UNITED NATIONS
Office for Outer Space Affairs

Global Geospatial Information Management (GGIM)
Exchange Forum

"Capacity Building and Knowledge Transfer"

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23 October 2011, COEX, Seoul, Republic of Korea

The United Nations System

United Nations Office for Outer Space Affairs

UN Principal Organs

- General Assembly
- Security Council
- Economic and Social Council
- Secretariat
- International Court of Justice
- Trusteeship Council [4]

Subsidiary Bodies
Main and other sessional committees
Disarmament Commission
Human Rights Council
International Law Commission
Standing committees and ad hoc bodies

Programmes and Funds
- **UNCTAD** United Nations Conference on Trade and Development
  - **ITC** International Trade Centre (UNCTAD/WTO)
- **UNDP** United Nations Development Programme
  - **UNCDF** United Nations Capital Development Fund
  - **UNV** United Nations Volunteers
- **UNEP** United Nations Environment Programme
- **UNFPA** United Nations Population Fund

- **UN-HABITAT** United Nations Human Settlements Programme
- **UNHCR** Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
- **UNICEF** United Nations Children's Fund
- **UNODC** United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
- **UNRWA** [1] United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East
- **UN-Women** United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women
- **WFP** World Food Programme

Research and Training Institutes
- **UNICRI** United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute
- **UNIDIR** [1] United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research
- **UNITAR** United Nations Institute for Training and Research
- **UNRISD** United Nations Research Institute for Social Development
- **UNSSC** United Nations System Staff College
- **UNU** United Nations University

Other Entities
- **UNAIDS** Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS
- **UNISDR** United Nations International Strategy for Disaster Reduction
- **UNOPS** United Nations Office for Project Services

Related Organizations
- **CTBTO** Preparatory Commission for the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organization
- **IAEA** [2] International Atomic Energy Agency
- **OPCW** Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons
- **WTO** World Trade Organization

Subsidiary Bodies
Counter-terrorism committees
International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda (ICTR)
International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia (ICTY)

Military Staff Committee
Peacekeeping operations and political missions
Sanctions committees (ad hoc)
Standing committees and ad hoc bodies

Advisory Subsidiary Body
UN Peacebuilding Commission

Specialized Agencies [3]
- **ILO** International Labour Organization
- **FAO** Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
- **IMF** International Monetary Fund
- **ICAO** International Civil Aviation Organization
- **IMO** International Maritime Organization
- **ITU** International Telecommunication Union
- **UPU** Universal Postal Union
- **WMO** World Meteorological Organization
- **WIPO** World Intellectual Property Organization
- **IFAD** International Fund for Agricultural Development
- **UNIDO** United Nations Industrial Development Organization
- **UNWTO** World Tourism Organization

World Bank Group
- **IBRD** International Bank for Reconstruction and Development
- **IDA** International Development Association
- **IFC** International Finance Corporation
- **MIGA** Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency
- **ICSID** International Centre for Settlement of Investment Disputes

Functional Commissions
Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice
Narcotic Drugs
Population and Development
Science and Technology for Development
Social Development
Statistics
Status of Women
Sustainable Development
United Nations Forum on Forests

Regional Commissions
- **ECA** Economic Commission for Africa
- **ECE** Economic Commission for Europe
- **ECLAC** Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean
- **ESCAP** Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific
- **ESCWA** Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia

Other Bodies
Committee for Development Policy
Committee of Experts on Public Administration
Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations
Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues
United Nations Group of Experts on Geographical Names
Other sessional and standing committees and expert, ad hoc and related bodies

Departments and Offices
- **EOSG** Executive Office of the Secretary-General
- **DESA** Department of Economic and Social Affairs
- **DFS** Department of Field Support
- **DGACM** Department for General Assembly and Conference Management
- **DM** Department of Management
- **DPA** Department of Political Affairs
- **DPI** Department of Public Information
- **DPKO** Department of Peacekeeping Operations
- **DSS** Department of Safety and Security
- **OCHA** Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs
- **OHCHR** Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights
- **OIOS** Office of Internal Oversight Services
- **OLA** Office of Legal Affairs
- **OSAA** Office of the Special Adviser on Africa
- **SRSG/CAAC** Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict
- **UNODA** Office for Disarmament Affairs
- **UNOG** United Nations Office at Geneva
- **UN-OHRLLS** Office of the High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States
- **UNON** United Nations Office at Nairobi
- **UNOV** United Nations Office at Vienna

NOTES:
1. UNRWA and UNIDIR report only to the General Assembly.
2. IAEA reports to the Security Council and the General Assembly.
3. Specialized agencies are autonomous organizations working with the UN and each other through the coordinating machinery of ECOSOC at the intergovernmental level, and through the Chief Executives Board for Coordination (CEB) at the inter-secretariat level. This section is listed in order of establishment of these organizations as specialized agencies of the United Nations.
4. The Trusteeship Council suspended operation on 1 November 1994 with the independence of Palau, the last remaining United Nations Trust Territory, on 1 October 1994.

This is not an official document of the United Nations, nor is it intended to be all-inclusive.

The core business of the United Nations Office for Outer Space Affairs is "to promote international cooperation in the use of outer space to achieve development goals for the benefit of humankind".
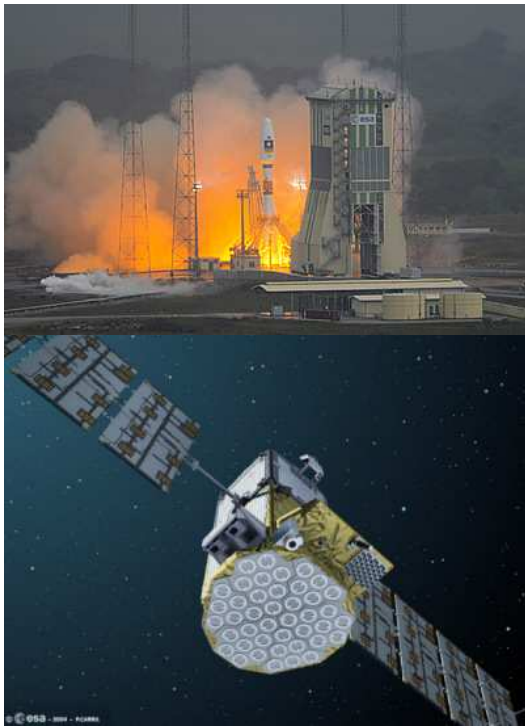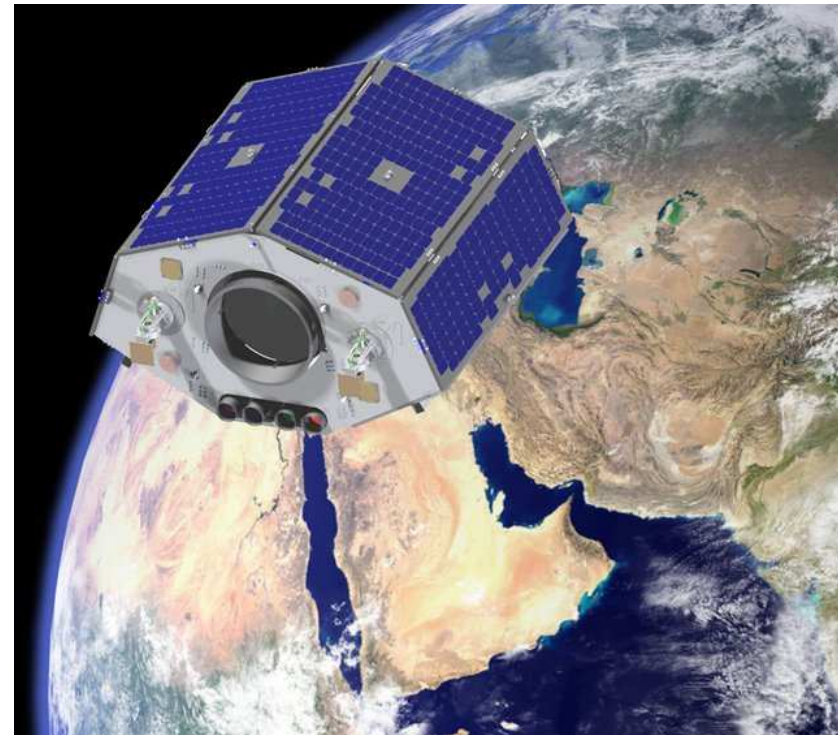
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Space is a growing business ….

…   with an expected increase of over 50% in the decade from 2011-2020 with a forecast of over 1100 satellites.

GSTB-V2/B satellite (artist impression)
Credits: ESA

NigeriaSat-2 over Africa
Credits: SSTL

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The Work of the Office

The United Nations Programme on Space Applications (1971)

United Nations Platform for Space-based Information for Disaster Management and Emergency Response (UN-SPIDER) (2006)

UN-affiliated Regional Centres for Space Science and Technology Education in Brazil/Mexico, India, Morocco and Nigeria (1982)

UN-SPIDER: Mission and Mandate

On 14 December 2006 the United Nations General Assembly, established UN-SPIDER as a programme implemented by the United Nations Office for Outer Space Affairs (UNOOSA), with the following mission statement:

"Ensure that all countries and international and regional organizations have access to and develop the capacity to use all types of space-based information to support the full disaster management cycle."

- Especially by being a gateway to space information for disaster management support;
- serving as a bridge to connect the disaster management and space communities; and
- being a facilitator of capacity-building and institutional strengthening (**A/RES/61/110**).

http://www.un-spider.org

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Space Technologies for Disaster Risk Management

Images from earth observing satellites help assess the damage caused by disasters and assess vulnerability to hazards.
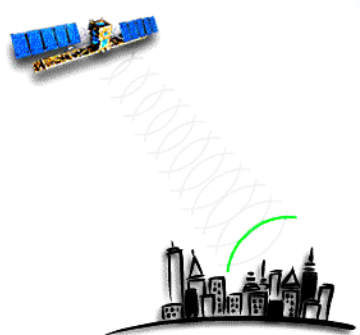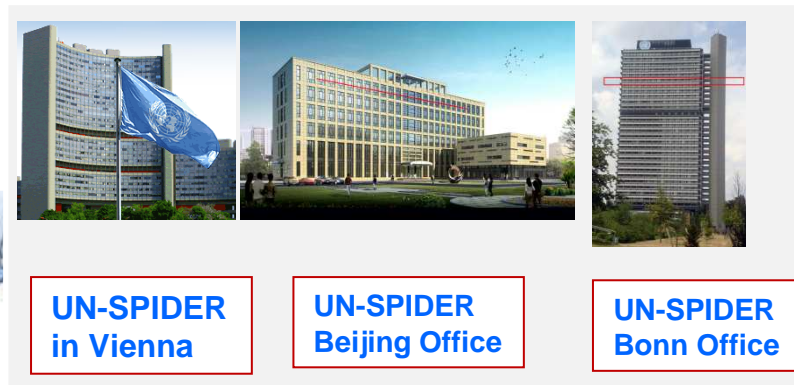
Satellite communications help warn people who are at risk, especially in remote areas. They help connect a disaster zone to the outside world

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

United Nations Platform for Space-base

The UN-SPIDER Programme

- **UN-SPIDER Team**

- **Network of Regional Support Offices (RSOs) (10 + 5)**

- **National Focal Points (45)**

UN-SPIDER in Vienna

UN-SPIDER Beijing Office

UN-SPIDER Bonn Office

RSO Romania

RSO Ukraine

RSO Turkey

RSO I.R. Iran

RSO UWI

RSO Algeria

RSO Pakistan

RSO CATHALAC

RSO RCMRD

RSO ADRC

RSO Nigeria

RSO Indonesia

RSO Colombia

RSO Argentina

RSO South Africa

Network of Regional Support Offices

Knowledge Portal

A web portal for information, communication, and process support. A platform which supports knowledge management, capacity building, technical advisory support and support to emergency and humanitarian assistance. **http://www.un-spider.org**

Technical Advisory Support (2010-2011)

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Support to Emergency Response
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 at 13:23 UTC time in coordination with other UN agencies and CONAE (the 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 the Chilean Government.

Ensuring the end-users benefit

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

Sharing of Geospatial Data and Information

"Limited access to existing geospatial data and information is one of the main impediments to ensuring that countries are able to benefit from space-based information."

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Take advantage of the crowd

"There is a need to take advantage of the crowd, the internet and the increasing volume of data being made available"

THANK-YOU