



UNGGIM-AMERICAS DISASTER WORKING GROUP



WORKPLAN 2023

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Outline

- UN-GGIM WG Disasters Background
- UN-GGIM: Americas WG Disasters:
 - Background
 - Workplan 2023



UN-GGIM:Americas

REGIONAL COMMITTEE OF
UNITED NATIONS
ON GLOBAL GEOSPATIAL
INFORMATION MANAGEMENT
FOR THE AMERICAS



UN-GGIM

UNITED NATIONS INITIATIVE ON
GLOBAL GEOSPATIAL
INFORMATION MANAGEMENT

WG-Disasters

UNGGIM WORKING GROUP ON GEOSPATIAL INFORMATION & SERVICES FOR DISASTER

Co-chaired by Jamaica & Japan

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

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

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.



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 figures 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 2030

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.



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Vision:

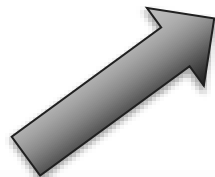
- **Accurate, timely and reliable geospatial information and services are available**, in a coordinated way, to decision makers and operational leads prior to, during and post disasters.

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

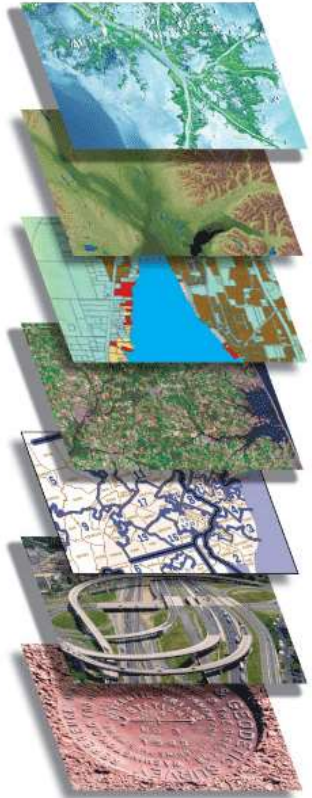
Priorities for Action

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.



Use of:



Member States





UN-GGIM

REGIONAL COMMITTEES

UN-GGIM
AFRICA

UN-GGIM
AMERICAS

UN-GGIM
ARAB
STATES

UN-GGIM
ASIA-
PACIFIC

UN-GGIM
EUROPE

Support the implementation of the Strategic Framework on Disasters in member states.



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UNGGIM:AMERICAS WORKING GROUP ON GEOSPATIAL INFORMATION & SERVICES FOR DISASTER

Co-chaired by Ecuador & Brazil

UNGGIM-AMERICAS DISASTER WORKING GROUP



Goal:

Coordinate and promote actions aimed at integrating the various actors responsible for disaster risk reduction in the Americas, in our respective countries, in order to exchange knowledge and experiences in the **use of geospatial data and thus reduce damage to the population, infrastructure, economy and human losses**, generating capacities to cope with disasters.

Specific goals

- ✓ Compile "the memory" of a natural event that has caused a disaster by country, which has occurred in the last 10 years, for the creation of the "Memory Hub", in order to promote and improve awareness about adverse natural events that have caused disasters in our countries.
- ✓ Determine the minimum layers of geospatial information necessary to deal with a disaster, defining the most recurrent in the region to answer the question: how is the UN-GGIM: Americas community activated in the event of an adverse event from natural hazards?)
- ✓ Develop a workshop and/or seminar "Strategic framework on geospatial information and services for disasters"

SCOPE

UN-GGIM:AMERICAS
MEMBER COUNTRIES

7 GLOBAL TARGETS

Reduce

**Mortality/
global population**

2020-2030 Average << 2005-2015 Average

**Affected people/
global population**

2020-2030 Average << 2005-2015 Average

**Economic loss/
global GDP**

2030 Ratio << 2015 Ratio

**Damage to critical infrastructure
& disruption of basic services**

2030 Values << 2015 Values

Increase

**Countries with national
& local DRR strategies**

2020 Value >> 2015 Value

**International
cooperation
to developing countries**

2030 Value >> 2015 Value

**Availability and access
to multi-hazard early warning
systems & disaster risk
information and assessments**

2030 Values >> 2015 Values

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Objective 1: Compile the “Memory” of a natural event that has caused a Disaster by country, which has occurred in the last 10 years for the creation of the “Memory Hub” in order to promote and improve awareness about adverse natural events that has caused disasters in our countries.

Activities	Sub-activities	Inputs	Expected results	Timeline	Observation
1. Design a format to deliver the information		Presentation design of texts, images, videos and other graphic elements	Information collected by country according to the format designed	March 2023	The design will be validated by the Ecuador/Brazil working group
2. Identify responsible institutions of each country			Validated list of institutions at the regional level	March-April 2023	
3. Request Information from countries	Coordinate with UN-GGIM:Americas Secretariat the sending of communications	Communications sent from the UN-GGIM: Americas Secretariat	Information to power the Memory Hub	March-April 2023	Communications came out in May
4. Carry out the process of homologation of the Information that will be uploaded to the Memory Hub	Information organization by country. Placement of templates according to available information	Information delivered by country	Homogeneous information ready to be uploaded to the Hub	April-September 2023	The information will be processed as it is received
5. Hub development and upload of Information collected in the Hub	Hub development. Functionality test Information loading	Information homogenized and organized by country	Memory Hub published on the Web	April-December 2023	Activity by Ecuador Coordinate with ECLAC for the publication of the Hub

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Objective 2: Determine the minimum layers of Geospatial Information necessary to deal with a disaster, defining the most recurrent in the region to answer the question: How is the UN-GGIM:A community activated in the event of an adverse event from natural hazards?

Activities	Sub-activities	Inputs	Expected results	Timeline	Observation
1. Determine the main hazards/threats present in the region	Review of work carried out by UN-GGIM Review of existing portals in the region	Consultation of specialized bibliography and official web portals at the regional level	List of the main recurring dangers/threats in the region	April-June 2023	Work carried out jointly by the Ecuador/Brazil working group
2. Define the minimum necessary layers according to hazard/threat		Consultation with experts at the regional level according to specific experience in dealing with natural or man-made disasters	List of minimum layers of geoinformation according to danger/threat	June-August 2023	
3. Prepare a proposal for a data catalog according to the geoinformation layer		Selected minimal geoinformation layers	Object catalog structure proposal according to minimum layers	August-December 2023	

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Objective 3: Develop a workshop and/or seminar “Strategic Framework of information and geospatial services for disasters”

Activities	Sub-activities	Inputs	Expected results	Timeline	Observation
1. Definition and invitation of speakers		Coordination with UN-GGIM: Americas	List of participants	March 2023	
2. Development of event content		Coordination meeting work team disaster group	Agenda of the event online	April 2023	
3. Coordination for the invitation and dissemination of the event with the Secretariat of UN-GGIM: Americas application of the event for the sponsorship of PAIGH		Coordination with UN-GGIM: Americas and PAIGH	Publicity of the event in different media	August-September 2023	It would be very important to manage the sponsorship of the PAIGH through the UN-GGIM: Americas Secretariat

ACTIVITIES

- ✓ Form has been generated and send to meet objective 1.
- ✓ Countries are requested to participate in the “Disaster memory HUB of America”





**GRUPO DE TRABAJO DE DESASTRES UNGGIM AMERICAS PAISES
COORDINADORES BRASIL - ECUADOR**

La información enviada en este formulario será utilizada en la elaboración de un "Mapa de memoria", que permitirá tener conocimiento sobre eventos, palabras adversas que hayan sido usadas, dispositivos de redacción, gestos y movimientos en la memoria colectiva como herramienta de aprendizaje. Muchas gracias por la colaboración.

Criterios

Utilizar el idioma del Centro de investigación sobre la Epidemiología de los Desastres (EPI-DEI) (2010, 2022), para que en desarrollo sea reportado en el siguiente formulario. debe cumplir con alguno de los siguientes criterios: • Einar o más personas reportadas como fallecidas • Caso o más personas involucradas como afectadas • Declaración de estado de emergencia • Evento de importancia internacional

País

Institución Responsable

Nombre(s) del/los responsable(s)

¿Se declaró estado de emergencia?

SI

NO

¿Se recibió asistencia internacional?

SI

NO

Breve resumen del evento (máximo 200 palabras)

4 imágenes del evento (pp, pdf) máximo 4 MB



Carga de archivo 2 del evento (pp, pdf) máximo 4 MB



Carga de archivo 3 del evento (pp, pdf) máximo 4 MB

<https://form.jotform.com/230864442455054>

ACTIVITIES

Taller regional de información geoespacial para la gestión del riesgo de desastres

ACERCA DE LA INICIATIVA POSTULANTE

20. RESUMEN EJECUTIVO:

En la actualidad, las sociedades enfrentan una tendencia sostenida de aumento de pérdidas económicas y deterioro de la calidad de vida como consecuencia de la intensificación de los desastres naturales asociados al cambio climático. En este contexto, la Gestión del Riesgo de Desastres se enfrenta a nuevos desafíos que demandan soluciones innovadoras y esfuerzos mancomunados para afrontar los nuevos escenarios. Las zonas de afectación geográfica, naturalmente, no respetan límites jurisdiccionales por lo que se torna sumamente importante la coordinación entre los distintos niveles de gobierno y la cooperación entre Estados. Si bien existen en la actualidad diversos organismos y marcos internacionales que definen lineamientos de acción al respecto, se reconoce una falta de acuerdos y consensos de aplicación práctica concreta en la región sudamericana.

Una dimensión crucial para dinamizar la cooperación activa es la disponibilidad de información geoespacial pública, de libre acceso e interoperable. Para poder abordar correctamente la gestión del riesgo es necesario compartir principios básicos sobre qué información es requerida, cómo clasificarla y cómo representarla. Con este fin, **se propone realizar un taller entre Argentina, Ecuador, Brasil, Uruguay y Chile para discutir y acordar criterios comunes que faciliten el intercambio de información y la comunicación efectiva ante desastres naturales. El objetivo general es propiciar un espacio de intercambio de experiencias en el manejo de información y servicios geoespaciales para la gestión de riesgos comunes a los países participantes. Se buscará determinar una definición de objetos temáticos básicos y fundamentales, considerando las especificaciones técnicas y los estándares de normalización necesarios para que la información geoespacial sea interoperable.**

The working group supported
Dr. Paula Micou from Argentina for
the presentation of the workshop
within technical assistance projects of
PAIGH (PAT 2023)



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**Instituto
Geográfico
Militar**

IBGE
Instituto Brasileiro de Geografia e Estatística

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