Using Location-Based Social Networks for Disaster Management

Presentation for the United Nations/Latvia workshop on the Applications of Global Navigation Satellite Systems

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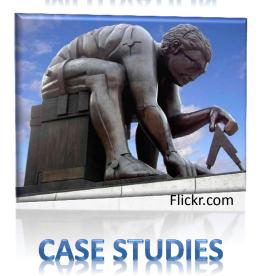
Yuval Ne'eman Workshop for Science, Technology and Security





Outline

MOTIVATION





ENABLERS



iphonebuzz.com

ASSUMPTIONS



CHALLENGES



hackingtricks.blogspot.ccm

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RECOMMENDATIONS



Esa.int

May 15, 2012

Motivation

- Based insights from a research for Israel Emergency Authority
- Using infrastructure grids as sensors for situational awareness in crisis
- Analysis of most deployed infrastructure grids (electricity, gas, water, ICT, alarms etc.)
- Key finding: new sensors are needed
- Mobile Crowdsensing for Emergency



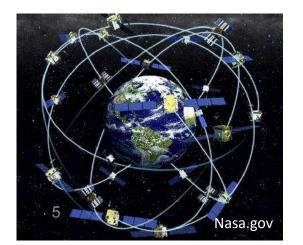
Current Research

- Social Networks Applications (SNA) are a new phenomenon that changes the way people communicate
- GNSS based SNA applications are used for various applications: social navigation, geo-social consuming, etc.
- Search and rescue efforts recently show increase use in SNA+GNSS that is likely to increase
- How could SNA be utilized in crisis management to better respond in future crises?

Mobile Crowdsensing

"Mobile crowdsensing applications leverage consumer mobile devices (e.g., smart phones, GPS gadgets, and cars) to collect and share information about the user or the environment, either interactively or autonomously, towards a common goal."

Source: IBM



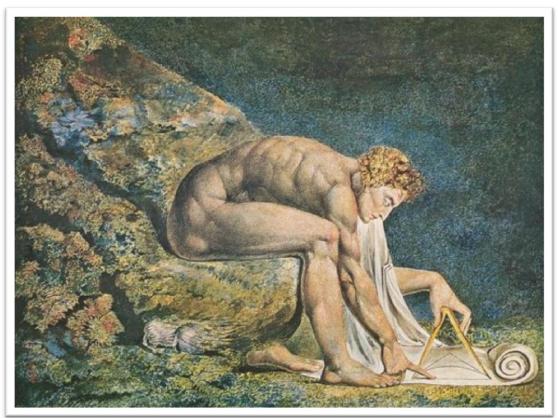






"If I have seen further it is by standing on the shoulders of giants"

-Sir Isaac Newton





William Blake, Newton, 1795

Source: http://blog.julianlass.com

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Augmented Reality in NYC, 2011

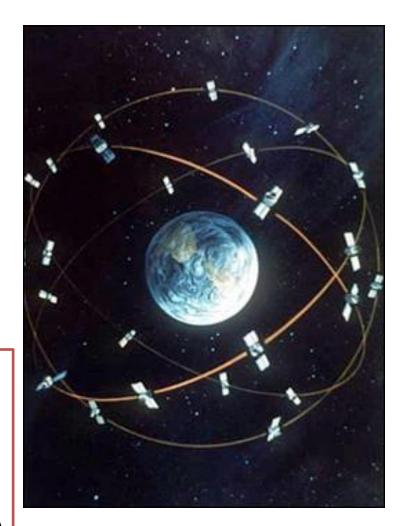
Source: http://www.gizchMaycom 2012

Trend 1 - GNSS

- GPS IOC in 1993, Removal of Selective Availability in 2000
- GLONASS announced IOC on GNSS meeting December 2011
- Areas covered with up to 4 systems
- Price, size and power consumption decreasing dramatically

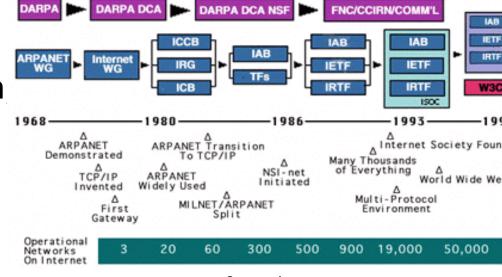
"Global shipments of GNSS-enabled mobile phones are expected to reach 1 billion in 2020. This is driven by increasing attractiveness and affordability of devices ..."

(The Space Report 2011)



Trend 2 – Internet

- Began in 1960s but rapid commercial acceleration in 1990s
- Services less than "15
 years old": Email, search
 wikipedia, social
 networks, e-payments,
 blogging and more
- Recent development of cloud services as part of BCP.



Source: isoc.org

Trend 3 – Social Networks



Trend 3 – Social Networks

- Increase the speed at which a community can better communicate, coordinate, mobilize and use resources
- User spending more time on social networks

Community resilience and the ability to adapt to change is related to the strength of its social networks

(source: National Research Council) am Levi



Source: facebook.com

May 14, 2012

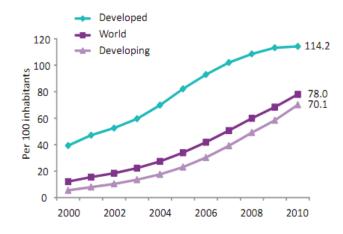
Benefits of Social Networks

- Interactivity Users can interact and disseminate information in one-to-many and many-to-many forms
- Virallity messages can be exponentially spread using online services.
- Measurability online actions of users can be measured
- Documented history actions online can be stored for past analysis.
- In sociological terms, ongoing contact with people can improve resilience.
- Information intelligence gathering to improve situational awareness in crisis.

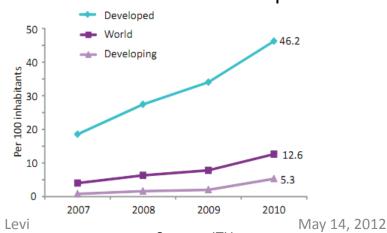
Trend 4 – Smartphones and applications

- Global increase in mobile-cellular subscription
- Mobile Apps
- **Integrated MULTI GNSS GPS and GLONASS** (iPhone 4s)
- High relevance to emergency response

Cellular Subscriptions

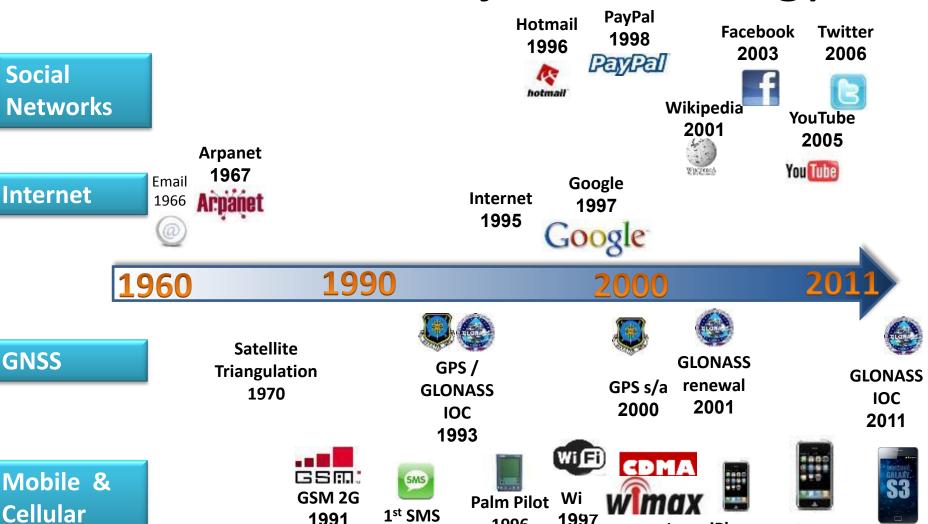


Broadband Subscriptions



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Timeline of Major Technology



1997

3G /

WIMAX

2001

iPhoneDual GNSS

2007 iPhone 4S

2011

Quad Core

Galaxi SIII

2012

1996

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1991

1992

Assumptions

- Tools that will be used in the early stages of a crisis are the ones used before the crisis.
- Communication is essential and thus be restored.
- Changing communication ways are forcing governments to integrate solutions in working platforms instead of developing new ones

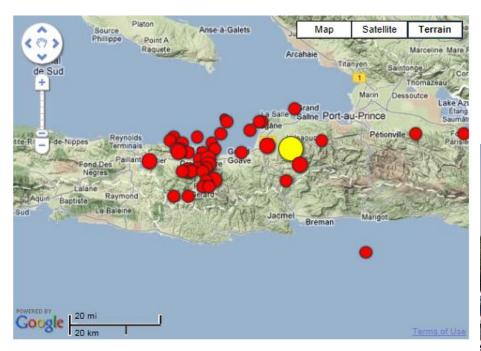
Case Study -1 2010 Haiti earthquake



UN Mission Building Port Au Prance

Source: http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/americas/8458690.stm

Introduction



Earthquake and aftershock map

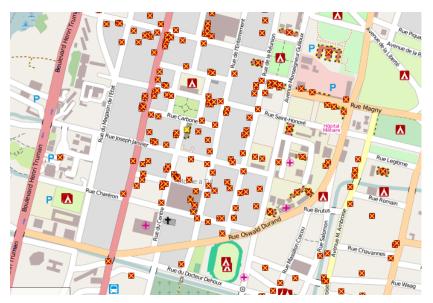




Tent City in Port-au-Prince area

Source: http://www.heartlandalliance.org/international/updates.html

Communication infrastructure



Haiti Earthquake damage map Source: OpenStreetMap





Damaged communication infrastructures

All Partners Access Network (APAN)

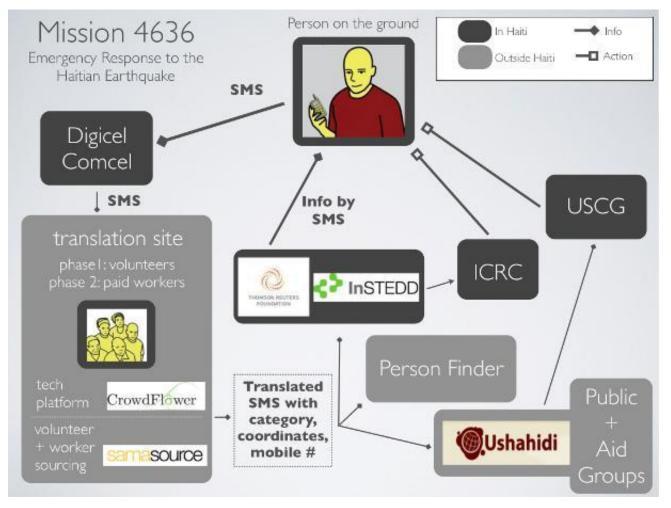




APAN mobile app screen shots

Source: APAN.org

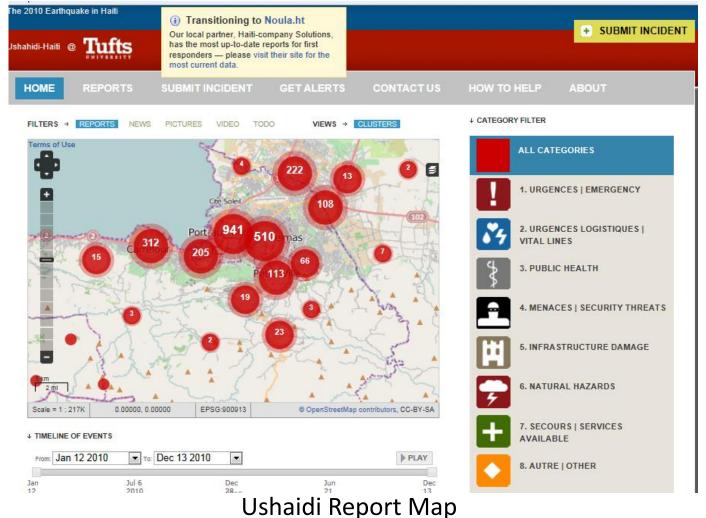
Mission 4636



Mission 4636 architecture

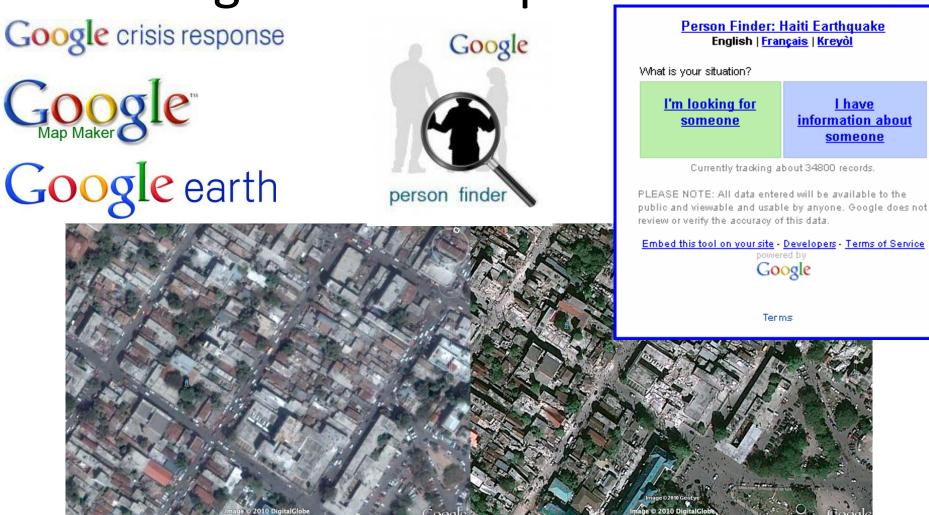
Source: http://www.search-internetmarketing.com/tag/mobile-services/

Disaster management systems



Source: http://haiti.ushahidi.com/

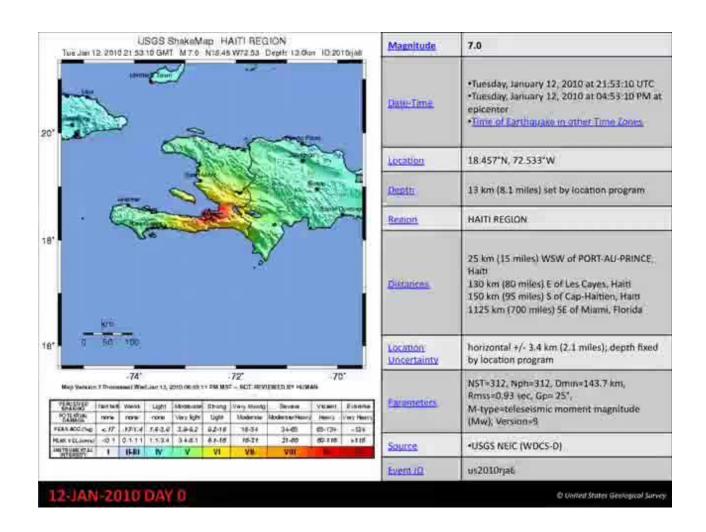
Google Crisis Response Team



Google earth images before and after the earthquake

Source: http://www.pcworld.com/article/186897/google_earth_reveals_the_devastation_in_haiti.html

OpenStreetMap Response team



Success stories



The Israeli hospital — Haiti Source: http://www.tampabay.com



Health facilities location



Israeli search and rescue team in action

Source: http://www.vosizneias.com

Case Study -2

2011 Japan earthquake and tsunami



People wait to be rescued in Kesennuma, Miyagi Prefecture March 12

Source: http://www.boston.com/bigpicture/2011/03/japan earthquake aftermath.html

Introduction







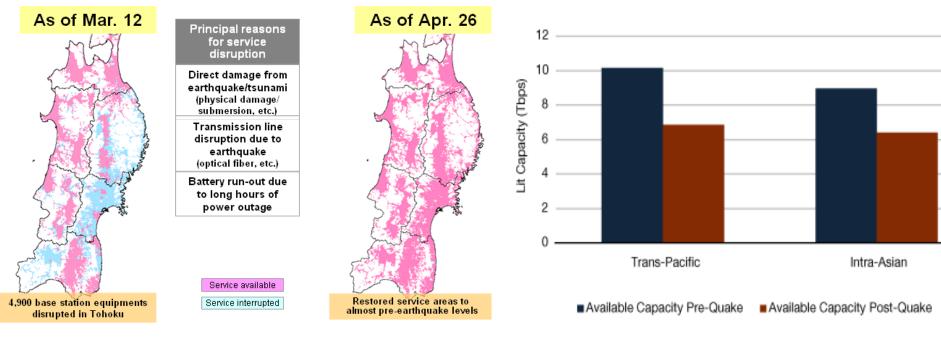
The U.S. Indian Ocean Tsunami Warning System (IOTWS)

Source: http://www.boston.com/



Source: http://www.boston.com/bigpicture/2011/03/japan_earthquake_aftermath.html

Communication infrastructure



NTTDoCoMo disaster recovery scheme

source: http://www.nttdocomo.com/disaster/index.html

Earthquake's Impact on Japanese International Bandwidth

Source: http://www.telegeography.com/press/press-releases/2011/04/11/earthquakes-and-red-tape-challenge-carriers/index.html

Introduction

"While there are so many technologies at this time that isolate us ...social networking tools have shown their ability once again to unify us as human beings"



Fumiya Imagawa

I'm in Japan, near Tokyo. Our transportation is train, but some rails got broken. My father is in a business trip. I wish he returns ASAP.



Like · Comment · March 12 at 12:28am via mobile · 🚷



Tweet from US state department

source: http://idisaster.wordpress.com/



Japan Earthquake

Widespread Tsunami waning but no threat to Australia says BOM.



Tsunami warning for pacific region after 8.8 magnitude quake strikes Japan | News.com.au

www.news.com.au THE Pacific Tsunami Warning Centre in I

THE Pacific Tsunami Warning Centre in Hawaii says a tsunami warning is in effect for a large swathe of the Pacific after a magnitude 8.8 earthquake hit Japan.

▶ Like · Comment · Share · March 11 at 9:45am · ♠

Online search and rescue efforts



Person Finder: 2011 Japan Earthquake 日本語 | English | 한국어 | 中文(简体) | 中文(繁體)

What is your situation?

<u>I'm looking for</u> someone I have information about someone

Currently tracking about 37400 records.

PLEASE NOTE: All data entered will be available to the public and viewable and usable by anyone. Google does not review or verify the accuracy of this data.

Embed this tool on your site - Developers - Terms of Service



Survivor looking for relative survivors

Source:

http://www.boston.com/bigpicture/2011/03/japan_earthq uake_aftermath.html Google person finder received 7000 request in the first few hours

Source: http://www.kochiservnet.com/

Google Crisis Response Team



http://crisislanding.appspot.com/?crisis=japan_earthquake_2011



Google maps update on Locations of impromptu shelters

http://maps.google.co.jp/maps

Earthquakes in the last week map

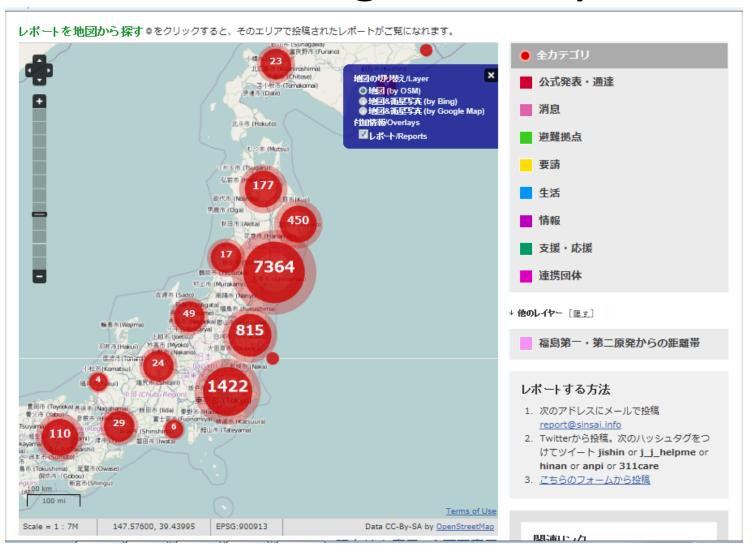
source: http://googlemapsmania.blogspot.com/2011/03/japanese-earthquake-maps.html http://earthquakes.tafoni.net/?lat=37.23032838760387&lon=146.22802734375&type=map&zoom=6

Youtube Person Finder



Source: http://www.nitro-digital.co.uk/blog/2011/04/12/natural-disasters/

Disaster management systems



Observations & Conclusions

- In crises people use the same communication methods they use in everyday life with higher intensity
- Unmanaged peak of traffic can cause collapses of the network
- Social networks are lifelines for survivors in the disaster areas
- Translation and location were major efforts for Search and rescue teams in the presented test case
- Social networks served mainly S&R teams in Haiti while in Japan both population and S&R teams used the network

Challenges

- Rapid restoration of communications
- Gapping the digital divide
 - Developed and developing countries
 - Young and elderly
 - Government entities and the public
 - Men and women
 - Urban and rural areas
- Avoid overwhelming of the network
- Avoid spread of misinformation and Dishonesty
- Understanding of the Social Network Applications by local emergency authorities

Recommendations

- Infrastructure Level
 - Prepare relevant regulation and guidelines for cellular providers preparation to different crisis scenarios
 - Examine network redundancy options, including broadband satellite links or microwave
- Traffic Level
 - Prioritize data over traditional telephony
 - Prepare filtering systems for congestion control

Recommendations

- Application level
 - Survey popular social platforms and add "emergency features"
 - Prepare "social channels" in popular social networks
 - Develop Data mining tools to increase crisis situational awareness
- Increase Awareness Programs
 - Communicate with citizens regularly through social networks
 - Train government authorities and decision makers

Recommendations

- R&D for knowledge gaps
 - Deepen crowdsensing R&D
 - Promote local research on Information flow during crisis
- Government Initiatives and International Agreements
 - Constructive and proactive dialog with major social network operators and online services such as Google, Facebook and NGO developing search and rescue software
 - Prepare network cloud based command and control centers (local, regional, international)
 - Encourage innovation through international organizations

Summary

- Social networks GNSS based applications used in emergency and crisis
- GNSS, mobile networks and the internet are critical enablers
- Governments need to integrate in a changing communication environment
- Encourage innovation and invest in R&D
- New possibilities for International cooperation

Using Location-Based Social Networks for Emergency Response

Thank You!

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