

Geospatial Information Services to Support Emergency Response:

**Current situation (fact finding analysis)
and
way forward (strategic framework)**

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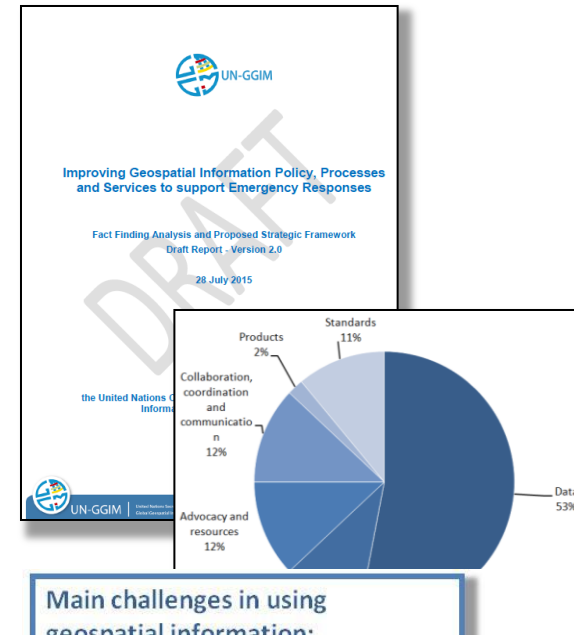
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Fact finding analysis

- Allowed identifying not only the **challenges** and **bottlenecks** encountered by stakeholders and partners during recent crisis but also the **major success factors** and **opportunities** to address them;
- These finding got crystallized into a **proposed strategic framework** which, if implemented, would allow for the necessary geospatial information and services to be **available, of quality and accessible** in a **coordinated way** to decision making and operations during disasters.

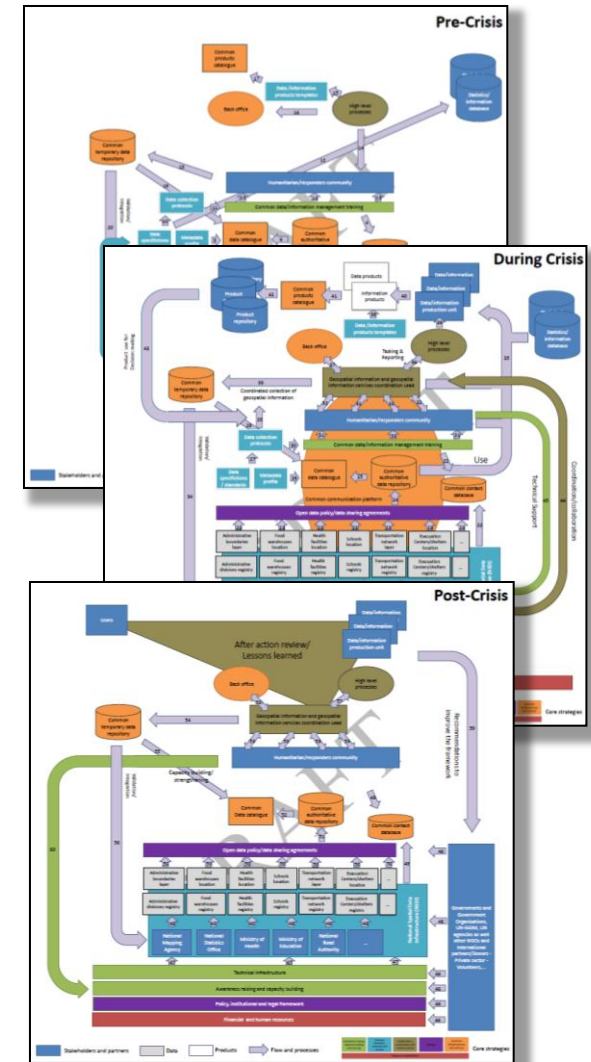
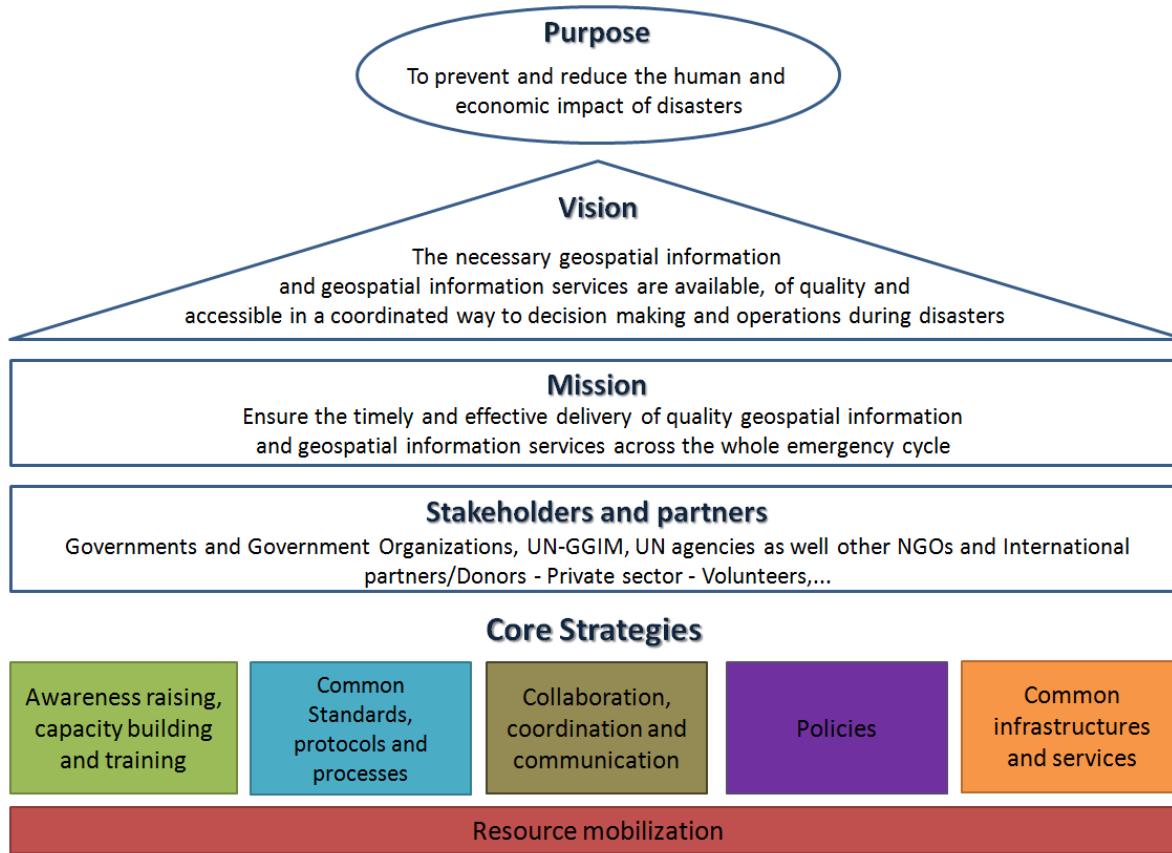


Main challenges in using geospatial information:
63% Conflicting or contradicting datasets
55% Metadata is not available
51% Data of poor quality

40% of the agencies think that the international community involved in the response **did not leverage enough** their existing geospatial information and/or technical capacities.



Proposed strategic framework and flowcharts



Side Event (3 August 2015)



- 55 participants;
- 25 countries;
- 4 presentations

The discussions that followed highlight the importance of:

- **Getting all the lead players** to agree on their respective roles and mandate regarding geospatial information and services during disasters;
- **Conducting drills** involving all the players prior to disasters;
- Looking at the **bigger picture** to ensure UN-GGIM does assist existing processes



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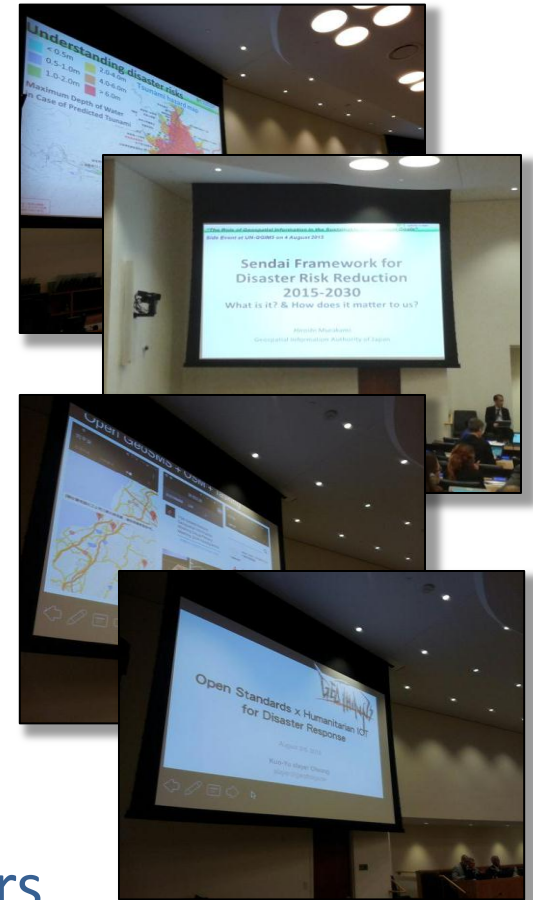
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Other references to Disasters

Disaster Risk Reduction and/or **Disaster management** have been discussed and mentioned during several sessions including, but not limited to:

- The 22nd meeting of the **ISCGM** and led to resolution emphasizing how National Geospatial Information Authorities (NGIA) can contribute to Disaster Risk Reduction;
- The session on **Activities related to SD & Post 2015** where the link with the Sendai Framework and the geospatial role have been highlighted.

➔ Topic that federates, goes across sectors and talks to decision makers



UN-GGIM contribution

The **UN-GGIM, through its mandate**, is well placed to contribute to several of the core strategies included in the framework, and this starting with:

- **Raising the awareness of Member States** on the importance of data preparedness, National Spatial Data Infrastructure (NSDI) and open data policies;
- **Developing and promoting common standards, protocols and processes** aiming at improving data quality and data interoperability at the global level;
- **Developing and implementing policies** aiming at improving the availability, quality and accessibility of geospatial information and services.



Recommendations

For the UN-GGIM Committee to:

- Consider including **geospatial information and services in disasters** as a **formal UN-GGIM agenda item**;
- Establish a **Working Group on geospatial information and services in disasters** within UN-GGIM with the main objective to develop a **policy framework** to be presented to **ECOSOC** and the **General Assembly** for consideration;
- **Advocate** for **humanitarian** and **response community** to review the framework as a way to improve geospatial information and services to support disaster response.





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Thank you for your kind attention!



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