

1. Please describe existing or planned formal cooperative agreements and other institutional arrangements (memorandums of understanding, letters of agreement, frameworks of collaboration, etc.) between the health sector and other sectors directly involved in space activities at the national level.

n/a

2. Please provide recommendations regarding the establishment of a dedicated platform for effective coordination among United Nations entities, other international organizations and relevant actors on space and global health issues.

The European Commission Joint Research Centre is developing the **Epidemics Intelligence from Open Sources** (EIOS) platform with the World Health Organisation and other health surveillance communities. The EIOS platform may be an appropriate platform for accommodating space-based information. [More information](#).

3. Please describe existing or planned policy-enabled environmental and governance mechanisms for removing barriers to the effective use of space-based technologies in support of global health.

n/a

4. Please describe existing or planned policies on open data-sharing and participatory approaches to developing and improving access to geospatial information relevant to global health.

The EU has an open data policy. Data from Copernicus and Joint Research Centre projects are available, including on the JRC open data platform: <https://data.jrc.ec.europa.eu/>

5. Please describe existing or planned efforts related to the geotagging of all assets relevant to health systems, including health information systems.

n/a

6. Please describe existing or planned intersectoral coordination and cooperation for effective international, regional, national and subnational capacity-building activities relevant to the application of space science and technology in the field of global health.

n/a

7. Please describe existing or planned mechanisms to engage educational institutions and other capacity-building mechanisms in motivating young health professionals to acquire skills and abilities required to efficiently use advantages provided by space technology, science and applications at an early stage in their careers.

The JRC's Disaster Risk Management Knowledge Centre develops publications (<https://drmkc.jrc.ec.europa.eu/knowledge/Challenges-Sharing>) aiming at transdisciplinary learning, including with the space and health sector. The 2017 publication "Science for disaster risk management 2017: knowing better and losing less" covers health and space and is increasingly used as an academic syllabus (link).

8. Please describe existing or planned mechanisms to better integrate space-derived data and information into decision-making processes related to global health, and to harmonize and share such data.

The JRC's Global Human Settlement (GHS) Layer and Database provides a harmonized divide between urban and rural areas based on remote sensing. The GHSL provides a means to report SDG statistics in a harmonized manner. In addition, the GHS Database already provides statistics of 50+ databases, including on health, air pollution, urban greening, etc. See <https://ghsl.jrc.ec.europa.eu> for publications and data. The GHSL is contribution to the GEO Human Planet Initiative.

9. Please describe how space technology and applications are integrated into health-related emergency planning and management and disaster management plans.

JRC's research on floods, forest fires, droughts and heatwaves uses space-derived data and information to derive knowledge on current and future mortality and morbidity. The PESETA studies (<https://ec.europa.eu/jrc/en/peseta-iii>) are an example, as are the Copernicus Emergency Management Service (<https://emergency.copernicus.eu/>) and the GEO initiative on Global Wildfire Information System (GWIS), the Global Flood Awareness System (GLOFAS) and the Global Drought Observatory (GDO).

10. Please describe key activities, reference documents and plans relevant to the topic “Space for global health”.

11. Please provide an overview of existing and planned practices and initiatives in the current uses of space (technology, applications, practices and initiatives) in support of global health and identify gaps, if any, in the following areas:

- (a) Telemedicine and tele-health; - n/a
- (b) Tele-epidemiology and environmental health; - n/a
- (c) Space life sciences; - n/a
- (d) Disaster and health emergency management; - see above
- (e) Other.