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**Coordinated Disaster Preparedness And Response For Near-Earth Object (NEO)
Threats – Experiences From The "United Nations Platform For Space-Based
Information For Disaster Management And Emergency Response (UN-SPIDER)**

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ABSTRACT

The Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 (Sendai Framework) is the first major agreement of the post-2015 development agenda, with seven targets and four priorities for action. It was endorsed by the UN General Assembly following the 2015 Third UN World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction (WCDRR). 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. UN-SPIDER is fulfilling its commitment towards Sendai Framework by focusing on being a gateway to space-based information for disaster management support, by serving as a bridge to connect the disaster management, risk management and space communities and by being a facilitator of capacity-building and institutional strengthening.

As a commitment to the Sendai Framework, the national institutions are developing coordinated act towards disaster risk reduction and emergency response, mainly for hydro-meteorological, geological and man-made disasters as well as disasters emerging due to climate change. However, there is no awareness about NEO threats and disaster originating from the NEO is not considered in these efforts. It is important that all countries, in particular developing nations with limited capacity for predicting and mitigating a NEO impact, are aware of potential threats as well as to guarantee effective emergency response and disaster management in the event of a NEO impact.

The paper will also illustrate how UN-SPIDER and its global network of regional support offices (RSOs) can contribute to raise awareness and include NEO threats in national disaster management strategies, thereby developing national capacity towards preparedness, mitigation and response in the event of NEO impact. The decadal experience of the UN-SPIDER and its engagement with disaster management as well as space community could be used to reach out to disaster risk reduction communities to enhance their understanding and link them to IAWN and SMPAG activities as trusted sources of information. With appropriate resources in place, UN-SPIDER would aid in building and testing national and international responses to disasters that might result from NEO impacts with the final aim to ensuring human security through enhanced coordination efforts at the global level to respond to NEO impact threats.
