

UN-GGIM WG on Geospatial Information and Services for Disasters (WG-Disasters)

CARIGEO Caribbean Geoportal Webinar 2: “Leveraging the Caribbean Geoportal for Disaster Planning and Management”

June 22, 2021
10:00 – 12:00 pm (EST)

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THE SENDAI FRAMEWORK OUTLINES SEVEN GLOBAL TARGETS TO BE ACHIEVED BY 2030:

Endorsed by the UN General Assembly following the 2015 Third UN World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction (WCDRR), and advocates for:

The substantial reduction of disaster risk and losses in lives, livelihoods and health and in the economic, physical, social, cultural and environmental assets of persons, businesses, communities and countries.

SUBSTANTIAL
REDUCTIONS

A. Reduce global disaster mortality



B. Reduce the number of affected people globally



C. Reduce direct economic loss in relation to GDP



D. Reduce disaster damage to critical infrastructure and disruption of basic services



E. Increase the number of countries with national and local disaster risk reduction strategies



F. Substantially enhance international cooperation to developing countries



G. Increase the availability of and access to multi-hazard early warning systems



SUBSTANTIAL
INCREASES

Understanding
Disaster risk



www.preventionweb.net/go/sfdr
www.unisdr.org
isdr@un.org

Chart of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction
2015-2030

Scope and purpose

The present framework will apply to the risk of small-scale and large-scale, frequent and infrequent, sudden and slow-onset disasters, caused by natural or manmade hazards as well as related environmental, technological and biological hazards and risks. It aims to guide the multi-hazard management of disaster risk in development at all levels as well as within and across all sectors.

Expected outcome

The substantial reduction of disaster risk and losses in lives, livelihoods and health and in the economic, physical, social, cultural and environmental assets of persons, businesses, communities and countries

Goal

Prevent new and reduce existing disaster risk through the implementation of integrated and inclusive economic, structural, legal, social, health, cultural, educational, environmental, technological, political and institutional measures that prevent and reduce hazard exposure and vulnerability to disaster; increase preparedness for response and recovery, and thus strengthen resilience

Targets

Substantially reduce global disaster mortality by 2030, aiming to lower average per 100,000 global mortality between 2020-2030 compared to 2005-2015

Substantially reduce the number of affected people globally by 2030, aiming to lower the average global figure per 100,000 between 2020-2030 compared to 2005-2015

Reduce direct disaster economic loss in relation to global gross domestic product (GDP) by 2030

Substantially reduce disaster damage to critical infrastructure and disruption of basic services, among them health and educational facilities, including through developing their resilience by 2030

Substantially increase the number of countries with national and local disaster risk reduction strategies by 2020

Substantially enhance international cooperation to developing countries through adequate and sustainable support to complement their national actions for implementation of this framework by 2030

Substantially increase the availability of and access to multi-hazard early warning systems and disaster risk information and assessments to people by 2030

Priorities for Action

There is a need for focused action within and across sectors by States at local, national, regional and global levels in the following four priority areas.

Priority 1
Understanding disaster risk

Priority 2
Strengthening disaster risk governance to manage disaster risk

Priority 3
Investing in disaster risk reduction for resilience

Priority 4
Enhancing disaster preparedness for effective response, and to «Build Back Better» in recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction

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SUBSTANTIAL INCREASES

Aligned

Provides Member States with concrete actions to protect development gains from the risk of disaster.

Strategic Framework on Geospatial Information and Services for Disasters

Working Group on Geospatial Information and Services for Disasters (WG-GISD)
The United Nations Committee of Experts on
Global Geospatial Information Management
(UN-GGIM)

August 2017



UN-GGIM

United Nations Committee of Experts on
Global Geospatial Information Management

ggim.un.org



United Nations Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management (UN-GGIM) in August 2015, under decision 5/110 supported the proposal to establish a working group to further develop and implement a strategic framework that would be:

Focused in a **practical manner**;

Aligned with the outcome and follow-up to the **Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030** and its implementation;

Able to take into consideration the **special needs of developing countries**, especially with respect to **capacity building and knowledge sharing** and;

Broadly representative of **different regions of the world** and taking into account regional experiences.



UN-GGIM

UNITED NATIONS INITIATIVE ON
GLOBAL GEOSPATIAL
INFORMATION MANAGEMENT

WG-Disasters

Vision:

- **Accurate, timely and reliable geospatial information and services** are available, in a coordinated way, to decision makers and operational leads prior to, during and post disasters.

Provide a forum for dialogue and coordination among member states, UN system, DRR organizations etc.

Improve the availability, accessibility and timeliness of good quality geospatial information for DRR

Encourage greater coordination and collaboration on geospatial information activities for DRM

Strategic Framework on Geospatial Information and Services for Disasters



Five Priorities for Action



Governance and Policies



Awareness Raising and Capacity Building



Data Management



Common Infrastructure and Services



Resource Mobilization

Strategic Framework on Geospatial Information and Services for Disasters 2016 - 2030

Scope and Purpose

The strategic framework aims to guide all stakeholders and partners in the management of geospatial information and services in all phases of Disaster Risk Reduction and Management (DRRM)

Expected Outcome

The human, economic, and environmental risks and impacts of disasters are prevented and reduced through the use of geospatial information and services

Goal

Quality geospatial information and services are available and accessible in a timely and coordinated way to support decision-making and operations within and among all stakeholders and partners and in all phases of DRRM

Priorities for Action

Member States with the support of regional and international organizations as well as other relevant organizations should focus their action on the following five priorities for action:

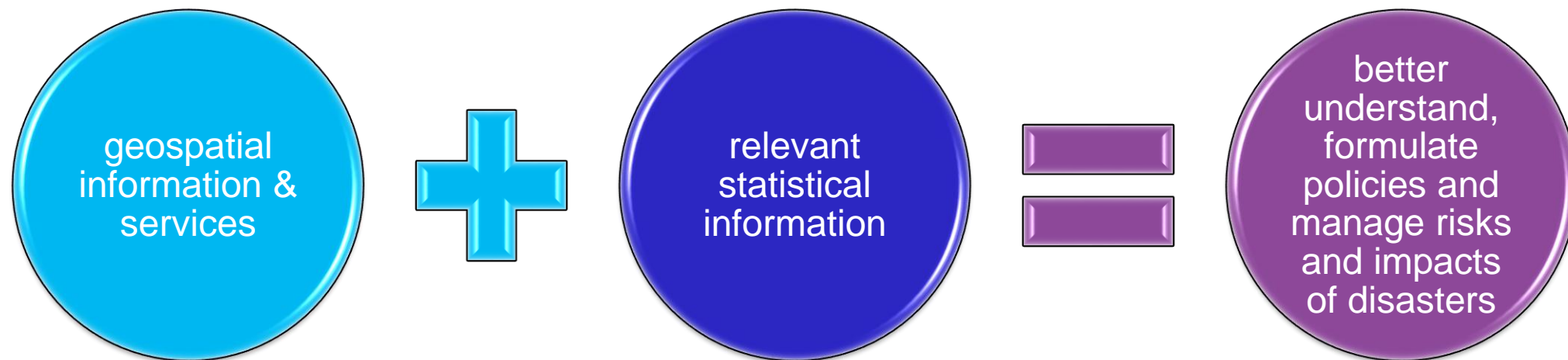
Priority 1 Governance and Policies	Priority 2 Awareness Raising and Capacity Building	Priority 3 Data Management	Priority 4 Common Infrastructure and Services	Priority 5 Resource Mobilization
Policies, collaborative agreements and legal frameworks aiming at improving the availability and accessibility of quality geospatial information and services among all stakeholders and partners established and implemented in all phases of DRRM	Awareness is raised among concerned entities on the importance of geospatial information and services and all necessary technical and human capacities are built and/or strengthened especially in the pre-disaster phase of DRRM	Geospatial databases and information products are developed based on common standards, protocols and processes as important tools in every decision-making process across all phases of DRRM	Common facilities and services are established for all key stakeholders and partners to have a common operational picture of emergency scenarios especially during and in the post-disaster phases of DRRM	All necessary technical, human and financial resources are available to sustain all the activities of DRRM

Guiding Principle

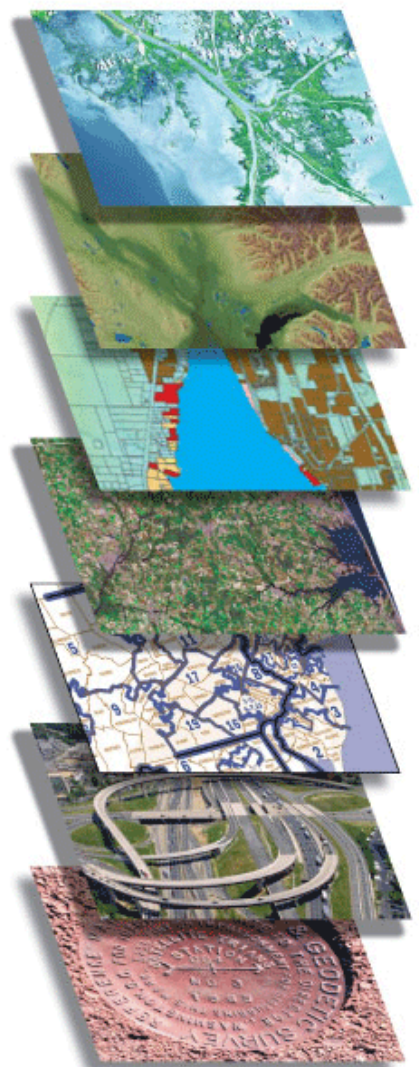
The strategic framework is guided by the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, International Strategy for Disaster Reduction, Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030, UN General Assembly resolution on international cooperation on humanitarian assistance in the field of natural disasters, from relief to development and other relevant instruments. It is also guided by the principles of open data and requirements of national data infrastructure, and by the UN-GGIM's Statement of Shared Principles for the Management of Geospatial Information.

The Framework aims to guide Member States and other stakeholders in making available and accessible all quality geospatial information and services before, during and after disaster events.

Use of:



Member States



Disaster Risk Levels in Caribbean



<https://www.childfund.org/Content/NewsDetail/2147489272/>

Natural Disaster Risks:

- Hurricanes
- Tropical Storms
- Tropical Depressions
- Troughs
- Earthquakes
- Volcanoes
- Landslides & Floods
- Forest Fires & Wilfires
- Droughts etc.

Other Disasters:

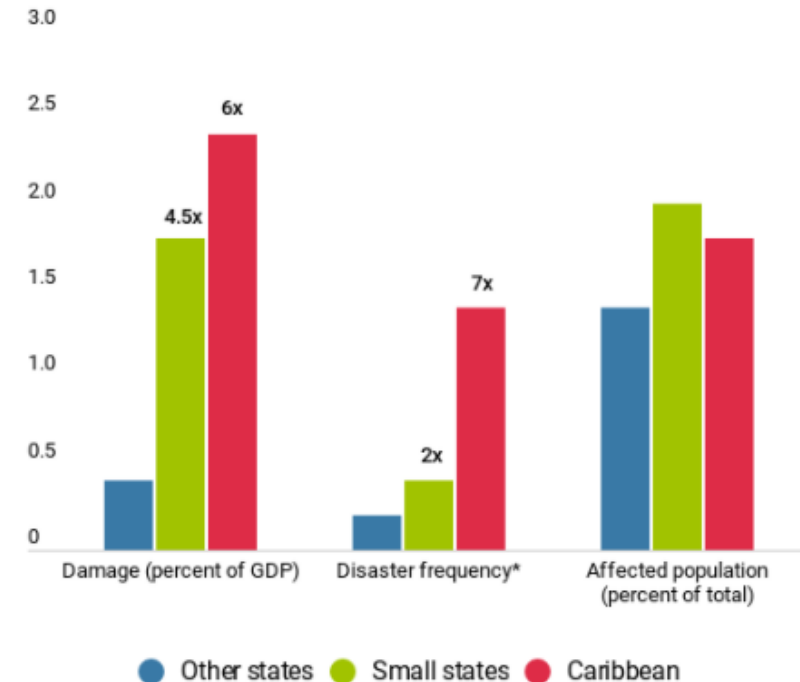
- Epidemic & Pandemics eg. COVID-19
- Chik V, Zik V etc



Highly vulnerable

Caribbean countries experience frequent natural disasters with high human and economic costs.

(frequency and effects of natural disasters, 1990-2014)



Source: IMF staff calculations.



Caribbean is primarily made up of Less Developed Countries (LDCs) and Small Island Developing States (SIDS) that are highly vulnerable to the impacts of disasters.

Caribbean Geoportal Webinar series (April - August 2021)



Webinar #1:
**Learn How You Can Use
the Caribbean GeoPortal**
(April 21, 2021)

Webinar #2:
**Leveraging the Caribbean
GeoPortal for Disaster
Planning and Management**
(June 22, 2021)

Webinar #3:
**Metadata, Maintenance &
Best Practices on Data
Sharing**
(August 26, 2021)





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