



# INTERNATIONAL CHARTER SPACE & MAJOR DISASTERS

## International Charter ,Space and Major Disasters‘

### Satellite-based support for disasters worldwide

Jens Danzeglocke (German Space Agency at DLR)

UN-SPIDER / ZFL Regional Virtual Expert Meeting for Southern Africa:  
“Space-based Solutions for Disaster Risk Management and Emergency Response”,  
13-15 July 2021



# History

Following UNISPACE III in 1999, the International Charter 'Space and Major Disasters' was established by the Space Agencies of Europe (ESA), France (CNES), and Canada (CSA).

Charter became operational in Nov. 2000





# Purpose and scope

The Charter supports with space-based data and information emergency response after major disasters, such as

- **Sudden natural events:** floods, storms, landslides, fires, earthquakes, volcanic eruptions etc.
- **Man-made events:** large industrial accidents and oil spills

The Charter does not cover emergencies caused by armed conflicts.

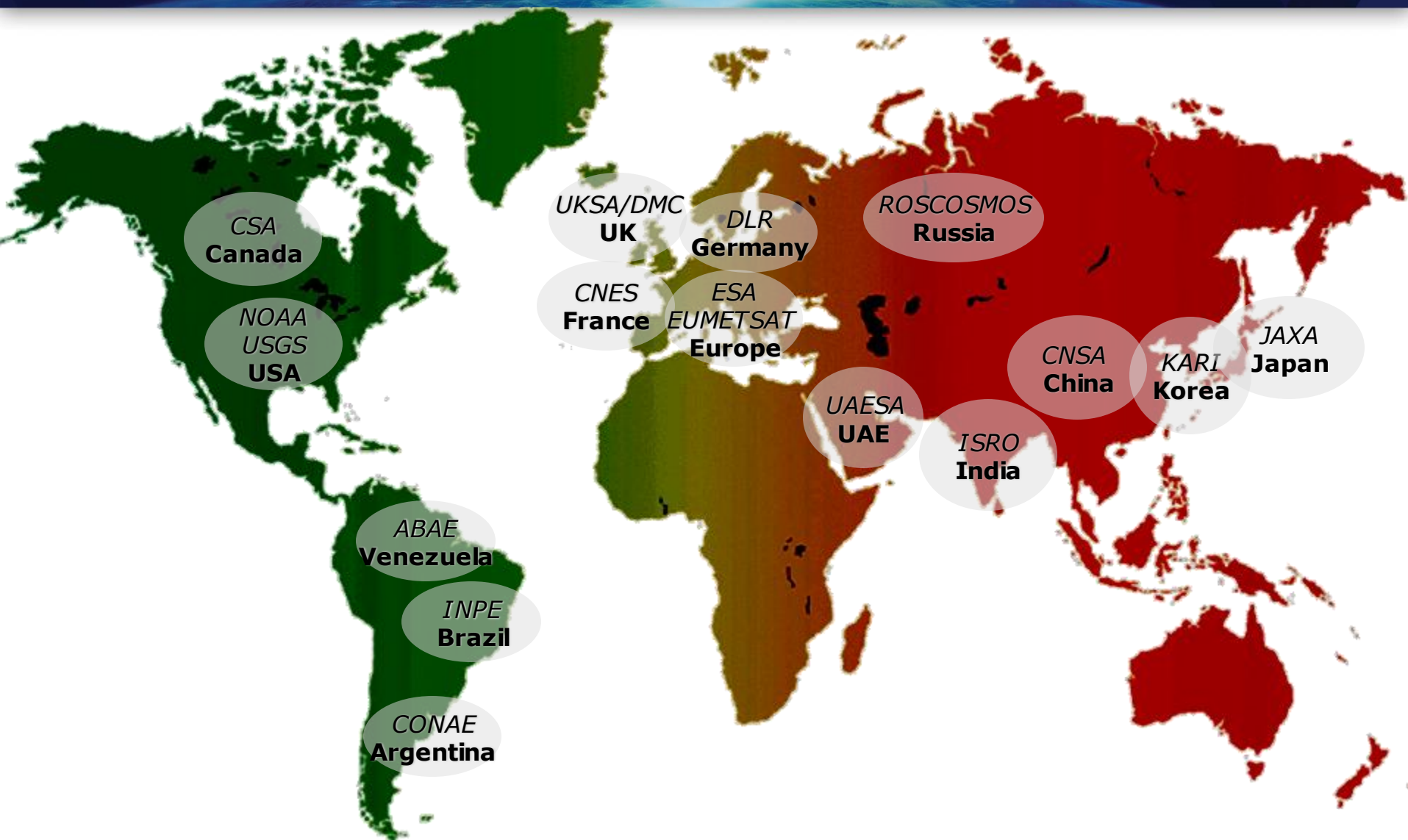


The Charter is **available 24/7**. When activated it executes **priority tasking** of numerous Earth-observing satellite missions in a rapid fashion and provides images and/or derived products.



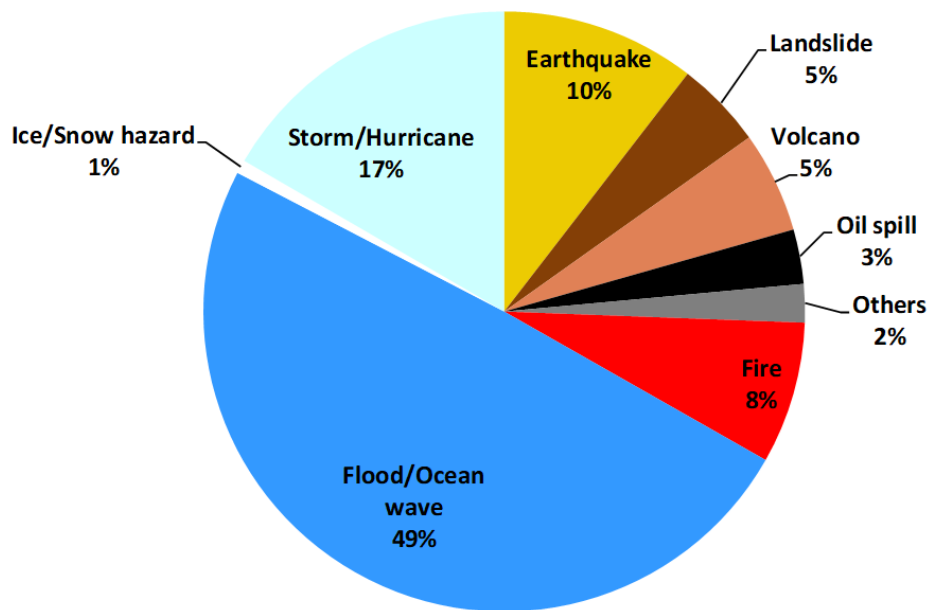


# Membership

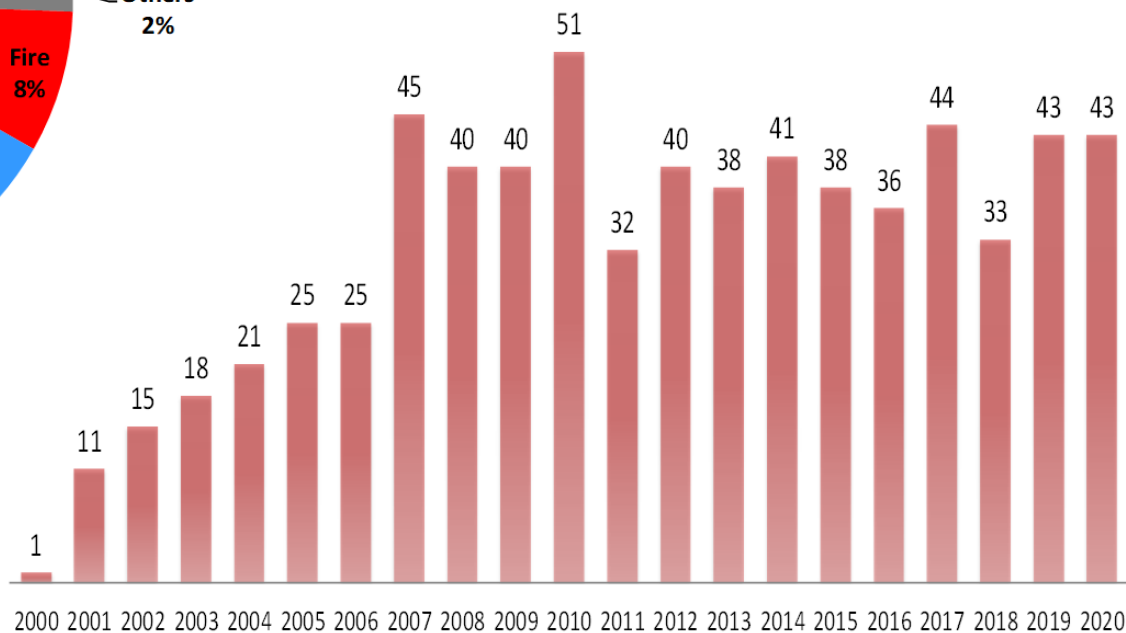




# Activation Statistics

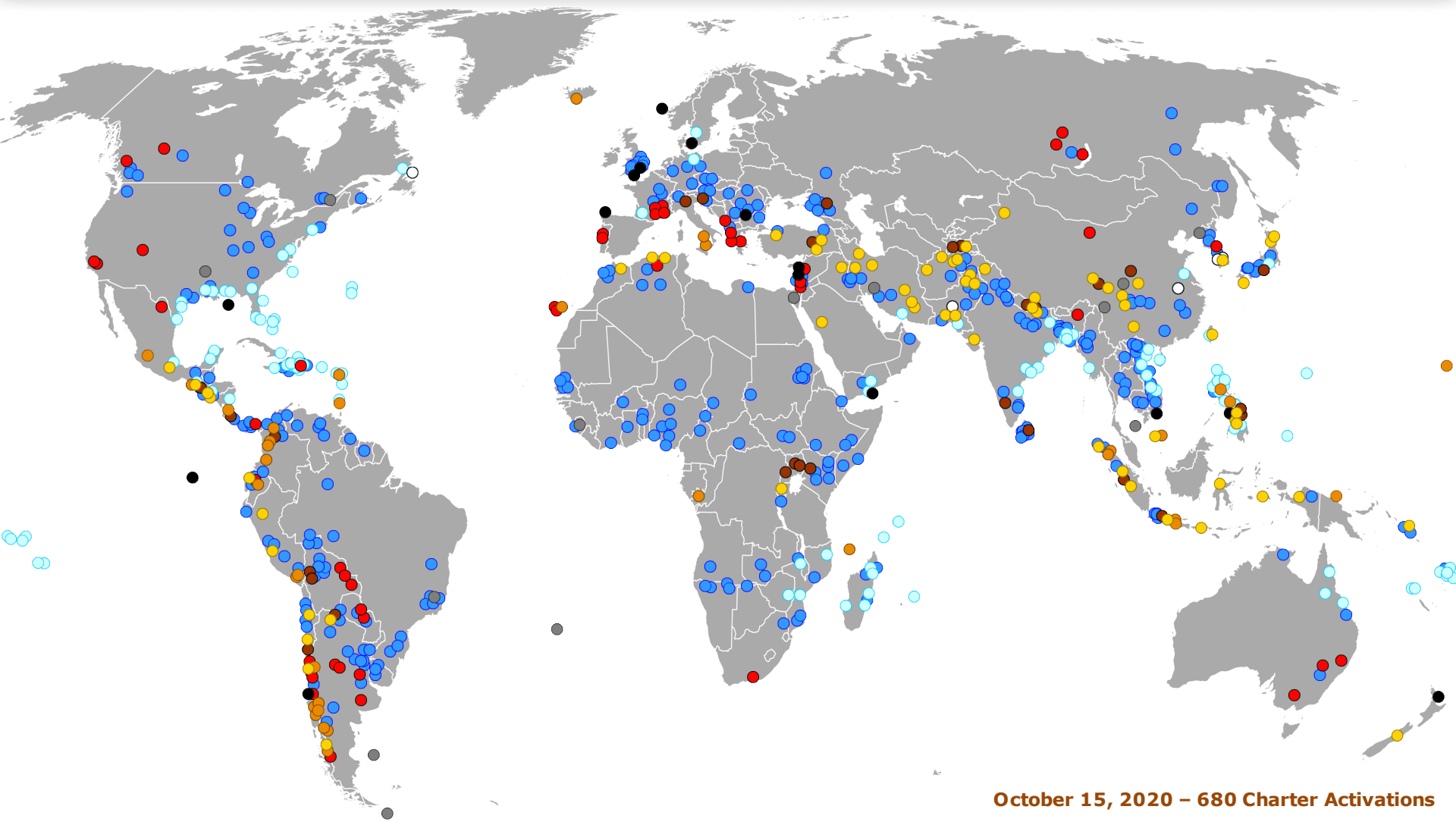


## Activation statistics as of 15 Oct. 2020





# Distribution of Charter activations: Support to disaster response in more than 120 countries



October 15, 2020 – 680 Charter Activations

Legend:    ● Earthquake    ● Landslide    ● Volcano    ● Storm/hurricane    ● Flood/ocean wave    ○ Ice/snow hazard    ● Fire    ● Oil spill    ● Other



# How the web-based of the Charter Operational System (“COS-2”) supports activations

## Call Details Dashboard: Activation-628 (Call-722) - Flood (large area) in KENYA

**Call status:**  
PM nominated (Awaiting PM Report submission)

EOD Dossier: [EOD-000588-722.pdf](#)  
PM Report: --  
URFs: [URF-722.pdf](#)  
XMLEs: [primary-722.xml](#)  
SRF: --  
Published on the Public Site: YES  
Charter Geobrowser: see in GSI

**Files received**

File Type	Count
EOD	1
AAP	1
Metadata	1
Product	1
MAP	1

**Date submitted:**  
31 Oct 2019 20:48

**Elapsed time:**  
03:13:20  
Days Hours Minutes

**Progress:**  
5m EOD Confirmation  
4h EOD Reception  
5.5h PM Nomination  
1st Image Received

ERP: 11  
AAP: 5  
Metadata: 86  
Product: 86  
Value Added Product: 3

**Action List**

Task	Elapsed Time	Action
PM Report upload	3d 2h 45m (PM)	
<b>Optional Tasks</b>		
SRF Submission	--	<a href="#">Submit</a>
Metadata/Product upload	--	<a href="#">Upload</a>
Value Adder nomination	--	<a href="#">Nominate</a>
Area Extension	--	<a href="#">Submit</a>

**Call Contacts**

AU/FC: [UNITAR-UNOSAT]

EU: [United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), Regional Office for Southern and Eastern Africa (ROSEA)]

ODD: [oio oio](#)

EOD: [EOD\\_ESA](#)

+39 06

PM: [UNITAR]  
Nominated: 01 Nov 2019 01:11 by ROSCOSMOS

**ERF (See full list)**

Agency	AnI ID	File Name	Sent Date	Sent By
ONES	Call-722 ID: 1; 2; 3; 4; 5	<a href="#">ONES-722-1-ERF.doc</a>	31 Oct 2019 21:35	EOO_ESA
ONSA	Call-722 ID: 1; 2; 3; 4; 5	<a href="#">ONSA-722-1-ERF.doc</a>	31 Oct 2019 21:35	EOO_ESA
CSA	Call-722 ID: 1; 2; 3; 4; 5	<a href="#">CSA-722-1-ERF.doc</a>	31 Oct 2019 21:35	EOO_ESA
DLR	Call-722 ID: 1; 2; 3; 4; 5	<a href="#">DLR-722-1-ERF.doc</a>	31 Oct 2019 21:35	EOO_ESA
ESA	Call-722 ID: 1; 2; 3; 4; 5	<a href="#">ESA-722-1-ERF.doc</a>	31 Oct 2019 21:35	EOO_ESA
INPE	Call-722 ID: 1; 2; 3; 4; 5	<a href="#">INPE-722-1-ERF.doc</a>	31 Oct 2019 21:35	EOO_ESA
JAXA	Call-722 ID: 1; 2; 3; 4; 5	<a href="#">JAXA-722-1-ERF.doc</a>	31 Oct 2019 21:35	EOO_ESA
KARI	Call-722 ID: 1; 2; 3; 4; 5	<a href="#">KARI-722-1-ERF.doc</a>	31 Oct 2019 21:43	EOO_ESA
PLANET	Call-722 ID: 1; 2; 3; 4; 5	<a href="#">PLANET-722-1-ERF.doc</a>	31 Oct 2019 21:39	EOO_ESA
ROSCOSMOS	Call-722 ID: 1; 2; 3; 4; 5	<a href="#">ROSCOSMOS-722-1-ERF.doc</a>	31 Oct 2019 21:39	EOO_ESA
USGS	Call-722 ID: 1; 2; 3; 4; 5	<a href="#">USGS-722-1-ERF.doc</a>	31 Oct 2019 21:39	EOO_ESA

**AAP (See full list)**

Agency	AnI ID	File Name	Upload Date	Type
ROSCOSMOS	Call-722 ID: 1; 2; 3	<a href="#">ROSCOSMOS-722-AAP.csv</a>	01 Nov 2019 05:41	Program
ESA	Call-722 ID: 1; 2; 3	<a href="#">ESA-722-AAP.csv</a>	04 Nov 2019 09:04	Program
ONSA	N/A	<a href="#">ONSA-722-AAP.csv</a>	04 Nov 2019 08:12	Program
DLR	N/A	<a href="#">DLR-722-AAP.csv</a>	01 Nov 2019 09:18	Program
KARI	N/A	<a href="#">KARI-722-AAP.csv</a>	01 Nov 2019 01:15	Program/Archive

**Value Added Product**

Call ID	AnI ID	Title	Upload Date	Metadata / Quick Look / Product
722	N/A	Satellite-detected water extents, as of 2 November 2019 over Wajir East Sub County, Wajir County of Kenya	03 Nov 2019 16:57	<a href="#">Metadata</a> <a href="#">Quick Look</a> <a href="#">Product</a>
722	N/A	Satellite-detected water extents, as of 28 October 2019 over Garsen Sub County, Tana River County of Kenya	02 Nov 2019 08:05	<a href="#">Metadata</a> <a href="#">Quick Look</a> <a href="#">Product</a>
722	Call-722 ID: 1	Satellite-detected water extents, as of 28 October 2019 over Wajir East Sub County, Wajir	02 Nov 2019	<a href="#">Metadata</a> <a href="#">Quick Look</a> <a href="#">Product</a>

**Metadata / Product (See full products dashboard)**

Agency	AnI ID	Satellite	Instrument	Acq Time	Upload Date	Metadata / Quick Look / Product / Edit	Show on Map
ROSCOSMOS	Call-722 ID: 2	RESURS_P	KSHMSA_VR	03 Nov 2019 07:39:13	04 Nov 2019 05:19	<a href="#">Metadata</a> <a href="#">Quick Look</a> <a href="#">Product</a> <a href="#">Edit</a>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**Affected Areas**

Additional Information:  
Roads in North Eastern part of Kenya - affecting parts of Mandera, Wajir and Marsabit counties. SAR and VHR SAR will be needed as it is cloudy

• [URF-TMP221.pdf](#)  
• [URF-722.pdf](#)

Uploaded Map Screenshot (Call-722):  
• [map image](#)

Real-time Meteorological data:  
• NOAA: <https://www.star.nesdis.noaa.gov/G005/index.php>  
• EUMETSAT: <https://eumetview.eumetsat.int/mapviewer/>

COS-2 provides a lot of information for the Project Manager and Value Adders in one place, e.g.:

- Contact Information
- Data acquisitions planned by Charter agencies
- Available image data (metadata, quick looks, full data)
- Areas of Interest
- Derived products (maps)

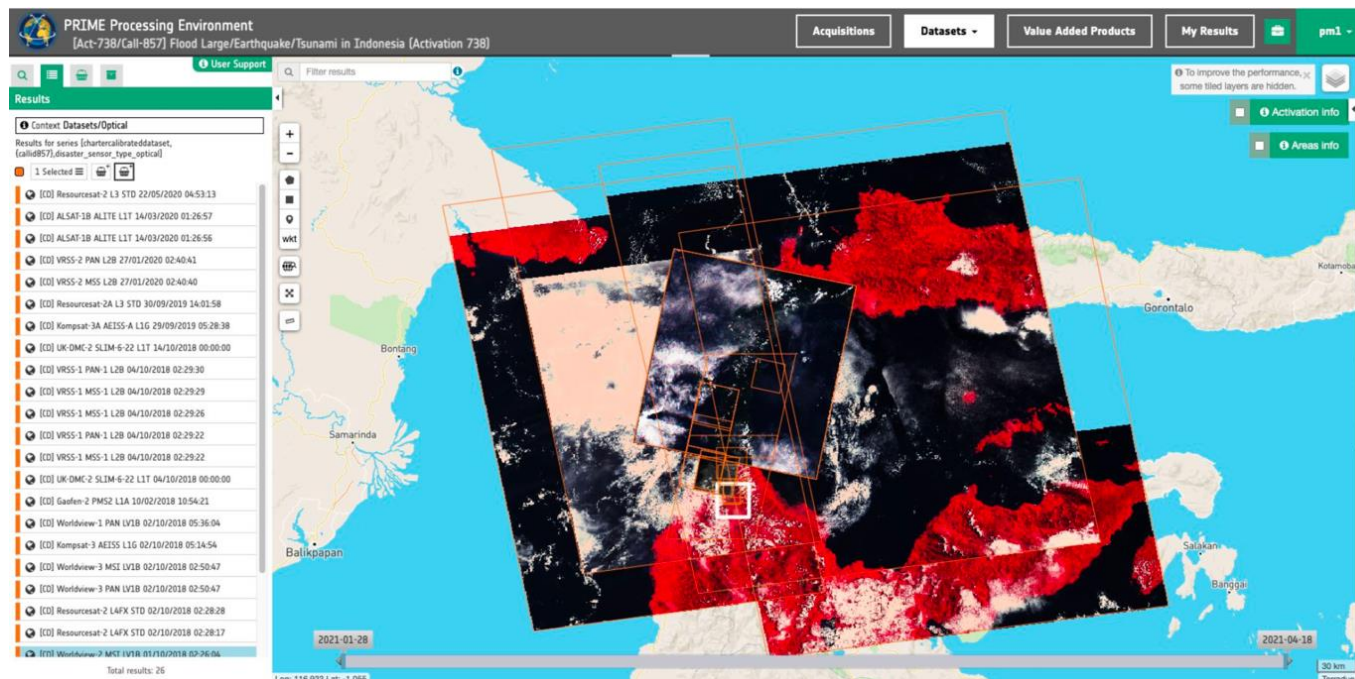




# Further Evolution: Charter Processing Environment

The Charter Board approved the implementation of a Charter Processing Environment proposed by ESA. The Processing Environment:

- aims to **support Charter Project Managers and Value-Adding providers with on-line processing services** during the activations.
- currently **in pre-operational phase**



The Geobrowser of the Charter Processing Environment, looking at optical datasets over a Charter activation in Indonesia.





## Authorized Users in >70 countries



The Charter works with Authorized Users – these entities are able to directly trigger a Charter activation.



## Authorized Users in >70 countries



In addition, there are agreements with entities allowed to use/trigger the Charter in certain cases:

UNOOSA, UNITAR/UNOSAT, ADRC (Sentinel Asia),  
EC-ERCC / Copernicus Emergency Management Service



# Universal Access

## **Any national disaster management authority can become a Charter User!**

The following conditions apply:

- The entity must be a national disaster management authority or its delegated agency in that country.
- It must have the capacity to download and use maps.
- It must be able to submit and pursue an activation request in English.

An official letter of the organisation and a filled **Registration Form** (available at <https://disasterscharter.org>) needs to be sent to [ExecutiveSecretariat@disasterscharter.org](mailto:ExecutiveSecretariat@disasterscharter.org).

Becoming an Authorized User does not happen from one day to the next, but involves an assessment by the Charter members as well as a training and simulation exercise.





# Examples: Malawi

Malawi's Department of Disaster Management Affairs became an Authorized User in 2014.

It activated the Charter in 2015 due to major flooding impacting half of the country.

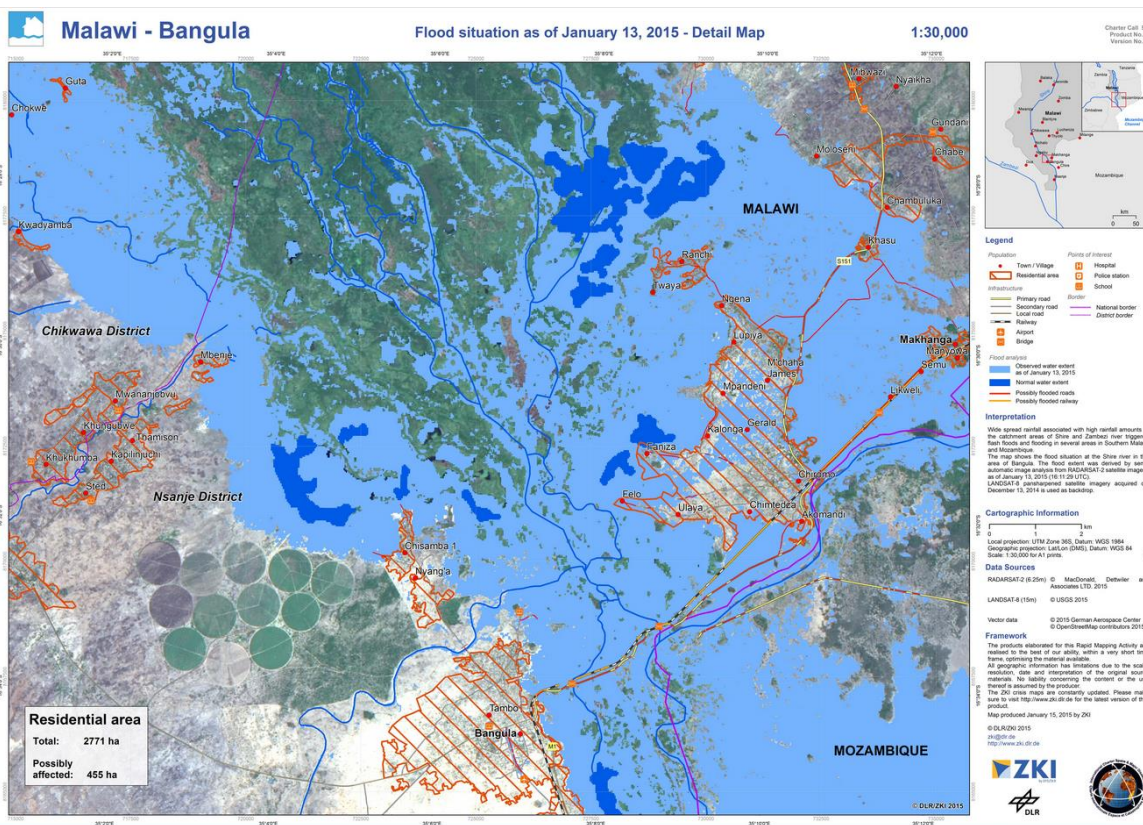


© Shiraz Mohamed/AP



© UNICEF

Left: map based on RADARSAT-2 and LANDSAT imagery



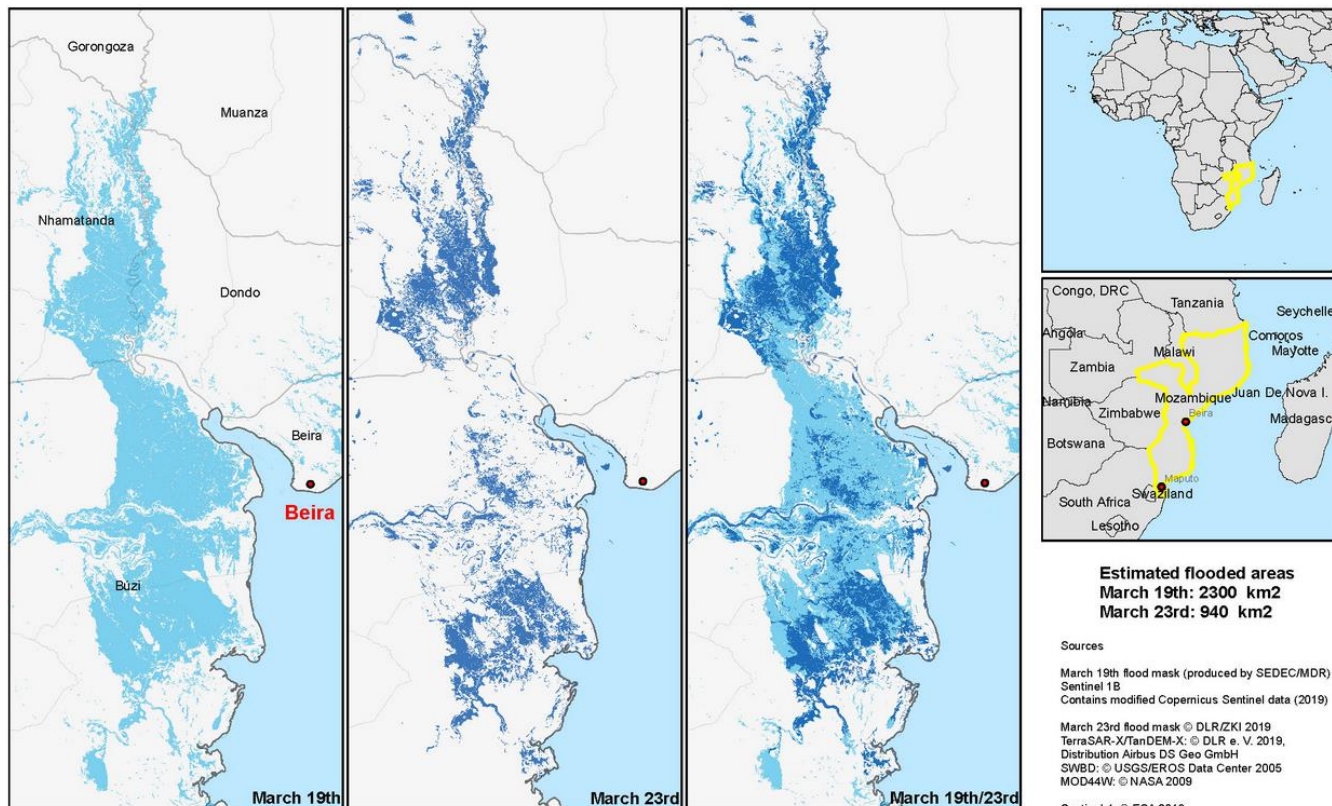




# Examples: Mozambique

Cyclone Idai brought torrential rain and flooding to Mozambique in March 2019. The Charter received activation requests from CENAD and UNOSAT

Flood regression in Sofala province of Mozambique - Cyclone IDAI - March 19th/23rd - 2019



Map produced by  
SEDEC/MDR based  
on Sentinel-1 and  
TerraSAR-X imagery





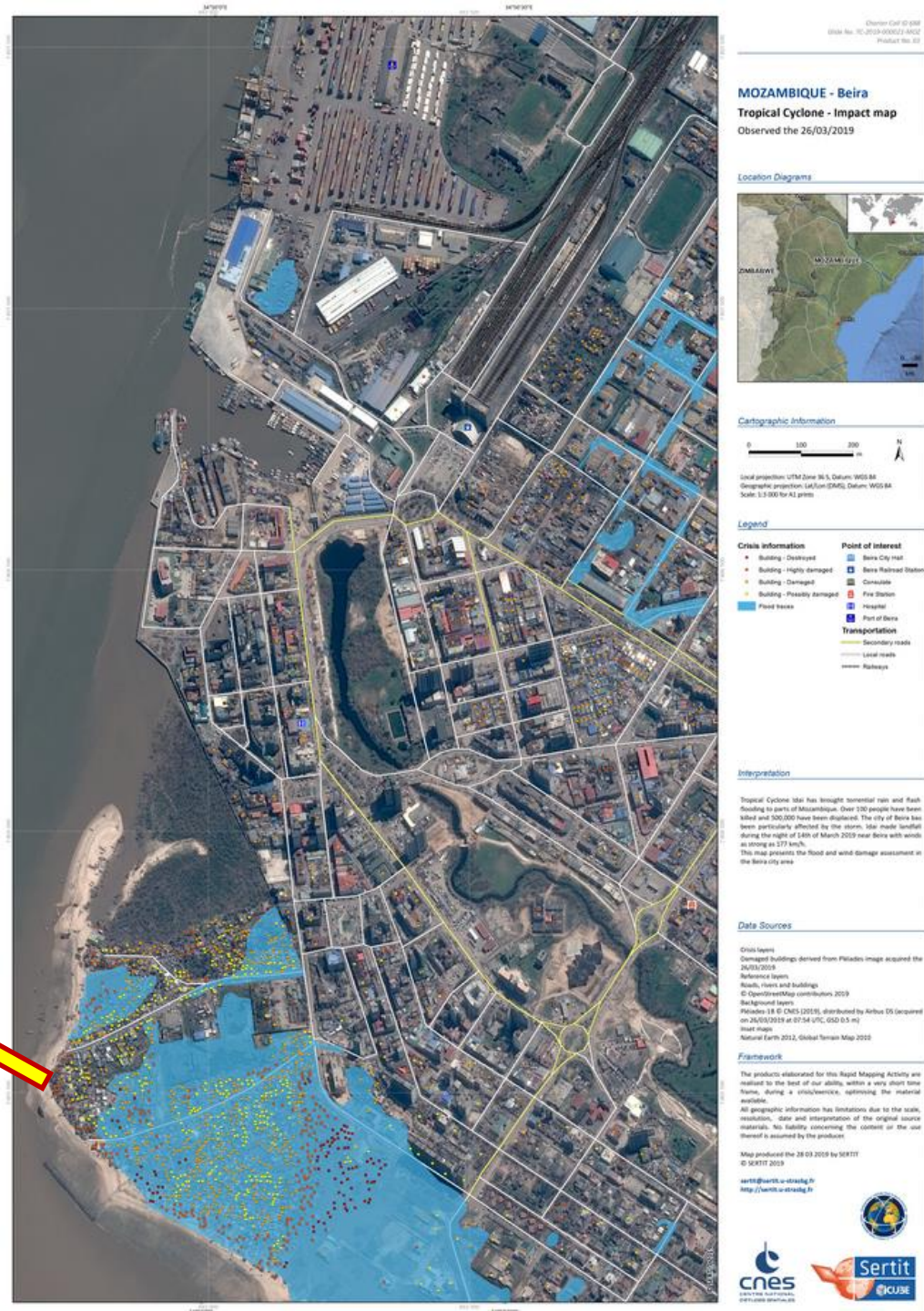


# Examples: Mozambique

Several Value-adders contributed to the provision of maps for this Charter activation.



Map produced by SERTIT based on Pleiades very-high resolution imagery





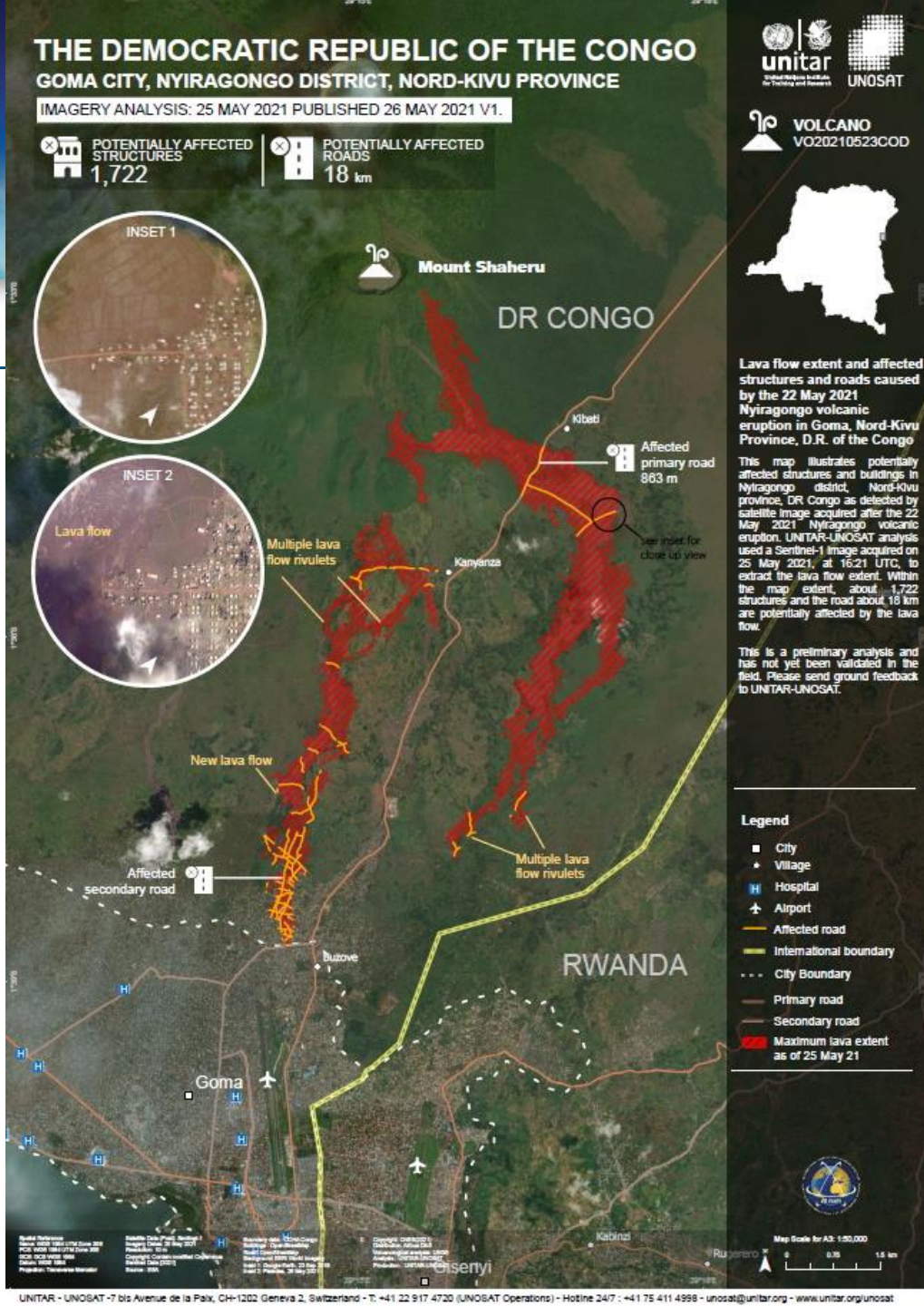
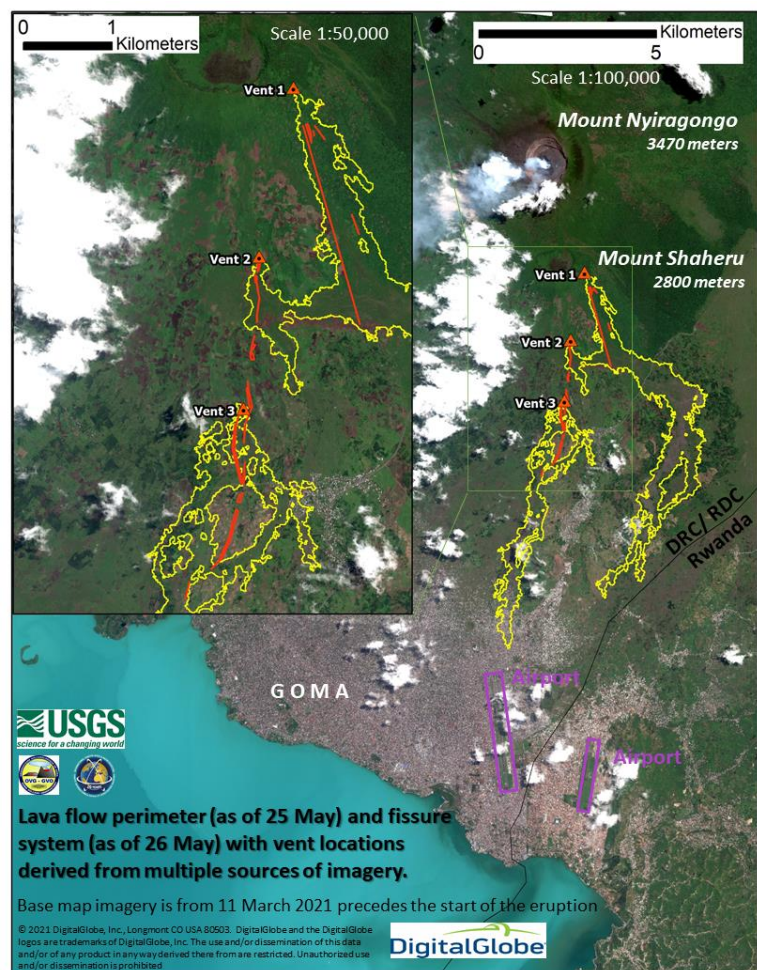






## Examples: DR Congo

Eruptions of Mount Nyiragongo in May 2021.  
Maps produced by USGS and UNITAR/UNOSAT





## Conclusions / Societal benefit achieved by the Charter

- The International Charter Space and Major Disasters is a rush-mode mechanism **supporting emergency response by providing quick access to satellite data** and/or derived products – with the intention to help save lives, property, infrastructure, and the environment in cases of major disasters worldwide.
- The Charter has covered **>700 emergencies** caused by disasters **in >120 countries**.
- **Universal Access** encourages disaster management authorities from all countries to become Authorised Users after training.
- The Charter encourages **in-country capacities** to act as “Project Managers” and “Value Adders” (producers of satellite-based maps)
- In fruitful **collaboration with UNOOSA/UN-SPIDER, UNITAR/UNOSAT, Sentinel Asia, and the Copernicus Emergency Management Service**, the Charter intends to help filling the gap between space-faring and space-emerging nations.





Find the Charter at

<https://disasterscharter.org>

<https://twitter.com/disastersChart>

How the Charter works and how users can benefit (5min Video):

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZvExM-Z3E2w>