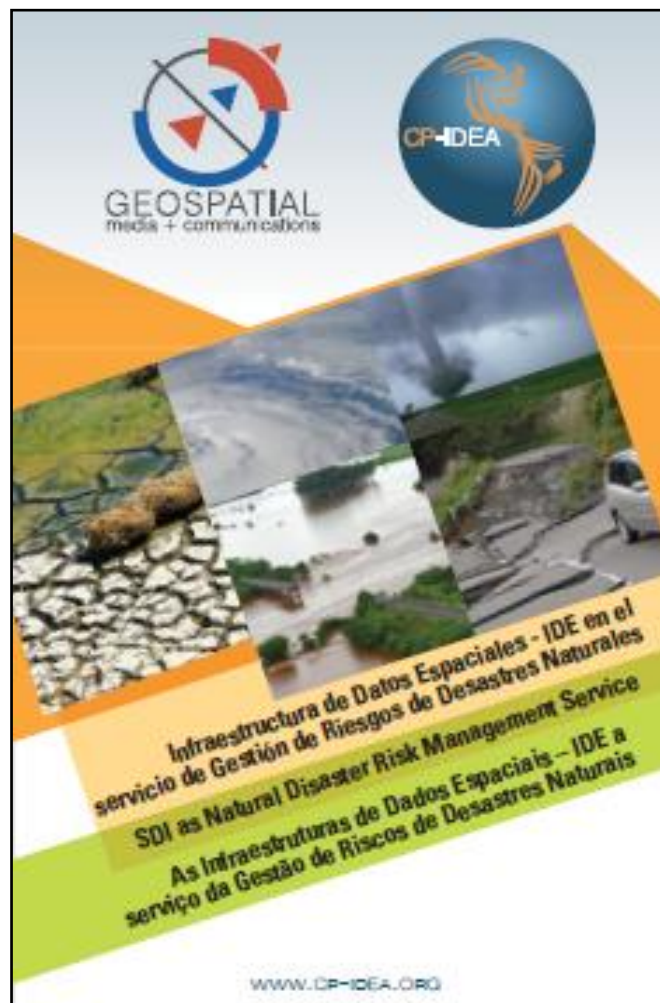




Seminar: SDI as a Natural Disaster Risk Management Service



(English Version)

Relatório CP-IDEA, setembro 2012,
Seminário: As Infraestruturas de Dados Espaciais – IDE a serviço da Gestão de Riscos de Desastres Naturais



**PERMANENT COMMITTEE FOR GEOSPATIAL DATA
INFRASTRUCTURE OF THE AMERICAS (PC-IDEA)**

2009 – 2013

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SDI as a Natural Disaster Risk Management Service

Motivation:

The seminar took place on August 17, 2012, under the Second Latin-American Geospatial Forum - LAGF 2012, held in the city of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. The Permanent Committee for Geospatial Data Infrastructure of the Americas (CP-IDEA) in partnership with Geospatial Media and Communications, fulfilled Resolution No. 5 of the Ninth United Nations Regional Cartographic Conference for the Americas (UNRCC-A/2009), which recommended holding an event on Disaster and Risks focusing on Spatial Data Infrastructures (SDI).

The PC-IDEA was created on February 29, 2000, based on Resolution No. 3 of the 6th United Nations Regional Cartographic Conference for the Americas - UNRCC-A (1997), to maximize the economic, social and environmental benefits derived from the use of geospatial information. This is achieved through knowledge and exchange of experiences and technologies among countries, based on common standards that allow the establishment of the Spatial Data Infrastructure of the Americas. Moreover, PC-IDEA is responsible for implementing the regional mechanism associated with the United Nations Global Initiative for Geospatial Information Management (UN-GGIM).

The PC-IDEA develops its Work Plans in accordance with the Resolutions approved in the UNRCC-A, which takes place every four (4) years. In its 9th edition, held in August 2009 in New York, seven (7) Resolutions related to the activities of CP-IDEA were established, as follows:

1. Work Plan of the Permanent Committee for Geospatial Data Infrastructure of the Americas and the establishment of working groups
2. Mechanisms for building spatial data infrastructures
3. A new study on mapping, by country and region
4. A Forum for sharing best practices in SDIs
5. **Conducting an event on natural disaster management and risks related to SDI**
6. Funding issues
7. Support to SDI in the developing countries of the Americas and, in particular, in the Caribbean

General objective:

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This event aimed to promote the exchange of experiences and concepts in the design, development and advancements of the components of an SDI in natural disaster risk management, emphasizing the management and use of geospatial information.

Organization and Target Audience:

The event was organized by teams belonging to Geospatial Media and Communications and Augustin Codazzi Geographic Institute (IGAC), from Colombia (a member of the PC-IDEA), as well as by the Executive Secretary of the PC-IDEA. Three distinct sessions were established, coordinated by Professor Paulo Márcio Leal de Menezes, PhD, from the Federal University of Rio de Janeiro (UFRJ), Brazil, and debates were held at the end of each session, including conclusions on what was discussed.

The Seminar was addressed to professionals and experts from public, private, academic and non-governmental organizations from the region, involved in issues related to the SDIs and the management of disaster risks.

Topics addressed:

The following topics were addressed during the event:

1. The SDI for risk management of natural disasters;
2. Geographic information for the knowledge of the risk;
3. The SDI in defining processes and protocols for the management of natural disaster risks;
4. Information technologies for the management of risks: Earth observation technologies, Geographical Information Systems, Virtual Communities, geoportals.

Presentations addressed national and international issues related to risk. The presentation on The International Charter Space and Major Disasters was a highlight. Brazil (through INPE) and institutions/space agencies of Canada, France, Japan, Argentina, China, India, England and the United States are part of the International Charter for data provision. Faced with a disaster, once the International Charter is on, members should prioritize data from satellites focusing on the affected region.

The importance of geospatial information is noticed in our societies, especially in its use and application in matters of prevention and in emergency issues related to natural disasters or those caused by man, as well as in major environmental issues in general.

Speakers:



Speakers	Title	e-mail
<i>Paulo Márcio Leal de Menezes</i> (Prof. Dr.) Vice Presidente da Associação Cartográfica Internacional – ICA, Brasil	Cartas de Sensibilidade a Derramamento de Óleo Costeira e Terrestre	pmenezes@acd.ufrj.br
<i>Valéria Oliveira Henrique de Araújo</i> Secretária Executiva do CP-IDEA, Brasil/Américas	A Importância da Informação Geoespacial no Gerenciamento de Riscos Naturais nas Américas	valeria.araujo@ibge.gov.br
<i>Ivan Marcio Barbosa</i> Secretário Executivo do Charter Chefe da Divisão de Geração de Imagens do Instituto Nacional de Pesquisas Espaciais INPE - Brasil	The International Charter Space and Major Disasters	ivan@dgi.inpe.br
<i>Eymar Silva Sampaio Lopes</i> Especialista do Instituto Nacional de Pesquisas Espaciais - INPE - Brasil	TerraMA ² - Plataforma de Monitoramento, Análise e Alerta a Extremos Ambientais	eymar@dpi.inpe.br
<i>Paula McLeod</i> GeoConnections, Earth Sciences Sector, Natural Resources Canada – NRCan – Canadá	<i>Canada's Multi-Agency Situational Awareness System (MASAS) - A Real-Time Situation Map</i>	Paula.McLeod@NRCan-RNCan.gc.ca
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<i>Armin Augusto Braun</i> Chefe do Centro Nacional de Gerenciamento de Riscos e Desastres - CENAD – Defesa Civil Nacional - Brasil	Centro Nacional de Gerenciamento de Riscos e Desastres - CENAD	armin.braun@integracao.gov.br
<i>Roberto Varela</i> Gerente Comercial Regional, DigitalGlobe, Brasil	First Look at Global Disasters: rapid response and monitoring	rvarela@digitalglobe.com
<i>Israel Sánchez</i> Diretor Geral do Instituto Geográfico Nacional do Panamá "Tommy Guardia", Panamá	Tecnologías de la Información para la Gestión del Riesgo	direccionigtg@anati.gob.pa

Presentations/Agenda:

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Naturais



Presentations and the agenda are available at the CP-IDEA site: <http://www.cp-idea.org/>
(Reuniones/CP-IDEA)

Recommendations:

From the presentations and the initial goal of the event, seven recommendations were approved:

1st Recommendation:

Admitting the unquestionable need of having geospatial information available in critical situations, and the fact that such information is focused on the prevention of natural disasters and disasters caused by man, coupled with the fact that is essential that such information is standardized and made available effectively,

It is recommended that all countries which already have their Spatial Data Infrastructure SDI, or are implementing or planning one, make data, metadata and information aimed at prevention and emergency available.

2nd Recommendation:

Considering that in order to provide an organized and quick access to information SDI must always keep information updated,

It is recommended that the UN, supported by regional bodies, such as PC-IDEA, PCGIAP, CODIST etc. encourage governments in their various instances to create and maintain their respective national SDI.

3rd Recommendation

Considering the great demand for and the importance of disaster risk management and the existence of multiple instances with different backgrounds and foci and the absence of a specific instance that addresses the subject, focusing on SDI,

The creation of a working group, under the PC-IDEA, aiming at studying the specific use of SDI for managing risks of natural disasters in the Americas, is recommended.

4th Recommendation:



Considering the high incidence of natural disasters in the Caribbean region and the limited involvement of this region in the CP-IDEA (only three countries),

It is recommended that the participation of the countries of the Caribbean region in the CP-IDEA is encouraged.

5th Recommendation:

Considering the increasing number of collaborative mapping initiatives, the technological advances in this area, popularized with the generation and provision of real-time information through mobile devices, and the difficult access to areas affected by disasters,

It is recommended the creation of mechanisms that consider the possibility of assessment and, when appropriate, the incorporation of geospatial information obtained through voluntary contributions.

6th Recommendation:

Considering the efforts on issues related to Natural Disasters and Social Disasters, the dissemination of actions in the various spheres of the government and society, and the fact that the lack of an adequate support at the right time affects human lives and causes great material damages,

It is recommended that all levels of government involved in the control and monitoring of these phenomena assess the possibility of becoming potential sources of funding for pre-disaster phases, i.e. , that these instances are able to fund and support SDIs.

7th Recommendation:

Considering the interest in the subject with this approach, the need for further discussion and actions on the subject, and also the possibility and opportunity to exchange existing knowledge and actions in different regions and countries,

It is recommended a second edition of the event, preferably within one year, is carried out.

Translation Portuguese / English
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