Outcome of Session 2: "Earth observation in enhancing preparedness for effective response (reference to Priority 4 of the Sendai Framework for DRR)".

Eriksen Mafra
Civil Defense – Parana – Brazil
tenmafra@hotmail.com

Khaled Mashfiq
UNITAR/UNOSAT
Khaled.MASHFIQ@unitar.org
After the launch of Sendai framework for DRR in March 2015, a lot of emphasis has been given to the preparedness which can better enhance the emergency response activities. The main objective of the session is to identify how earth observation can enhance preparedness for emergency response and consolidate the priorities directly relating to Sendai framework priority 4.
This session included various presentation from different actors who work directly with the emergency response from service provider to end users. Through the informative presentations and interactive participation of the audience few challenges or gaps and possible solutions are identified. The outcome of the session is summarized below.
Lack of institutional framework for utilizing space based information for decision making.

Possible Solution/ Actions

Perform country level need or gap assessment on the acceptability of earth observation based information for decision making. Conduct High level advocacy campaigns with the member states to address the above mentioned gaps.

Target

USER
Lack of Capacity in accessing, utilizing earth observation based information for rapid decision making.

Possible Solution/Actions

Enhance the technical capacity of disaster management authorities through long term & sustainable activities. Perform country level need or gap assessment on the acceptability of earth observation based information for decision making. Conduct high level advocacy campaigns with the member states to address the above mentioned gaps through capacity building activities.

Target

USER
OUTCOME – SESSION 2

Gap/Challenge

Lack of Capacity in accessing, utilizing earth observation based information for rapid decision making.

Possible Solution/ Actions

Promote development of Emergency Operation Center with the integration of emergency data communication systems.

Target

USER
OUTCOME – SESSION 2

Gap/Challenge

Lack of Capacity in accessing, utilizing earth observation based information for rapid decision making.

Possible Solution/ Actions

Develop & promote standard operating procedures for accessing space based timely information from international, regional resources & Operationalize SOP through yearly simulation and mock drills.

Target

USER
OUTCOME – SESSION 2

Gap/Challenge

Lack of common updated baseline geo-information.

Possible Solution/ Actions

Promote establishment of a central baseline database by the member states. This database has to be updated regularly by the institutes.

Sensitize government in sharing non-sensitive data to existing portals like humanitarian data portals like COD, FOD of OCHA.

Target

USER
OUTCOME – SESSION 2

Gap/Challenge

Exact user needs are unclear during the disasters & lack of coordination of mapping efforts.

Possible Solution/ Actions

Detailed user needs assessment is required to understand the exact needs to provide better service during disaster response.

Target

SERVICE PROVIDER
Gap/Challenge

Exact user needs are unclear during the disasters & lack of coordination of mapping efforts.

Possible Solution/ Actions

All the major mapping agency need to come up with common standards for disaster impact assessment & avoid duplication of mapping efforts. The data can be served through one data portal to avoid miscommunication and confusion.

Target

SERVICE PROVIDER
Provide geo information (just in time), when the rescue teams need it most.

**Possible Solution/ Actions**

- To study ways to connect the preparedness researches and high resolutions images provided by satellites with the emergencies response activities;
- To create actions protocols due to support a better response;

**Target**

CIVIL DEFENSE
POPULATION AFFECTED
Lack of ground based information such as weather radars to compliment space based information; Lack of warning and alarm systems.

Possible Solution/ Actions

To install this kind of technologies in the countries in need.

Target

CIVIL DEFENSE ORGANIZATIONS
RESCUE TEAMS
OUTCOME – SESSION 2

Gap/Challenge

Flaws in handle the geo information specially in poor and developing countries.

Possible Solution/ Actions

Developed nations, International Agencies and Universities needs to invest in training and research in this countries.

Target

POPULATION AFFECTED
To pursue the objectives and overcome challenges:

Just to remember:
Priority 4 – Sendai Framework
National level: (b) To invest in, develop, maintain and strengthen people-centred multi-hazard, multi-sectoral forecasting and early warning systems, disaster risk and emergency communications mechanisms, social technologies and hazard-monitoring telecommunications systems ....
Global level:... (a) To develop and strengthen, as appropriate, coordinated regional approaches and operational mechanisms to prepare for and ensure rapid and effective disaster response in situations that exceed national coping capacities;
Thank you!!
Muito Obrigado
Together we are strong!

Eriksen Mafra
Civil Defense – Parana – Brazil
tenmafra@hotmail.com

Khaled Mashkif
UNITAR/UNOSAT
khaled.MASHKIF@unitar.org