

The United Nations presents the multi-award winning documentary:

Yasuni Man

This screening will be followed by a panel discussion featuring:

Ryan Killackey



Producer, director, cinematographer and writer, Yasuni Man is Ryan Killackey's first feature film. A Chicago native and graduate of The University of Montana, he started his career as a wildlife biologist on various research projects studying frogs in freshwater lakes, tracking and live-trapping wolverines, and as a wilderness ranger at a bear observatory in Alaska; but his passion was with amphibians. After several years in the US, this passion has led him to the Ecuadorian Amazon, and a transition to photography, and filming began in 2005. He has since worked on several projects for Giant Screen Films (3D/IMAX), National Geographic, PBS, Yale E360 and others.

Fernando Ponz Canto



Fernando Ponz Canto is Deputy Head of Division for Mexico, Central America and the Caribbean at the European External Action Service (EEAS). With a PhD on Peace and Security, and a political scientist by training, Mr Ponz Canto has more than 30 years professional experience focused on management of public affairs, with 20 spent at the EU. His background includes being the senior policy advisor at the UK Foreign and Commonwealth office in London; Head of Political and Pre-accession affairs at the EU Delegation in Bulgaria; Desk Officer for relations with the United States at the EU Commission; and a member of the Merger Task Force of DG Competition.

Maria Cristina Zucca



Maria Cristina Zucca is the coordinator of the UN Environment Environmental Governance programme – working towards promoting better governance of environmental issues at the global, regional and national levels. She started her career in her native Italy, where she was advising private companies on their environmental performance. Since then, she has then covered various positions in the public sector, with most of her career spent at UN Environment, including in a Multilateral Environmental Agreement-related funding institution. She has a background in law and has focused on sustainability issues throughout her 20 year career.

Carlos Jimenez



Carlos Jimenez is the Desk Officer for Spain and Andorra at UNRIC, the United Nations Regional Information Centre in Brussels. Mr Jimenez started his career at the United Nations in 1984 and has since worked at UN offices in New York, Madrid and Geneva. He studied journalism at the School of Communications of American University in Washington and was a correspondent at EFE, Spanish News Agency.

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The United Nations Environment Programme (UN Environment) is the leading global environmental authority: setting the global environmental agenda, and promoting the coherent implementation of the environmental dimension of sustainable development within the United Nations system. UN Environment serves as an authoritative advocate for the global environment. Its mission is to provide leadership and encourage partnership in caring for the environment by inspiring, informing, and enabling nations and peoples to improve their quality of life without compromising that of future generations.



The EEAS is the European Union's diplomatic service. It helps the EU's foreign affairs chief – the High Representative for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy – carry out the Union's Common Foreign and Security Policy. Its role is to make sure the voice of the European Union and its people are heard in the world. Based in Brussels, but relying on an extensive network of EU diplomatic presence worldwide, the EEAS brings together European civil servants, diplomats from the foreign services of the EU member states and local staff in countries around the world.

Goal 1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere

One in five people in developing regions still live in extreme poverty, with social discrimination, exclusion and lack of participation in decision-making still rife. Economic growth must be inclusive to provide sustainable jobs, and promote equality.

Goal 15: Sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, halt and reverse land degradation, halt biodiversity loss

Forests provide food security, shelter, and are instrumental in combating climate change, protecting biodiversity and the homes of the indigenous population.

Goal 16: Promote just, peaceful and inclusive societies

The provision of access to justice for all, and building effective, accountable institutions at all levels.



UNRIC is the communication hub for the United Nations in Europe. Based in Brussels, the Centre covers 22 Western European countries and maintains a website in 13 languages. Visit www.unric.org for more information.