

NATO Conference NEW CHALLENGES – BETTER CAPABILITIES

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#### Presentation objectives



- Outline Stakeholder requirements
- Introduce the project
  - Define SECRICOM
  - Vision
  - Programme & Partners
- Introduce the approach taken
- Give examples of architectures and technology





## Deployed crisis communication systems



- Variety of different independent communication systems
  - old-fashioned radio communication systems (40 years old technology)
  - dedicated cellular networks (TETRA)
  - standard commercial radio networks (e.g. GSM, UMTS)
- More or less independent systems

"About 1/3 of radio messages of communication were not complete or understandable"

• calculation of Nation Institute for Standards and Technology (NIST) after attack on WTC in New York

First phone call from ammunition store to emergency telephone number more than half hour after first explosion

records of emergency telephone number 112 after explosion in Novaky (Slovakia)





#### Added value – Project aims



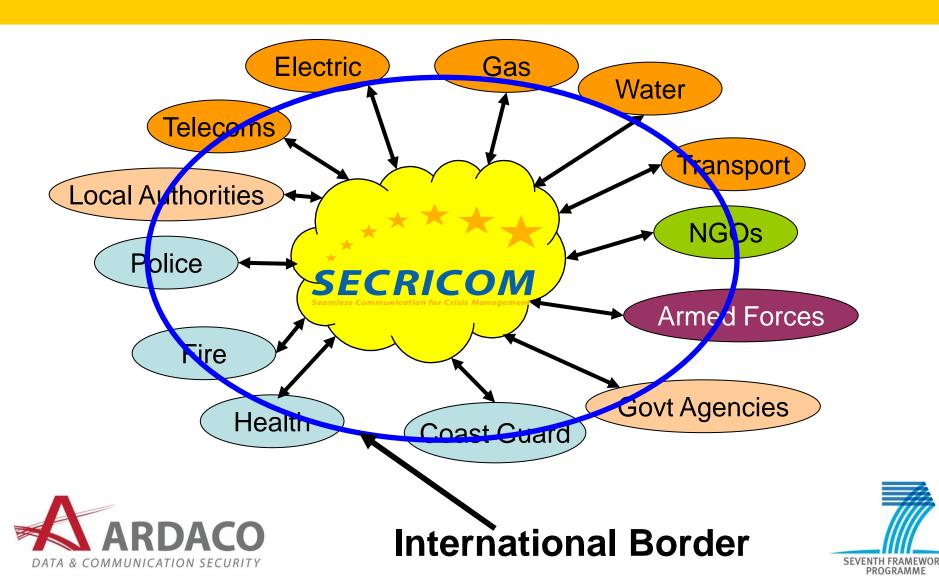
- Exploit the existing communication systems
- Enhance interoperability among heterogeneous secure communication systems
- Enhance interconnectivity between different networks and User Access Devices
- Interface towards emerging SDR systems
- Reduce the disadvantages faced by users of Existing Systems





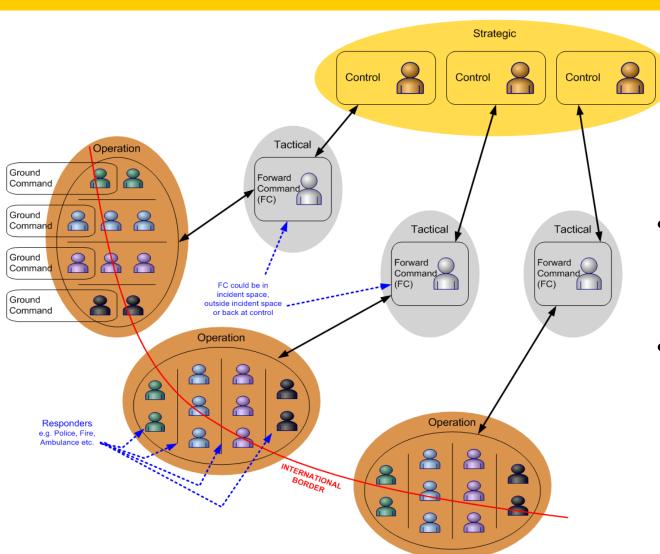
### **Business Stakeholders**





### Typical C2 for the Emergency Services





- Extends across international borders
- Extends across different agencies



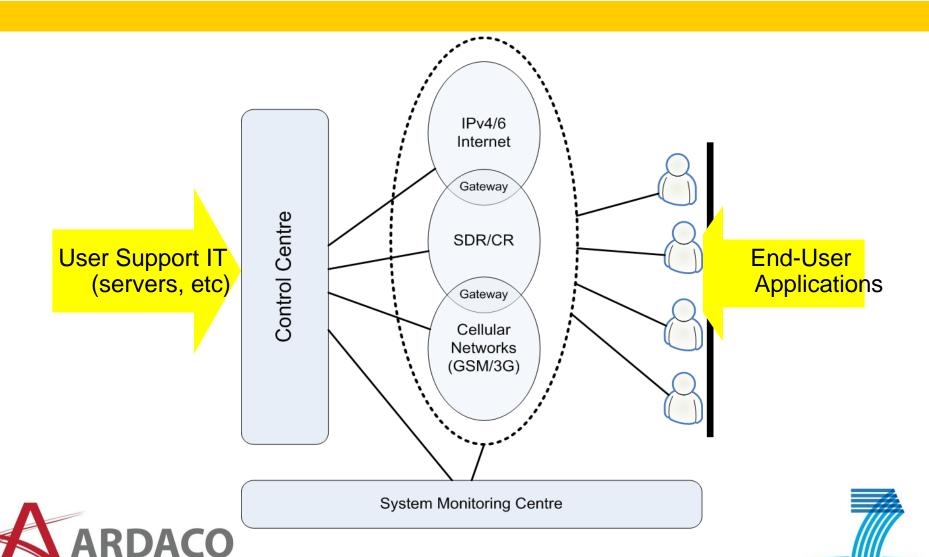
### Operator High Level View

DATA & COMMUNICATION SECURITY



SEVENTH FRAMEWORK

**PROGRAMME** 



#### Interoperability



#### **Definition:**

The capability of two or more organisations or discrete parts of the same organisation to exchange decision-critical information and to use the information that has been exchanged.

Clearly, interoperability ranges from organisational to technical aspects all of which must be 'harmonised' in order to achieve full interoperability.

#### Layers of Interoperability

High Level Objectives

Harmonised Strategy/Doctrines

**Aligned Operations** 

Aligned Procedures

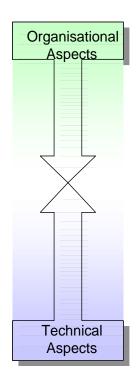
Knowledge

Information Interoperability

Data/Object Model Interoperability

Protocol Interoperability

Physical Interoperability







### **SECRICOM Project**



Organisational

Aspects 4 1

**Technical** 

**Aspects** 

Seamless Communication

for Crisis Management

**Scope:** The technical aspects of Interoperability

Layers of Interoperability

**High Level Objectives** Harmonised Strategy/Doctrines **Aligned Operations Aligned Procedures** Knowledge Information Interoperability Data/Object Model Interoperability Protocol Interoperability Physical Interoperability





#### Project Consortium



**Research & SMEs Manufacturers** 

**Universities & NGO** 

IAIK



























#### Vision

& COMMUNICATION SECURITY



Ability for responders to operate across different

European emergency services/responder agencies as one cohesive unit at the time of crisis-level emergency

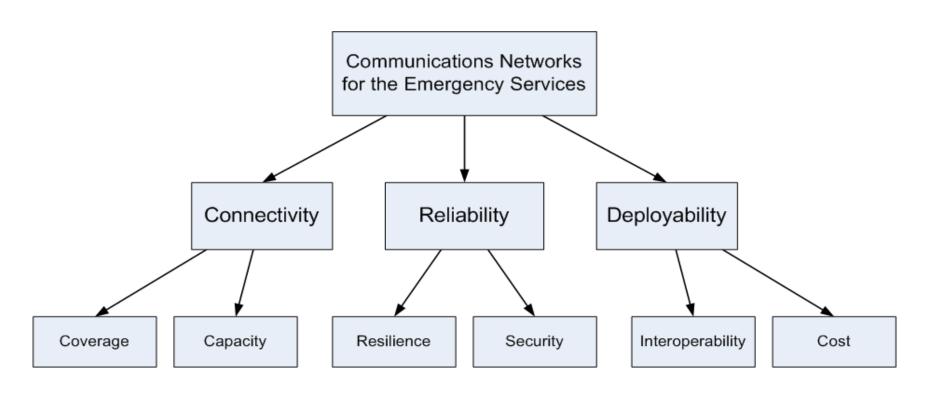


Secure infrastructure
for communication
during a crisis with technical
interoperability built into the design



## Communications System Features for SECRICOM



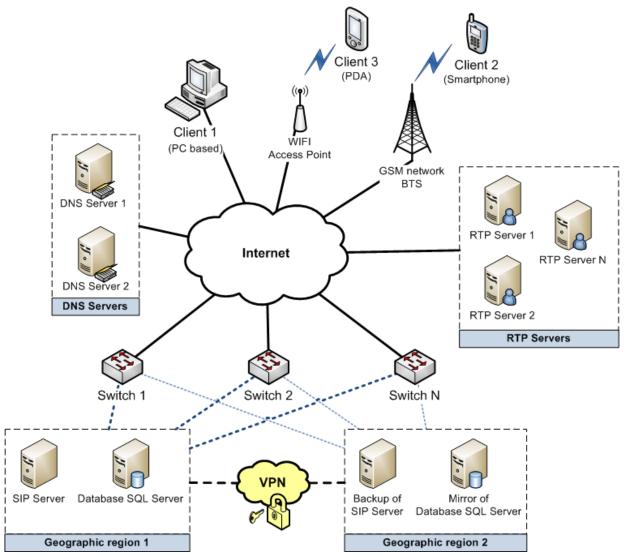






#### Application Level Resilience





#### Push-to-talk load distribution

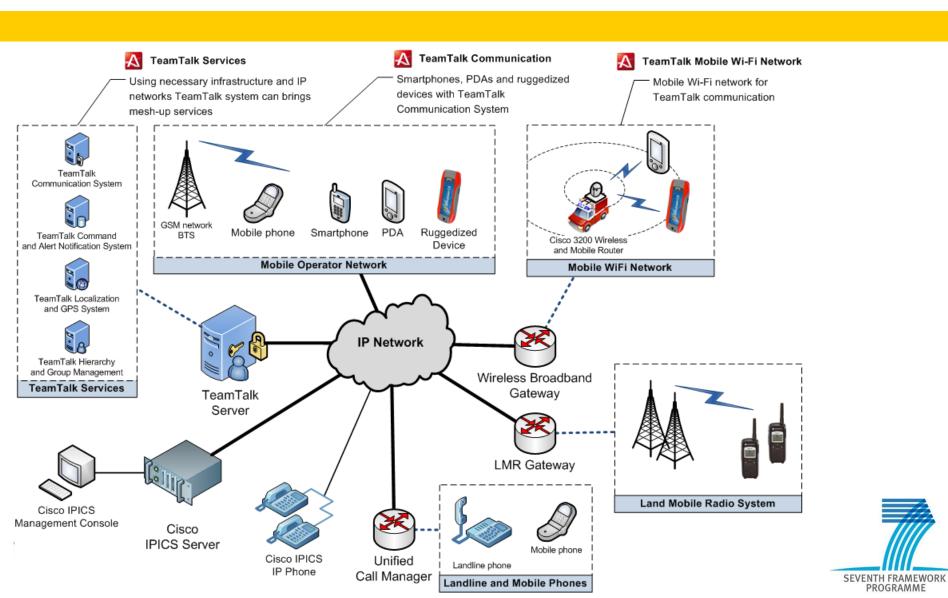
- Client devices
  - Login using DNS Server
- DNS Servers
  - Select switch with lowest load or first available switch
- Switch
  - Select first available SIP Server
- SIP Server
  - Create session on RTP Server with lowest load balance
- RTP Servers
  - Distribute communication for session participants

SEVENTH FRAMEWORK

**PROGRAMME** 

### System Convergence







# I am looking forward to discuss the project with you!

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