

#### International Charter Space and Major Disasters

# History, Operations, Access

Charter Executive Secretariat
March 7, 2016



- An International agreement among Space Agencies to support with space-based data and information relief efforts in the event of emergencies caused by major disasters.
  - Disaster response
  - Multi-satellite data acquisition planning
    - Fast data turn-around priority acquisition
  - Archive retrievals and spacecraft tasking
  - Data processing at pre-determined level
  - Space Agency contribution in image/data
  - Space Agency initiative for value-added-data fusion



## Disasters Types Supported

The International Charter executes priority tasking of different EO missions in a rapid fashion; it is designed to address requests concerning major disasters caused by:

#### **Natural events**

Earthquakes

Fires

Floods

Ice jams

Landslides

**Tsunamis** 

Ocean storms

Volcanic eruptions

#### Man-made events

Oil spills
Industrial accidents











International Charter 'Space and Major Disasters'



## Charter History

- Following UNISPACE III in Vienna in July 1999, ESA
   (European Space Agency) and CNES (Centre national
   d'études spatiales) initiated the International Charter in
   July 1999.
- CSA (Canadian Space Agency) signed the Charter on October 20, 2000.
- Charter declared operational as of November 1, 2000 after formal rehearsals and qualification tests.
- 484 disasters covered to date in 118 countries worldwide.
- Now composed of 15 members.



## Charter History

- The US National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), and the Indian Space Research Organization (ISRO) became members in September 2001.
- In July 2003, the Comision Nacional de Actividades Espaciales (CONAE) joined the Charter.
- In 2005, the Japanese Aerospace Exploration Agency (JAXA) joined the Charter in February, the United States Geological Survey (USGS) in April as part of the US membership, and the UK space agency (UKSA/DMCii) in November.
- The China National Space Administration (CNSA) joined in May 2007.
- The German Aerospace Center (DLR) joined the Charter in October 2010.
- The Korea Aerospace Research Institute (KARI), the Brazilian Instituto Nacional de Pesquisas Espaciais (INPE) joined the Charter in 2011.
- EUMETSAT joined the Charter in 2012.
- The Russian Federal Space Agency (ROSCOSMOS) joined the Charter in 2013.



## Charter Members

CSA Canada

> NOAA USGS USA

UKSA/DMC DLR

UK Germany
ESA
CNES EUMETSAT
France Europe

ROSCOSMOS Russia

> CNSA China

KARI Korea JAXA Japan

ISRO India

INPE Brazil

**CONAE Argentina** 



## Activating the Charter: Authorized Users (AU)

The only bodies authorized to **directly** request the Charter to be activated are the **Authorized Users** - AUs (typically civil protection agencies, governmental relief organizations, or other authorities with a mandate related to disaster management).





#### Mechanisms to Activate the Charter

- Direct activation: The only bodies authorized to directly request the Charter to be activated for a disaster occurring in their country are the 'Authorized Users' (AUs). They are typically civil protection agencies, governmental relief organizations, or other authorities with a mandate related to disaster management.
- Activation via an Authorized User on behalf of a user from another country without AU: Authorized Users can access the Charter to request support for a disaster in another country with which they cooperate for relief purposes.
- Activation via the UN for UN users: The Charter has an agreement with UN OOSA (Vienna) and UNITAR/UNOSAT (Geneva) to provide support to UN agencies. UN OOSA and UNITAR/UNOSAT may submit requests on behalf of users from the United Nations.
- Activation for Asia Pacific users via Sentinel Asia: Sentinel Asia is a regional collaboration for satellite based emergency response in Asia Pacific. Since 2009 the Charter has granted the Asian Disaster Reduction Centre the right to submit activation requests on behalf of national users of Sentinel Asia.

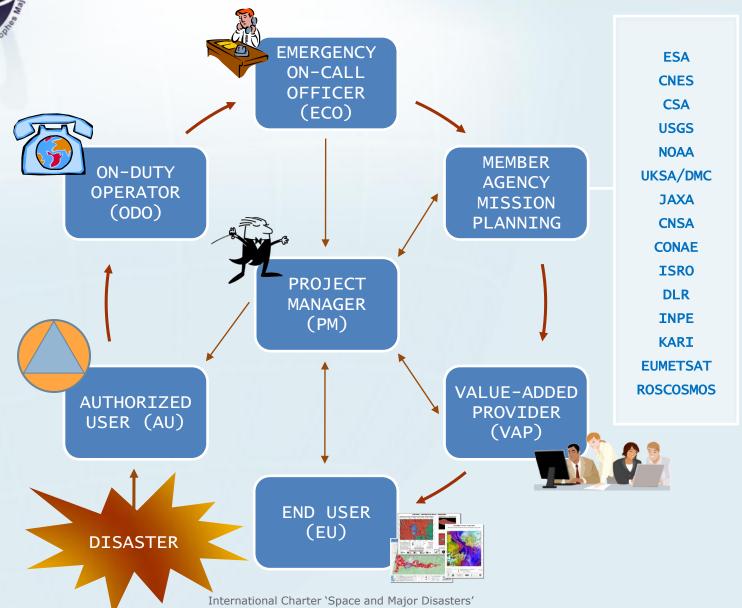


### Charter Functional Units

- Authorized Users (AUs)
- On-Duty Operator (ODO)
- Emergency on-Call Officer (ECO)
- Project Manager (PM)
- Data processing and distribution facilities
- Value-Added Providers (VAPs)



## Charter Operational Loop





#### Authorized User (AU) Interfaces

- AU On-Duty Operator (ODO)
  - AU submits the User Request Form (URF)
  - ODO checks the identity of the caller
  - ODO confirms the reception of the URF and its completeness



#### AU Interfaces

- AU/End User (EU) Emergency on-Call Officer (ECO)
  - ECO calls the AU/EU for information on the Disaster
    - Geographical location of the affected area
    - Type of disaster
    - Extent of disaster
    - Type of data processing/product (if applicable)
    - Target delivery time
    - Delivery medium and address
    - Any additional information



#### AU Interfaces

- AU/EU Project Manager (PM)
  - PM contacts directly the AU/EU if required
  - PM obtains further information on the requirement
  - PM apprises the AU/EU with regard to the data acquisition planning
  - PM solicits AU/EU's appraisal of the Charter activation



## Charter Activations (disaster types)

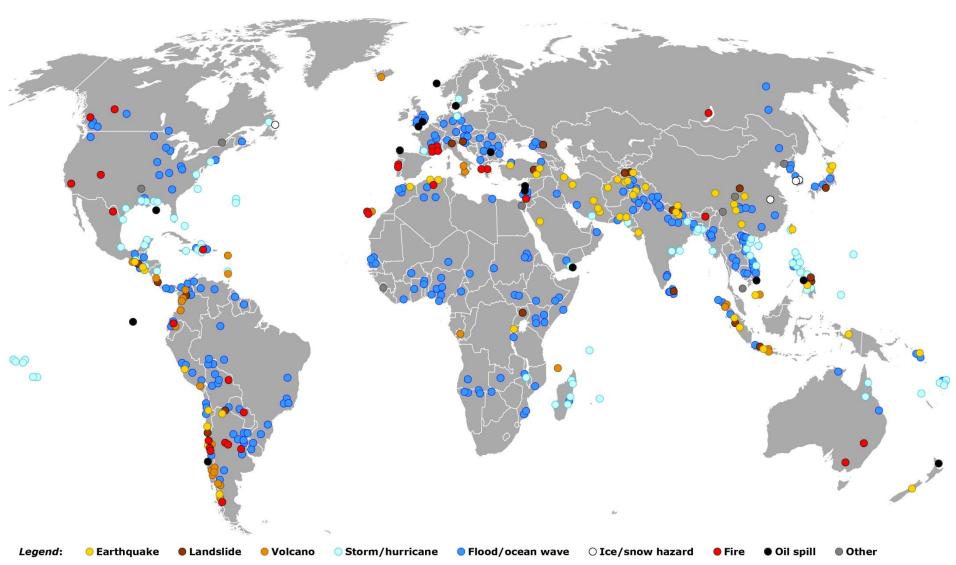
nanonale Espace et Catastolite	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Sub-totals	
	_		'					Solid Ea	rth								'		
Earthquake		3	1	3	5	3	2	5	4	3	5	5	3	4	1	5	1	53	
Landslide	1	1	2	2			1			4	2	2		1	4	2		22	105
Volcano		1	1	2	2	1	1	2	3	3	2	2	1	3	2	4		30	
			'				To	echnolog	gical										
Oil spill		3	2				4	3			1	1				1		15	22
Others					1						3			1	2	1		8	23
							Weath	er / Atm	ospheri	c									
Fire				5	1	2		4	2	4	1	3	2	2	3	2		31	
Flood/Ocean wave*		3	8	4	9	13	16	22	23	19	25	16	25	21	22	18	1	245	
Ice/Snow hazard								1			1	1			1			4	356
Storm/Hurricane**			1	2	3	6	1	8	8	7	11	2	9	6	6	5	1	76	
Total / year	1	11	15	18	21	25	25	45	40	40	51	32	40	38	41	38	3		
TOTAL																		_	484

<sup>\*</sup>Includes solid earth related phenomenon of a tsunami.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Includes all wind type storms (hurricane, cyclone, typhoon and tornado).

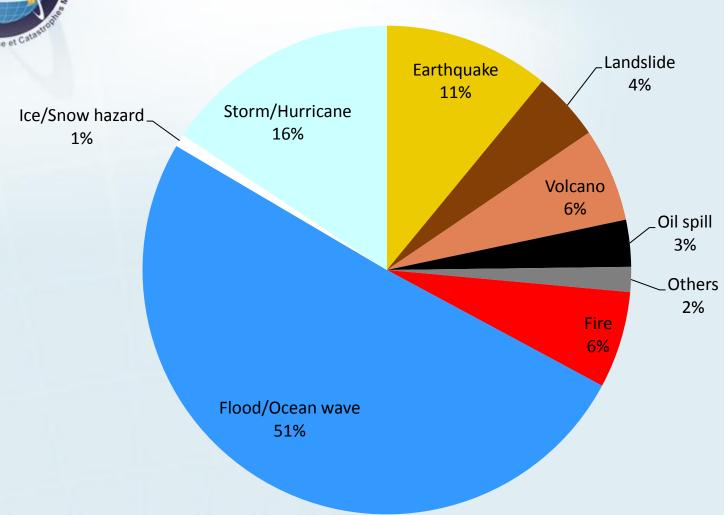
## Activation Distribution







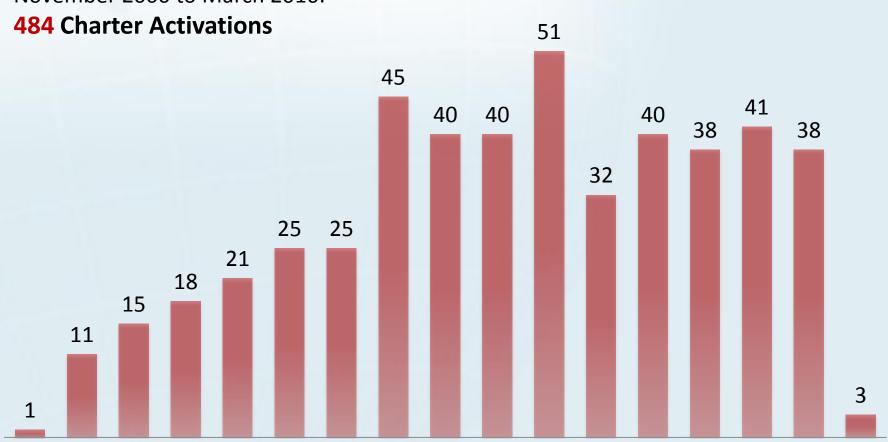
## Activations by Disaster Type





## Number of Activations

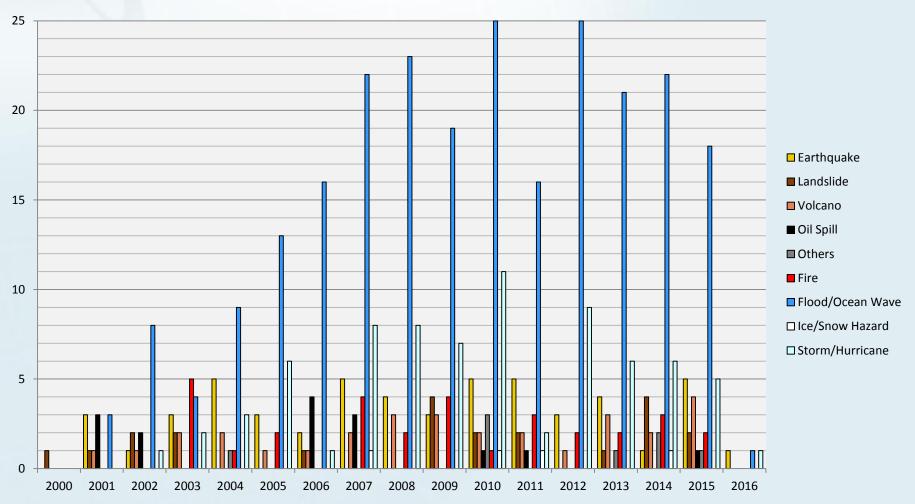
November 2000 to March 2016:



2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016



## 2000-2016 Distribution of Activations by Hazard Type



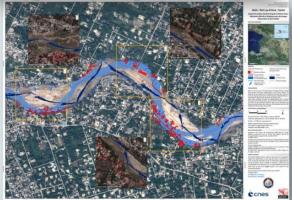




#### Authorized Users

- 1. Must be a **national disaster management authority** or its
  delegated agency in that country
- 2. Must have the capacity to download and use maps
- 3. Must be able to **submit and pursue** an activation request in English









### Registration

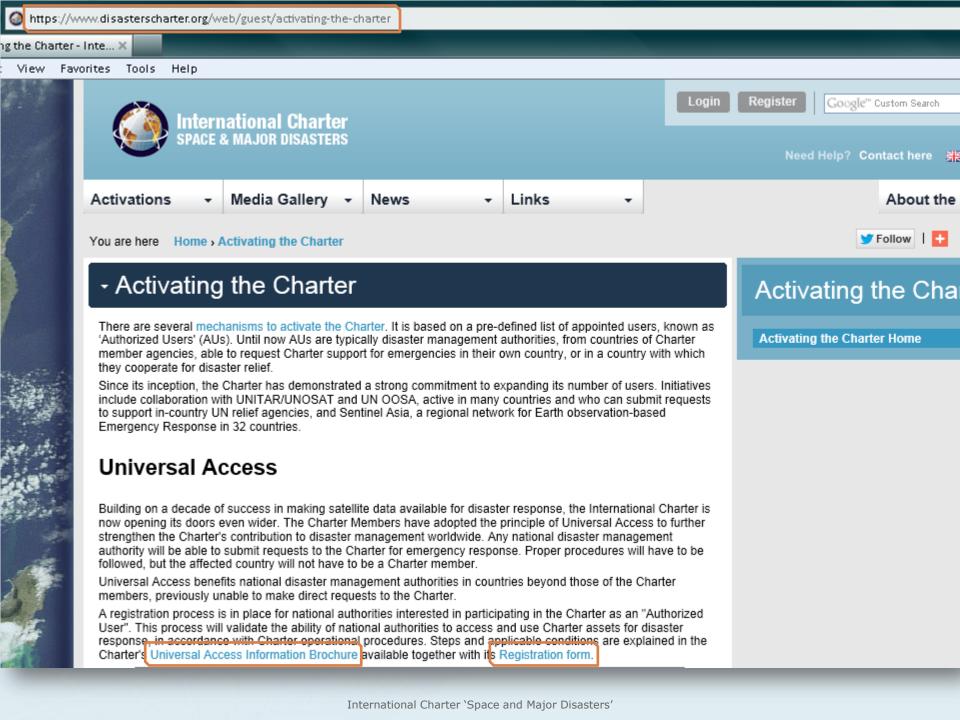
A registration form\* is available for national authorities to express interest in becoming a Charter Authorized User.

- 1. The candidate fills in the questionnaire providing all required information.
- 2. The questionnaire, with an official cover letter from the organisation, must be sent to: <a href="mailto:ExecutiveSecretariat@disasterscharter.org">ExecutiveSecretariat@disasterscharter.org</a>
- 3. The request is assessed by the Charter members.

\*The form **may be downloaded** together with the **UA Information brochure** from the Charter website:

www.disasterscharter.org/web/guest/activating-the-charter







#### Conclusion

- Space technologies can deliver key information that brings benefit to the definition, planning, implementation, monitoring & assessment of disaster relief operations.
- The Charter is focused on the immediate response phase and services of national disaster management centres and the International Humanitarian community (e.g. UN).
- It is growing: 484 disasters covered since 2000 in 118 countries worldwide.
- Building on a decade of success in making satellite data available to users for disaster response, the Charter is now opening its doors even wider with Universal Access.
- Universal Access benefits national users in countries beyond those of the Charter members, who were previously unable to make direct requests to the Charter during emergency situations.
- Currently 9 new AUs were nominated thanks to this process in the following countries: Australia, Malawi, Pakistan, Chile, Colombia, Bolivia, Dominican Republic, Belarus and Iraq and 3 applications are being processed at the beginning of 2016.



#### @DisastersChart

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#### Newsletter

Contact the Charter Webmaster at webmaster@disasterscharter.org





#### International Charter Space and Major Disasters

## www.disasterscharter.org

Emergency enquiries from users requiring direct access to Charter resources should be addressed to:

General requests for information should be addressed to

ExecutiveSecretariat@disasterscharter.org

webmaster@disasterscharter.org