



UNITED NATIONS | UNOOSA | UN-SPIDER

*United Nations Platform for Space-based Information for  
Disaster Management and Emergency Response*

# **UN-SPIDER**

## **Technical Advisory Mission**

### **to Mozambique 8 – 12 October 2012**





## Content

- Objectives of the Mission
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## Objectives of the Mission

- To review current **policies, procedures** and **mechanisms** related to the use of space-based information and make recommendations.
- To engage key **stakeholders** who are custodians of **geo-spatial data** related to disaster management
- Develop a **capacity building** strategy for stakeholder agencies
- Develop a **long-term association** with UN-SPIDER to take benefits of outreach activities, capacity building programmes and resources available through UN-SPIDER network.



# Programme

## Meetings Held

**INGC**  
**MINAG**

National Directorate of Agrarian Services (DNSA)

National Centre for Cartography and Remote Sensing (CENACARTA)

**INAM**  
**ARA SUL**  
**INE**  
**MICOA**  
**UEM**  
**UDM**



**UN System including World Bank/GFDRR**  
**Humanitarian Organizations (Red Cross, ...)**





# Workshop

## National Workshop





# Observations

## 1. Policy and Coordination

- Disaster Management and Contingency Plans are in place providing an opportunity for using geospatial information
- Coordination mechanism for disaster management is available (CTGC) which brings in different ministries/departments working with geospatial information
- Simulation exercise carried out annually provides an opportunity for integration of geospatial products including satellite images
- Organisations expressed willingness to improve the coordination efforts
- Information sharing policy is not available which limits data sharing.
- No current discussion on the need to establish a National Spatial Data Infrastructure (NDSI)



# Observations

## 2. Data and Information (status, availability and sharing)

- CENACARTA is mandated to provide baseline data (topographic maps, vector layers and satellite data) - baseline data needs to be updated.
- Thematic mapping is done within different ministries/departments (e.g. INAM, DNA/ARAs, INE).
- Geodetic reference system requires upgrading
- Metadata generation needs improvement, including standardization
- Identified difficulties in getting data from INE
- Informal data exchange exists among several departments
- Lack of awareness about the use and existence of geo-spatial data (need to improve dialogue)



# Observations

## 3. Capacity Building and Institutional Strengthening

- Several institutions are involved in international projects involving space-based and geospatial information (e.g. INGC, INAM, FEWSNET, UEM, UDM etc.)
- Capacities to use GIS exists within several organisations
- INGC needs capacity to make use of the thematic data provided by different institutions
- Awareness and appreciation at decision-making level is required





# Recommendations

## 1. Policy and Coordination

- Update *Disaster Management and Contingency Plans* to make provisions to incorporate space-based and geospatial information
- Policy interventions to define clear cooperation and information sharing mechanism between data provider organisations and user organisations
- Establishment of a National Spatial Data Infrastructure should be taken up on top priority to ensure optimisation of use of existing resources.
- Effort to have in place professional body bringing together geospatial experts



# Recommendations

## 2. Data and Information (status, availability and sharing)

- Creation and implementation of infrastructure for data sharing specially top-priority for governmental institutions
- **National Spatial Data Infrastructure** covering
  - road map for data creation and data management
  - metadata,
  - standardization
  - quality control,
- National geodetic reference system needs improvement
- Awareness of the use of open-source software and open data should be strengthened



# Recommendations

## 3. Capacity Building

- Enable stakeholders of INGC (members of CTGC) with on the job training to impart specific skills
- Train-the-trainer in specific domains of risk, hazard and vulnerability mapping (Develop national capacity to generate critical mass of trained personnel)
- Forum to generate awareness (workshop, technical committee, associations) to engage various levels of decision makers



# Recommendations

## 4. Other

- Disaster Management Information System is needed to ensure integration of all information and providing meaningful inputs for decision making
- Ensure access by INGC to mechanisms that make space-based information available during emergency response: International Charter Space and Major Disasters among others.
- Internship program within companies/municipalities as an opportunity



# Impact

- Review
  - Current state of technology use in DRM and DM
  - Identify constraints and challenges
  - Define requirements
- Sensitizing key stakeholders
- Awareness generation
- Identifying missing links and opportunities
- Networking and fostering cooperation







# Way forward

- Finalise report and incorporate TAM recommendations in UN and Government led programmes
- Link recommendations to UNDAF
- UN-SPIDER facilitation (workshops and training programmes, leveraging on opportunities provided by partners)
- UN-Affiliated Centres for long-term training
- Bilateral cooperation with TAM experts





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**Courtesy: UN-SPIDER TAM Team**



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OBRIGADO  
THANK YOU