An evaluation of the success of the UN-SPIDER TAMs Case Study: TAM to Nigeria

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Presentation Outline

- Introduction
- Technical Advisory Mission to Nigeria
- Post TAM Workshop
- Conclusion

Introduction

Monitoring and Evaluation: Rationale

- Determine what programs do or do not work.
- Ensure programs implementation with proven cost-effectiveness.
- Monitor progress towards achieving targets and ensuring accountability.
- Assess if program is making a difference and for whom.
- **Demonstrate to program implementers and funders that their investments are paying off.**

Introduction

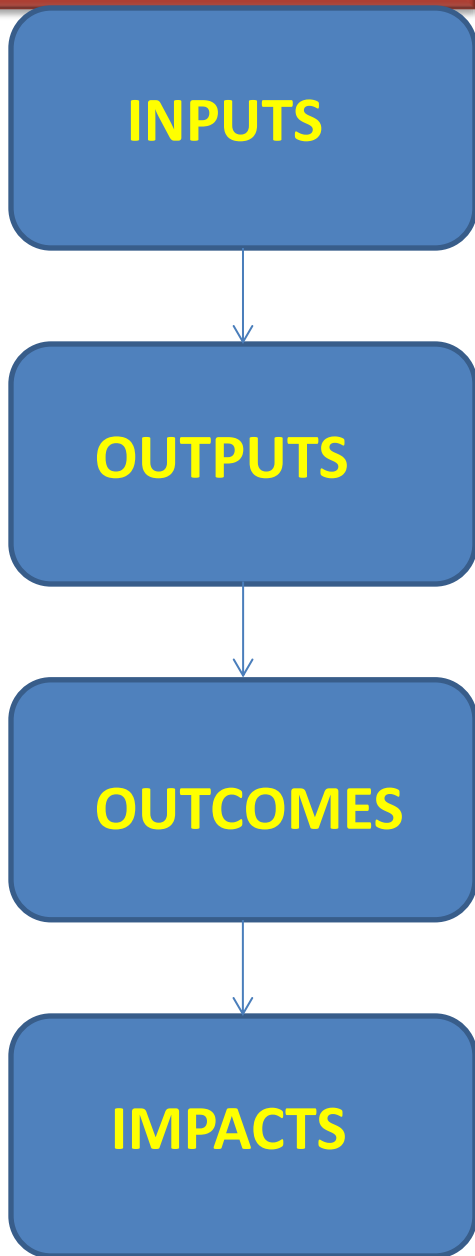
A Program Logic Model

- **Inputs** include required resources for implementing the TAM's activities e.g. Visitations, Workshops.

- **Outputs** include the immediate effects/results from the TAM e.g. Awareness creation in the use of space-based technology for disaster management.

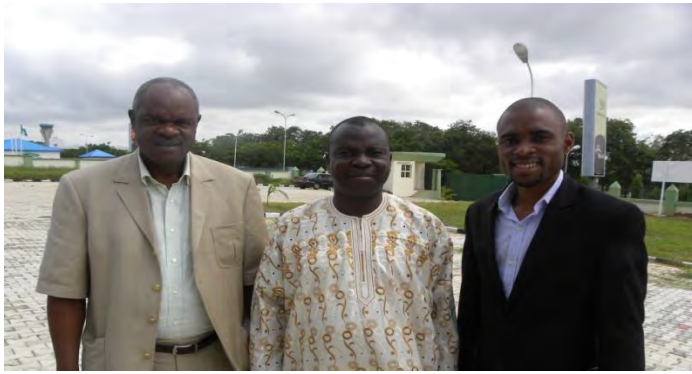
- **Outcomes** are the intended results from the outputs e.g. Increase in the use of space technology for disaster management, number of lives saved. (Intermediate effects)

- **Impacts** are the overall long term effects of the intervention e.g. Improved efficiency in disaster management.



Technical Advisory Mission to Nigeria

- Mission was conducted from 13-17 June 2011 in Abuja
- Inputs:
  - A Workshop
  - Visitations to Stakeholders e.g. NEMA, NASRDA, Federal Fire Service, National Oil Spill Detection and Response Agency.
- Outputs: Increase Awareness.



Post TAM Workshop (Outcomes)

- **Two post TAMS meetings were held with stakeholders by NEMA including**
  - **OSGOF**
  - **Fire Service**
  - **NIMET**
  - **NASRDA**
  - **NOSDRA**

- **Post TAM workshop was organised on 30-31 July 2013 by NEMA in collaboration with UN-SPIDER RSO (NASRDA) and OSGOF.**

- **Stakeholders were invited to present the role of space technology in the disaster management operations.**

- **General result indicates that 70% of those organization had embraced the use of space technology for disaster management .**

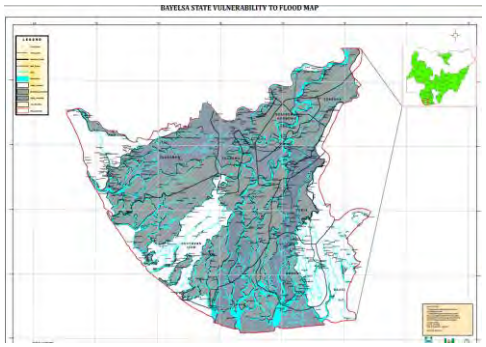
- **Summary from NEMA, NOSDRA and Federal Fire Service.**

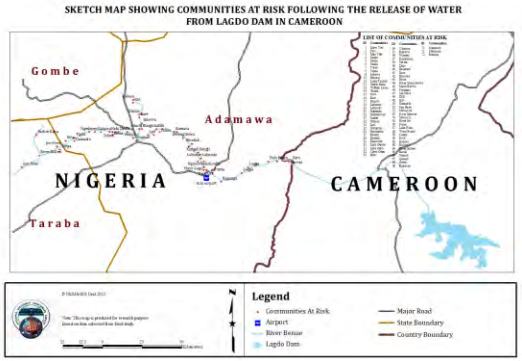
Post TAM Workshop (Outcomes)

National Emergency Management Agency

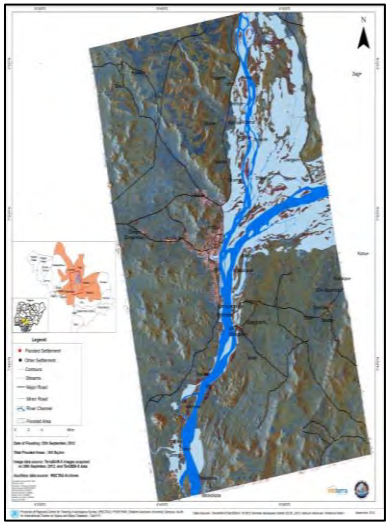
- Participated in Capacity Development for Charter Project Manager Course.
- Applied Space Technology for the disaster management cycle in 2012.
- Activated the International Charter: Space and Major Disaster in response to flood in 2011 and 2012 for floods in
  - Ibadan : Charter Call 370
  - Kogi : Charter Call 415
  - Adamawa : Charter Call 407
  - Bayelsa : Charter Call 416

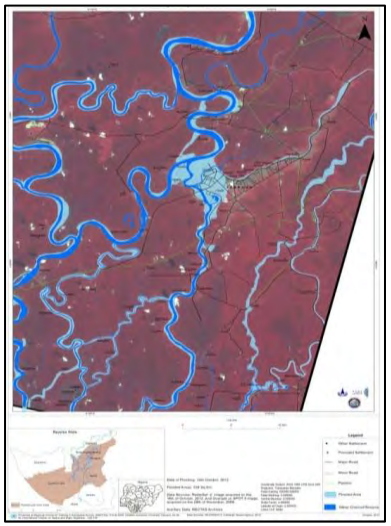
Flood Vulnerability Mapping





Charter Products





Post TAM Workshop (Outcomes)

The Federal Fire Service

Establishment of the Fire Alert System (FAS)

- **FAS** is a GIS/GPS/GSM based solution.
- Based on Public Private Partnership(PPP).
- 28th August 2012.
- Detects fire from infancy stage as well as dangerous generator fumes and auto alert the neighbours, the nearest fire station, owner of the property and the next of kin through SMS and a voice call using the Alert System software.

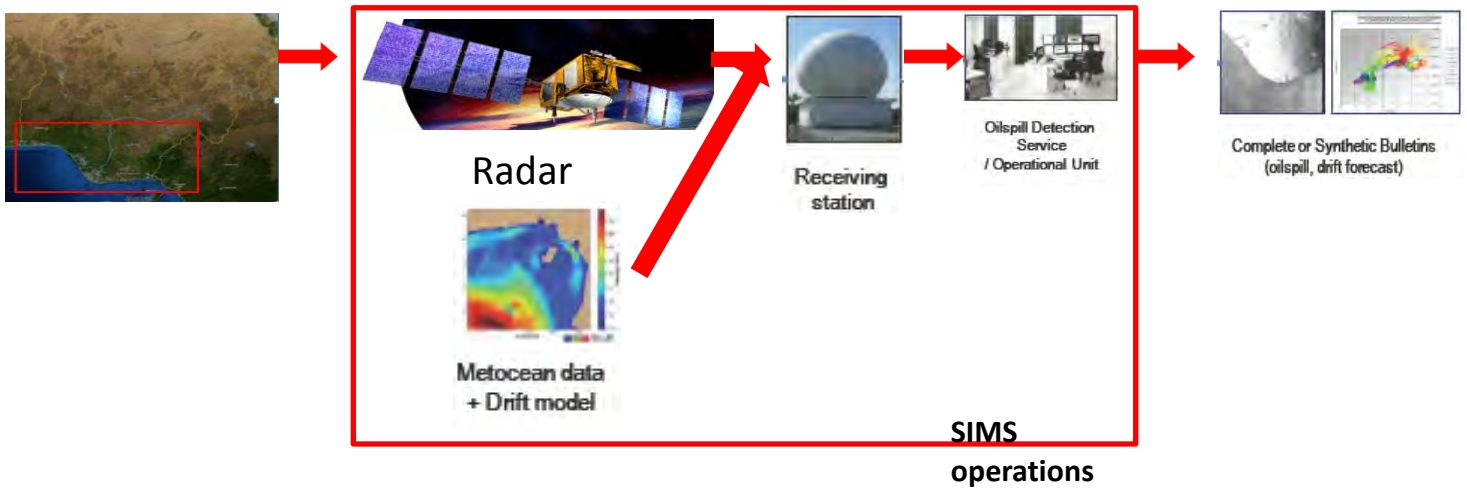
Post TAM Workshop (Outcomes)

National Oil Spill Detection and Response Agency

- Established a Geographic Information Systems (GIS) Unit

- Building of comprehensive seamless (GIS) support geodatabase for all Tank-farms and underground storage facilities of petroleum products: Five States and the FCT as Pilot in 2011 and 2013.

- The Spill incidence Management System (SIMS) Operations Unit is in charge of the complete Niger-Delta surveillance, a wide area where satellite imagery is an efficient tool. It collects information from various means (mainly satellite based Earth Observation sources) and produces various types of reports. It operates in near-realtime mode and can produce bulletins which will activate the Tactical Unit for Oil Spill Contingency operations.



Conclusion

- **The evaluation of the success of TAM is essential for planning and resource allocation (donors).**
- **Indicators need to be generated for measuring TAM's success.**
- **One indicator presented in this discuss is to evaluate the use of space based technologies by disaster managers pre- and post TAMs (Need for post TAMS follow-ups by RSOs).**
- **Other indicators should be developed in collaboration with donor countries and other UN-SPIDER partners such as the RSOs.**
- **The indicators should then be able to monitor long term impacts of TAMs.**

THANK YOU