United Nations/Germany International Expert Meeting on the Global Partnership on Space Technology Applications for Disaster Risk Reduction

01 and 02 December 2015

United Nations Office for Outer Space Affairs
United Nations Office at Vienna
www.unoosa.org
UN-SPIDER and its origins

UN-SPIDER was established by the United Nations General Assembly in December 2006 through its Resolution 61/110. Its mission:

“To ensure that all countries and international and regional organizations have access to and develop the capacity to use all types of space-based information to support the full disaster management cycle.”

– Especially by being a gateway to space information for disaster management support;
– Serving as a bridge to connect the disaster management and space communities; and
UN-SPIDER’s First Decade

• Establishing the Network of Regional Support Offices (20 RSOs by 2016) and more than 50 National Focal Points;

• Establishing links and synergies with key partners including UN agencies (UNISDR, OCHA, UNDP, FAO, ESCAP, UNESCO and UNESCO-IOC, etc), regional and national institutions.
UN-SPIDER’s First Decade

- Provision of Technical Advisory Support to more than 30 developing countries in Africa, Asia, Latin America, and the Caribbean;
- Conduction of training activities and institutional strengthening efforts;
- Activation of the Charter in case of disasters in specific countries.
UN-SPIDER’s First Decade

- Provision of visibility to space technologies for DRR and ER;
- Conduction of international conferences, workshops and experts meetings to bridge the space community, the disaster risk and the disaster management community; and
- Knowledge management efforts through the UN-SPIDER Knowledge Portal.
UN-SPIDER’s First Decade

- Participation in events organized by partners;
- Mobilization of experts to events organised by partners;
- Participation in networks (IWG-SEM, IN-MHEWS, etc);
- Publication of Newsletters, monthly updates, Booklets; and
- Social media efforts
UN-SPIDER’s First Decade

Contributions to the implementation of the Hyogo Framework for Action 2005-2015:

• Participation in sessions of the Global Platform in 2009, 2011 and 2013;

• Launch of the SPIDER Global Thematic Partnership with DLR, ADRC, ESCAP and the GEO Secretariat during the GP in 2009.

• Conduction of side events in GPs in 2011 and 2013


https://www.earthobservations.org/art_004_006.shtml
Shaping the next Decade

• UN-SPIDER + 10 International Conference;

• UNISPACE +50;

• Sustainable Development Goals

• Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030

• Paris Climate Change Agreement
The future of space: towards UNISPACE+50 in June 2018

2018 marks the 50th anniversary of the first UN Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space (UNISPACE), held in Vienna in 1968.

The Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space (COPOUS) decided in June 2015 to use this milestone anniversary to renew and strengthen its mandate as a unique platform for interrelationship between major space faring nations and emerging space nations, supported by the UN Office for Outer Space Affairs (UNOOSA).

UNISPACE+50 will articulate a long-term vision for Space: from a domain of States towards a domain of a commonly shared human experience.
7 Thematic priorities were approved by COPUOS in June 2016

(1) Global partnership in space exploration and innovation
(2) Legal regime of outer space and global space governance: current and future perspectives
(3) Enhanced information exchange on space objects and events
(4) International framework for space weather services
(5) Strengthened space cooperation for global health

(6) International cooperation towards low-emission and resilient societies
(7) Capacity-building for the 21st Century
Priorities for Action

1. Understanding disaster risk;

2. Strengthening [governance / institutional arrangements / organizational, legal and policy frameworks] to manage disaster risk;

3. Investing in disaster risk reduction for resilience;

4. Enhancing disaster preparedness for effective response, and to Build Back Better in recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction.
The Sendai framework for DRR (2015 – 2030)

A Global partnership on space technology applications for risk reduction: A Voluntary commitment

• **Continue facilitating the dialogue among stakeholders** in EO, satellite-based technologies and the global community of DRR experts and policy makers;

• **Serve as a collective source and repository of information** on efforts carried out worldwide by the EO and the satellite-based technology communities, including surveys and guidelines to improve the applications of existing and emerging technology to monitor hazards, exposure and risks;

• **Generate policy-relevant advice** to contribute to the integration of EO and satellite-based technologies into development process and public policies relevant to DRR;

• **Facilitate the use of EO and related satellite-based technology** to monitor progress in the implementation of the post-2015 framework for DRR.
Global partnership
Meeting of GP-STAR in May 2015

Suggestions, recommendations:

Several institutions suggested specific products such as:

a) The provision of technical support to one or two 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) and Preparedness, Response and Recovery (Priority 4).

c) The development of a guideline to be used for capacity building efforts.
Meeting of GP-STAR in May 2015

Terms of Reference and steering modality:

Outcomes, follow-up:

a) A first draft terms of References document was discussed.
b) There was a suggestion to establish a steering modality of a Rotating Chair within the group which could be rotated on e.g an annual basis.
c) An updated version of the Terms of References, based on the comments made during the working group discussions to be distributed.
What is the mission of GP-STAR in your view?

Fostering the use of Earth observation and Space-based Technologies and Applications to contribute to the implementation of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 (Sendai Framework).
What activities, projects, programmes can you affiliate/contribute to GP-STAR?

UN-SPIDER is committed to contribute to work with partners:

• To promote the GP-STAR in a variety of ways;
• To organise dedicated events related to the partnership (expert meetings, workshops, simulations);
• To develop tools and methods such as the UN-SPIDER Recommended Practices;
• To facilitate the dialogue among stakeholders through webex sessions and expert meetings;
• To serve as a collective source and repository of information on efforts carried out worldwide by the partnership;
• To generate policy-relevant advice to contribute to the integration of EO and Satellite-based technologies into development process and public policies relevant to DRR.
What outcomes (procedures, products, information, knowledge, know-how) can you contribute?

UN-SPIDER is committed to contribute:

• A dedicated page to the GP-STAR in its Knowledge Portal; as well as in the homepage news when needed;

• UN-SPIDER Recommended Practices;

• Elaboration and printing of dedicated Newsletters, and to contribute to other publications.
What role and working field in GP-STAR do you foresee for your organisation?

UN-SPIDER is committed:
• To serve as Secretariat to the GP-STAR;
• To serve as Chair or Co-Chair when elected by partners for these roles;
• To elevate results and reports of the GP-STAR to COPUOS and the UNGA through official UN reports;
• To advocate for the GP-STAR in the UNISPACE+50 process.
• To provide visibility to the GP-STAR in COPUOS and its STSC;