Report from Global Partnership on Space Technology Applications for Disaster Risk Reduction (GP-STAR)

United Nations for Outer-Space Affairs (UNOOSA), UNSPIDER Bonn
December 1 – 2, 2016

Official report from the meeting (http://www.un-spider.org/news-and-events/news/un-spider-carries-out-its-annual-bonn-international-expert-meeting):

„On 1st and 2nd December 2016 the UN-SPIDER programme carried out the International Expert Meeting on the Global Partnership on Space Technology Applications for Disaster Risk Reduction (GP-STAR) in Bonn, Germany. The goal was to facilitate synergies among experts involved in the GP-STAR and other professionals interested in promoting the use of space technology applications in disaster risk reduction. The meeting brought together approximately 30 experts from national, regional and international organizations and institutions. Keynote presentations from experts offered a platform for discussion sessions.
The International Expert Meeting was used to outline the aims of the partnership as a way to contribute to the implementation of the Sendai framework especially considering activities related to Earth observation, geospatial information, space technology applications, and international networks such as the International Network on Multi-Hazard Early Warning Systems (IN-MHEWS).
The main results of the Meeting, to be published as a technical report, included the agreement on the Terms of Reference and plan of work for the GP-STAR in the coming years; and a specific action plan to ensure an active and visible participation of the GP-STAR at the next Global Platform conference to be held in Cancun, Mexico, in May 2017.
The outcomes will be brought to the attention of UNOOSA and the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space in charge of the UNISPACE+50 process. “

ISPRS can participate by results of its individual members. LH promised to contact ISPRS members to collect such results published at ISPRS events as inputs for the partnership.
The following list shows individual partners:

Organisation
Chinese Academy of Sciences – the World Academy of Sciences Centre of Excellence on Space Technology for Disaster Mitigation (CAS-TWAS SDIM)
Committee on Earth Observation Satellites (CEOS)
Disaster Management Centre of Sri Lanka (DMC)
European Commission, Copernicus
German Aerospace Center (DLR)
Group on Earth Observations (GEO)
International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development (ICIMOD)
International Water Management Institute (IWMI)
International Working Group on Satellite Emergency Mapping (IWG-SEM)
Jaxa
National Disaster Reduction Center of China (NDRCC)
National Emergency Commission of the Dominican Republic (CNE)
Tohoku University, International Research Institute of Disaster Science (IRIDeS)
United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UNESCAP)
United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR), UNITAR’s Operational Satellite Applications Programme (UNOSAT)
United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNISDR)

United Nations Office for Outer Space Affairs (UNOOSA) and United Nations Platform for Space-based Information for Disaster Management and Emergency Response (UN-SPIDER)
Worldbank GFDRR
World Meteorological Organization (WMO)
Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification
Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries, Indonesia
Secure World Foundation
Agencia Espacial Mexicana
Federal Office of Civil Protection and Disaster Assistance
Joint Research Center, European Commission
International Society for Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing
Central American Coordination Center for natural disaster reduction

UN-SPIDER carries out its annual Bonn International Expert Meeting

Lena Halounová, December 5, 2016