

Reporting of working groups: The Sendai Framework for DRR and the Earth Observation Global Partnership

1. Short feedback on the working session

- The Earth observation partnership is recognized as a useful voluntary effort conducted by a group of international and regional organizations and national institutions and agencies to enhance the use of Earth observations to support DRR efforts in line with the Sendai framework for DRR.
- The partnership needs to start its efforts with a concrete plan of action that includes concrete deliverables, for example the provision of technical support to countries in their efforts to achieve the goals stipulated in the Sendai framework for DRR.
- The partnership could benefit from ToRs and some kind of steering modality.

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Topic / Challenge	Description (key questions, requirements, identified groups working on that)	Potential follow up activities (e.g. joint projects, informal exchange)
1. The nature of the partnership	The partnership is understood as a voluntary commitment of behalf of its partners; but it must ensure that it does not duplicate the efforts of its partners.	
2. Voluntary contributions proposed by partners	<p>ISDR: to provide the political support to facilitate the efforts of the partnership to support developing countries; and to link the partnership with the Science and Technology Advisory Group of UNISDR.</p> <p>UN-SPIDER: to provide space in its Knowledge Portal to host the content generated by the EO Partnership; to contribute with content for publications; facilitating links with national civil protection / DRR agencies and support in the coordination efforts needed by the partnership.</p> <p>The EU / COPERNICUS: access to the Earth observation data provided by the Sentinel satellites; support through its Information Services targeting Risk and Recovery; and links to the new initiative for Africa targeting DRR and Climate Change.</p> <p>DLR - Germany: the conduction of R&D efforts and extraction of information from Earth observation data.</p> <p>NDRCC – China: Lessons learned regarding the use of Earth observation products and support in capacity building activities</p> <p>Ministry of Marine Affairs – Indonesia: in-situ data related to coastal hazards and coastal issues to complement Earth observation data</p> <p>NASRDA – Nigeria - contribution to identify needs and gaps, and contributions to training activities</p>	Partnership to take note of these voluntary contributions

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Topic / Challenge	Description (key questions, requirements, identified groups working on that)	Potential follow up activities (e.g. joint projects, informal exchange)
2. Voluntary contributions proposed by partners (cont)	IWG-SEM to provide knowledge / lessons learned regarding their efforts related to the elaboration of Earth observation products	
3. A concrete plan of work with concrete outputs and commitments to support countries through technical support	<p>Several institutions suggested specific products such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) The provision of technical support to 1 to 2 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; Preparedness, Response and Recovery (Priority 4). c) The development of a guideline to be used for capacity building efforts. 	<p>The User guide to be developed within one year</p> <p>The guideline to be developed within one year</p>
4. Terms of Reference and steering modality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Not enough time to discuss this issue, it will be discussed today during a working lunch. b) There was a suggestio to establish a steering modality of a Rotating Chair which could be rotated on an annual basis. 	To be discussed during working lunch today