

Communication needs during crisis

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Crisis Management structure







Principle of Crisis Management



SECR



SECRICOM aims to mitigate key capability gaps faced by users of existing systems

Why do we need to define the gap?

- Define scope and priorities for SECRICOM
- Provides focus for demonstration

So, how do you compare user requirements against existing infrastructure.....?





Project Approach





What is an IER?









An IER is the "Unconstrained User Requirement for Information Exchange"







- User Requirements describe what we want to achieve
- A representative **Scenario** brings them to life
- The Scenario is broken down into Activities
- Activities are recorded as **IERs**
- Each activity has one or more IERs associated with it
- IERs fall into Situational Awareness or Command and Control







- User team exercise September 2009
- Captured over 700 IERs linked to Activities
- IER key information criteria:
 - Source & Destination
 - Information type (e.g. voice, message, image)
 - **Size** (linked to information type)
 - **Timeliness** ("worst case time to delivery")
- Additional information required:
 - Criticality
 - Confidentiality
 - Other analysis attributes (e.g. business function)







- **Develop** Information Exchange Requirements (IERs) from the User Requirements
- Analyse IERs in the context of a scenario
- Model existing communications architecture
- **Identify** which IERs would be supported by the current architecture
- Unsupported IERs indicate Capability /
 Interoperability shortfall







Capability Gap Analysis



SEVENTH FRAMEWORK





	Mobile			Mobile/Nomadic		Fixed		
Data (Web, Chat, Email, etc)		\bigwedge						
Video	tion	pu	mmand			5	rategic	
Telephony	Opera	Grou	Ground Co		Tacti		<u>S</u>	
Push-To-Talk								
QinetiQ www.QinetiQ.com								



Capability Gaps – added value



SEVENTH FRAMEWOR



Schematic of communications requirements





Command and Control

Situational Awareness





★A workshop was conducted with the User Group to agree the following:

- Communications Assets required to manage the crisis situation
- The value of the Assets in terms of:
 - *****Confidentiality
 - ★Integrity
 - ★Availability

and thus.....

★ The indicative level of risk



Security Requirements







Risk Interrelationships





Security Requirements – Key Points



- ★ Voice communications at all 3 levels of command, and between agencies, are seen as critical. Requires the highest level of security in terms of Confidentiality, Integrity and Availability
- ★ Messages and file transfer are seen as the **next important**.
- ★ Web services are the least valued
- Integrity, across all 3 command levels, is seen a key requirement (voice in particular) for all communications assets.
- In comparison to Integrity and Availability, Confidentiality is considered a lesser requirement

\star Availability

- ★ Voice viewed as essential.
- Messaging and file transfer more important than video and web



IER Exercise - Key Findings



- ★ Overall voice is predominant (~50%), messaging next (~25%)
- Voice more concentrated at operational level decreases higher up the command chain
- Data more concentrated at Strategic level decreases lower down the command chain
 - Specific increased need was identified for image and video capabilities at operational level
- **Intra**-Agency communications are key at all levels of command
- ★ Inter-Agency communications account for nearly a quarter of all IERs
- ★ Situational Awareness provides the greatest proportion of IERs (~59%)
 - Ratio of Command & Control to Situational Awareness distorted due to voice & data versions of the same IER (driven by need for audit trail)
- Voice remains most significant IER data type for both Command & Control and Situational Awareness
 - ★ Situational Awareness demands a greater use of non-voice data types



BAPCO April 2010, UK







NATO CP Exercise 2010, Slovakia





- SECRICOM capabilities function effectively in a multiagency/multi-national live Civil Protection Exercise (CBRN)
- SECRICOM solution operates in an integrated and cohesive manner
 - ★ Legacy radios: Land-Mobile-Radios and CB Radios
 - Alongside previously tested devices: PCs, Laptops, Mobile Phones, PDAs



BAPCO 2011 exhibition, UK





★ Hands-on presentations of capabilities to exhibition visitors:

- Secure Push-To-Talk introduced by Ardaco group communication on different platforms covering CB radio, mobile phones, touchscreen desktop and ruggedized devices. Dynamic group management, transmission of hand drawings and pictures, instant messaging and wide interoperability allow better coordination of emergency response.
- Multi-Bearer-Router managed by Qinetiq is an intelligent adaptive routing device enabling seamless inter-networking in a multi-bearer, multi-node, mobile environment designed to optimise network performance wherever users operate in environments where connectivity is poor.
- Network monitoring centre operated by Nextel with improved detection and network forensic solutions. As presented, it allows faster recovery for crisis communications.



ASTER 2011 workshop, Poland





★ Fast-deployable Nomadic Node presented in field conditions

- ★ Inter-connectivity on CB radio, WiFi, satellite
- Communication applications Secure PTT on different platforms (Symbian, Android, Win Mobile, Windows)



Final Demonstration 2012, Portsmouth, UK





- Live visualisation for Review Officer and Stakeholders
- Actors using technologies in six countries









www.secricom.eu