

IAWN Status International Asteroid Warning Network Space Mission Planning Advisory Group

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IAWN Charter (1/2)

An international asteroid warning network (IAWN), open to contributions by a wide spectrum of organizations, should be established by linking together the institutions that were already performing, to the extent possible, the proposed functions, including discovering, monitoring and physically characterizing the potentially hazardous NEO population and maintaining an internationally recognized clearing house for the receipt, acknowledgment and processing of all NEO observations. Such a network would also recommend criteria and thresholds for notification of an emerging impact threat.

IAWN Charter (2/2)

The IAWN should interface with the relevant international organizations and programs to establish linkages with existing national and international disaster response agencies to study and plan response activities for potential NEO impact events as well as to recommend strategies using well-defined communication plans and procedures to assist Governments in their response to predicted impact consequences. This does not limit the possibility of organizing, In this respect, additional international specialized advisory groups, if necessary.

Functions of International Asteroid Warning Network (IAWN)

- √ (a) To discover, monitor, and physically characterize the potentially hazardous NEO population using optical and radar facilities and other assets based in both the northern and southern hemispheres and in space;
- ✓ (b) To provide and maintain an internationally recognized clearing house function for the receipt, acknowledgement and processing of all NEO observations;
- ✓ (c) To act as a global portal, serving as the international focal point for accurate and validated information on the NEO population;
- ✓ (d) To coordinate campaigns for the observation of potentially hazardous objects;
- □ (e) To recommend policies regarding criteria and thresholds for notification of an emerging impact threat;
- ☐ (f) To develop a database of potential impact consequences, depending on geography, geology, population distribution and other related factors;
- □ (g) To assess hazard analysis results and communicate them to entities that should be identified by Member States as being responsible for the receipt of notification of an impact threat in accordance with established policies;
- ☐ (h) To assist Governments in the analysis of impact consequences and in the planning of mitigation responses.

Entities That Have Signed

NASA

European Southern Observatory