

***“International Telecommunications Union  
2nd Global Forum on Emergency Telecommunications (GET-  
2016): SAVING LIVES“  
26-28 January 2016  
KUWAIT CITY, KUWAIT***

**Presentation By  
Senesie Kallon  
Acting Director-General  
National Telecommunications Commission**

**Email: [ddg@natcom.gov.sl](mailto:ddg@natcom.gov.sl)**



# Sierra Leone Case Study on EBOLA Outbreak

1. First Case Noted: 23<sup>rd</sup> May 2014 in:  
Kailahun District in the Eastern Region , a  
carrier from Kissidogou District of Guinea  
Conakry;
2. 3,589 Confirmed National EBOLA Death  
between May 23<sup>rd</sup> 2014 and December  
2015
3. Seven Medical Doctors and Tens of other  
Health Workers Died of the Virus



# Government Reaction To EBOLA EPIDEMIC MANAGEMENT

- Because disease is caused by a virus which is transferred human to human through contact, sexual intercourse etc,etc, the GoSL Took action:

## A. Set Standard Operating Procedures

- 1. Quarantined first two most affected districts of Kailahun and Kenema in the Eastern Region
- 2. Schools and Colleges closed for more two terms (Semesters)
- 3. Banned public gatherings especially in bars and other entertainment places
- 4. Restricted number of persons sharing taxi cabs and other public transportation

# Government Reaction To EBOLA EPIDEMIC MANAGEMENT

5. Sought assistance from WHO, Centre for Disease Control (CDC, Atlanta USA), The British NHS and others;
6. Created the **National Ebola Response Centre (NERC)** as Command and Control Point where the following management issues were dealt with:
  - BOLA Case Management
  - Coordination
  - Surveillance
  - Communications Strategies– Radio, Television
  - Utilizing SMS, National Emergency number 112 and the National EBOLA Emergency CALL CENTRE number 117



# Government Reaction To EBOLA EPIDEMIC MANAGEMENT

## Logistics

Social Mobilization (getting everybody involved) MPs,  
Traditional Rulers, Religious Leaders, Community Leaders

Safe Burials (designated Burial Teams)

Child Protection and Psychosocial Counselling

Food Security (for Quarantined homes and Communities)



# Communications Infrastructure and Regulators Role

## Regulator (NATCOM) :

Facilitated UN, UNICEF, British Red Cross, ITU Emergency Telecommunications Unit to:

Collocate Equipment with Operators (servers and other Apps Platforms

Type Approved all Network Elements that interoperated with MNO networks

Assigned few channels in the 400 MHz band Spectrum to the UN Emergency Telecommunications Group

Assigned a couple of special toll-free short numbering Codes ( e.g 117)

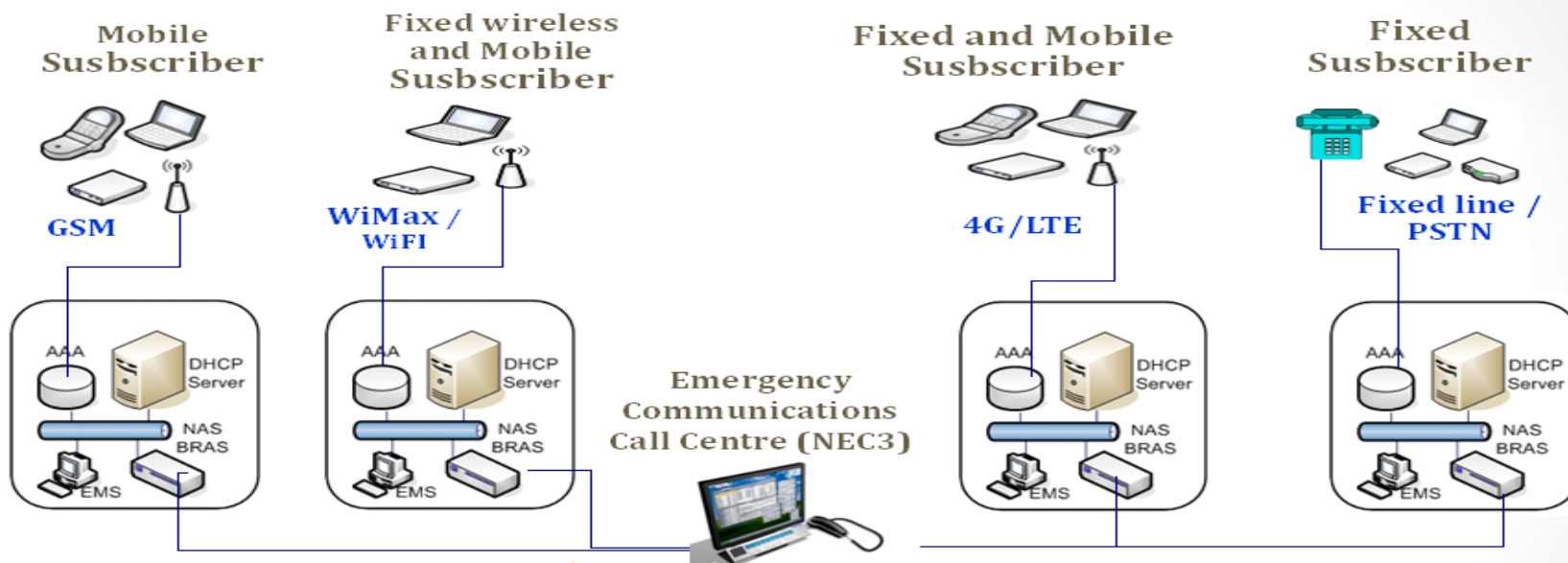


# Communications Infrastructure and Operators' Role

1. Operators Cooperated fully allowing congestion of their networks with calls to the EBOLA Emergency Call Centre on 117
2. Operators had difficulty accessing some of their Cell Sites as these were within quarantined areas of the country and they had no local engineers resident

# FUTURE PLANS

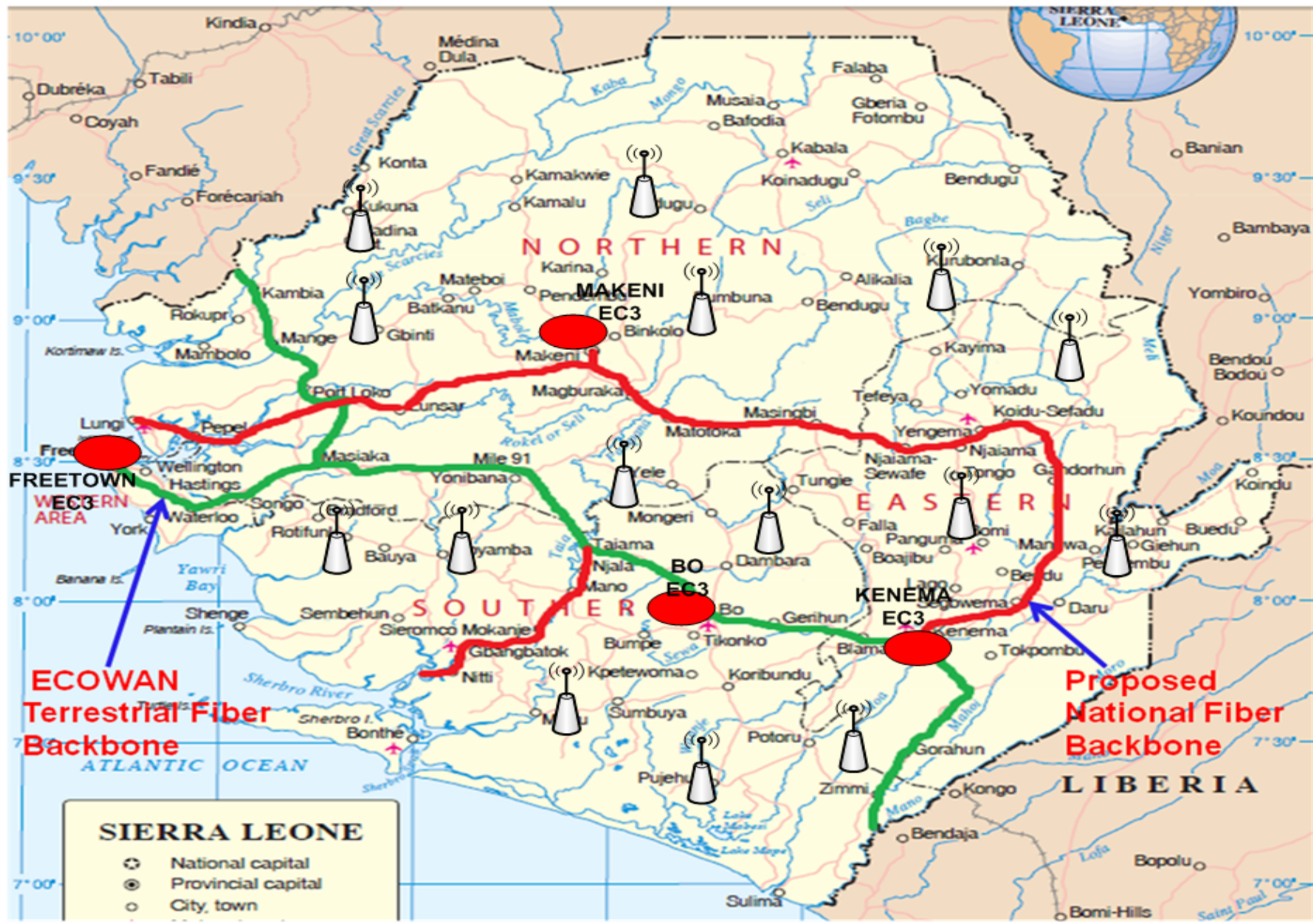
## National Emergency Communications Call Centre (NEC3) Solution



**All FIXED, MOBILE and Internet Provider will be connected to the system**



# PECN SPREAD



# SPECTRUM AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS

1. Part of the 700 MHz Band Digital Dividend will be Reserved for Public Safety Network Use with Broadband Capabilities
2. Suitable spectrum in lower frequency bands 400-806/862 (currently mainly used for terrestrial broadcasting) for larger coverage
3. Use of Satellite Communications Infrastructure to cover all other areas within the country where terrestrial Networks are unavailable  
e.g Courtesy the ITU Assistance with Sat phones during EBOLA
4. Use of our Armed Forces Network (by themselves) to assist civil efforts



QUESTIONS???????

**THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION**

