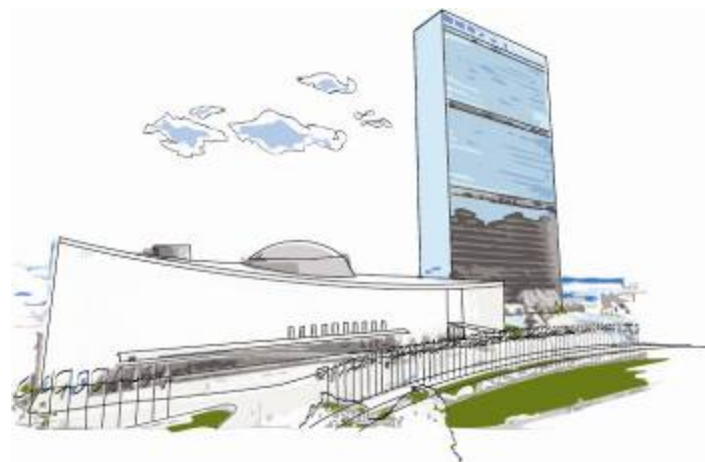


Geospatial Challenges in responding to Haiti Earthquake 2010



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UN Cartographic Section

Chengdu Forum, China (15-17 October 2013)

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UN Cartographic Section

UN Cartographic Section provides geospatial information support to the full range of United Nations operations

Principal duties include:

- ⇒ Provide accurate and timely geospatial information in support of the decision-making and operational needs of
 - . The Security Council
 - . UN Secretariat
 - . UN Peace Operations (DPKO, DPA, DFS)
 - . UN Operations & Crisis Centre (UNOCC)
- ⇒ Programme management for UN field mission GIS operations
- ⇒ Provide technical assistance on international boundary issues
- ⇒ UN mapping authority
- ⇒ Co-Secretariat of UN-GGIM



Overview of Haiti Earthquake

- The 2010 Haiti Earthquake is a catastrophic magnitude 7.0 M that hit southern Haiti, with a particularly devastating impact on the capital, Port au Prince on Tuesday, 12 January 2010.
- Over 200,000 people were killed, many thousands were injured and some 1.5 million left homeless.
- Over 30,000 buildings were severely damaged. More than 1,300 schools and 50 health care facilities were destroyed, including Institut Géographique National (IGN).



Overview of Haiti Earthquake



Presidential Palace: Post-Earthquake

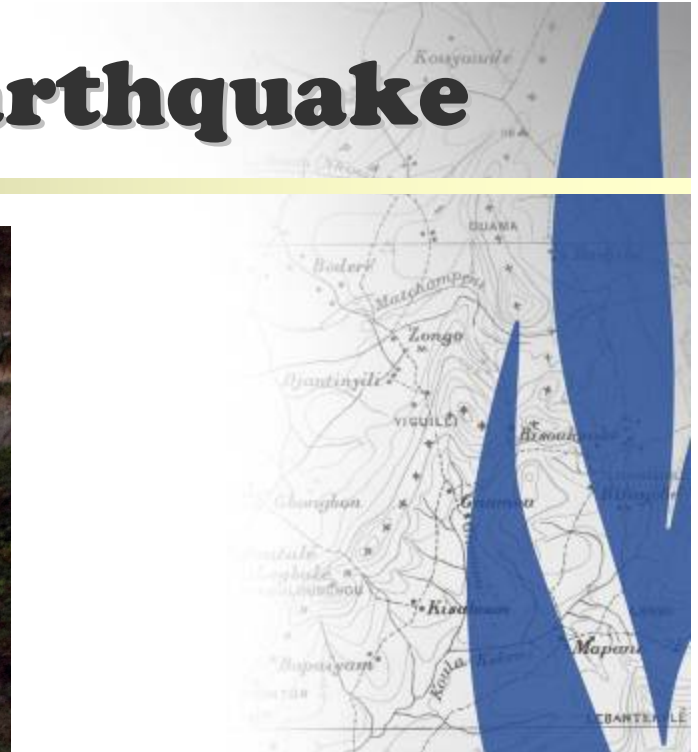
Overview of Haiti Earthquake



Overview of Haiti Earthquake

- **The United Nations was caught in the complex position of being both a victim and a first responder to a natural disaster.**
- **The headquarters of the UN Stabilization Mission in Haiti (MINUSTAH), the Christopher Hotel, collapsed and nearby UN offices and other facilities were severely affected.**
- **The earthquake resulted in the highest number of UN fatalities in a single event, with 102 UN personnel killed (uniformed and civilian) and 29 injured requiring medical evacuation.**
- **The Mission's command and control was severely tested as many of the senior management team were killed, including the SRSG, Deputy SRSG and Acting Police Commissioner.**

Overview of Haiti Earthquake



**UN Mission Headquarters in Haiti collapsed
Senior managers of UN Mission were killed**



UN Cartographic Section Experience

- UNCS coordinated with MINUSTAH, OCHA, OOSA, DSS, UN agencies & key partners to establish an effective mechanism for sharing/dissemination of geo-data in immediate response to and support of disaster relief operations
- UNCS triggered International Charter on Space & Major Disaster, and activated EU G-MOSAIC rapid mapping & damage analysis services
- Haiti Crisis GIS Operation Team established and all GIS data & products shared with UN offices/agencies, key partner and humanitarian community (MapAction, Usahidi, Crisis Mappers community, etc.) since IGN-Haiti collapsed and GIS data was not accessible.
- Damage & Trafficability assessment was completed jointly by G-MOSAIC, UNCS and DLR. JRC provided landslide risk assessment

UN Cartographic Section Experience

- **Strengthen UN GIS Team in Haiti (MINUSTAH)**
- **China provided satellite image thru UN-SPIDER**
- **World Bank, Google, NOAA, NGA, US South Command, Digital Globe, GeoEye, Esri, GIS Corps and others provided aerial & satellite image, data and services**
- **UN satellite imagery providers (contractors) provided pre/post-quake high-resolution images (free-of-charge)**
- **GIS data/products dissemination for UN operations as well as Humanitarian relief operations:**
 - **Web mapping, portal, UN google earth, hard/soft copies, DVD, HDD, etc.**
 - **UN offices & agencies,**
 - **World Bank, NATO, NGA, DLR, JRC, US SouthCom, US State Dept, USAID**
 - **NGOs (MapAction, Open Street Map, etc.)**



UN GIS Team in Haiti (MINUSTAH)

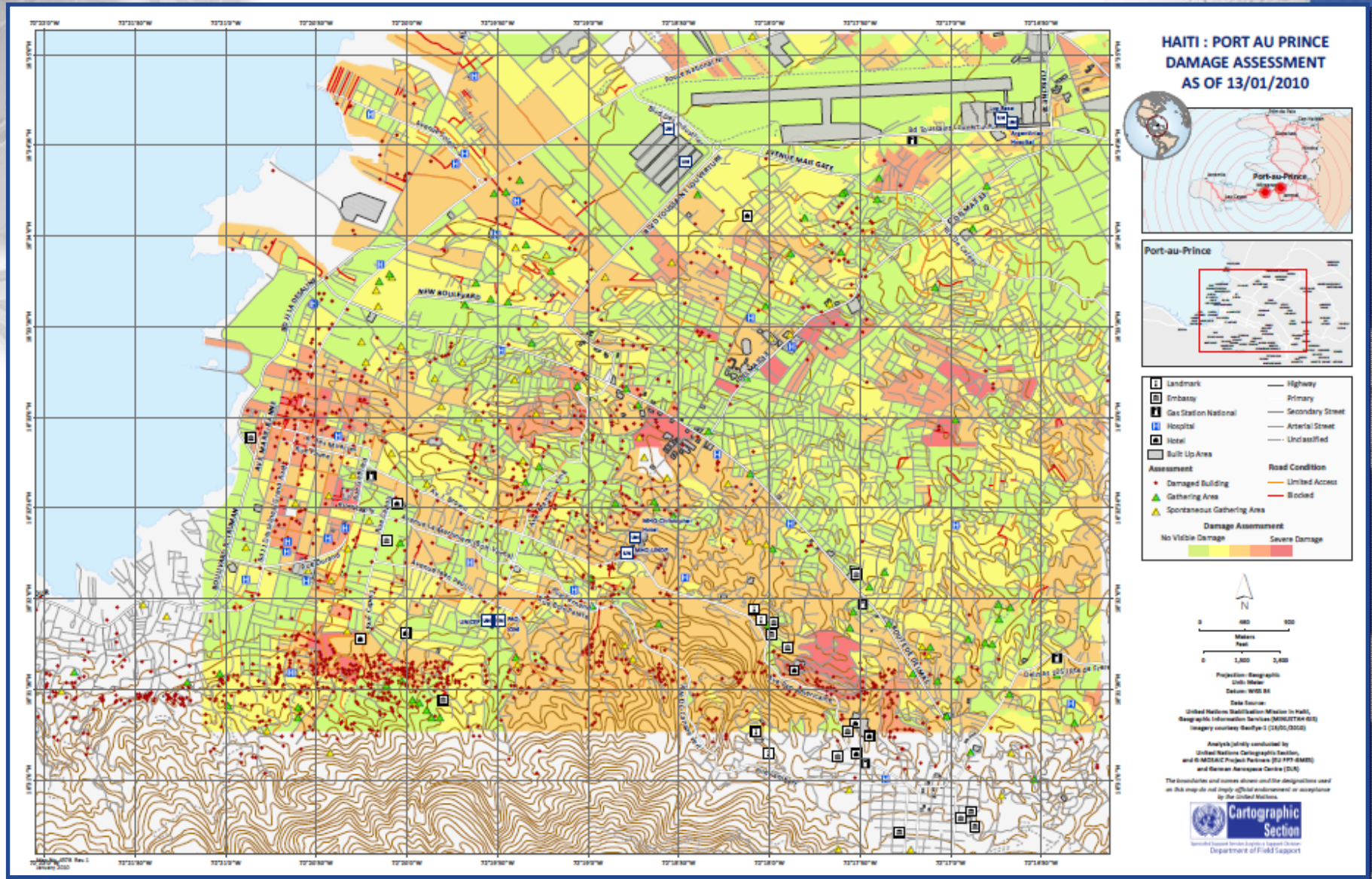
UN GIS Team provided GIS services/products (24/7):

- to the needs of MINUSTAH and non-MINUSTAH in support of rescue operations, humanitarian relief operations
- direct support to UN Joint Operation Tasking Centre (JOTC), US Army Joint Task Force (JTF) and Debris Management Task Force (DMTF).
- Over 5,000 GIS products in 2 months were provided to 22 UN agencies, GOs & NGOs, etc.
- DMTF (GoH, UN, UN agencies, IOM and NGOs)
 - Debris management (location, disposal, plan, operation, socio-environmental impact analysis, etc.)
 - Plan & implement for 200K IDPs to resettle in new camps before the rainy season

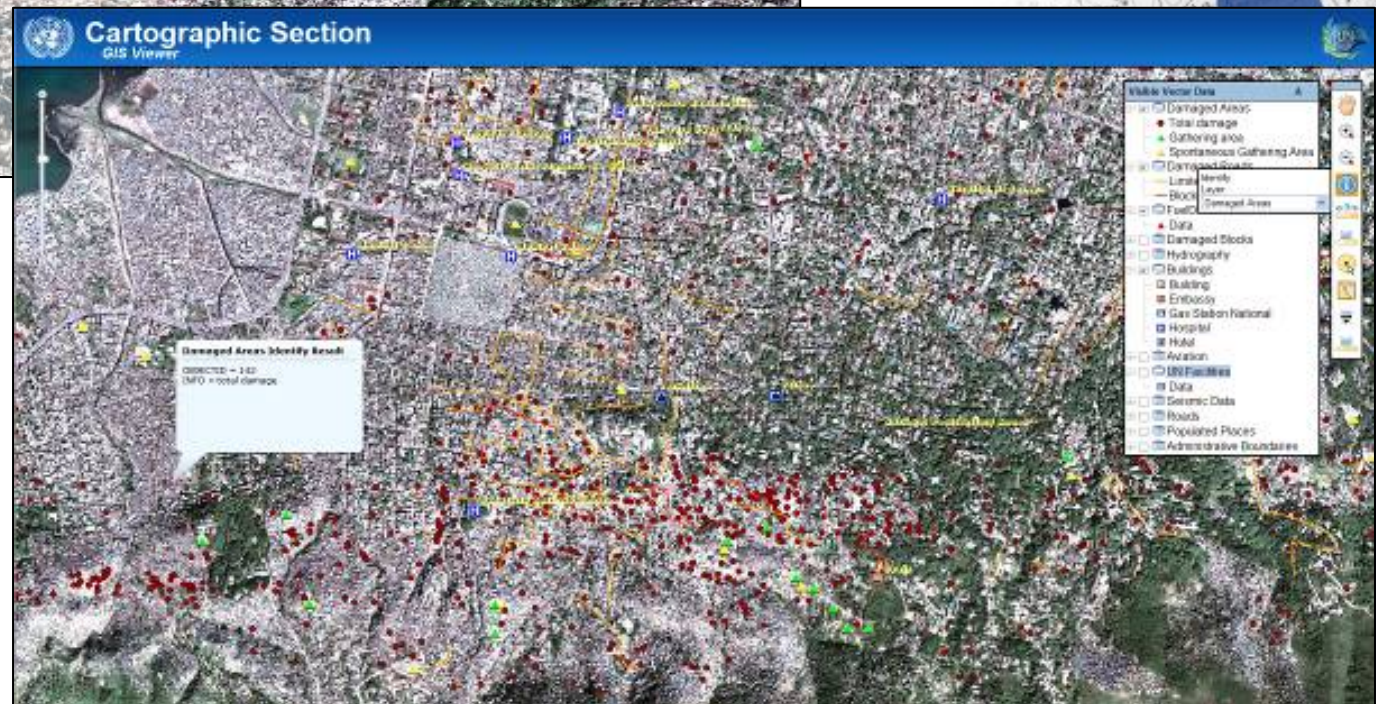
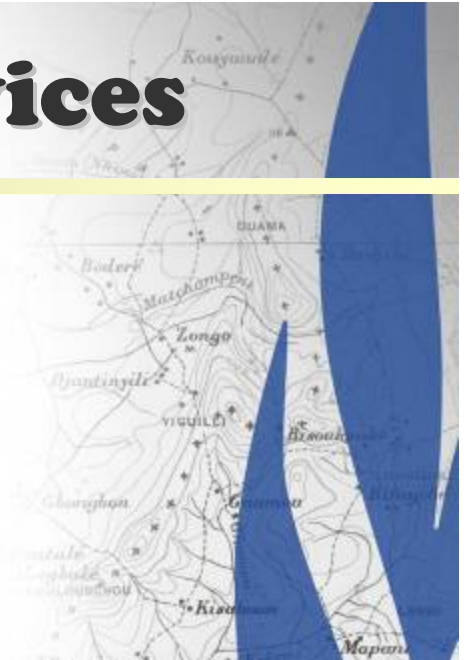
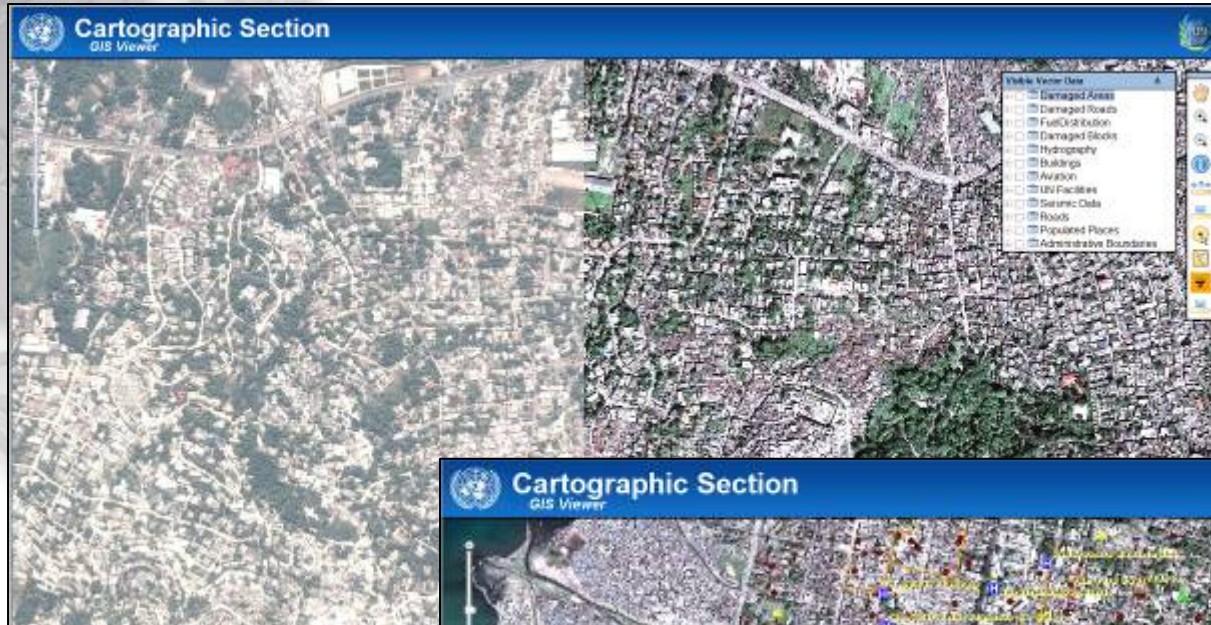
Damage/Trafficability Assessment



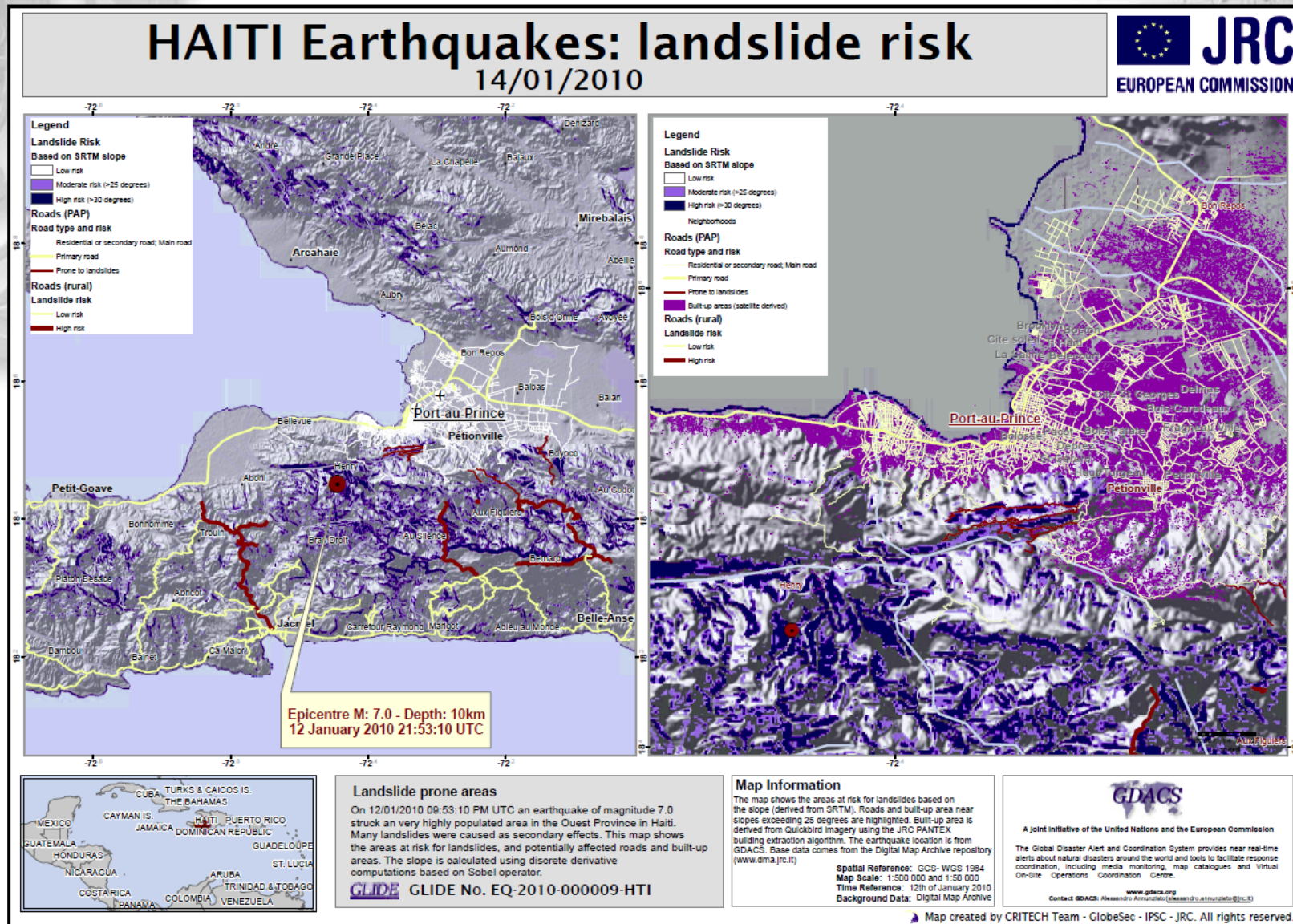
Damage/Trafficability Assessment



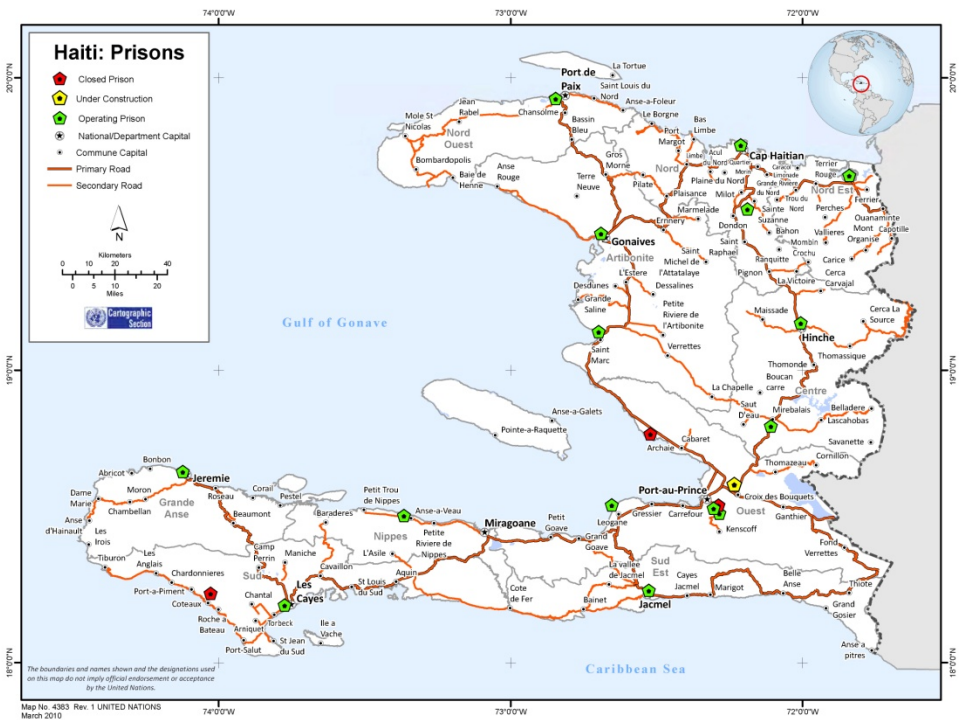
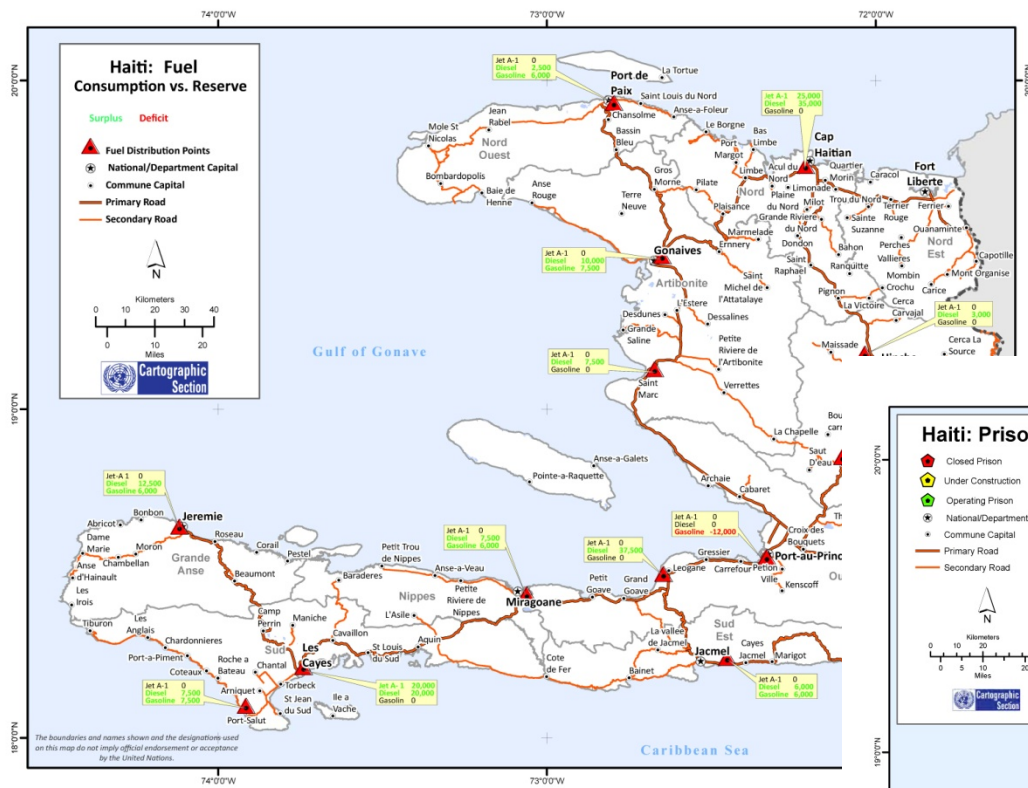
Crisis Web Mapping Services



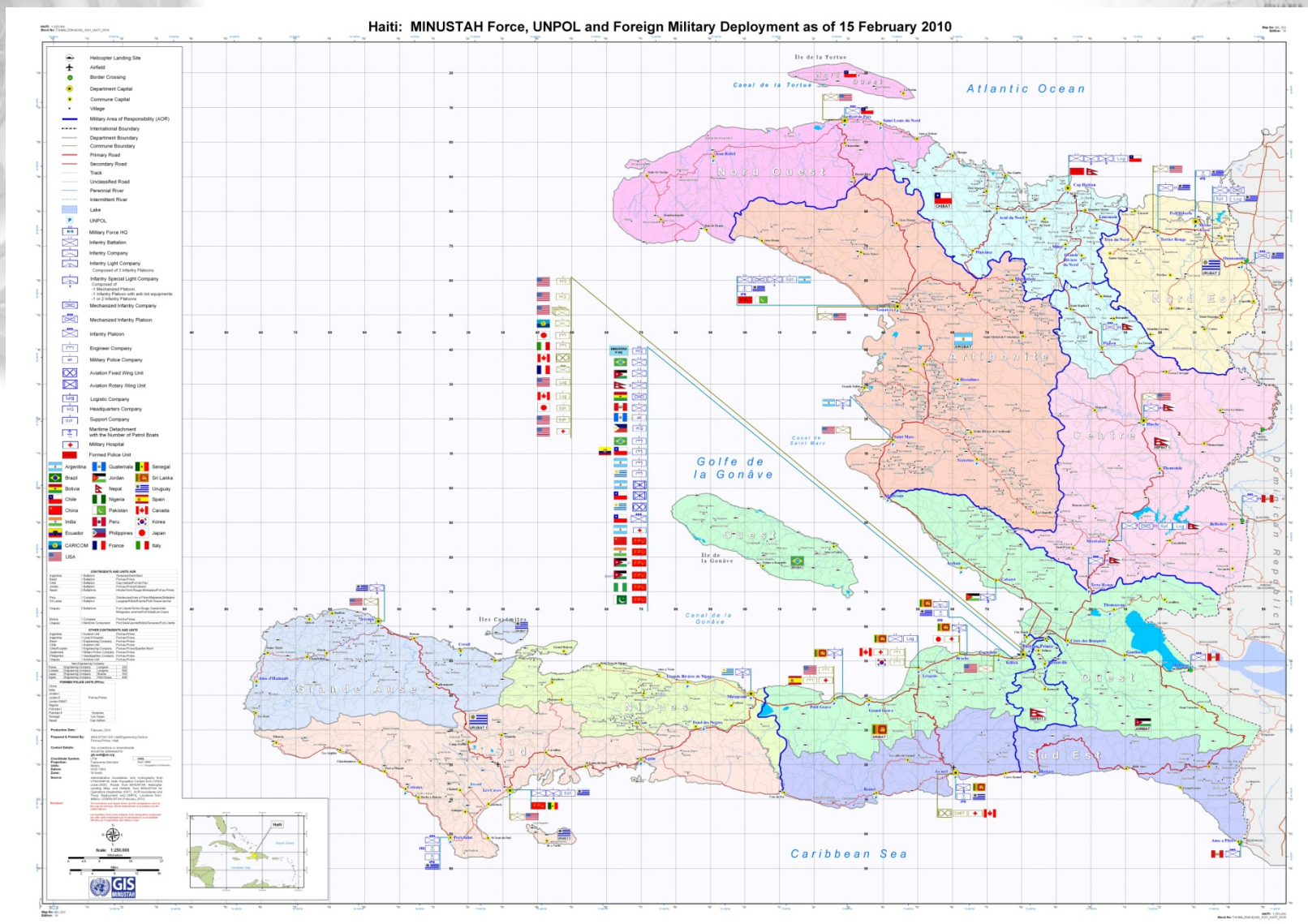
JRC Landslide Risk Assessment



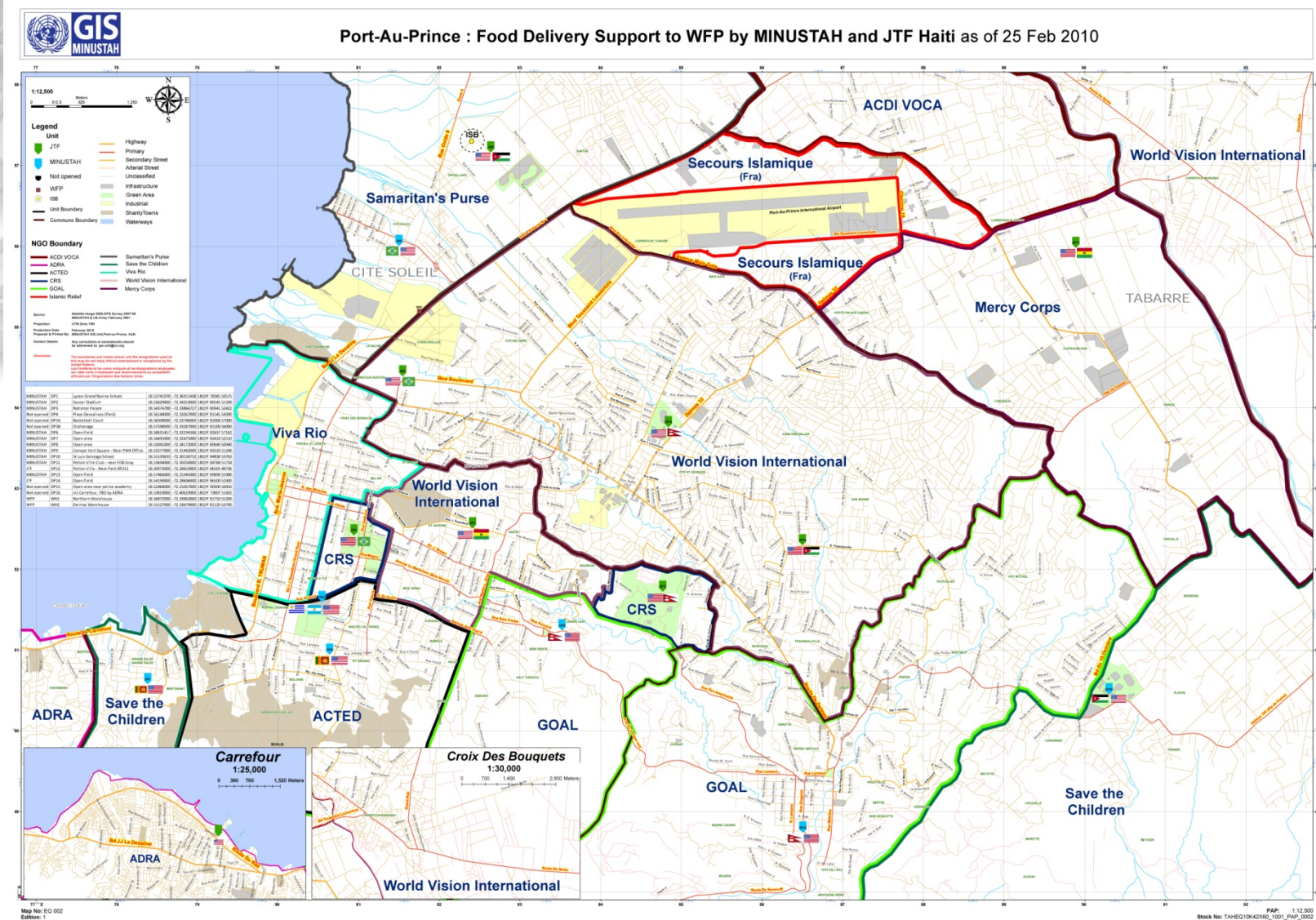
Logistics & Security Support



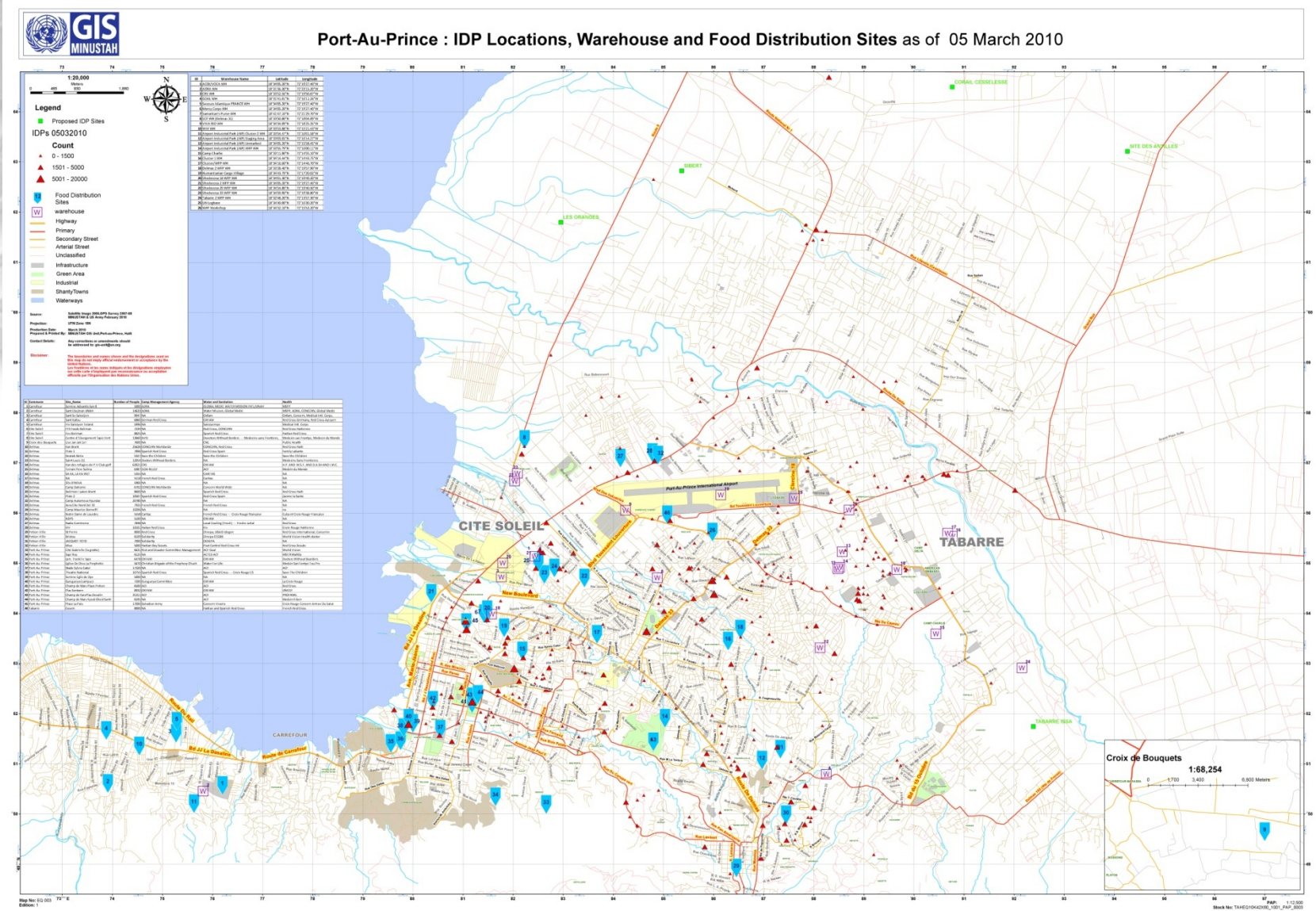
UN and MS Force deployment



Food Delivery Plan



Humanitarian Relief Plan



Lessons Learned

- Outpouring of goodwill from public/private sectors & NGOs in providing satellite/aerial imagery, GIS services, tools available free-of-charge for humanitarian operations
- However, **lack of coordination mechanism (not only in geospatial community but also in major humanitarian actors)** dealing with geospatial information leads confusion, duplication, ineffective use of resource, delay and even unavailability at the time of needs
- Donors, volunteers and supporters are more interested in their own goals, branding and PRs than **common integrated goal**. Thus, they were not able to act as **ONE**
- Fundamental challenges are **non existence** of **Geo Policy (in line with Humanitarian Policy)** and **Coordination Mechanism**

Way Forward

- Priority should be given to develop a **Global Policy and Framework**, leveraging the good practices and ongoing efforts of **Member States** and **Professional Institutes & organizations**.
- Global geospatial leaders should be involved in development of **Global Policy and Procedure or Mechanism** for risk management, response and relief operations
- Address the important role of the **MGCP** initiative, and make it accessible
- Propose to establish a **GGIM Sub-Committee** to develop a **Framework and Global policy**
- Propose to initiate **Joint Projects and/or Consortia** to be act as **ONE** for risk management, response and relief operations



Operational Concept for Proposed GGIM Framework

- Proposed GGIM Framework for risk management, response and relief operations
 - fully **integrate** with the business processes of risk management, response and relief operations
 - **Synchronization Matrix** on Who will do What, Where and When in line with the decision-making and operational processes
 - **harmonize/orchestrate** all collective efforts of key actors (member states, public/private sectors, professional organizations, NGOs, academia) in order to maximum use of their expertise, experience, capacity and readiness
 - allow for all actors to share strong **ownership** of each process to collectively act as **ONE**