

"The UN-SPIDER SpaceAid Framework"

12 October 2010





How can we ensure every disaster receives all available support?

Universal access to space-based information

Building upon local expertise and knowledge

Providing value-added products

Involving available expertise and informal networks

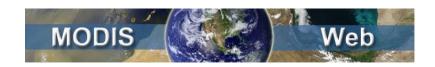
Directly supporting end users: making a difference





Increasing availability

Direct Access



Existing international mechanisms (providing value added products)



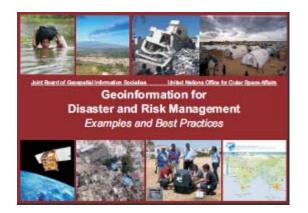


Services being set-up by companies





Who can access space-based information?





Wenchuan Earthquake Relief 12 May 2008

Post-event images

Total image

ч.	No-1	CHINA	9	240	200
į	FORMOSAT-2	CHINA(TAIWAN)	3	146	149
b	CBERS-02B	CHINA	400	25	425
	ZY-2	CHINA	7	16	23
	BJ-1	CHINA	2	14	16
	COSMO-SkyMed	ITALY	0	10	10
	QuickBird	USA.	9	28	37
	TERRA ASTER	USA.	0	14	14
	Landsat-7	USA.	10	4	14
	WorldView	USA.	12	0	12
	IKONOS	USA.	3	0	3
	ALOS	JAPAN	19	21	40
	IRS-P5	INDIA	6	27	33
	IRS-P6	INDIA	18	0	18
	ENVISAT ASAR	ESA	0	16	16
	SPOT 5 4 2	FRANCE	122	23	145
	TerraX-SAR	GERMANY	0	11	11
	EROS-B	ISRAEL	0	10	10
	RadarSat-1	CANADA	2	11	13
	TOPSAT	UK	0	2	2
	UK-DMC	UK	0	4	4
	DMG Nigeriasat-1	NIGERIA	0	7	7



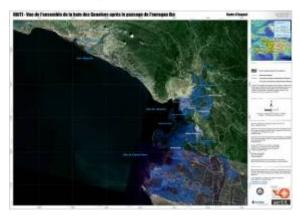
NDRCC led effort

United Nations Platform for Space-based Information for Disaster Management and Emergency Response (UN-SPIDER)



Space Technologies for Disaster Risk Management

Images from <u>earth observing satellites</u> help assess the damage caused by disasters like earthquakes, volcano eruptions, oil spills and floods.





Satellite communications help warn people who are at risk, especially in remote areas. They help connect a disaster zone to the outside world

Global navigation satellite systems enable us to obtain positional information on events that have to be mapped





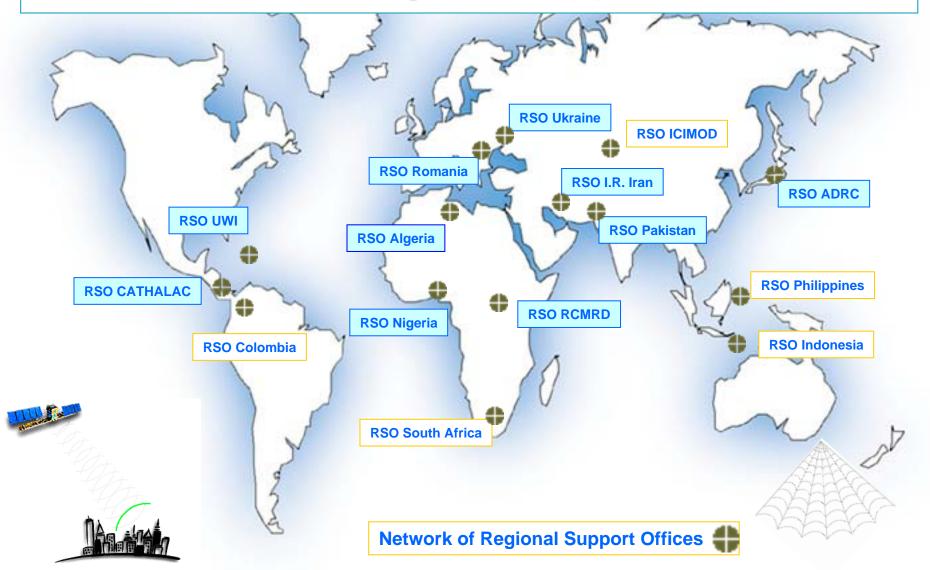
Network

- UN-SPIDER Team
- Network of Regional Support Offices (RSOs) (10 + 5)
- National Focal Points (41)





UN-SPIDER Regional Support Offices





The SpaceAid Framework

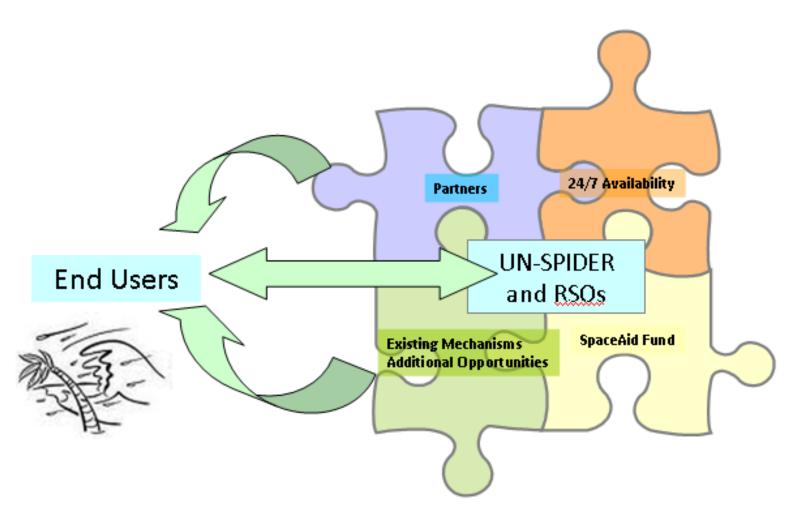
Ready to support emergency response



- § The SpaceAid Framework A framework that ensures all countries and international and regional organisations are able to access and use all types of space-based information for humanitarian and emergency response.
 - 24/7 Hotline for NFPs and UN (telephone, email or fax)



The SpaceAid Framework





SpaceAid — Events Supported in 2010 (25 until October)

2010 2010 (cont.)

Benin Moldova

Burkina Faso Pakistan (3x)

Chile Senegal

China Solomon Islands

Cook Islands Sri Lanka

Gaza oPt Sudan

Guatemala Tajikistan

Haiti Tonga

Kazakhstan Turkey

Kenya Uganda

Madagascar Ukraine (2x)



SpaceAid — Haiti Earthquake 12 January 2010







UN Mission HQ in Haiti

Example Haiti: response to earthquake on 12 January 2010

Earthquake hit 22:53 UTC time — UNOOSA/UN-SPIDER activated the International Charter and other mechanisms at 00:38 UTC time in coordination with other UN agencies > exactly 1 hour and 45 minutes after the earthquake struck. UN-SPIDER ensured UN agencies had access to the imagery and data made available and carried out a technical advisory mission meeting with UN, government and non-government institutions. UN-SPIDER is now supporting the Haitian Civil Protection Agency in rebuilding its capacity



SpaceAid – Chile Earthquake 27 February 2010



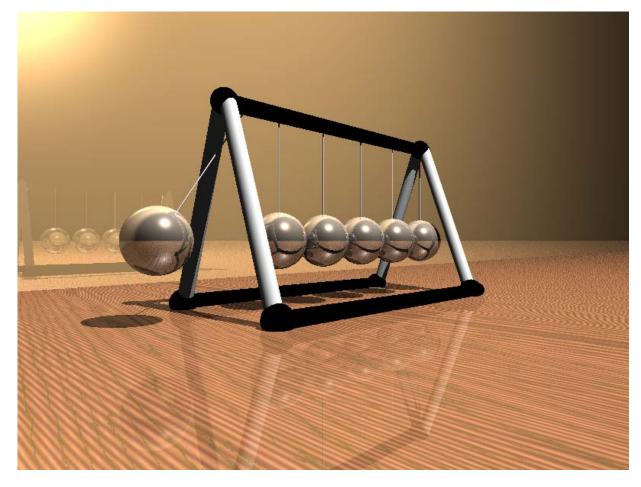


Example Chile: response to earthquake on 27 February 2010

Earthquake hit 06:34 UTC time — UNOOSA activated the International Charter and other mechanisms activated at 13:23 UTC time in coordination with other UN agencies and CONAE (Argentinean Space Agency). RapidEye covered the tsunami affected area on the same day. Imagery was sent to ONEMI through UN-SPIDER and was the basis of the initial impact assessment. UN-SPIDER carried out a technical advisory mission at the request of he Chilean Government.



SpaceAid – Ensuring the information is accessible and used





Knowledge Portal

A web portal for information, communication, and process support. A platform which supports knowledge management, capacity building, technical advisory support and SpaceAid.





How can we ensure every disaster receives all available support?

"The only tools you will use in a crisis are the ones you have been using already"







