



Follow-Up Activities from Technical Advisory Mission to Nigeria and Technical Advisory Mission to Cape Verde

By

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Technical Advisory Mission To Nigeria

➤ The Nigerian Government through the National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) (UN-SPIDER NFP) invited the UN-SPIDER to conduct TAM in the Country.

➤ Mission was conducted from 13-17 June 2011 in Abuja





Follow-Up Activities

- Increase awareness of decision-makers through special events.
 - Two Post TAM Meetings have been held through the generous hosting by NEMA: Need to Work together, Data Sharing Issues, Regular Awareness Creation, Joint Projects implementation for DRR.
- Map existing capacities and opportunities and define capacity-building needs.
 - Still ongoing.
- Develop clear data policy regarding NigeriaSat-2 – Ensure access to DRM activities in Nigeria and globally.
 - 5% of N2 data capacity for disaster management in Africa.
 - Access is free for Disaster Management in Nigeria.
 - Access is free for research by the Universities in Nigeria.
- Ensure the complete implementation of the National Geospatial Data Information Committee (NGDI).
 - Efforts are currently ongoing for the completion of the NGDI Building. Data platform has been installed.
- Establish cooperating partnerships including South-South cooperation.
 - Efforts ongoing on this. Though NASRDA is making efforts to develop a policy of partnership with emerging space faring Nations.
- Develop MOUs with neighboring countries for COSPAS-SARSAT and play pro-active role at regional forums.
 - Working on hosting a regional meeting in Ghana with NEMA.
- Identify areas for hotspot mapping and leverage on existing opportunities.
 - NEMA has developed a database for hotspots in Nigeria. Plan is to develop similar hotspots for the West and Central African region.

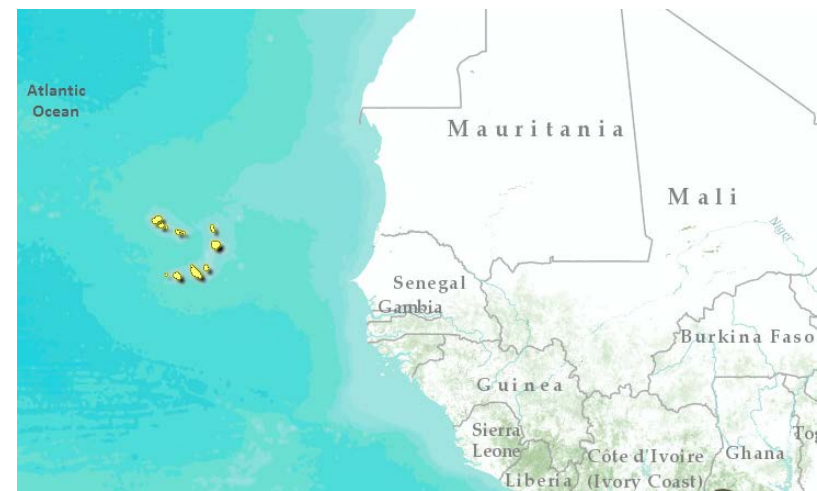
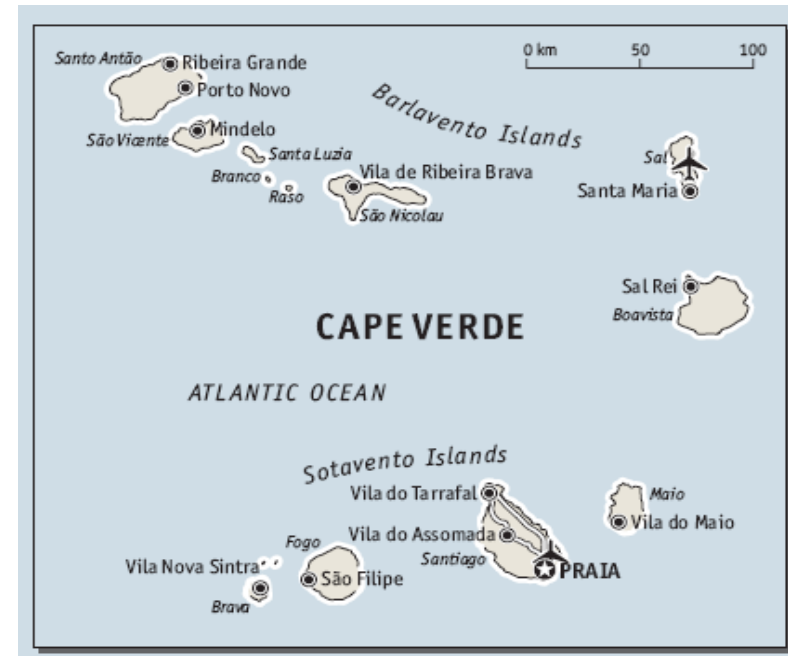


Cape Verde



Background

- Cape Verde, an archipelago situated in the Atlantic Ocean, 450km from the African West Coast.
- Composed of ten islands, with a population of approximately 491000.
- Major Risks:
 - Drought and desertification (until 1975, this was the cause of most deaths in Cape Verde).
 - Flooding caused by torrential rainfall and associated with soil erosion (High risk).
 - Volcanic eruption in Fogo, Brava, and Santo Antao islands-these are the most recent islands (Medium risk).





TAM To Cape Verde

Introduction

- At the invitation of the Serviço Nacional de Protecção Civil (SNPC) of Cape Verde, UN-SPIDER conducted a Technical Advisory Mission to Cape Verde.
- Mission was from 30 July – 3 August 2012.
- Mission Experts were drawn from a wide range of multidisciplinary fields.





TAM to Cape Verde

Objectives of TAM

- It was expected that the TAM would help SNPC to:
 - Link national disaster management authorities with the geospatial community within the country,
 - Promote data sharing Culture (with focus on geospatial data, more specifically space-based information) within institutions to benefit the disaster management community,
 - Contribute to the disaster management plans and policies to help emphasize the use of space-based information in all stages of disaster management ,
 - Provide opportunities to the country to access satellite-based information and solutions during emergency response,
 - Offer the opportunity to strengthen participation in existing networks and the various Virtual and Technical Communities (V&TCs) ,
 - Strengthen Capacity Building.



TAM to Cape Verde



- Eleven key agencies and institutions were visited to have detailed discussions about:
 - ✓ Their role in disaster management.
 - ✓ Existing practices of use space technology in disaster management.
 - ✓ Their views about use of space-based technologies and geo-spatial information in their day today work.
- A one-day workshop was organized on the fourth day (2 August 2012) of the TAM with participation of 45 participants from several agencies
- On the last day, the TAM team briefed outcomes of its mission during a high-level debriefing meeting to the government of Cape Verde .





TAM to Cape Verde

Follow-up Activities-Cape Verde

- Inventory, mapping, characterization and evaluation of all types of risks in CV.
- Formally include a geospatial-based Decision Support System into the National Service of Civil Protection (SNPC) framework policy.
- Having a broad and consistent cartographic basis (at both basic and thematic domains) in order to support land planning, civil protection and environmental management policies.
- Setting up a monitoring system of illegal constructions within risk areas is mandatory in order to mitigate these risks.
- INE's latest 2010 general census was totally based on multi-thematic geospatial data. There's a serious interest of INE in sharing information at both internal and external levels.





TAM to Cape Verde

Follow-up Activities-Mission Expert Team

- Crowd Sourcing Team: mapping information flows, simulation exercise and Building mobile application.
- National Institute for Space Research (INPE): Make Satellite Data Available for Disaster Management
- RECTAS: Initiate Cape Verde involvement in RECTAS.
- NASRDA: Initiate access to Nigerian Satellite Data for disaster management.
- UN-SPIDER Vienna: Working on organizing a follow-up TAM
- University of Salzburg: Develop proposal for Vulnerability Assessment in Cape Verde.
- GMES: Find out available support funds for disaster management.
- Secure World Foundation: Implement follow up activities on policy development through workshops
- University of the Azores, Portugal: Technical and scientific cooperation with Cape Verde's public institutions.





Thank You.