



UN-SPIDER SIDE EVENT AT THE AMCDRR 2012: IMPROVE DRR PRACTICES BASED ON THE LESSONS LEARNED FROM MAJOR DISASTERS IN ASIA – A SPACE TECHNOLOGY INTERVENTION

UN-SPIDER will hold a side event during the 5th Asian Ministerial Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction in Yogyakarta, Indonesia (22-26 October 2012). The session will bring out lessons learned from three recent major disasters in Asia (Japan Tsunami in 2011, Pakistan Floods and China Yusu Earthquake in 2010) and provide inputs to prepare for such disasters. Thus, the session will focus on gaps in preparedness, early warning and emergency response and how these gaps can be filled with the help of space technology. The session will provide experience-based guidance to the disaster managers to improve DRR practices by incorporating space technologies.

Time and Place: October 25th 2012, 8:00-9:30 a.m., Room C6, Jogja Expo Center (JEC), Yogyakarta, Indonesia

Organizers: UN-SPIDER/UN Office for Outer Space Affairs (UNOOSA) with the support of the National Disaster Reduction Center of China (NDRCC), the Space and Upper Atmosphere Research Commission (SUPARCO) of Pakistan and the Asian Disaster Reduction Centre (ADRC)

Session Objectives: Learn about how to be prepared for the effective use of space-based information, contributing to preparedness and early warning, which will also result in an effective response. Sharing recent experiences of the countries related to the critical factors that need to be taken into account for effective space technology interventions for disaster management. Define priority actions at policy level that countries should take to enhance DRR using space technologies.

Speakers: Shirish Ravan, Head of UN-SPIDER Beijing Office, UNOOSA; Yang Siqian, Director of Remote Sensing Department of NDRCC, China; Masami SUGIURA, Senior Researcher of ADRC, Japan; Imran Iqbal, UN-SPIDER RSO coordinator, SUPARCO, Pakistan.

Expected Participants: Disaster Management Officials and technical staff

List of Outcomes and Recommendations to be addressed at the High-Level Round:

1. Reflect upon the critical factors to be considered for the effective use of space technology during non-emergency situations, thereby ensuring the effective use of this technology to handle emergencies.
2. Promote interaction between the disaster management community and the providers of space technology at the national level, to offer the right perspective about what is required versus what is being offered.
3. Investments required by the national governments to access space-based resources, develop awareness and expertise at various levels in the national disaster management organizations.