

EMERGENCY TELECOMMUNICATIONS SAVING LIVES





ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

With much gratitude, I take this opportunity to thank all our partners who have tirelessly supported and contributed to our humanitarian efforts of saving lives in emergencies. The years 2010 and 2011 were challenging years globally. To differing degrees, Haiti, Chile, Pakistan, Indonesia, Japan, Cape Verde, Malawi and Uganda, to name but a few, experienced natural disasters that caused untold suffering for local populations.

This brochure provides information on some of our activities aimed at helping ITU Member States to respond to emergencies. We are working hard to reinforce and strengthen our disaster risk reduction and disaster management efforts through the use of ICTs with the aim of reducing or mitigating the impact of disasters.

I would like to invite our Member States and Sector Members to contribute to our ITU Framework for Cooperation in Emergencies (IFCE), which is well described in this brochure. I am sure that you share the view that one life saved is worth more than anything that money could buy.

Thank you



Dr. Hamadoun Touré
Secretary-General



Dr. Hamadoun Touré, ITU Secretary-General



EMERGENCY TELECOMMUNICATIONS

Disasters disrupt national economies, severely weaken the poor and vulnerable communities. Disasters are recognized as major impediments to sustainable development and reduction of poverty especially in least developed countries and small island developing States. When disasters strike they leave a legacy of lost or broken lives and economic damages. The impact is even worse for those living in remote and isolated areas with no access to basic information and communication facilities that are essential to providing vital and alerting information to saving lives.

The development arm of ITU considers emergency telecommunications an integral part of its projects integrating telecommunications/information and communication technologies in disaster prediction, detection and alerting.

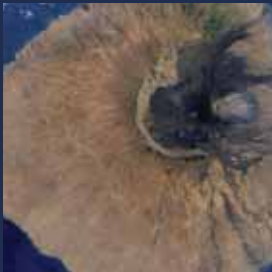
Emergency telecommunications play a critical role in the immediate aftermath of disasters by ensuring timely flow of vital information that is much needed by government agencies and other humanitarian actors involved in rescue operations and providing medical assistance to the injured.

ITU and its partners deploy satellite terminals and other emergency telecommunication equipment to affected countries within the first 24 to 48 hours in the aftermath of a disaster to help restore vital communication links. Over the period 2010-2011, the world experienced devastating disasters and ITU was there to help save lives assisted countries include:

- Haiti
- Chile
- Indonesia
- Malawi
- Pakistan
- Japan
- Cape Verde
- Uganda

SAVING LIVES

ITU MAJOR INTERVENTIONS DURING DISASTERS 2010 - 2011



HAITI 2010



Nature of disaster Earthquake
Magnitude 7
Death toll 222,570
Affected population 3.7 Millions

JAPAN 2011



Nature of disaster Earthquake & tsunami
Magnitude 9.0
Death toll 19 848
Affected population 492,140

INDONESIA 2010



Nature of disaster Earthquake, tsunami
& volcano eruption
Death toll 1281
Affected population 225,254

CHILE 2010



Nature of disaster Earthquake
Magnitude 8.8
Death toll 562
Affected population 2,671,556

UGANDA 2011

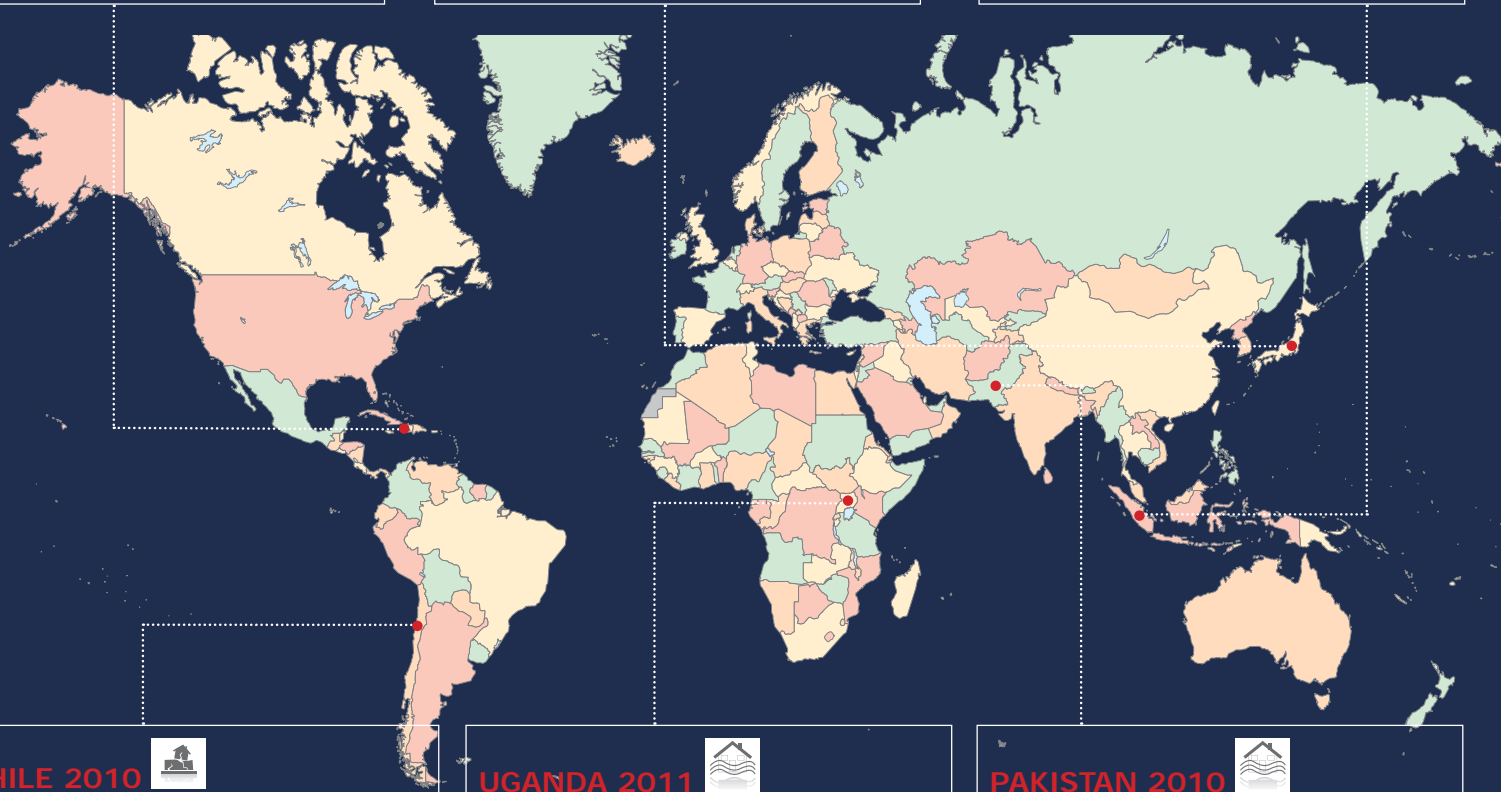


Nature of disaster Flood
Death toll 27
Affected population 63.075

PAKISTAN 2010



Nature of disaster Flood
Death toll 2,113
Affected population 20,363,496





HAITI 2010



ITU deployed satellite mobile telecommunications equipment on 13 January 2010 immediately after an earthquake of magnitude 7.0 devastated and caused untold misery in Haiti. The units were used to re-establish basic communication links and a further broadband satellite were deployed, along with experts to operate them. ITU also set up a Qualcomm Deployable Base Station (QDBS), a reliable, responsive and complete cellular system designed to enable vital wireless communications aimed at strengthening response and recovery mechanisms in a disaster zone.

WiMAX network and sets of mobile mounted satellite terminals provided high-speed on-the-move Internet connectivity.

The earthquake, the worst in the region in over 200 years, levelled Port-au-Prince, Haiti's capital, as well as other towns and villages in the country, leaving several thousands dead and injured.



3.7 million inhabitants affected by the disaster

222 570 deaths

1 300 000 refugees in harbors

766, 000 displaced people

“

The equipment sent to Haiti for assistance by ITU, during the earthquake was of great use and very helpful for Government of Haiti and its people and facilitated their work in the crisis during and after the disaster.

Montaigne Marcelin - Directeur Général CONATEL

”



CHILE 2010



ITU deployed satellite mobile telecommunications equipment on 1st March 2010 in the immediate aftermath of the earthquake that struck Chile on 27 February 2010. The equipment was used to coordinate search – and – rescue operations and the delivery of basic logistics and services by humanitarian workers.

The earthquake, with a magnitude of 8.8 claimed over 500 lives, affected thousands of people, and destroyed basic infrastructure that included telecommunications, power, roads, and houses.

“

I wish to express our deepest appreciation for the assistance and cooperation extended to the Government of Chile by the ITU. The support provided was invaluable and helped connect remote areas in the aftermath of this massive tragedy.

Sr. Jorge Atton Palma, Undersecretary of Telecommunications, Ministry of Transport and Telecommunications

”



562 deaths

More than 2 million inhabitants affected by the disaster.



INDONESIA 2010



ITU deployed a hybrid of broadband satellite terminals on 27 October 2010 in an effort to restore vital communication links in the aftermath of a tsunami triggered by a 7.7-magnitude earthquake and a volcanic eruption that hit the Indonesian archipelago in two separate incidents.

As aid and rescue workers battled rough weather and difficult terrain to reach tsunami victims in the remote Mentawai islands off Sumatra, Mount Merapi continued to spew super-heated gas and debris on villages in Central Java. The natural disasters wreaked havoc, causing untold death and destruction in their wake.



1281 deaths

225,254 inhabitants affected by the disasters in 2010.

Caused the destruction of telecommunications, power, roads and 4 000 houses.

“

Concerning our request for ITU assistance in providing us with satellite equipment to be used in West Sumatra, we thank you for your timely aid in the aftermath of West Sumatra Earthquake.

Ikhسان Baidirus - Deputy Director General for international Affairs

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MALAWI 2010

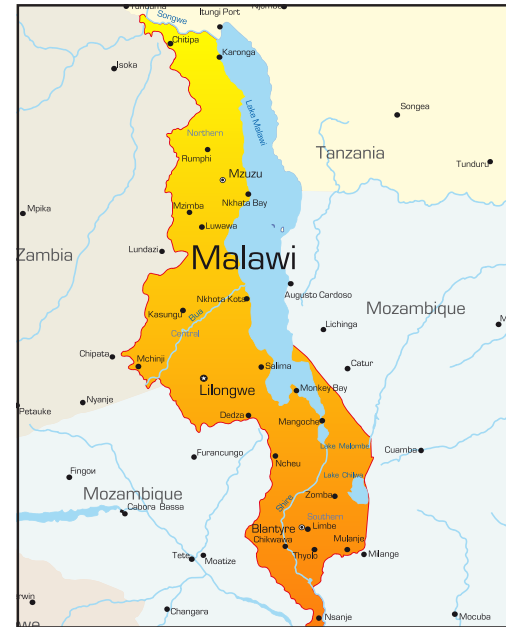


ITU deployed satellite mobile telecommunications equipment on 24 November 2010 to be used for disaster preparedness activities to the anticipated rainy season that could cause a massive disaster in Malawi's flood prone districts.

“

I would like to thank the ITU for its technical assistance to Malawi. This equipment was of great support to our disaster management. Charles Nsaliwa - Director General MACRA

”



4 deaths

83 586 inhabitants affected by floods in 2010.





PAKISTAN 2010



ITU deployed satellite mobile telecommunications equipment on 24 August 2010 following severe floods in order to restore the critical telecommunication resources urgently needed to assist in the humanitarian and relief work.

The equipment was used by the authorities to coordinate human logistics on the ground, provide basic communications for humanitarian actors and for setting up tele-medicine facilities to benefit the victims.

Hundreds of people lost their lives and infrastructure was destroyed. Over 15 million people were displaced and a vast tract of fertile agricultural land was inundated. Many people were affected by water-borne diseases and malnutrition. The livelihoods of several millions were affected with severe long-term repercussions on the economic and social life of the country.



2 113 deaths

20 million inhabitants affected by the disaster.

Destruction of fertile crop land.

Cause the destruction of telecommunications, power, roads and railway lines.

“

Pakistan appreciates the role of the International Telecommunication Union (ITU) in providing help and assistance to the developing countries during natural calamities and disaster. Naguib Ullah Malik - Federal Secretary, Ministry of Information Technology

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JAPAN 2011



ITU deployed satellite mobile telecommunications equipment on 15 March 2011 to areas severely affected by the tsunami that struck the coastal areas of Japan following the 11 March 2011 devastating earthquake that measured 9.0 on the Richter scale.

The equipment, together with solar panels to enable operations during power outages, greatly contributed in the search and rescue operations conducted by the Government of Japan – and – in the re-establishment of vital communication links.



19 848 deaths

492 140 inhabitants affected

129 225 completely destroyed buildings

Cause severe destruction of power infrastructure, telecommunications and railway lines.

Nuclear accident at Fukushima

“

Your valuable assistance is indispensably helpful to us in our support of the devastated area and its people. We have already begun distributing the communication devices we received from you.

Yokota Toshiyuki - Director General for International Affairs Minister for Internal Affairs and Communications Japan

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CAPE VERDE 2011



ITU deployed emergency telecommunication equipment on 30 May 2011 to enhance disaster preparedness in Cape Verde as Mount Fogo, on the island of Fogo, showed signs of possible volcanic eruption.





 Samaritan's Purse
INTERNATIONAL TRUST

IN GOD WE TRUST

UGANDA 2011



ITU deployed satellite mobile telecommunications equipment on 16 August 2011 to aid in the relief and response efforts following floods and mudslides caused by heavy rains that caused havoc in parts of the country.

Mudslides left many people in need of urgent re-settlement, causing death, injury and severe damage to property and crops.



27 deaths

63 075 inhabitants affected

Cause severe damage to property and crops.

I wish to express our deep appreciation to you and the entire management of the ITU for the assistance to Uganda by providing satellite terminals to be used in the areas which were severely affected by the floods.

Uganda Communications Commission



PARTNER WITH US TO SAVE LIVES

To support our work...

To make a contribution and be part of this life saving endeavour, please find the details of the ITU Emergency Telecommunications Fund:

Bank: UBS SA (USD)
Address: Case postale 2600 CH-1211 Genève 2
Account Holder: International Telecommunication Union
Account no: 240-C8108252.2
IBAN: CH54 0024 0240 C810 8252 2
SWIFT Code: UBSWCHZH80A

** Please mark your contribution as "EMERGENCY TELECOMMUNICATIONS FUND"*



We would like to acknowledge receipt of your contribution. Please complete a one-minute online form at:

<http://www.itu.int/ITU-D/emergencytelecoms/donation/index.html>

A hearty thank you



unitar
United Nations Institute for Training and Research



**Gouvernement
of Japan**



smartBridges
to the future ...



Australian Government



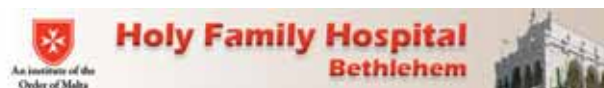
Government of the Netherlands



**Government
of Canada**



to our Partners





ITU Framework for Cooperation in Emergencies (IFCE)

Eminent Industry Champion

Technology Cluster

- Satellite operators and Land Earth Station Operators
- Telecom operators
- GIS/ Remote Sensing Service Providers
- Radiocommunications Equipment Providers

Eminent Corporate Champion

Finance Cluster

- Governments
- Private Sector
- Development Banks
- Regional Economic Groups

Eminent Industry Champion

Logistics Cluster

- Air Transport Operators
- International Couriers

ABOUT THE ITU INTERNATIONAL FRAMEWORK FOR COOPERATION IN EMERGENCIES (IFCE)

The IFCE is a framework designed by ITU to primarily deliver and deploy telecommunications/information and communications resources to countries, humanitarian actors, and victims of disasters in a timely manner whenever and wherever disasters may occur through the use of transportable, easy to deploy, and reliable systems that are non-exclusive. Principally, the IFCE extends its services to all phases of disaster management thus covering the periods before, during, and after disasters. The IFCE as an ITU strategic initiative has three basic clusters/pillars:

1. Technology Cluster: This consists of Satellite Operators and Land Earth Station Operators, Telecommunications Operators especially Mobile Service Providers, Geographical Information System (GIS), Remote Sensing Organizations. Providers for the assimilation and dissemination of pre-planned, historical and real-time information before, during and after disasters. This is a critical element especially for providers of telecommunications/ICT services and applications who may want to determine the vulnerability of telecoms networks (before disasters and create basic “what-if” scenario analyses), and damage to the network (in the aftermath of disasters). This will include the Internet based GIS that, thanks to the integration of the GIS and the Internet technology can be used to significantly increase the usage and accessibility of the spatial data, which is a key requirement before, during and after any disaster. The approach allows several

agencies operating on different technology platforms and using different communication channels to use the Internet to collaborate while managing the natural disasters like cyclones, earthquakes, volcanoes, etc.

2. Finance Cluster: This focuses on potential sources of finance who may contribute towards the creation of a stand-by fund that will be used when disasters strike. These include Governments, Development banks, Private Sector, United Nations Organizations, Regional Economic Groups etc.

3. Logistics Cluster: This constitutes providers of other support services such as transportation of telecommunications/ICT equipment to and from sites of disasters. This includes Air Transport Operators, International Couriers.



what a wonderful world



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