

UNESCAP Subregional Office for East and North-East Asia

The SRO-ENEA was established by a UN General Assembly Resolution and was inaugurated on 17 May 2010 in Sondgo, Incheon in the Republic of Korea to support the six member countries: China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Japan, Mongolia, Republic of Korea and the Russian Federation. SRO-ENEA is currently the only comprehensive multilateral hub for all six North-East Asian countries and also serves as the Secretariat of the North-East Asian Subregional Programme for Environmental Cooperation (NEASPEC).

SRO-ENEA

- supports the work of the Commission;
- enhances multilateral cooperation in North-East Asia;
- serves as the development arm of the United Nations in North-East Asia; and
- performs the function of Secretariat of North-East Asian Subregional Programme for Environmental Cooperation (NEASPEC)

Addressing Social Disparities

Even though North-East Asia as a whole has enjoyed tremendous economic prosperity in recent years, there is growing economic disparity and social inequality in society. We strive to make development inclusive of all social groups, and promote collaboration and sharing of good practices across and among the member countries.

- Working with the elderly
- Working with youth
- Working towards gender equality
- Working with people living with HIV/AIDS

Strengthening Intraregional Connectivity

North-East Asia is composed of leading global traders and is very much integrated with the global economy. In recent years, the subregion has been facing an increasingly challenging external environment including the slowdown of economic growth in major trading partners. To address these external challenges, the subregion is required to rebalance growth towards greater domestic consumption and intraregional trade. We are helping to enhance regional trade through fostering cooperation and connectivity at the regional and subregional levels.

- Promoting intra-subregional trade
- Fostering transport linkages across the Asia Pacific
- Promoting shared economic growth

Improving Environmental Sustainability through NEASPEC

Since 1993 all six subregional member countries have been working together within the framework of the North-East Asian Subregional Programme for Environmental Cooperation (NEASPEC) to deal with the most pressing transboundary environmental issues.

- Mitigating transboundary air pollution
- Building eco-efficiency partnerships
- Promoting nature conservation in transboundary areas
- Preventing dust and sandstorms

Promoting Disaster Resilient Societies

A number of mega-disasters have hit the East and North-East Asian subregion in recent years resulting in large numbers of deaths and astonishing economic damages.

We promote cooperation and information exchange among the member countries with a focus on building capacities of governments to reduce disaster risk and cope better in the event of a disaster.

- Natural Disasters in North-East Asia
- Mainstreaming disaster risk reduction into development

Building Development Partnership

In today's rapidly changing world, development cooperation goes beyond donors from the industrialized countries to recipients from developing countries. Effective partnerships that bring together governments, international organizations, donors, civil society, the private sector, philanthropic foundations and other stakeholders are increasingly providing the basis for development cooperation. In this regard, we are working with partners to help narrow the development gaps in implementing the MDGs.

- Promoting South-South and Triangular cooperation
- Promoting partnerships with all stakeholders
- Building private-public partnerships

United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP)

Is the regional development arm of the United Nations' for the Asia-Pacific region, established in 1947 with a membership of 62 Governments. It is the largest United Nations body serving the Asia-Pacific region with over 600 staff.