Technical Advisory Mission Nepal

ICIMOD

Deo Raj Gurung, deoraj.gurung@icimod.org

_____

International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development

Kathmandu, Nepal

FOR MOUNTAINS AND PEOPLE

Mission details

ICIMOD
FOR MOUNTAINS AND PEOPLE

TAM team members

Date: 31 July – 4 August 2017

Shirish RAVAN UNOOSA,

Deo Raj GURUNG, ICIMOD,

Stefan KIENBERGER, UNOOSA,

Tong TANG, UNOOSA/UN-SPIDER,

John MARINOS, OCHA,

Abhineet JAIN, DigitalGlobe,

Talbot BROOKS, Delta State University, US,

P.K. CHAMPATI RAYJndian Institute of Remote Sensing,

Hengxing LAN, CAS, China.

TAM Program

Day 1   Visited 4 agencies

Day 2   Visited 4 agencies

Day 3   Visited 5 agencies

Day 4   Stakeholder workshop

Day 5   Debriefing to main stakeholders

TAM guidelines

Agenda for Technical Advisory Mission (TAM) team visit

5 m: **Objective of the TAM Mission by Mission Lead.**

15m: **Presentation from department/organization on below aspects:**

1   What is the role of the institution in disaster management?

2   What kind of infrastructure exists? (incl. staff, data, software, etc.)

3   How is space-based information/geospatial information being applied day to day activities?

4   How is data and information shared in the organisation/with others, especially with NEOC? (incl. policies, platforms, capacity building, etc)

5   What are constraints and challenges in applying space-based information in the context of disaster management and emergency response?

~1 hr: **Interaction with the team.**

TAM Report – work in progress

ICIMOD

FOR MOUNTAINS AND PEOPLE

UNITED NATIONS
Office for Outer Space Affairs

UN-SPIDER
Technical Advisory Mission
Nepal

31 July – 4 August 2017

Image: NASA

Key findings:

- Geospatial community of practice in Nepal is capable and open to the concepts of data sharing and process improvement;

- Data sharing in practice is still very limited;

- Good number of agencies are already using GIS and EO in DRR support activities and program;

Key findings

UNITED NATIONS
Office for Outer Space Affairs

UN-SPIDER
Technical Advisory Mission
Nepal

31 July – 4 August 2017

Image: NASA

- Information from key government agencies and non-government organization are finding ways to NEOC, but capacity to use it is limited.

- Senior level decision makers are willing to champion a comprehensive plan to develop a NSDI for use in support of crisis/disaster management needs

- Key technical departments are eager to learn and integrate GIS and EO into their daily task.

Recommendation
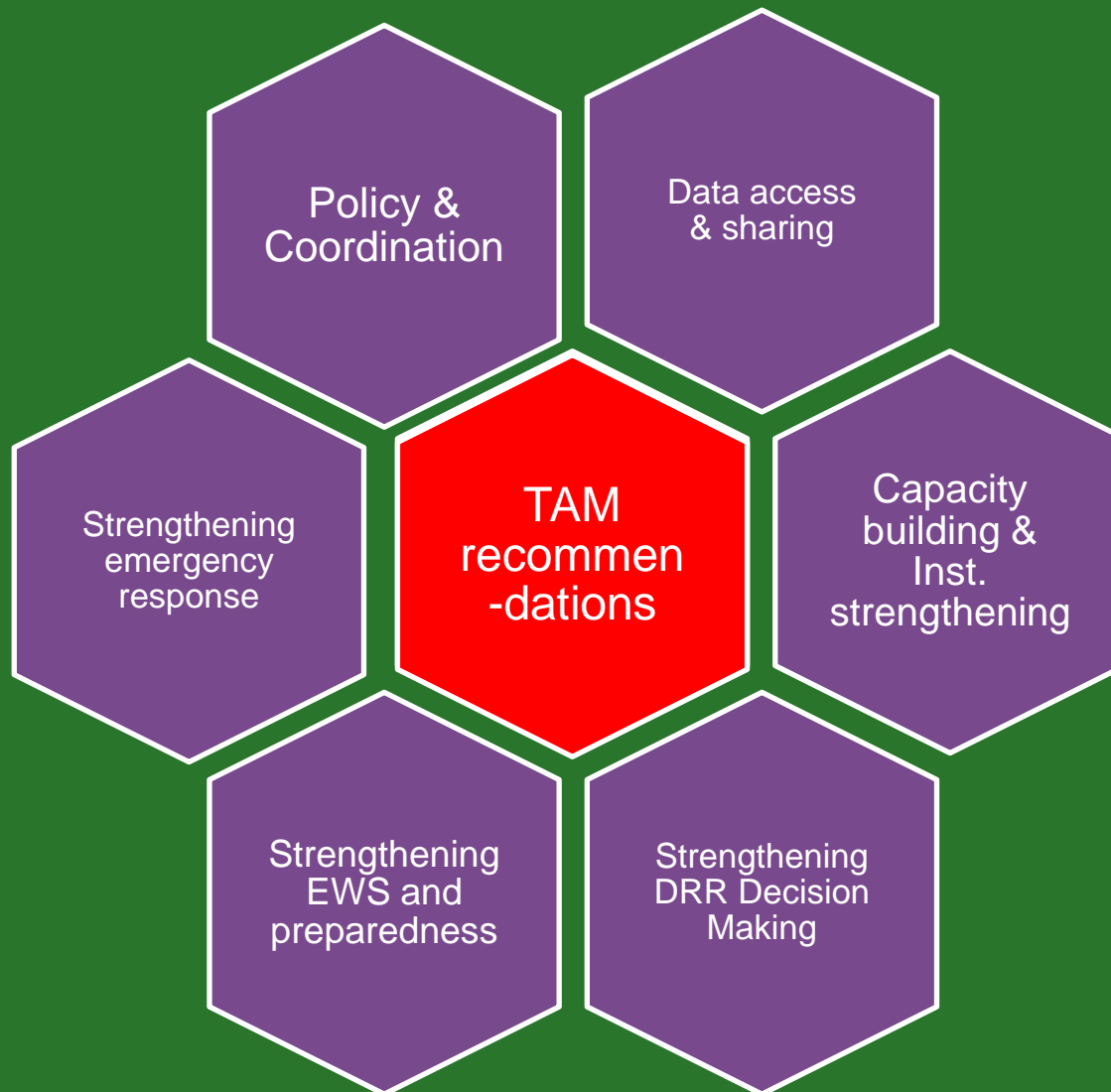
Policy and Coordination

1. Integrate space-based and geospatial information into strategy documents related to disaster management while the policy documents are revised: DM Act, National Strategy for Disaster Risk Management (NSDRM), 2009 and National Disaster Response Framework (NDRF), 2013;

2. Establish a national geospatial data policy that includes data standards (including geospatial data), which points to a clear need for NSDI;

Data access, availability and sharing

1. Develop and institute data sharing policy as a part of national spatial data policy

2. Data access should be explicitly addressed in high-level policy or strategy documents.

3. An online portal as a single window for discovering national data assets is needed, regardless of whether or not data may be shared freely, for cost, or not at all.

Capacity Building and Institutional Strengthening

1. Capacity building should be guided by a strategy that addresses long-term capacity building needs, and ensure trained staff remain in their positions within the government department allowing them to focus on specific technical skills to leverage Remote Sensing(RS) and Geographic Information Systems (GIS) in support of DRR and DM

2. Develop technical capacity or set up a dedicated centre that would provide technical support to NEOC

Strengthening DRR Decision making

ICIMOD

FOR MOUNTAINS AND PEOPLE

1. Integration of DRR and climate change adaptation (CCA) should be a pathway to achieving sustainable development goals

2. Establish national programmes for use of Geospatial Technology in disaster management that includes inventory, monitoring, spatial analysis and modelling and developing GIS-based tools for hazard, vulnerability and risk analysis

Strengthening early warning and preparedness

ICIMOD

FOR MOUNTAINS AND PEOPLE

1. Strengthen capacities in providing more accurate and localized early warning information that can be used for local disaster preparedness and response at the community level

2. There is an urgent need to build capacities for holistic EWS that takes benefit of space technology to contribute to four aspects such as risk knowledge, monitoring and warning service, dissemination and communication and response capability

Strengthening emergency response

ICIMOD

FOR MOUNTAINS AND PEOPLE

1. NEOC should become an Authorised User of the International Charter for Space and utilized Sentinel Asia (SA) facility at ICIMOD

2. Prepare Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for the acquisition and utilisation of space-based information during emergency response

3. A training and mock drills on routine basis to enable stakeholders to make good use of international support.

Thank you

ICIMOD

FOR MOUNTAINS AND PEOPLE