L'Observation de la Terre au service de la décision l'expérience du RO post Mathieu Haiti

20 janvier 2021 CNIGS et webconf





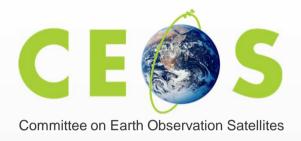






Committe on Earth Observation Satellites





CEOS represents the civil Earth Observation programs of more than 30 of the world's leading space agencies

Mission: promote exchange of data to optimize social benefits and inform decision making for securing a prosperous and sustainable future of humankind.

Key Stakeholders: national governments, the intergovernmental Group on Earth Observations (GEO), and organizations participating in treaties and global programs affiliated with the United Nations (UN).



Working Group on Disasters



Ensures the coordination of disaster-related activities undertaken by the CEOS Agencies and acts as an interface between CEOS and the community of stakeholders and users involved in risk management and disaster reduction





WG on Disasters, some achievements



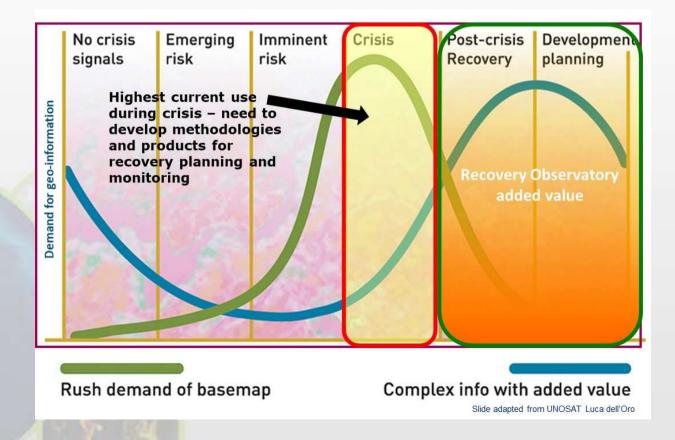
- Global Observation Strategy (2020 updated)
- Ensured the appropriate inclusion of satellite EO in the "Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030", through participation in the Sendai process;
- Supported DRM outreach and evaluation of DRM activities;
- Developed a series of concrete actions:
 - Flood, Volcano, Seismic, Landslide projects
 - Recovery Observatory project
 - Geohazard Supersites and Natural Laboratories
 - GEO-DARMA (Data Access for Risk Management)



Focus on Recovery Phase

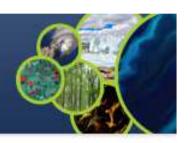


- Recovery Observatory (RO) proposed by CNES at the first WG
 Disasters meeting in 2013!
- Earth Observation was already part of "response" in DRM cycle, but there was little contribution to "post-crisis".





RO Objectives



- Demonstrate in a high-profile context the value of using satellite Earth Observations to support Recovery from a major disaster:
 - o near-term (e.g. PDNA process, rapid assessments); and
 - long-term (e.g. major recovery planning and implementation, estimated to be about 3 years).
- Establish institutional relationships between CEOS and stakeholders from the international recovery community.
- Work with the recovery community to define a sustainable vision for increased use of satellite Earth observations in support of recovery.
- Foster innovation around high-technology applications to support recovery.



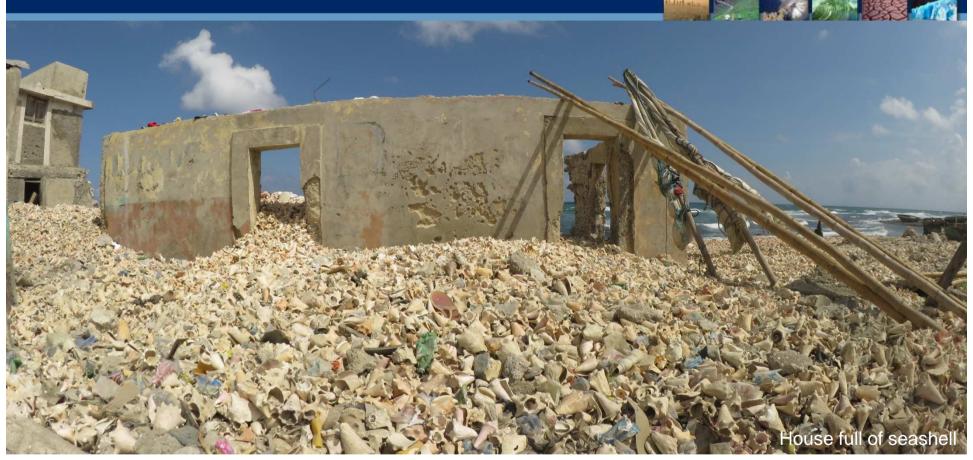
ROOT & CEOS approval



- ROOT Recovery Observatory Oversight Team: created in 2013 with representatives from the satellite data providers, the international recovery stakeholder community (UNDP, WB/GFDRR,...) and value-added providers.
- The ROOT was co-chaired by the French Space Agency CNES, and the Global Facility for Disaster Reduction and Recovery (WB/GFDRR).
- It developed the Recovery Observatory proposal, approved by CEOS SIT in 2014
- It managed all the preparatory activities before the triggering on Haiti:
 - Characterization of RO product list
 - Work on RO scenarios
 - Development of basic RO infrastructure (DotCloud)
 - Establishing demonstration products in Malawi and Nepal in 2016
 - Monitor international events for potential triggering



RO Triggered on Haiti



 Triggering of the RO Pilot decided by CEOS Chair in consultation with CEOS Principals, December 22, 2016, after significant impact of Hurricane Matthew in Southwest Haiti (October 2016);



Haiti RO post Matthew covers three departments: Grand'Anse, Sud, and Nippes







Partners

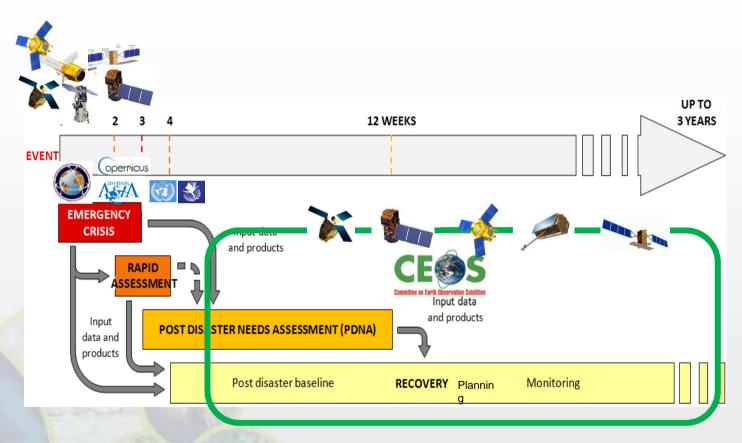






RO Pilot timeline





"Recovery Observatory" Pilot: exploratory project for helping reconstruction planning and monitoring during the whole recovery process (3 years)



Lessons Learned from Haiti RO Pilot

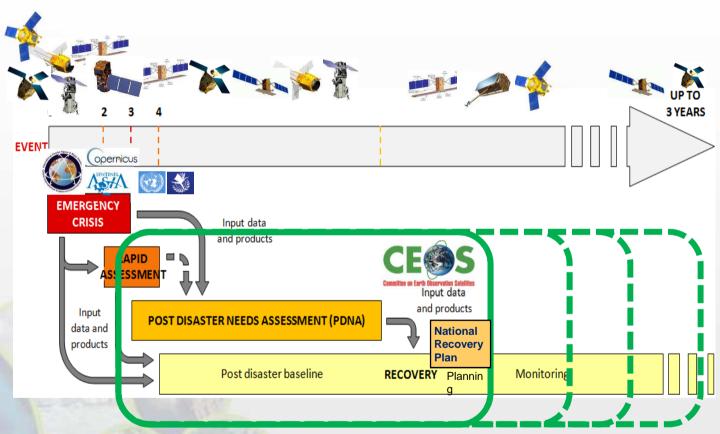


- Need for predefined procedures between RO, Charter / SentinelAsia/
 Copernicus and PDNA, and with data providers for data licensing
- Need for clear end-to-end approach from Event through to National Recovery Plan
- Need for clear relay to Local Users through international stakeholders
- Need to define at outset value-adding approach and determine level of effort (sliding scale of benefits)
- Need to document RO product methodology and develop technology transfer procedure
- Benefit of using existing technology platforms and decisionmaking mechanisms
- Need to identify funds to ensure local Capacity Development (ad hoc)
- Need to fast-track roll-out and plan for legacy strategies at outset



RO Demonstrator timeline(s)





"Recovery Observatory": a concept for helping Rapid
Assessments & PDNA, Recovery planning & Recovery monitoring
RO Demonstrators mainly focused on PDNA / Rapid Assessment



Haiti Recovery Observatory (RO) Pilot transition to **RO Demonstrator** *Presented at CEOS SIT#35 and Plenary2020*



Based on lessons from Pilot (2017 – 2020) completed, Demonstrator will:

- Deliver a use and utility report reviewing and evaluating the timely contribution of EO data/products at several scales
 - Characterizing impacts on livelihoods, environment and security
 - Assessing general and sectoral needs
 - Post-Disaster Needs Assessments (PDNAs) with UN Development,
 EU, World Bank and others for reconstruction and rehabilitation
 - Global RApid-post-disaster Damage Estimation (GRADE) approaches with governments and other stakeholders for reconstruction
 - Determining extent and scale of damage and losses
 - Complement Charter observations to complete damage assessment and support recovery planning (3-6 months)
- Complete 1 RO Test than 3-5 ROs over 3yrs
 - Communicate results to CEOS agencies and stakeholders



Maps and analysis at various scales

- Mid-scale (10m) overviews of changes in land use and cover updated every 10 days for 6 months
- High-resolution hot-zones and lifelines, infrastructure, transport, residences, camps ...updated every 1 to 2 months
- Integrate essential ancillary data: terrain validation data, aerial and drone data, statistics, cartography,



RO Demonstrator

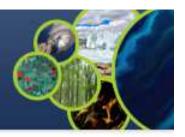


- Review/assess use of EO satellites in past Post Disaster Needs Assessments
 (PDNAs) report in 2020 (based on interviews)
- Work with UNDP, World Bank/GFDRR, and EU to include satellite-derived information products in PDNAs and GRADE assessments
- Contributions from stakeholders (under discussion WB/GFDRR, UNDP, EU) and CEOS partners (data and value-adding resources: ASI, CNES, CSA/CCMEO, DLR, EC Copernicus, ESA)
- 1st RO demonstrator test late 2020 using ESA's EO Clinic;
 3 to 5 demonstrations over 2021-2023 (~ 3 years)
- RO demonstrator activations extend Charter observations to complete damage assessment and support Recovery planning (~ 3-6 months)
- Report to CEOS Plenary (2023) and to other partners and make recommendations for sustainable on-going use of satellites

RO Demonstrator approved in principle March 2020 (CEOS WG Disasters and Strategic Implementation Team (SIT#35); Implementation Plan fall 2020



RO Demonstrators



• First RO Demonstrator : Request on Beirut Blazes recovery

Aim: monitor the implementation of the Reform, Recovery and Reconstruction framework (3RF) in Beirut area, during a 18 months duration.

Further to EU proposal, the tripartite (WB, UNDP, EU) technical team responsible for the preparation of the 3RF have agreed to add the use of satellite services.

 Possible triggering on Eta/lota impact on Honduras (and other areas)

Request from CEPREDENAC, being analyzed







Space Agency prospective



- Demonstrated the value of satellite Earth observations to support major post disaster:
 - Satellites can be a very useful tool to fill data gap where no other information are available and to get synoptic information over large areas.
 - Satellite can provide information (together with other data set) in a wide range of thematic products relevant for recovery (short and long term)
- RO Pilot: First CEOS project focused on Recovery phase with large participation and interest from space agencies
 - Demonstrated need of coordination between space agencies resources (i.e. coordinated acquisitions, capacity building, etc..)



Space Agency prospective



- Implemented a worthy model of collaboration with Haitian partners that could be reproduced:
 - Users had critical role in the definition and in the management of the project (user driven approach, coconstruction)
 - Developed methodologies based on free and open data and software to ensure sustainability also after the end of the project
 - Consequent capacity building and academic conferences program
- Opened the challenge to establishing a generic capacity to support major disaster recovery



Mesi ampil!



























