UNOOSA conference:
Theme: “Understanding Disaster Risk”

Breakout Session 2:

Procedural guidelines for sharing space-based information during emergency response (reference to Priority 4 of the Sendai Framework for DRR)

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Outline

➢ Recap on Priority

➢ Proposal on guidelines for consideration
Priority 4.

Enhancing disaster preparedness for effective response and to “Build Back Better” in recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction (3R)

Preamble

Lessons from past disasters, indicates the need to further strengthen disaster preparedness for response,……., integrate DRR in response preparedness and that ensure capacities are in place for effective response and recovery at all levels;

We can only build disaster resilience only if we can resist the temptation not to forget the past

Disasters have shown that the 3R phase, which needs to be prepared ahead of the disaster, is a critical opportunity to 3B, including through integrating mainstreaming DRR measures into development measures, making nations and communities resilient to disasters
National and local level

Guiding principles

- Periodically update disaster preparedness and contingency policies, plans and programmes with the involvement of the relevant institutions.

- Train the existing workforce and strengthen technical capacity.

- Promote regular disaster preparedness, response and recovery exercises, including evacuation drills.

- Promote the cooperation of diverse institutions, multiple authorities and related stakeholders at all levels.

- Develop guidance for preparedness.
Global and regional levels

Guiding principles

- Develop and strengthen, ..., coordinated regional approaches and operational mechanisms to prepare for and ensure rapid and effective disaster response in situations that exceed national coping capacities
- Promote the further development and dissemination of instruments
- Promote the further development of and investment ..........., regional multi-hazard early warning mechanisms
- Promote regional protocols to facilitate sharing of response capacities and resources during and after disasters (UN Spider)
Proposed guidance for sharing Space-based information during emergency response

1. Before sharing the information check the guidelines
   ➢ Share information that is consistent with legal obligations and organisational procedures
   ➢ Coordinate with other providers to coordinate and manage/mitigate risk

2. **Identity**: If you do not know the person seeking the information or who you want to provide the information you need to, verify who they are and for whom they work for.
Guidance on information sharing, con’t

3. Relevance of the information and timeliness
- i.e. does the person understand the purpose of the information sharing, what he/she is requesting it, for whom, and what might happen as a result of the information sharing or not.
- Can the person process the information to address needs

4. **Legitimacy**: You have a legitimate purpose of sharing the information if you believe it is likely to:
- help service providers more effectively address risk/responses
- alert other service providers to an individual need of assistance
Guidance on information sharing, con’t

5. **Confidentiality:** Sharing space-based information could require some confidentiality. Information is considered confidential when the person providing is believe it won’t be shared with others.

- assume that most people will consider information about themselves to be confidential unless otherwise.

- Images of dead bodies should treated with care

6. It may be unreasonable to obtain consent if you are concerned that in doing so the person might harm or threaten to harm others
Guidance on information sharing, *con’t*

7. There is the legitimate reason to share information without consent if it is believed that failure to share information will lead to risk of harm.

8. Keep records particularly on consent issues
   - i.e. Security, boarder consent issues; forbidden cultural/religious areas

9. **Geographical coverage**: Restrict information to affected areas and as requested.

10. Apply the humanitarian principles: neutrality, impartiality, etc.
Keep Murphy's Law in mind

‘If that guy has any way of making a mistake, he will’
‘Anything that can go wrong will go wrong’
'Everything that can possibly go wrong will go wrong’

Thank you