2012 Conference on Health and Humanitarian Logistics

March 21-23 · Hamburg, Germany

Daniel Stauffacher, Chairman, ICT4Peace Foundation
www.ict4peace.org
The unique and crucial Role of ICTs in Preventing, Responding to and Recovering from Conflict or any humanitarian disaster (WSIS Tunis, UN ICT Task Force, 2005)
The ICT4Peace Foundation

- The ICT4Peace Foundation aims to enhance the performance of the International community in crisis management through the use of ICTs that facilitates improved, effective and sustained communication between peoples, communities and stakeholders involved in conflict prevention, mediation and peace building through better understanding of and enhanced application of Information Communications Technology (ICT) including Media and Social Media.

- ICT4Peace aims to facilitate a holistic, cohesive and collaborative mechanisms directly in line with Paragraph 36 of the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS) Tunis Declaration (2005):

- “36. We value the potential of ICTs to promote peace and to prevent conflict which, inter alia, negatively affects achieving development goals. ICTs can be used for identifying conflict situations through early-warning systems preventing conflicts, promoting their peaceful resolution, supporting humanitarian action, including protection of civilians in armed conflicts, facilitating peacekeeping missions, and assisting post conflict peace-building and reconstruction.” between peoples, communities and stakeholders involved in crisis management, humanitarian aid and peacebuilding.
Crisis information management strategy. The Crisis Information Management Strategy is based on the recognition that the United Nations, its Member States, constituent agencies and non-governmental organizations need to improve such information management capacity in the identification, prevention, mitigation, response and recovery of all types of crises, natural as well as man-made. The strategy will leverage and enhance this capacity and provide mechanisms to integrate and share information across the United Nations system.

The Office of Information and Communications Technology (CITO), together with the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), the Department of Peacekeeping Operations and the Department of Field Support (DPKO and DFS), has worked closely with United Nations organizations such as the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), the United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF), the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and WFP and other entities such as the ICT for Peace Foundation in developing and implementing this strategy. It is envisaged that membership will be expanded to include other United Nations organizations in the near future.
bearing witness and communicating
Barriers to and financial costs have fallen drastically
New ICTs for shared situational awareness

1. Twitter (micro-blogging)
2. RSS (e.g. Google News Reader)
3. Mobiles (SMS)
4. GPS (real time location data)
5. Crowdsourcing (Ushahidi)
7. VoIP (e.g. Skype)
8. Social networking (e.g. Facebook)
## Information breakdown in crisis situation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>New media</th>
<th>Mainstream media</th>
<th>Traditional Sources</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Twitter</td>
<td>• CNN / BBC / Al Jazeera</td>
<td>• Sit reps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Flickr</td>
<td>• Local / National TV and radio</td>
<td>• Open Data Open Gov Data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Blogs</td>
<td>• Print media (mainstream / regional)</td>
<td>• Humanitarian Information Centres</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• SMS / MMS / Mobiles</td>
<td>• Alternative print media</td>
<td>• Agency databases / email lists</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Social networks</td>
<td>• Alternative print media</td>
<td>• Personal contacts / relationships</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The ICT4Peace Foundation

- The ICT4Peace Foundation aims to enhance the performance of the International community in crisis management through the use of ICTs that facilitate improved, effective and sustained communication between peoples, communities and stakeholders involved in conflict prevention, mediation and peace building through better understanding of and enhanced application of Information Communications Technology (ICT) including Media and Social Media.

- ICT4Peace aims to facilitate a holistic, cohesive and collaborative mechanisms directly in line with Paragraph 36 of the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS) Tunis Declaration (2005):

  36. We value the potential of ICTs to promote peace and to prevent conflict which, inter alia, negatively affects achieving development goals. ICTs can be used for identifying conflict situations through early-warning systems preventing conflicts, promoting their peaceful resolution, supporting humanitarian action, including protection of civilians in armed conflicts, facilitating peacekeeping missions, and assisting post conflict peace-building and reconstruction.

HumanitarianResponse

Common And Fundamental Operational Datasets Registry

About the Common and Fundamental Operational Datasets

View the tutorial videos for COD/FOD contributors.

What's a C.O.D.? What's an F.O.D?

The Common Operational Datasets (CODs) are critical datasets that are used to support the work of humanitarian actors across multiple sectors. They are considered a de facto standard for the humanitarian community and should represent the best-availble datasets for each theme.

The Fundamental Operational Datasets (FODs) are datasets that are relevant to a humanitarian operation, but are more specific to a particular sector or otherwise do not fit into one of the seven COD themes.

Background on the CODs/FODs

The IASC Guidelines on Common Operational Datasets in Disaster Preparedness and Response were developed to help national authorities and humanitarian organizations exchange data thereby improving the effectiveness of humanitarian response. These guidelines outline the common
The Open Government Partnership is a global effort to make governments better. We all want more transparent, effective and accountable governments — with institutions that empower citizens and are responsive to their aspirations. But this work is never easy.

It takes political leadership. It takes technical knowledge. It takes sustained effort and investment. It takes collaboration between governments and civil society.

The Open Government Partnership is a new multilateral initiative that aims to secure concrete commitments from governments to promote transparency, empower citizens, fight corruption, and harness new technologies to strengthen governance. In the spirit of multi-stakeholder collaboration, OGP is overseen by a steering committee of governments and civil society organizations.

To become a member of OGP, participating countries must embrace a high-level Open Government Declaration; deliver a country action plan developed with public consultation; and commit to independent reporting on their progress going forward.

The Open Government Partnership formally launched on September 20, 2011, when the 8 founding governments (Brazil, Indonesia, Mexico, Norway, Philippines, South Africa, United Kingdom, United States) endorsed an Open Government Declaration, and announced their country action plans, and welcomed the commitment of 38 governments to join the Partnership.

We invite you to stand with us, commit to the principles of open government, and deliver your action plans in Brazil in March 2012.

View the OGP Brochure below.

[OGP brochure.pdf]
The ICT4Peace Foundation

- The ICT4Peace Foundation aims to enhance the performance of the International community in crisis management through the use of ICTs that facilitates improved, effective and sustained communication between peoples, communities and stakeholders involved in conflict prevention, mediation and peace building through better understanding of and enhanced application of Information Communications Technology (ICT) including Media and Social Media.

- ICT4Peace aims to facilitate a holistic, cohesive and collaborative mechanisms directly in line with Paragraph 36 of the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS) Tunis Declaration (2005):

  36. We value the potential of ICTs to promote peace and to prevent conflict which, inter alia, negatively affects achieving development goals. ICTs can be used for identifying conflict situations through early-warning systems preventing conflicts, promoting their peaceful resolution, supporting humanitarian action, including protection of civilians in armed conflicts, facilitating peacekeeping missions, and assisting post conflict peace-building and reconstruction.
The ICT4Peace Foundation

The ICT4Peace Foundation aims to enhance the performance of the International community in crisis management through the use of ICTs that facilitates improved, effective and sustained communication between peoples, communities and stakeholders involved in conflict prevention, mediation and peacebuilding through better understanding of and enhanced application of Information Communications Technology (ICT) including Media and Social Media.

ICT4Peace aims to facilitate a holistic, cohesive and collaborative mechanisms directly in line with Paragraph 36 of the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS) Tunis Declaration (2005):

• "36. We value the potential of ICTs to promote peace and to prevent conflict which, inter alia, negatively affects achieving development goals. ICTs can be used for identifying conflict situations through early-warning systems preventing conflicts, promoting their peaceful resolution, supporting humanitarian action, including protection of civilians in armed conflicts, facilitating peacekeeping missions, and assisting post conflict peace-building and reconstruction."
crowd sourcing mapping | new maps

http://publiclaboratory.org/sites/default/files/4445981062_73945db207_b_2.jpg

- **Helium**: $30 per cylinder, 2-3 flights
- **2 Trash bags**: 0.5 gallons, $2 each
- **Kite**: Button Hugo 16, $100 or build your own for $8
- **Tape**: Clear and clear packing tape, $3
- **Sticks**: 1/2 cm, 15 cm long
- **A complete grassroots mapping kit**: Make your own "satellite" for as little as $100! GrassrootsMapping.org
- **Clips**: Clothespins or bag rings, $8
- **String**: Cotton, $1
- **Scissors**: Or a knife
- **Canon camera**: $45 on eBay
- **Reel**: For electric cables, $15
  Or use a stick
- **Kite String**: 500-1500 meters, medium-weight nylon, $6
Christchurch: damage assessment

http://tomnod.com/geocan/
HOT
Humanitarian OpenStreetMap Team
Massive data analytics

http://tomnod.com

What is Crowdsourcing?

The aggregation of large numbers of incremental contributions from a crowd to achieve a greater goal.

Combining Human and Machine Intelligence for Massive Data Analytics

With the internet revolution human leisure and labor time has largely migrated to the online "virtual" world. At the same time, the world's digital information has exploded in size and complexity, far outstripping the pace of our
Ushahidi Swiftriver

- **Ushahidi Swiftriver**

SwiftRiver is a platform that helps people make sense of a lot of information in a short amount of time.

In practice, SwiftRiver enables the filtering and verification of real-time data from channels like Twitter, SMS, Email and RSS feeds.

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Tb0Gs7vtrgk
Submitting a report with ICT4Peace Matrix: Information Reliability

Optional Information

First Name

Last Name

Email

Source Reliability

--- Select One ---
Yes, the source has direct access to information (witness or actor)
Yes, the source has access to information, but can be wrong
Yes, the source has no direct access to information, but is often right
Not always, but is often right
No, the source has (had) no access to information
I do not know

News source link

Video link

Upload Photos

Choose File no file selected

Submit
Submitting a report with Matrix: Information Probability
Submitting a report with the Matrix: How the analyst can prioritize reports
The ICT4Peace Foundation aims to enhance the performance of the international community in crisis management through the use of ICTs that facilitate improved, effective and sustained communication between peoples, communities and stakeholders involved in conflict prevention, mediation and peacebuilding through better understanding of and enhanced application of Information Communications Technology (ICT) including Media and Social Media.

ICT4Peace aims to facilitate a holistic, cohesive and collaborative mechanism directly in line with Paragraph 36 of the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS) Tunis Declaration (2005):

“36. We value the potential of ICTs to promote peace and to prevent conflict which, inter alia, negatively affects achieving development goals. ICTs can be used for identifying conflict situations through early-warning systems preventing conflicts, promoting their peaceful resolution, supporting humanitarian action, including protection of civilians in armed conflicts, facilitating peacekeeping missions, and assisting post conflict peace-building and reconstruction.”
From Stock-Taking to CiMAG - UN Crisis Information Management Strategy (CiMS)
thank you
www.ict4peace.org
danielstauffacher@ict4peace.org