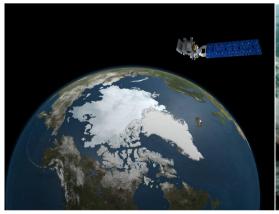
Is space technology contributing enough to DRR – Challenges with respect to implementation of HFA and HFA 2

Shirish Ravan

Head, UN-SPIDER Beijing Office
UN Office for Outer Space Affairs









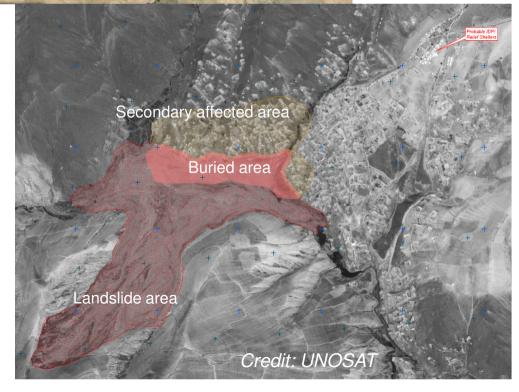
- 1. Critical role of space based information in DRM?
- 2. Is it contributing enough in decision making in DRR?
- 3. What's the gap?
- 4. What needs to be done?





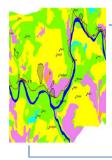




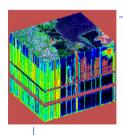




Earth Observation from Space



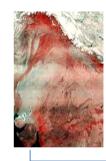
Spatially extensive mapping



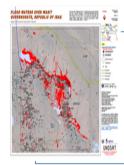
Beyond 'human eye' capability



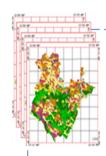
Localised event detection



Access difficult or dangerous sites



Near real time response

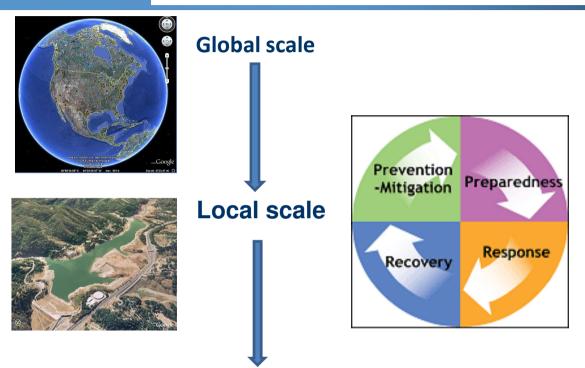


Geo-referenced and calibrated

More than 40 nations with imaging satellites -160 sensors



'Space' in Disaster Risk Management



Mitigation & Preparedness Planning

- Vulnerability and risk assessment
- Modelling impact
- Early warning

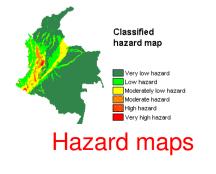
Emergency Response

- Specific event
- Rapid provision
- Map information
- Support crisis management

Recovery & Rehabilitation

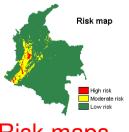
- Situation maps
- Time series
- **Monitoring**



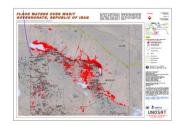




Vulnerability maps



Risk maps



Response maps



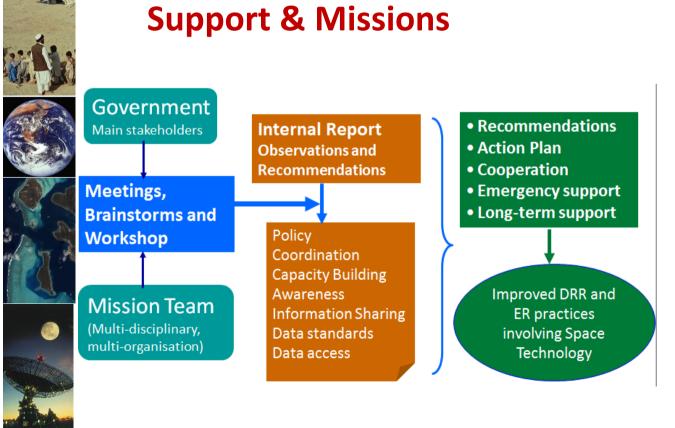
HFA – Priority Actions

Priority Actions: to guide the implementation of HFA and translate political commitment into action

- Priority 1: Ensure that disaster risk reduction is a national and local priority with a strong institutional basis for implementation.
- Priority 2: Identify, assess and monitor disaster risks and enhance early warning.
- Priority 3: Use knowledge, innovation and education to build a culture of safety and resilience at all level.
- Priority 4: Reduce the underlying risk factors.
- Priority 5: Strengthen disaster preparedness for effective response at all levels.

Disaster risk reduction - national and local priority with a strong institutional basis for implementation.







UN-SPIDER Technical Advisory Support

ASIA

- 1. Bangladesh
- 2. India
- 3. Indonesia
- 4. Myanmar
- 5. Sri Lanka
- 6. Vietnam

Pacific

- 1. Fiji
- 2. Samoa
- 3. Solomon Islands
- 4. Tonga





Support offered to more than 25 countries

Africa

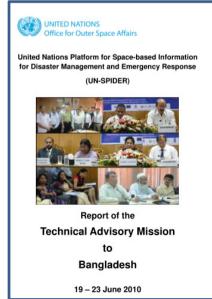
- 1. Burkina Faso
- 2. Burundi
- 3. Cameroon
- 4. Cape Verde
- 5. Chad
- 6. Congo
- 7. DR Congo
- 8. Gabon
- 9. Ghana
- 10. Kenya
- 11. Malawi
- 12. Mozambique
- 13. Nigeria
- 14. Sudan





Challenges observed through UN-SPIDER Technical Advisory Missions





- No mention of geospatial information in DM plans, policies, law
 - leverage on potential of geospatial data
 - enforce mandatory use of geospatial information for DRR
- Lack of data sharing policies for DRR purpose
 - Restrictions on maps and images
 - Institutional coordination
- State of geospatial information (satellite images, baseline, thematic and operational datasets)

Case 1: Does not exist with authorities

Case 2: Exists, but not complete and well structured

Case 3: Exists but not accessible to other agencies



Challenges observed through UN-SPIDER Technical Advisory Missions



United Nations Platform for Space-based Information for Disaster Management and Emergency Response (UN-SPIDER)



Report of the Technical Advisory Mission to

> Myanmar 19 – 23 March 2012



- Access to high resolution and all weather data
 - Budget provision to buy post disaster data
 - Access to existing data archives
- Capacity to use available space based information products
 - Relevant expertise in Disaster Management agencies
 - Use this information for hazard and risk mapping
- Lack of **information preparedness** for effective response
 - Geospatial Information scattered in different ministries poses challenge
 - Data interoperability, SDI framework needed



HFA Priority 2 & 3

Identify, assess and monitor disaster risks and enhance early warning.

Use knowledge, innovation and education to build a culture of safety and resilience





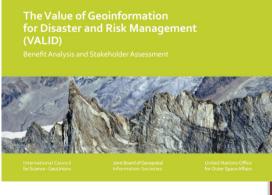


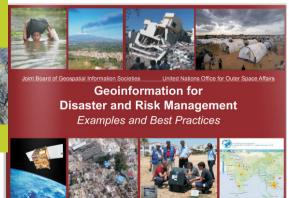




UN-SPIDER Contribution

- Follow-up of Advisory Mission recommendations
- Capacity building
- Knowledge management (www.un-spider.org)







UN-SPIDER Capacity Building Efforts







2013

Sri Lanka Mozambique

Myanmar Cameroon

Bangladesh China & India (International)



2014

ICIMOD member states (International)

Bangladesh

Vietnam

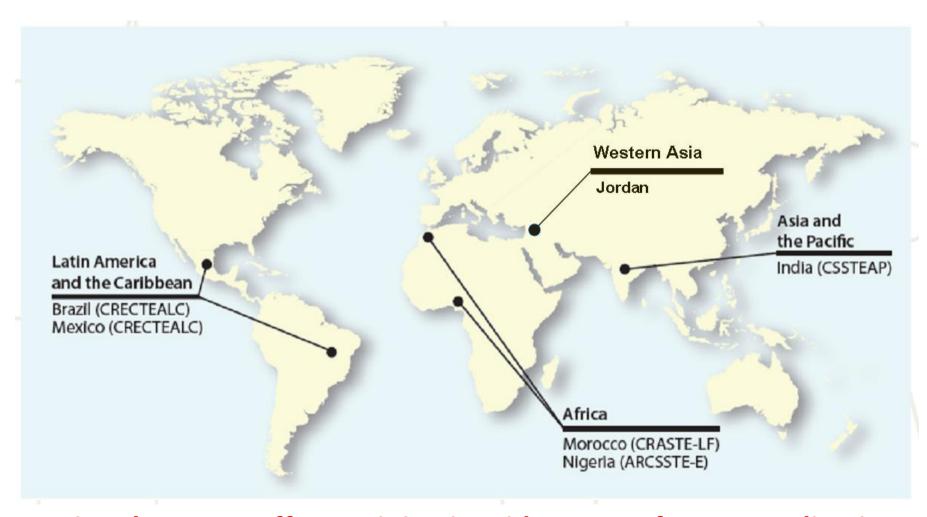
Sri Lanka

China (International)

...long way to go



Centres for Space Science and Technology Education (affiliated to the United Nations)



Regional Centres offers training in wide range of space applications



HFA Priority 4

Reduce the underlying risk factors



UN-SPIDER Contribution

UNOOSA covers wide range of thematic areas of space applications

- Disaster Management
- Natural Resources Management
- Environmental Monitoring (Climate Change)
- Tele-health/Tele-medicine
- Global Navigation Satellite Systems
- **4** COSPAS-SARSAT
- Space Law
- Socio-Economic Benefit



HFA Priority 5

Strengthen disaster preparedness for effective response at all levels.









UN-SPIDER Contribution





Partner Organisations

Regional Support Offices







Workshop Report

ASEAN WORKSHOP on "Development of Mechanisms for Acquisition and Utilization of Space-Based Information during Emergency Response"

Organized by the

Indonesian National Institute of Aeronautics and Space (LAPAN)

In collaboration with

United Nations Platform for Space-based Information for Disaster management and Emergency Response (UN-SPIDER)



...Towards HFA 2



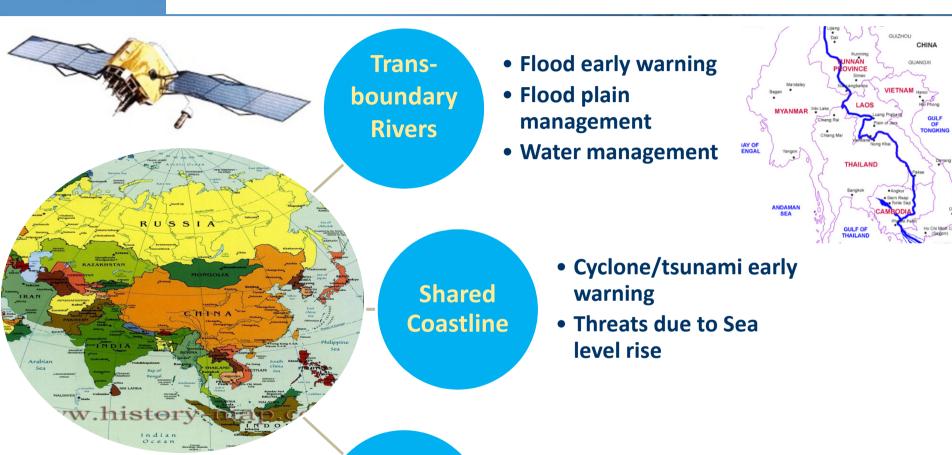
	Pre-Conference Event	Investing in Geospatial and space-based information to support DRR & CCA investment
	Schedule	09:00 to 12:00 on 22 June 2014
	Theme to be addressed	Subtheme 2: Improving Public Investments for Disaster and Climate Risk Management to Protect and Sustain Development Gains
	Organizers	UN-SPIDER (UNOOSA) GFDRR (World Bank) Co-leads: Asian Disaster Reduction Centre of China and National Disaster Reduction Centre of China

3rd World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction 2015, Sendai Japan

Interventions to promote effective use of space based and geospatial information in DRR



Space technology in DRR & climate change



Shared Ecosystems

- Integrated ecosystem management
- Sustained bioresource utilization



United Nations Platform for Space-based Information for Disaster Management and Emergency Response

Advanced Earth
Observation
systems provide
accurate 'Spatial
Information'

Accurate information leads to better understanding of the 'Facts'

Strategies based on 'Facts' lead to precise action plan

HFA & HFA-2 Implementation

'Space' will play critical role in HFA & HFA 2 Implementation



Announcement

4TH Annual UN-SPIDER Conference in Beijing United Nations International Conference on Space-based Technologies for Disaster Management - "Multi-hazard Disaster Risk Assessment"

Venue: Beijing, China (Grand Gongda Jianguo Hotel)

Dates: 15-17 September 2014



October 2013 – 3rd UN-SPIDER Beijing Conference

Bringing benefits of the space to humanity

Shirish Ravan *shirish.ravan@unoosa.org*