ICT in Disaster Relief - Indian Ocean Tsunami Experience

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Lending Many Helping Hands

- In India, several members of the IEEE Kerala Section rushed to the southeast coast after a giant tsunami struck nations surrounding the Indian Ocean on 26 December 2004. **IEEE Members Amarnath Raja and Satish** Babu led efforts to coordinate the international donor agencies.
- Just three days after the massive tidal wave struck, volunteers – many of them IEEE members – established a Web site that became a central point for information on tsunami relief.
- At Nagapattinam, IEEE members including Sasi P. Meethal created a communications network using mobile phones and data lines to coordinate the distribution of relief materials. As of mid 2006, this strong data communications link was still providing information and resources to government and other organizations involved with rebuilding.



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Rep-A2

hiruverga





26th December 2004







Shocked !

- 6600 dead (Official)
- 33,000 homes destroyed
- 88 Villages affected
- Property damage estimated at 7,000 million
- Fishing community affected most





The Relief Phase



A flood of help

Indians and the world poured in their heart out.
– This had to be seen to be believed

- People came out in thousands to help
 - Doctors, Engineers, Social Workers and everyone
 - Some traveled thousands of Km to reach Nagai
 - Indian NGOs were first at the spot
- Complete harmony
 - Survivors stay with other unaffected people, in temples and theaters and marriage halls.
 - No law and order problems (No looting or theft)

Starting Relief Efforts

- A small group with including members of IEEE, decide to go to Nagapattinam from Kerala (500 kms away).
- Nagapattinam was the worst affected District on the Mainland India.
- By 29th, the rescue work was over and the bodies were being buried
- The relief phase started by the 30th
- The District Administration called a meeting of the NGOs to co-ordinate their activities with the Government
- We attended the meeting



NGO Co-ordination Centre

- The need for co-ordination between NGOs was felt for effective relief efforts
- We volunteered to set up the co-ordination Centre
- The Centre was set up in the lawns of the district office
- This became the meeting point of a lot of NGOs, International NGOs
- A website was created on the relief efforts.
- Became the reference site for donors.







Supply Driven Relief

All kinds of materials started flowing in.

- Clothes, Cooked Food, Tents, Medicines
- Air Force flew in survival rations
- 70,000 liters of packaged water arrived

This created an interesting scenario

- Mountains of clothes
- Hotels in the area did not cook food for two days
- Wrong medicines
 - Cant prescribe paracetamol for stomach pain !
- Need was totally different
 - Underclothes!
 - Uncooked grains, Cooking utensils, Stoves
 - Right Medicines at the right place and time
 - Nobody's need were satisfied...
 - Excess relief material was being disposed off....









Something had to be done!





ICT Intervention

Getting to know the Requirements

- 100 Mobile Phones donated
- 72 Volunteers start sending requirements from villages.

Getting to know the Suppliers

- NGO requested to register with capabilities
- Matching of Requirements to Suppliers
- Help Desk established in the District Offices
- Global donors use website to understand requirements
- Government Help
 - Government decides to move relief materials as per requirements gathered from villages.
 - Government godown and logistics controlled by us!







Help-desk and Logistics Centre – January 5th 2005

Internet Access through wireless broadband





Demand Driven Relief

- Villages needs gathered by volunteers
- Sent through mobile phones to District Offices
- Requirements and Availability compared
- Requirements available on web-site
- NGOs contact and contacted by NGO Coordination Centre
- Relief logistics planned and arranged
- Not perfect but on the whole a better system
- A Villager said: Tell the 'computer people' what you want and you will get it !

The Rehabilitation Phase



Formation of NCRC

NGO Co-ordination and Resource Centre

- SIFFS and SNEHA
- Later UN support through UNDP
- Aim to continue co-ordination of relief activities into the rehabilitation phase.
- Use of ICT to be expanded
- Setting up of the Wifi Link along the coast
 - Enabling communities to interact with Government
 - Monitoring of reconstruction
 - Interventions for the marginal and underprivileged



The Rehabilitation

- Database of each affected Individual created
- Government orders and promises recorded
- The rehabilitation materials in cash and kind given were documented in the database
- Government and NGO were given constant feedback on the status of rehabilitation measures, Village and Hamlet wise
- Cases of exclusion of weaker sections highlighted – Orphans, Widows, Dalits, Others (Child Secretariate)



Temporary Shelters





Thousands came up along the coast



The Nagai Link





Linked up

Nagai Link

- Length 117 Kms along coast
- Village Information Centres set up at link nodes
- Two way information interchange
 - Government orders and information about assistance
 - Communications to NGOs from Government
 - Best Practices in house construction

 - Citizens grievance to the Government
 Information about aid and assistance distribution
 - Rehabilitation Construction monitoring
- Two way video conferencing to link communities with communities and with the Government





Recognition





- UN supports efforts: UNDP supports NCRC and join in the steering committee as a permanent member
- UN Ambas sador for the Indian Ocean Tsunami and former US President Mr. Clinton visits Nagapattin am and hails – Public – Private partnership in disaster Management
- The Government and People support NCRC making it difficult to close it down after three years.



BEDROC

Building and Enhancing Disaster Resilience of Coastal Communities

Interventions in Disaster Resilience and Climate Change

Main modus will be to

- Incubate new methods using modern technology
- Demonstrate them and make them useful for the community
- Hand them over to Government and NGOs for implementation
- Monitor the implementation



BEDROC – What we are doing now

- After three years, NCRC was finally shut down
 Main Work
 - Mapping natural water drainage channels and low lying areas to prevent flooding
 - Using satellite imagery and GIS
 - Total Station Mapping
 - Community Radio and early warning system
 - Increasing community networking
 - On-line grievance redressal through Video with District officials.
 - Increasing income through livelihood interventions



Climate Change & Disaster Preparedness

- Water Users Association Registered
- Use of Technology in Climate Change Work
- Satellite Maps of disaster prone areas
- Sensitizing the community on Disaster Preparedness
- Mapping of natural water flow channels
- Peoples Participation to increase Sustainability
- Village maps prepared by hand



Satellite Maps



Mapping of areas that will be affected by Flooding and Climate Change









BEDROC

IEEE Kerala – Other Projects

- Intervention in Information Technology Initiatives of Govt – Member of IT Mission and active participation
- SPACE Society for Promotion of Alternative Computing setup with Government Participation
- Insight Low Cost Computing for the Visually Challenged
- Video Conferencing between the psychiatrists and the orphanages for round the clock help for the orphans.