



Integrated Information and Communication System for Disaster Management

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Problem Statement

In an event of a **disaster** there are two major communications obstacles:

- 1) **First**, damaged or destroyed terrestrial networks may create communications blackout.
- 2) **Second**, due to sudden increase in communication demand existing communication system quickly oversubscribed and making communications difficult or sometimes impossible.



Necessity

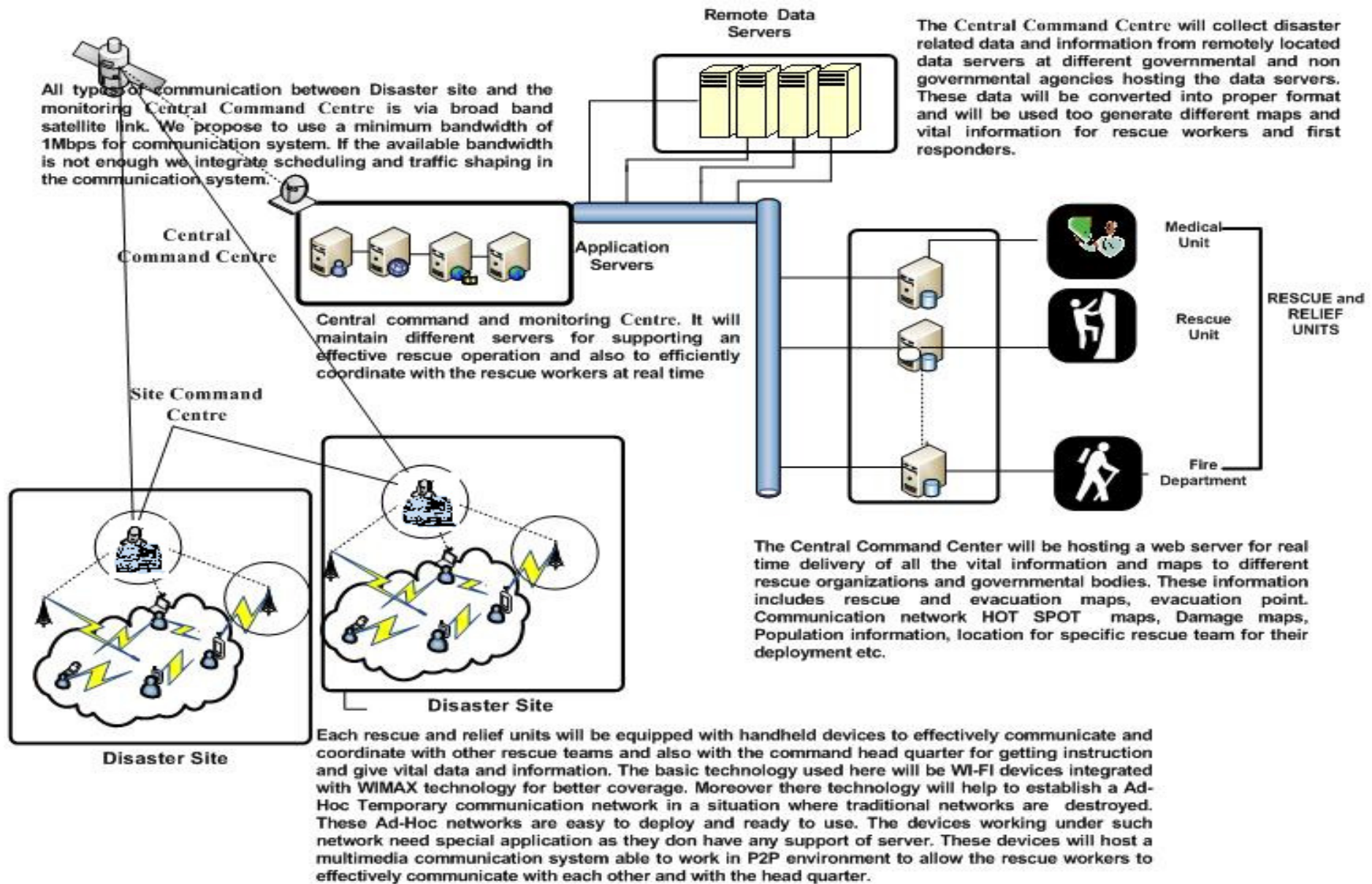
A committed **bi-directional** communication system is required for disaster preparedness and management which should have following features;

- 1) Provide a reliable platform for emergency communications with broadband applications such as text, voice, video, and facilitate sharing of maps/non-spatial data.
- 2) Robust enough to integrate all available communication means in an affected area, bypassing the damaged or affected networks.
- 3) Extend its reach to any location quickly.
- 4) Portable, ease to deploy and cost effective.

Objectives

- 1) Design and develop an **integrated** communication system for emergency communications.
- 2) Design and develop a **disaster information system** by integrating the data and information available in various agencies and make them accessible through a web-based system for quick decision making and use at the field level.
- 3) Develop **multi-media applications** for supporting bi-directional communications (e.g., text, voice, video) and data sharing (maps and other non-spatial data).

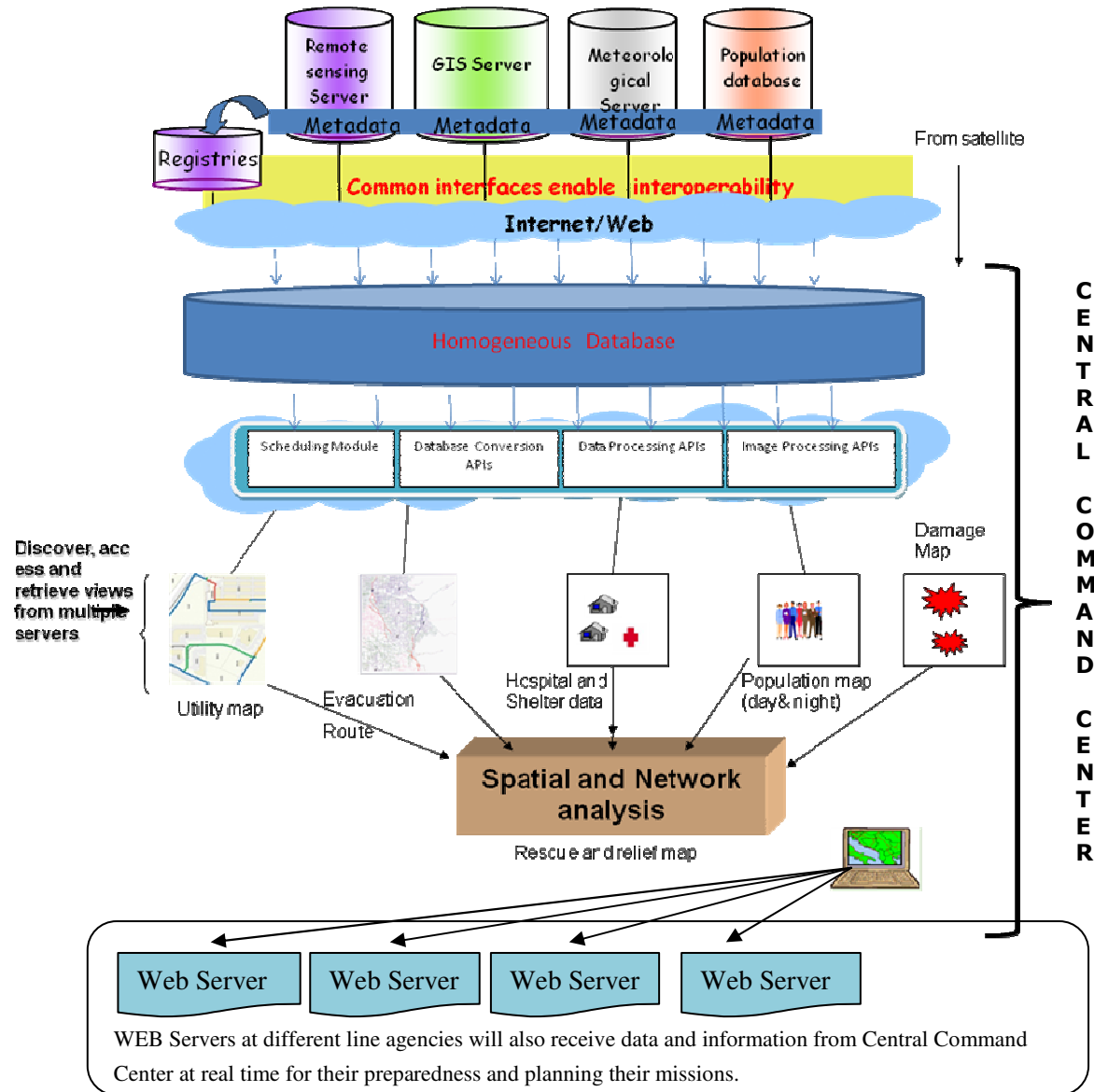
Proposed System



Disaster Information System Contd.

- 1) Proposed disaster information system will be a web-based system and existing as well as updated maps will be available in a **homogeneous format**.
- 2) Having real-time field information at hand, rapid damage assessment will be possible.
- 3) Central Command Center will communicate the updated information to the various line agencies through web-portal in real-time planning their respective missions.

Disaster Information System



Potential Communication Network for the System

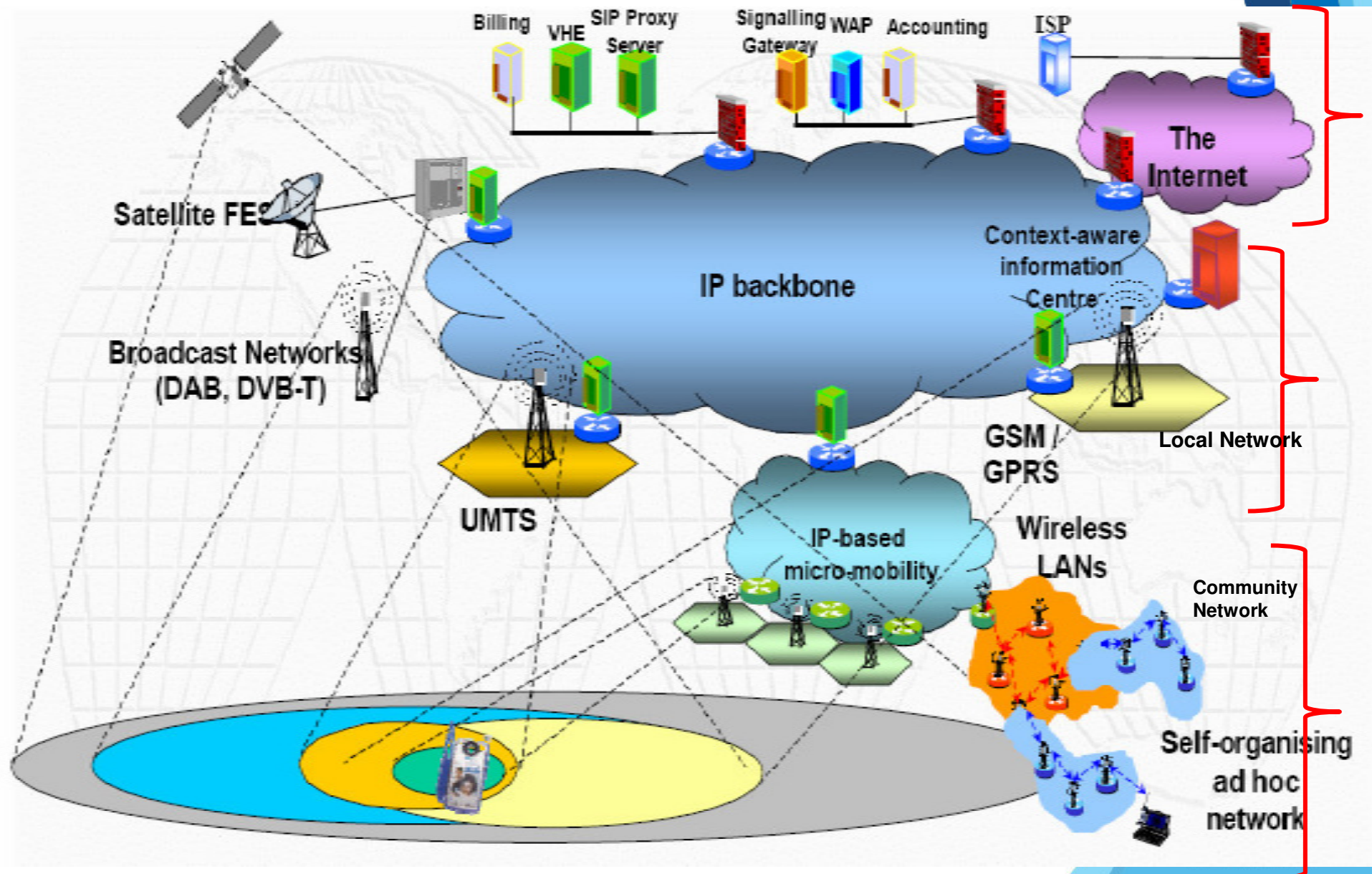
Communication Network with Infrastructures

- Telephone Network
- Cellular Network
- Internet

Infrastructure-less Communication Network

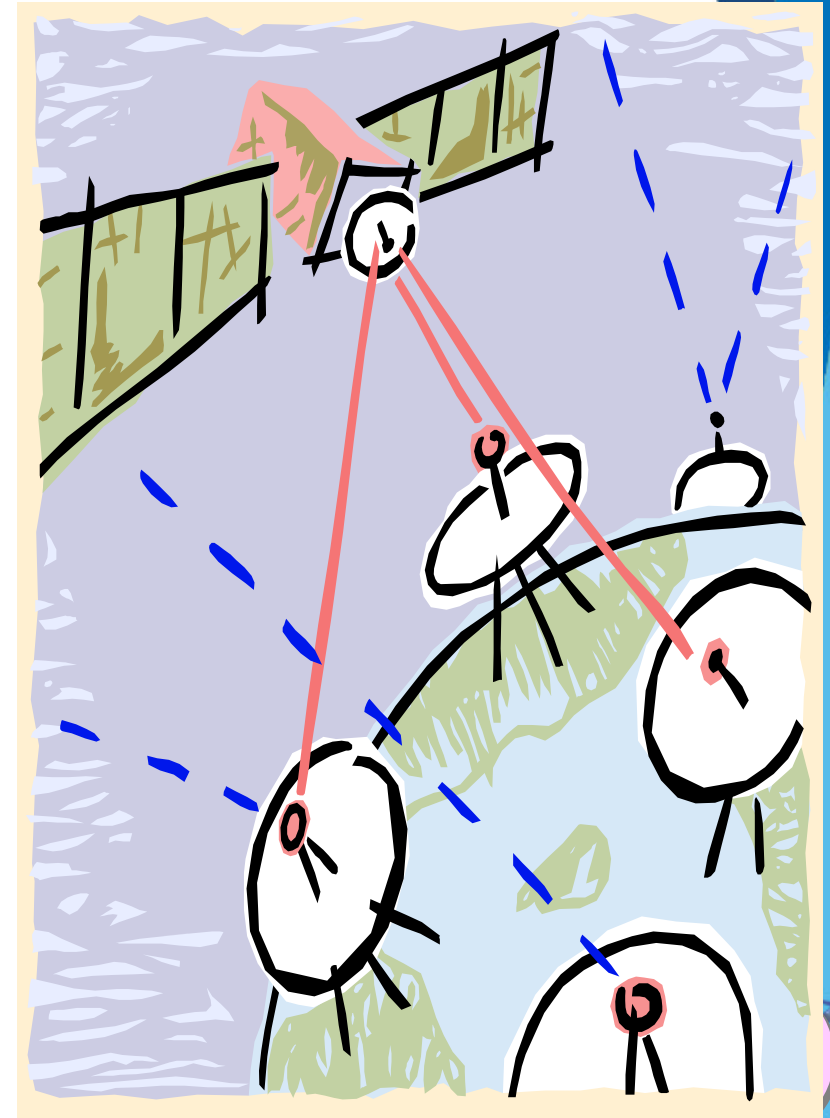
- Satellite Network
- Peer-to-Peer (P2P) Wireless Network

Potential Heterogeneous Communication Network for the System



VSAT - Broadband Satellite

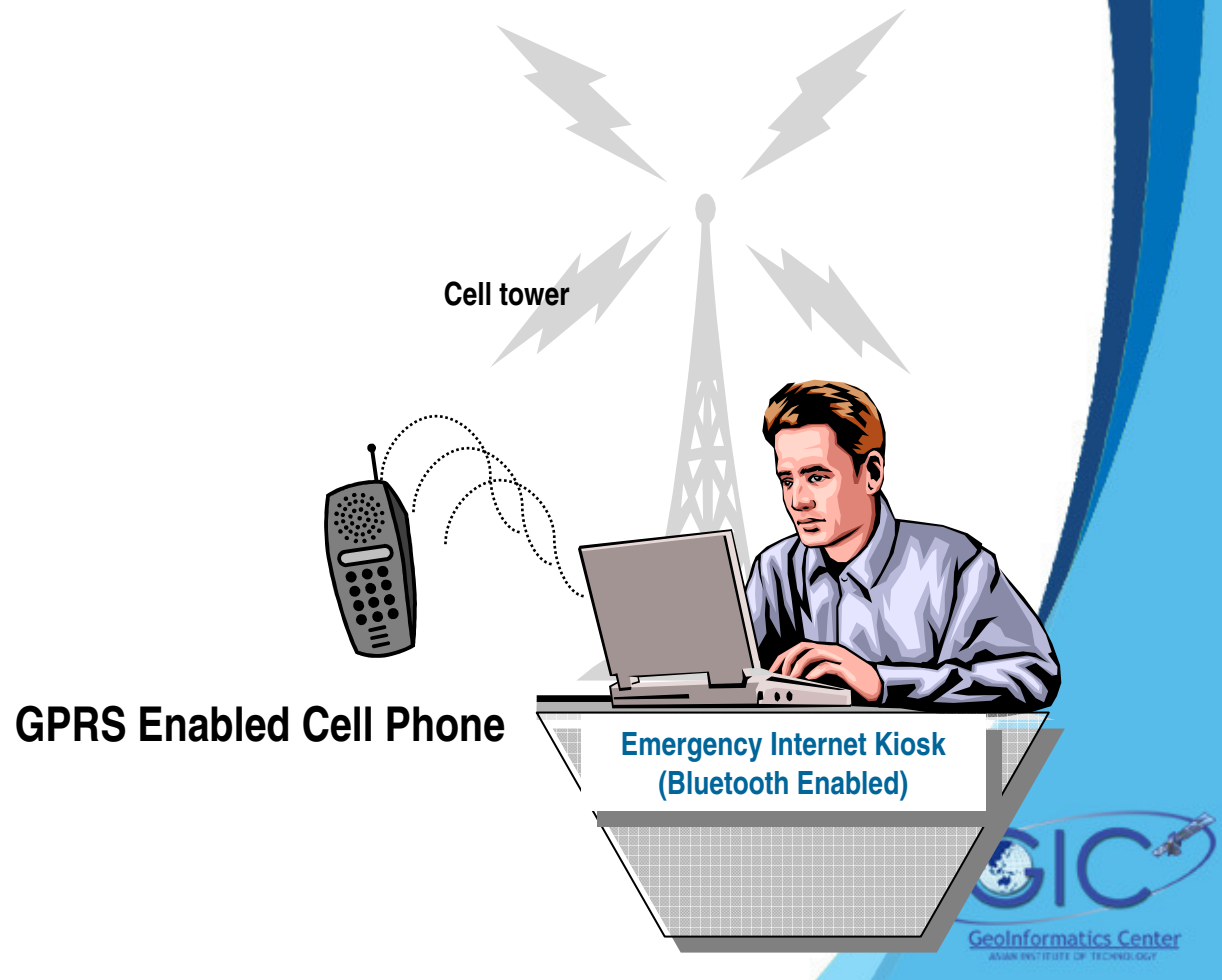
- Very small aperture transmission
- Requires Small Dish Antenna (1.0 m or less)
- High-speed connectivity
- Uses Demand Assigned Multiple Access (DAMA) System for full mesh point to point or point to multi-point connectivity
- High setup cost
- Infrastructure dependent
- Recent Advances - **WINDS** satellite from JAXA, Japan



GPRS/CDMA Cellular Phone based service

GPRS/CDMA cellular phone provides

- Reliable, Always-On Internet Connection for a fixed package
- Good penetration
- Data exchange capability



Wi-Max Devices



- Fully Common Alerting Protocol (CAP) compliant
- Support all range of data-communication text, audio (VoIP), video
- Point-to-point and base station mode capability
- Easy Interface with Wi-Fi networks
- KML over lap reports can be generated which can be viewed using Google Earth



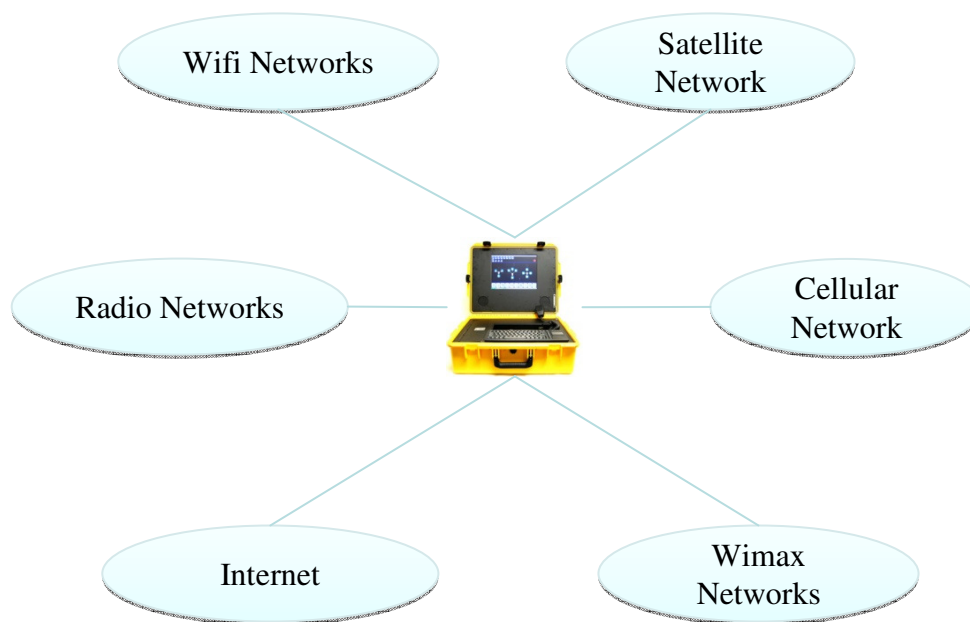
Map
All Your
Network
Coverage
With
Dead-On
Accuracy



System Integration

Interoperable Devices

- Operable with all networks and capable of bridging different networks
- Support VoIP/Video application
- Portable and only one device can interface among different networks





Thank you for your kind attention

