



Space in Support of Disaster Management – Where do we stand?

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UN-SPIDER Workshop Bonn, 13.-15. October 2008



Deutsches Zentrum
für Luft- und Raumfahrt e.V.
in der Helmholtz-Gemeinschaft

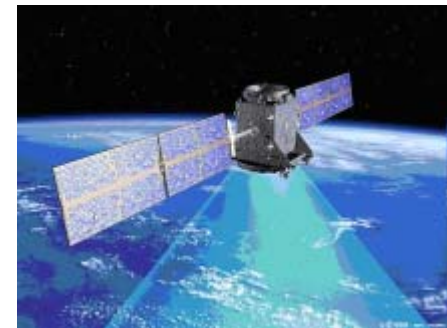
Space for Disaster management is a young discipline

- **From military** applications, espionage, telecommunication, environmental monitoring, navigation **to safety and security of people**
- **Disaster management is often a local/regional** in scale and fast response tasks, where civilian satellite systems were useless for long time
- **Today, space systems support**
 - disaster management
 - humanitarian relief
 - Mitigation of threats to society

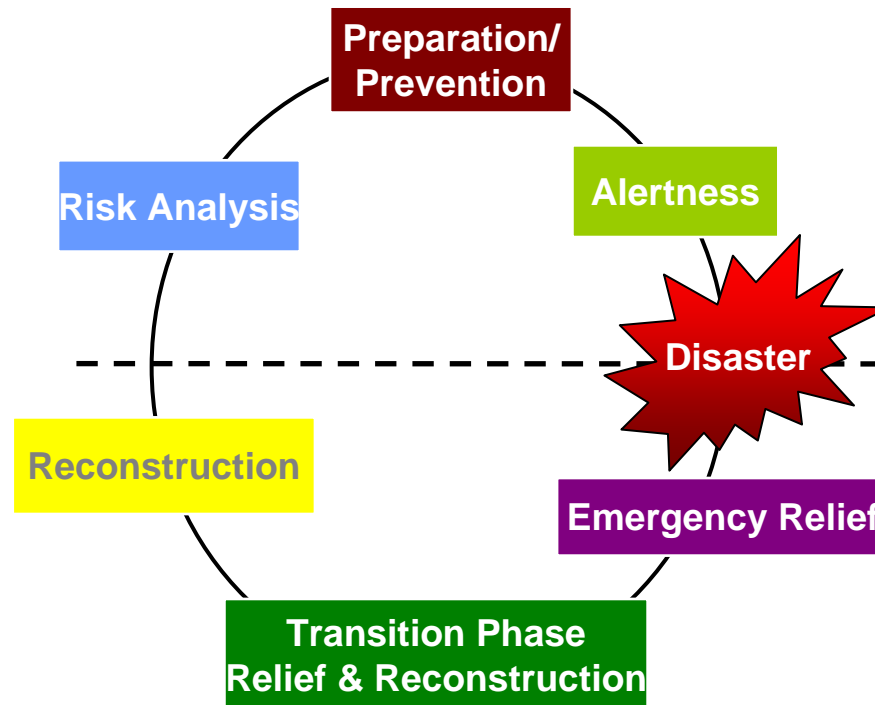


Earth Observation, Communication and Navigation

- **SatCom (voice/data) mature**, tricky to handle, limited bandwidth - off the shelf solutions exist and are applied widely
- **Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS) – enter public domain** for positioning, navigation and tracking.
- **Earth Observation (EO) programmes dominate**, as EO takes more value adding to be applied
- **Push for integration** of EO/NAV/COM services => more coherence (ESA/EU)
 - Is it possible to integrate?
 - Do we have to integrate?
- **Different service types**
 - NAV/COM is individual / peer to peer
 - EO is “multilateral”: one image/map may serve different purposes or user groups



Spaced Assets can contribute to all phases of the disaster cycle



Space and disaster management experiences a boom

➤ Many programmes/initiatives:

- UN, International, Regional (Asia, Caribbean, EU,...), National
- CEOS-DMSG, UNISPACE Meetings, Int. Charter Space and Major Disasters, UN-SPIDER, GMES/Kopernikus, GEO/GEOSS, Sentinel Asia, Servir, ...

➤ A large window of opportunity

➤ High responsibility for all actors

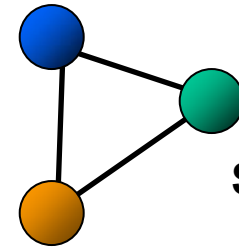
- To act coherently
- To convince, but not oversell
- To serve the user needs and not just promote the use of space assets and systems



Space Technology Push

- The push is large, and is even getting larger - good and dangerous at the same time
- Users are not (yet?) customers!
- Earth Observation:
Sponsor – Provider – User
- NAV/COM: used more directly and commercially

Providers



Sponsors

Users



User “Issues”

- **90% of the disasters are handled locally or regionally** this requires local to regional capacities and solutions
- **Data and information residing with UN, are not necessarily available** at the local government/disaster management authorities
- **Users don't like maps which are wrong**, too few, too many or too late – customers would tell right away
- **Need to move from “users” to “stakeholders” and “customers”**
- **Of course blankets are more important than satellite imagery...**



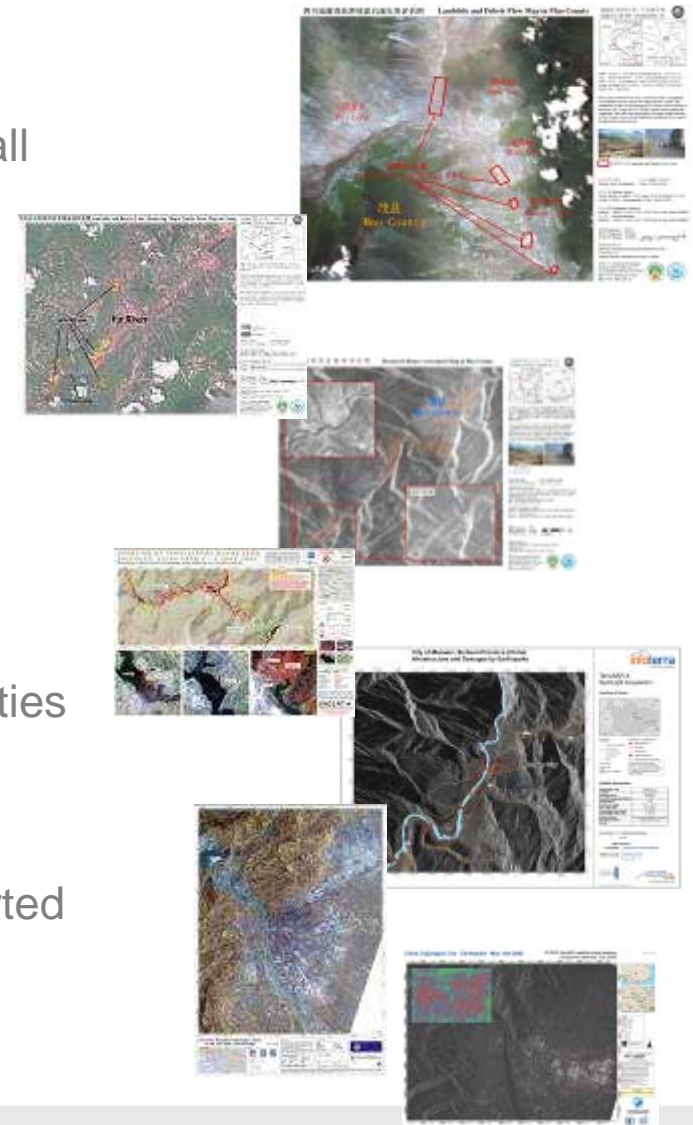
Tsunami 2004 – What have we learned?

- Three Charter activations, probably many more calls
 - Many people started out in parallel
 - After a few days at least in Europe we managed to sort the base mapping job out
 - Many mapping activities to follow, building on the first basis mappings at all scales
 - Maps were printed in hundreds and distributed by various actors locally
- => divide task, standardize analysis, cross-check results



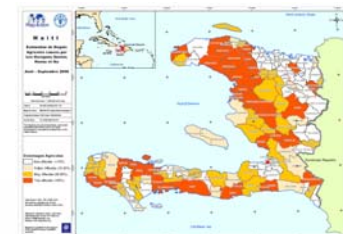
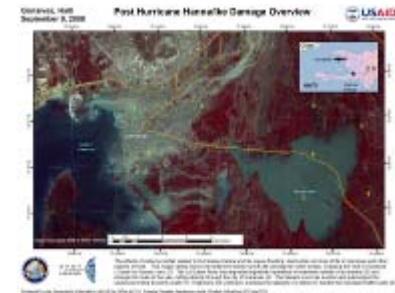
China Earthquake May 2008

- Very fast provision of satellite imagery of all kinds, Charter data and beyond
 - Analysis to large extent as centrally coordinated work
 - Main mapping was procured in China with local to very local scale
 - SAR data proved to be very difficult to interpret (COSMO/TerraSAR-X) due to missing archive data and the radar properties
- => AOIs were communicated fast, data was provided very informally, processing capacities were at hand nationally, supported by different international actors



Haiti September 2008

- Three different Charter calls => joint to one activation
 - Many different actors, data sets and maps
 - Some coordination via UN, some nationally
 - Beneficiaries (UN, EU, National International Relief activities, local government?)
 - “Some one send us a maps, we need more of this” => need more coordination who does what for whom, where, when and how?
- => Better coordination tools, how can create better synergy and coherence of different mapping products?





From concepts to operational and coordinated doing

➤ 1990+: Concepts

- IDNDR, CEOS DMSG, UNISPACE Meetings, national initiatives, etc.

➤ 2000+: Doing

- High resolution optical and radar made a difference.
- More satellite systems available
- Charter: A big success! First time we got something moving!

➤ 2010+: Coordination

- A map the diversity of space activates in support of disaster relief
- To better network what is available => brokerage of action, data and information
- Reliefweb of Space: Virtual Coordination Centre of Space Assets

Standards, quality and accountability

➤ Approved emergency mapping standards:

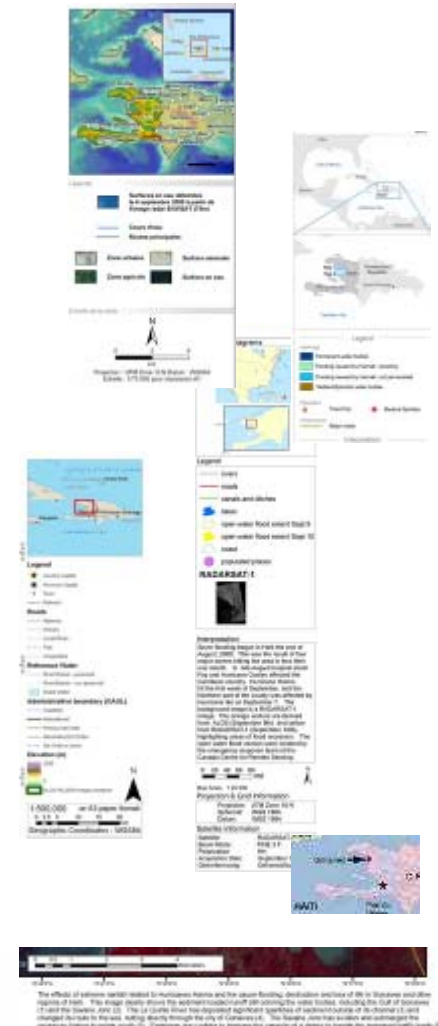
- Standard procedures, methods
- Nomenclature, legends, languages, etc.

➤ Quality:

- People have to be able to blindly rely on results
- Results have to be comparable when produced by different providers
- universal quality, validation and benchmarking procedures

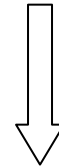
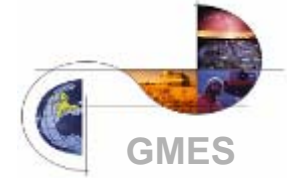
➤ Reliability and liability:

- Operational mandates and institutions
- Move from best effort to accountable services



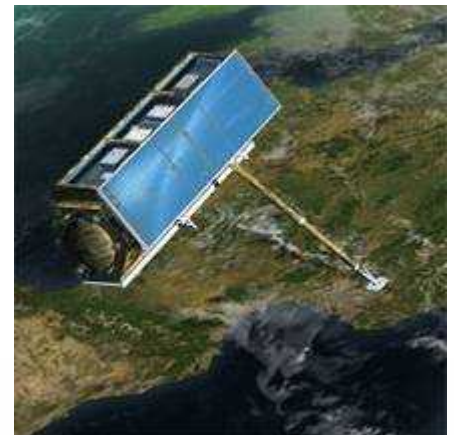
What is going in Europe these days

- **Kopernikus** the EU program formerly known as GMES
- **We'll see a transition from GSEs to Fast track services** (Emergency and Security)
- **Respond, RiskEos, Preview => SAFER** Fast track emergency Response (mapping, benchmarking and European standards)
- **GMOSS, LINES => G-MOSAIC** (Civilian Security Issues)
- **Core and Downstream Services**
- **Kopernikus - Operational budget lines 2013**
- **Preoperational now:** Supporting the Implementation of ER – user federation and technical interfaces



What is going on at DLR / ZKI

- **TerraSAR-X** service improvements in the domain of disaster mitigation
- **DLR not yet a member of the Charter** – this is under preparation
- **DLR upgrades operation and procedures its Centre for Satellite Based Crisis Information (ZKI) continuously**
- **Trainings and Exercises** with users and providers (GNEX, AMC, Respond, Limes)
- **Preparation of the EC Kopernikus Fast Track Service Emergency Response „SAFER“**, where DLR/ZKI was mandated the role of Rapid Mapping Coordinator





Summary and Conclusion

- **Space assets can significantly contribute** to many elements of disaster management operations
- **EO has to enter the public domain for disaster relief**, just as COM and NAV already have
- **Integration of EO, NAV and COM** should be achieved for field applications
- **“Users” need to become “customers” and “stakeholders”**
- **A Relief-Web and a Virtual Coordination Centre of space assets** should be built as a map of the diversity as well as a **guide to quality and reliability** of space for disaster mitigation
- We need to **establish and agree**
 - Commonly applied **standards**
 - Universal **quality, validation and benchmarking** procedures
- We need to move **from “best effort” to reliable operations**
- Let's discuss, but also **move things forward together!**

