**United Nations/Germany Expert Meeting on** 

The Use of Space-Based Information in Early Warning Systems

Bonn, Germany, 25-26 June 2013











#### **DATE**

25 - 26 June 2013

## **LOCATION**

UN CAMPUS, Bonn, Germany

### **ORGANIZERS**

United Nations Office for Outer Space Affairs (UNOOSA)/UN-SPIDER German Aerospace Center (DLR) German Ministry of Economics and Technology (BMWi)

#### **SUPPORTED BY**

German Federal Office of Civil Protection and Disaster Assistance (BBK) Secure World Foundation (SWF)

## **INFORMATION/APPLICATION**

www.un-spider.org/earlywarning

#### **APPLICATION DEADLINE**

For funded participation: 31 March 13 For non-funded participation: 15 May 13

#### **FINANCIAL SUPPORT**

A very limited number of qualified experts from developing countries will be offered financial support to attend.

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# The Use of Space-Based Information in Early Warning Systems

In recent decades, early warning systems and improved preparedness have contributed to the reduction of the number of deaths linked with hydro-meteorological and geological hazards. Early warning systems are now available for almost all types of hazards and are in operation in many regions of the world.

The expert meeting will bring together space technology and disaster-risk management communities representing national, regional and international organizations as well as internationally active private companies to share experiences and lessons learned regarding use of space-based information in early warning systems; to identify needs and to discuss knowledge management strategies to improve existing early warning systems through the incorporation of recent advances in space-based applications.

#### The objectives of this Expert Meeting are:

- To raise awareness concerning the most recent advances regarding the use of space-based information in early warning systems and disaster preparedness;
- To identify and systematize areas where space-based information can improve the functionality of existing early warning systems;
- To identify knowledge management strategies that can facilitate access to and use of space-based information in early warning and preparedness; and
- To bridge the gap between the space and the early warning communities.



UNOOSA promotes the use of space science and technology and their applications as a way to address the challenges faced by humanity in global health, energy, natural resource management, climate change and human security.