



<b>Title</b>	<b><i>Institutional strengthening for disaster management and emergency response</i></b>
<b>What?</b>	To implement most specific recommendations in the countries that are committed to implement those recommendations of the Technical Advisory Missions. The UN-SPIDER Programme will also work closely with UN Country Offices that are supporting disaster risk reduction efforts in these member states.
<b>How?</b>	Expert recruitment, hardware/software provision, access to satellite imagery, trainings.
<b>Why?</b>	Efforts in 23 countries where assessments have been completed by UN-SPIDER will be consolidated.
<b>How much?</b>	<b>USD 1,430,000 / 5 yrs</b>

<b>Title</b>	<i>Institutional Strengthening for Disaster Management and Emergency Response</i>
<b>Implementing Section/Programme</b>	United Nations Office for Outer Space Affairs
<b>Participating Government(s)</b>	To be defined
<b>Partners</b>	Private and public sector stakeholders interested in the topic
<b>Duration</b>	Five years
<b>Estimated budget</b>	USD1,430,000
<b>Proposed funding source</b>	Voluntary contributions by Member States as well as by Partners

### *Summary*

Under the framework of UN-SPIDER, UNOOSA carried out technical advisory missions to several countries. During the biennium 2010-2011, UN-SPIDER reached its proposed target of providing technical advisory support to 23 countries: Bangladesh, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Chile, Colombia, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Fiji, Guatemala, Haiti, India, Jamaica, Madagascar, Malawi, Maldives, Mozambique, Namibia, Nigeria, Philippines, Samoa, Sri Lanka, Sudan and Togo.

The UN-SPIDER programme works closely with these countries (government institutions and UN Country Offices) to facilitate or implement further follow-up actions based on the recommendations of the reports (including capacity building and specific training in remote sensing for disaster managers, technology transfer and modern sensor-based monitoring, satellite positioning services, free or low-cost access to space-based imagery data etc.). However, these follow-up actions are often constrained due to three important factors:

- lack of skilled human resource dedicated to implement the specific recommendations;
- lack of infrastructure such as hardware and software for using space based information; and
- lack of access to satellite imagery for disaster risk management.

### *Objectives*

Due to above factors, member states often can not implement the Technical Advisory Mission recommendations. Despite the in-depth assessment by the mission teams, the unfortunate reality prevails. In most of these member states, space based information has never effectively made its way into decision making for disaster management, although the needs and interest are there.

UN-SPIDER intends to collect funds from donors to implement most specific recommendations in the countries that are committed to implement those recommendations of the Technical Advisory Missions.

The UN-SPIDER Programme will also work closely with UN Country Offices that are supporting disaster risk reduction efforts in these member states, and thus will add immense value to disaster risk reduction efforts of the countries, increasing their efficiency by boosting use of space based information and space-based technologies.

### *Activities and Outputs*

The following activities are required:

- Technical advisory services;
- providing hardware and software;
- acquisition of satellite data and services over areas of interest; and

- organising specific training courses on use of space-based information for disaster management experts in the member countries.

Additionally, annual replenishments are requested to allow for subscription to satellite imagery tasking and urgent provisioning services with commercial providers, covering the full disaster management cycle and man-made disasters as well, and allowing multi-agency sharing of the data between UN and local institutions. Such services will complement the limited access to space-based data offered by present mechanisms only addressing the emergency response phase of natural disasters.

**Relevance**

More of the 23 countries where assessments have been completed could be similarly covered, should additional funding be available.

This will ensure that efforts invested so far by UN-SPIDER programme do not go in vain, and directly support developing countries that formally requested such UN support.

**Proposed Budget**

Description	Total
Advisory services in 6 countries / 5 yrs	600,000
Hardware and software for 6 countries	200,000
Satellite imagery	90,000
Trainings	240,000
Annual replenishment	300,000
<b>Project Total</b>	<b>USD1,430,000</b>