

GRAND-DUCHÉ DE LUXEMBOURG Ministère des Affaires étrangères

Direction de la coopération au développement





"EMERGENCY.LU" SOLUTION

U.N. SPIDER WORKSHOP

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Context And Motivation (1/2)

"My palace collapsed... I have no connectivity for my cell phone to even call somebody for help...".

- January 14, 2010: Urban Search and Rescue (USAR) teams from Luxembourg arrive in Port-au-Prince, together with humanitarian workers from France and Belgium
- January 15, 2010 (in the morning): USAR teams, with their dogs, are still blocked at the airport
- → During the 72 hours: due to lack of coordination, most of the help transported to the airport was unused whereas
- → However, first 72 hours are the most important to get a good situation awareness and needs assessments



- The deployment of small teams of expert deploying relevant communication equipments can improve the efficiency of the experts sent onsite
- The experts are not telecommunication or ICT engineers: the tools should be easy to use and deployable in a few minutes
- The size and weight of the solution should be limited for quick transportation

\rightarrow The solution Emergency.lu has been set up to fill this gap





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The approach (1/3)

Delivering Service on top of connectivity

The usual approach is to deliver point to point connectivity (VSAT model) or internet access.

Emergency.lu provides services to:

- Capture information on local needs,
- Facilitate pre-defined information sharing,
- Improve the coordination at the global level and on site.
- The basic services required:
 - Voice communication,
 - Video and picture sharing and access,
 - Sensor deployment, values collection, sharing and triggering,
 - Definition and modification of situation maps,
 - Assessment of the critical needs.

 \rightarrow The services should be accessible from different locations at the crisis site.





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The approach (2/3)

 To face the challenges, Emergency.lu consortium covers the entire service chain





Crisis Location











Technical solution and architecture (1/4)

- Global organisation around three layers: 0
 - Layer 1: Satellite communication technologies,
 - Layer 2: Middleware and service implementation,
 - Layer 3: End devices and services access.
- Layer 1: Satellite communication technologies •
 - Telecommunication concept relies three geographically distributed hubs
 - HUBs implement advanced techniques such as:
 - DVB-S2 / ACM and LDPC FEC coding on outbound, •
 - MF-TDMA and 2D 16-State coding on inbound. •
 - Specific considerations for the TCP acceleration and QoS prioritisation have been implemented,
 - Both Ku and C band can be used.









Technical solution and architecture (2/4)

• Layer 1: Satellite communication technologies





















Technical solution and architecture (3/4)

- Layer 2: Middleware and service implementation
 - Layer 2 relies on a middleware implementation that is ensuring:
 - Service resilience
 - Service security and accessibility







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Technical solution and architecture (3/4)







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Technical solution and architecture (3/4)











Technical solution and architecture (4/4)

- Layer 3: End devices and services access
 - The NoSaCo terminals includes all the required end-devices:
 - Wireless Sensors,
 - Wireless Video Cameras (providing video and pictures),
 - Ruggedized laptops,
 - Wireless Voice over IP phones.
 - User friendly and efficient access to services:
 - For the users in the field: touch screen devices







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Technical solution and architecture (4/4)

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 - User friendly and efficient access to services:
 - For the users in the field: touch screen devices <u>__</u>__
 - For decision making and analysis at headquarters : Web 2.0 portal •











Deployment and Conclusions (1/2)

- In addition to the technical solutions, Emergency.lu includes:
 - Transportation:
 - Luxembourg Air Ambulance provides air-transport capacity with 24/7 on-duty technical and expert staff,
 - Ready to leave within two hours.
 - Staff of experts:
 - Pre-emptive maintenance on all technical equipments,
 - Frequent trainings and drills to ensure the required level of know-how and expertise, involving volunteers and professionals,
 - Luxembourg Air Ambulance pilots are trained to maintain and to provide the basic support on the NoSaCo terminals for any team in the field.





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Deployment and Conclusions (2/2)

- Conclusion and key topics:
 - Emergency.lu is :
 - providing services to improve the communication and the flow of information between teams in the field and headquarters,
 - facilitating on-site coordination during the first hours after a crisis.
 - Emergency.lu is an end-to-end solution with:
 - Satellite broadband connectivity with global coverage,
 - Middleware and service implementation,
 - End Devices to:
 - Provide information (Cameras, Sensors),
 - Access to information (Laptops and Voice over IP phones).
 - On-duty transportation capacity,
 - Integration with existing U.N. and European instruments.



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THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

QUESTIONS?