

IAF EARTH OBSERVATION SYMPOSIUM (B1)  
Earth Observation Applications, Societal Challenges and Economic Benefits (5)

Author: Dr. Shirish Ravan  
United Nations, Austria

Mr. Luc St-Pierre  
United Nations Office for Outer Space Affairs, Austria  
Dr. Simonetta Di Pippo  
United Nations Office at Vienna, Austria

CONTRIBUTION OF SPACE-BASED INFORMATION FOR LOW-EMISSION AND RESILIENT  
SOCIETIES: ROLE OF UN-SPIDER

**Abstract**

The United Nations Platform for Space-based Information for Disaster Management and Emergency Response (UN-SPIDER), a programme administered by the United Nations Office for Outer Space Affairs, has focussed on assisting developing countries to use space-based information in the full disaster management cycle. While doing so, it has contributed to the “Hyogo Framework for Action 2005: Building the Resilience of Nations and Communities to Disasters” by engaging with the national disaster management agencies of United Nations Member States and other partners. Since the adoption of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 by Member States, UN-SPIDER has implemented concrete actions in collaboration with its network and in partnership with Member States. The services offered by UN-SPIDER include, but are not limited to, technical advisory services through technical advisory missions (TAM), capacity-building and fostering cooperation and knowledge management through the Knowledge Portal [www.un-spider.org](http://www.un-spider.org).

In the context of internationally agreed frameworks, in particular the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and its Sustainable Development Goals, the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction and the Paris Climate Change Agreement, the UN-SPIDER programme is preparing to offer an enhanced contribution in line with UNISPACE+50 and Space2030 agenda of the United Nations Office for Outer Space Affairs. Of the 7 thematic priorities of UNISPACE+50, thematic priority 6 deals with International cooperation towards low-emission and resilient societies. In the context of this thematic priority, UN-SPIDER aims to achieve a major impact in four interdependent areas: disaster risk reduction, mitigation and adaptation to climate change, sustainable development, and resiliency of space-based systems. It will also contribute to the four pillars of the Space2030 agenda, namely space economy, space society, space accessibility and space diplomacy. The specific initiatives of the Space2030 agenda where UN-SPIDER engagement is envisaged include the Global Space Partnership for the Sustainable Development Goals, the Space for Development Profile and the Space Solutions Compendium, a capacity-building network, the Space for Women, the space for global health and the International Asteroid Warning Network.

UN-SPIDER is thus addressing challenges in international cooperation towards low-emission resilient societies. At the same time, UN-SPIDER continues to provide services to Member States, by being a gateway to space information for disaster management support, serving as a bridge between the disaster management and space communities, and acting as a facilitator of capacity-building and institutional strengthening, in particular for developing countries.