



UNITED NATIONS
Office for Outer Space Affairs

**United Nations/Germany International Expert Meeting on
the Global Partnership on Space Technology Applications
for Disaster Risk Reduction**

01 and 02 December 2015

United Nations Office for Outer Space Affairs
United Nations Office at Vienna
www.unoosa.org



UN-SPIDER and its origins

UN-SPIDER was established by the United Nations General Assembly in December 2006 through its Resolution 61/110.

Its mission:

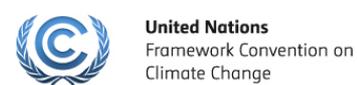
“To ensure that all countries and international and regional organizations have access to and develop the capacity to use all types of space-based information to support the full disaster management cycle.”

- Especially by being **a gateway** to space information for disaster management support;
- Serving as **a bridge** to connect the disaster management and space communities; and
- Being **a facilitator** of capacity-building and institutional strengthening (A/RES/61/110).



UN-SPIDER's First Decade

- Establishing the Network of **Regional Support Offices (20 RSOs by 2016)** and more than **50 National Focal Points**;
- Establishing links and **synergies with key partners** including UN agencies (UNISDR, OCHA, UNDP, FAO, ESCAP, UNESCO and UNESCO-IOC, etc), regional and national institutions.





UN-SPIDER's First Decade

- **Provision of Technical Advisory Support to more than 30 developing countries in Africa, Asia, Latin America, and the Caribbean;**
- **Conduction of training activities and institutional strengthening efforts;**
- **Activation of the Charter in case of disasters in specific countries.**





UN-SPIDER's First Decade

- Provision of visibility to space technologies for DRR and ER;
- Conduction of international conferences, workshops and experts meetings to bridge the space community, the disaster risk and the disaster management community; and
- Knowledge management efforts through the **UN-SPIDER Knowledge Portal**.



UNITED NATIONS
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UN-SPIDER KNOWLEDGE PORTAL
Space-based information for Disaster Management and Emergency Response

Home Space Application Risks & Disasters Links & Resources Advisory Support Network Projects News & Events About Us

UN-SPIDER's 10 year anniversary Conference concluded

Explore the Knowledge Portal

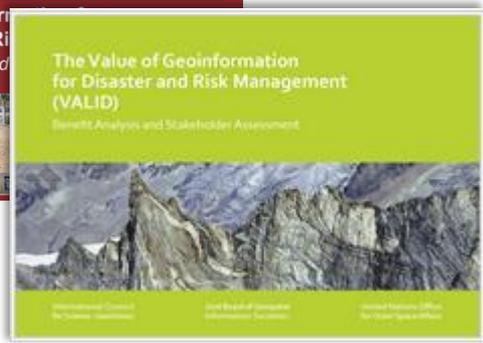
How can space technology be applied in case of disaster and risk management? Where can I access satellite data, products and other resources? Who are the users of space technology in disaster and risk management? Which services can UN-SPIDER offer to Member States?

Stay up to date



UN-SPIDER's First Decade

- Participation in events organized by partners;
- Mobilization of experts to events organised by partners;
- Participation in networks (IWG-SEM, IN-MHEWS, etc);
- Publication of Newsletters, monthly updates, Booklets; and
- Social media efforts





UN-SPIDER's First Decade

Contributions to the implementation of the **Hyogo Framework for Action 2005-2015**:

- Participation in sessions of the **Global Platform** in 2009, 2011 and 2013;
- Launch of the **SPIDER Global Thematic Partnership** with DLR, ADRC, ESCAP and the GEO Secretariat during the GP in 2009.
- Conduction of side events in GPs in 2011 and 2013



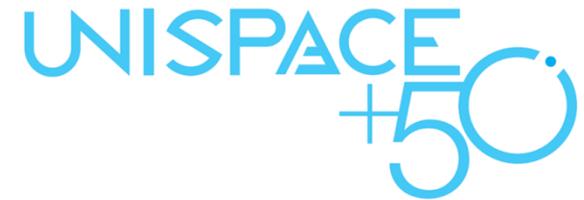
<http://www.un-spider.org/about-us/news/2009-06-19t180000/launch-%E2%80%9Cspider-global-thematic-partnership%E2%80%9D>

https://www.earthobservations.org/art_004_006.shtml



Shaping the next Decade

- **UN-SPIDER + 10 International Conference;**
- **UNISPACE +50;**
- **Sustainable Development Goals**
- **Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030**
- **Paris Climate Change Agreement**



UN World Conference on
Disaster Risk Reduction
2015 Sendai Japan



PARIS2015
UN CLIMATE CHANGE CONFERENCE
COP21·CMP11



The future of space: towards UNISPACE+50 in June 2018

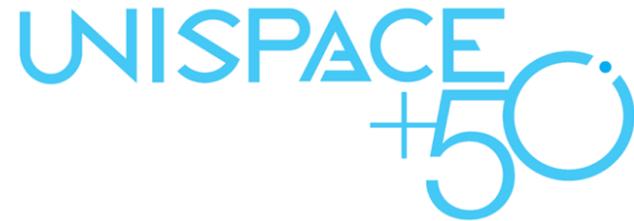
2018 marks the 50th anniversary of the first UN Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space (UNISPACE), held in Vienna in 1968.

The **Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space (COPUS)** decided in June 2015 to use this milestone anniversary to renew and strengthen its mandate as **a unique platform for interrelationship between major space faring nations and emerging space nations**, supported by the UN Office for Outer Space Affairs (**UNOOSA**).



@UN Photo

UNISPACE+50 will articulate a long-term vision for Space: from a domain of States towards a domain of a commonly shared human experience.



7 Thematic priorities were approved by COPUOS in June 2016

- (1) Global partnership in space exploration and innovation
- (2) Legal regime of outer space and global space governance: current and future perspectives
- (3) Enhanced information exchange on space objects and events
- (4) International framework for space weather services
- (5) Strengthened space cooperation for global health
- (6) International cooperation towards low-emission and resilient societies**
- (7) Capacity-building for the 21st Century**



The Sendai framework for DRR (2015 – 2030)

Priorities for Action



Support from space
technologies

1. Understanding disaster risk;
2. Strengthening [governance / institutional arrangements / organizational, legal and policy frameworks] to manage disaster risk;
3. Investing in disaster risk reduction for resilience;
4. Enhancing disaster preparedness for effective response, and to Build Back Better in recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction.



The Sendai framework for DRR (2015 – 2030)

A Global partnership on space technology applications for risk reduction: A Voluntary commitment

- **Continue facilitating the dialogue among stakeholders** in EO, satellite-based technologies and the global community of DRR experts and policy makers;
- **Serve as a collective source and repository of information** on efforts carried out worldwide by the EO and the satellite-based technology communities, including surveys and guidelines to improve the applications of existing and emerging technology to monitor hazards, exposure and risks;
- **Generate policy-relevant advice** to contribute to the integration of EO and satellite-based technologies into development process and public policies relevant to DRR;
- **Facilitate the use of EO and related satellite-based technology** to monitor progress in the implementation of the post-2015 framework for DRR.



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Global partnership



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UN-SPIDER



WMO



Deutsches Zentrum
für Luft- und Raumfahrt
German Aerospace Center



Disaster Management Centre





Meeting of GP-STAR in May 2015

Suggestions, recommendations:

Several institutions suggested specific products such as:

- a) The provision of technical support to one or two countries per region on an annual basis.
- b) The elaboration of a User guide explaining to DRR institutions and end-users the benefits of the use of Earth observation with a particular emphasis on Understanding Risk (Priority 1) and Preparedness, Response and Recovery (Priority 4).
- c) The development of a guideline to be used for capacity building efforts.



Meeting of GP-STAR in May 2015

Terms of Reference and steering modality:

Outcomes, follow-up:

- a) A first draft terms of References document was discussed.
- b) There was a suggestion to establish a steering modality of a Rotating Chair within the group which could be rotated on e.g an annual basis.
- c) An updated version of the Terms of References, based on the comments made during the working group discussions to be distributed



What is the mission of GP-STAR in your view?

Fostering the use of Earth observation and Space-based Technologies and Applications to contribute to the implementation of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 (Sendai Framework).



What activities, projects, programmes can you affiliate/contribute to GP-STAR?

UN-SPIDER is committed to contribute to work with partners:

- To promote the GP-STAR in a variety of ways;
- To organise dedicated events related to the partnership (expert meetings, workshops, simulations);
- To develop tools and methods such as the UN-SPIDER Recommended Practices;
- To facilitate the dialogue among stakeholders through webex sessions and expert meetings;
- To serve as a collective source and repository of information on efforts carried out worldwide by the partnership;
- To generate policy-relevant advice to contribute to the integration of EO and Satellite-based technologies into development process and public policies relevant to DRR.



What outcomes (procedures, products, information, knowledge, know-how) can you contribute?

UN-SPIDER is committed to contribute:

- A dedicated page to the GP-STAR in its Knowledge Portal; as well as in the homepage news when needed;
- UN-SPIDER Recommended Practices;
- Elaboration and printing of dedicated Newsletters, and to contribute to other publications.



What role and working field in GP-STAR do you foresee for your organisation?

UN-SPIDER is committed:

- To serve as Secretariat to the GP-STAR;
- To serve as Chair or Co-Chair when elected by partners for these roles;
- To elevate results and reports of the GP-STAR to COPUOS and the UNGA through official UN reports;
- To advocate for the GP-STAR in the UNISPACE+50 process.
- To provide visibility to the GP-STAR in COPUOS and its STSC;



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THANK YOU

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