of indigenous peoples.  
• Recognizing that indigenous peoples are among the first to face the direct consequences of climate change owing to their dependence upon and close relationship with the environment and its resources … and encourages States to work with indigenous peoples to strengthen technologies, practices and efforts related to addressing and responding to climate change ….  
| • Again referring to the Int. Year of Indigenous Languages – as 2019 is now mainly past, Member States could report to UNGEGN if any particular actions were taken.  
• States might indicate how their attention to indigenous names has benefitted indigenous peoples.  
| • Strategy 4, *Culture, Heritage and Language Recognition* and its action items, actors and time frame.  
• WG CH to discuss and suggest paths for UNGEGN.  
• Member States to implement measures as appropriate to each State. |
| E/C.19/2018/8 2018 Action plan for organizing the 2019 International Year of | • Based on recommendation of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues  
• UNESCO facilitated the action plan aimed at contributing to realizing indigenous peoples’ rights worldwide. The Int. Year is an important cooperation mechanism dedicated to raising awareness.  
| • UNGEGN could familiarize itself with the website content and review the final report from UNESCO when available.  
• UNGEGN could follow up the UNESCO Decade of Indigenous Languages (2022-2032), declared on February 28, 2020.  
| • WG CH to discuss and suggest paths for UNGEGN in relation to results of the 2019 year and proposals for the UNESCO Decade.  
• Member States to implement measures as appropriate to each State. |
| Indigenous languages | • Details provided about the value of languages … including the fact that indigenous languages in danger of disappearing place at risk their indigenous cultures and complex systems of knowledge developed and accumulated over thousands of years  

**Topic 3. Enhancing data management**

| Resolution (number, year, title) | Notes taken | Relevance to UNGEGN | Relevance to UNGEGN Strategic Plan & Programme of Work  
Relevance to UNGEGN Working Groups |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A/RES/69/313 2015 Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development | • The General Assembly (GA) recognizes that high-quality disaggregated data is an essential input for smart and transparent decision-making, including in support of the post-2015 agenda and its means of implementation, and can improve policy-making at all levels.  
• GA recognizes access to reliable data and statistics helps Governments to make informed decisions, and enables all stakeholders to track progress and understand trade-offs, and creates mutual accountability. | • UNGEGN to strengthen its function to increase access to reliable, standardized geographical names data. | • Strategy 1. *Technical Expertise* and its action items, actors and time frame.  
• WG GNDM due to the national geospatial data/information management comprising geographical names as an essential part of the national SDIs.  
• WG RS due to the transliteration/transcription of geographical names data according to international standards. |
| E/RES/2018/14 2018 Strategic Framework on Geospatial Information and Services for Disasters | • GA will support efforts to make data standards interoperable, allowing data from different sources to be more easily compared and used. GA call upon relevant public and private actors to put forward proposals to achieve a significant increase in global data literacy, accessibility and use. |
| • ECOSOC endorses the Strategic Framework on Geospatial Information and Services for Disasters as a guide to ensure the availability and accessibility of quality geospatial information and services across all phases of disaster risk reduction and management, and invites Member States to adopt it. |
| • UNGEGN to strengthen its function to increase access to reliable, standardized geographical names data. |
| • Strategy 1. Technical Expertise and its action items, actors and time frame. |
| • WG GNDM due to the national geospatial data/information management comprising geographical names as an essential part of the national SDIs. |
| • Member States to encourage national mapping and disaster management organizations to support names standardization and creation of national gazetteers to support response, recovery and mitigation activities in times of disasters. |