

# **DISASTER MANAGEMENT**

## **Information Technology that Saves Lives**

**Moderator: Keri Carkeek, Intel Corporation**

**SEPTEMBER 2011**

# WELCOME TO IDF DAY ZERO 2011

**10:00am – 11:30am**

Natural Disaster  
Management Presentation

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**11:30am – 11:45pm**

Summary & Q&A's

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**11:45pm – 2:00pm**

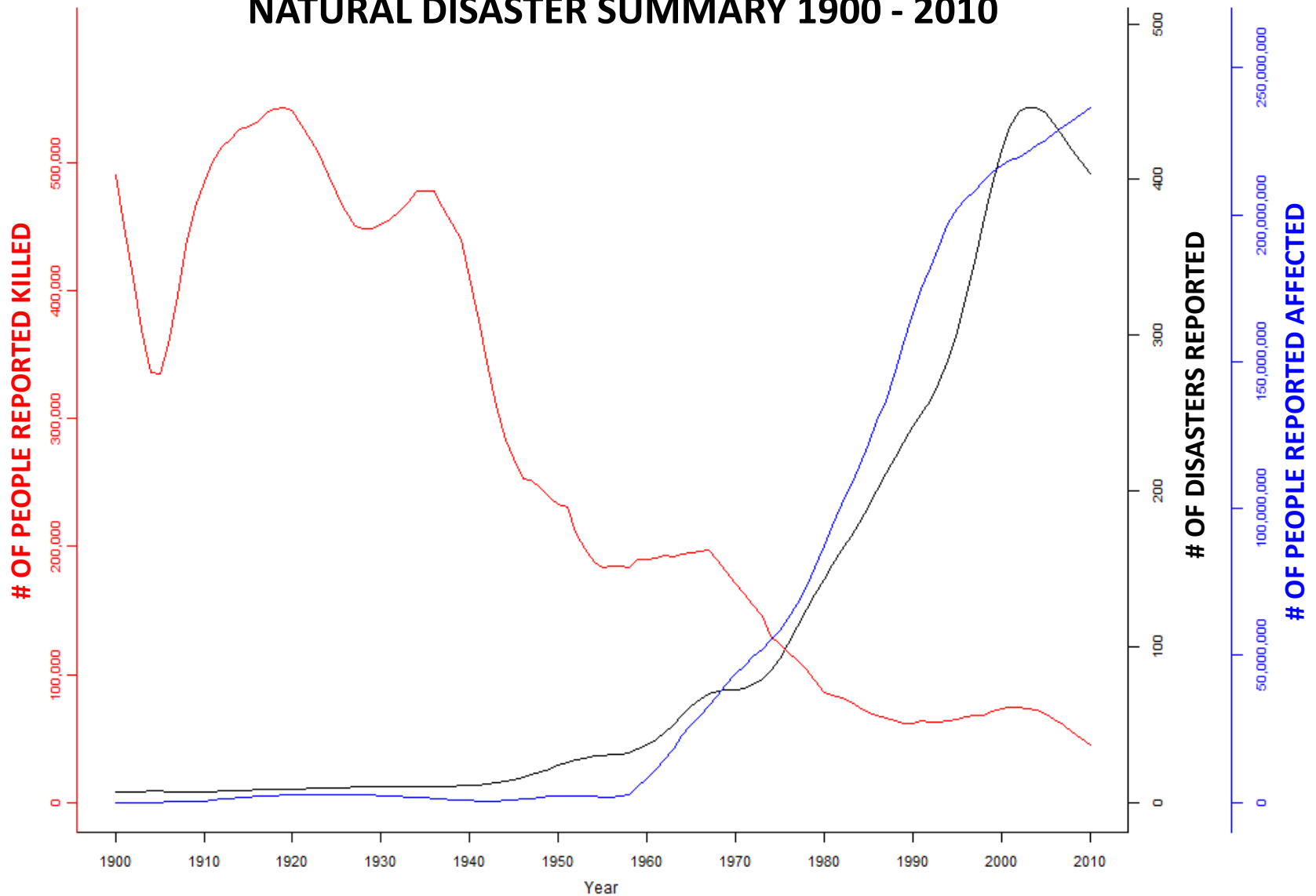
Lunch &  
Technology Showcase

**WHY IS THIS TOPIC IMPORTANT?**

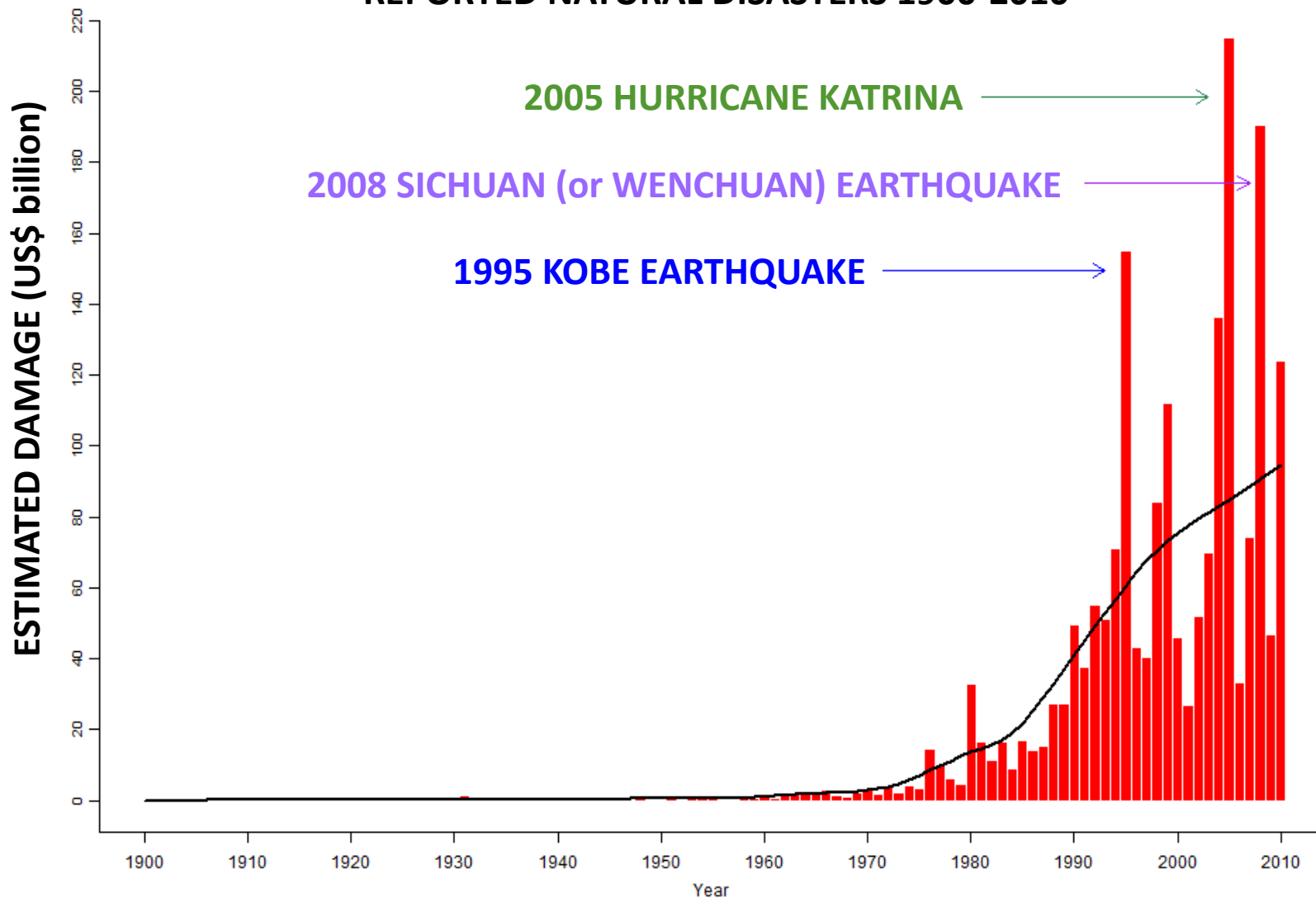
**FREQUENCY & IMPACT ARE INCREASING**



# NATURAL DISASTER SUMMARY 1900 - 2010



## ESTIMATED DAMAGE (US\$ billion) CAUSED BY REPORTED NATURAL DISASTERS 1900-2010



**2010 IN REVIEW**

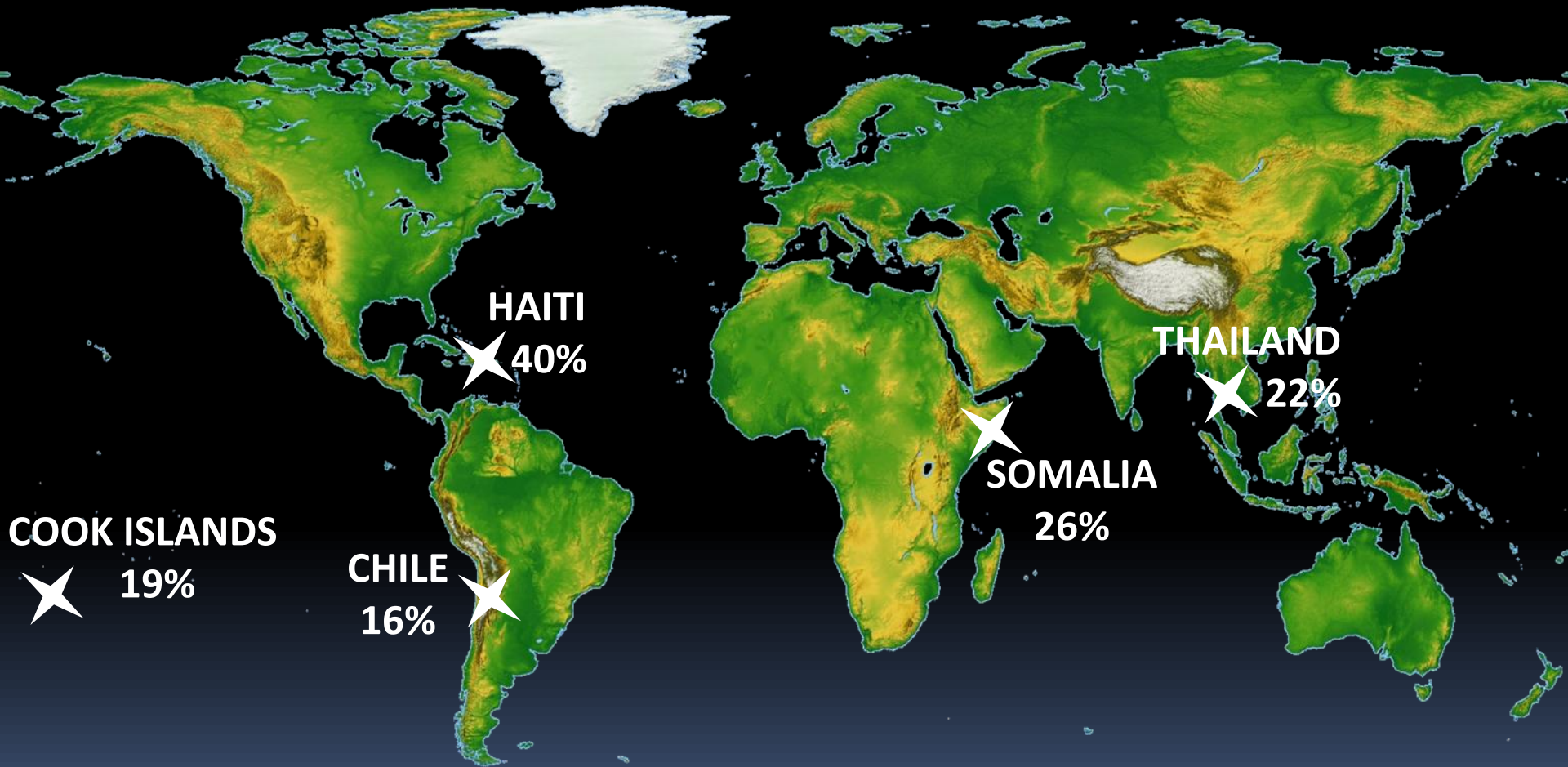
# 385 GLOBAL NATURAL DISASTERS in 2010





**297,000 PEOPLE  
PERISHED WORLDWIDE**

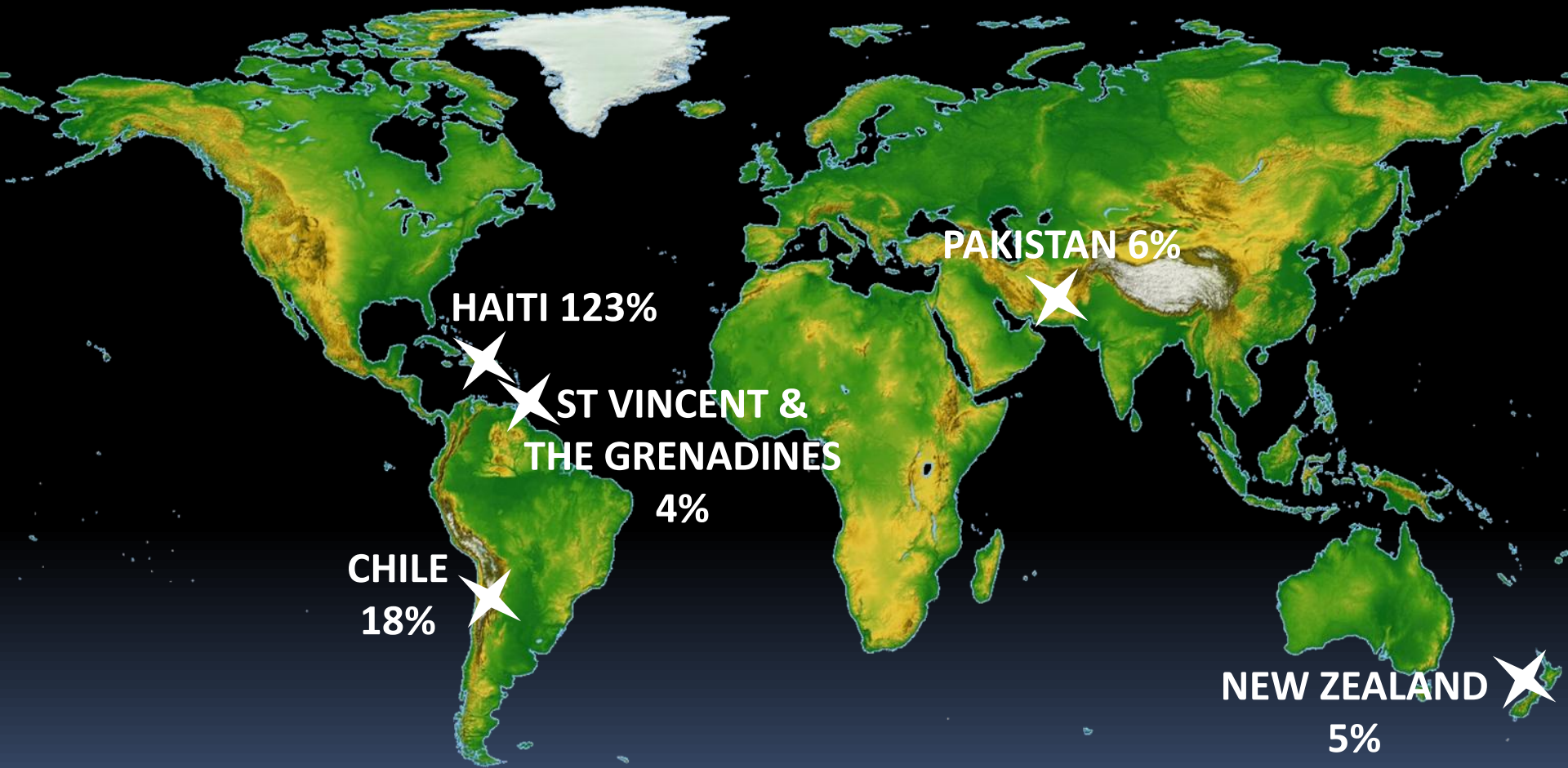
# 217 MILLION PEOPLE AFFECTED ~3% of the world population



## PERCENTAGE VICTIMS BASED ON TOTAL POPULATION



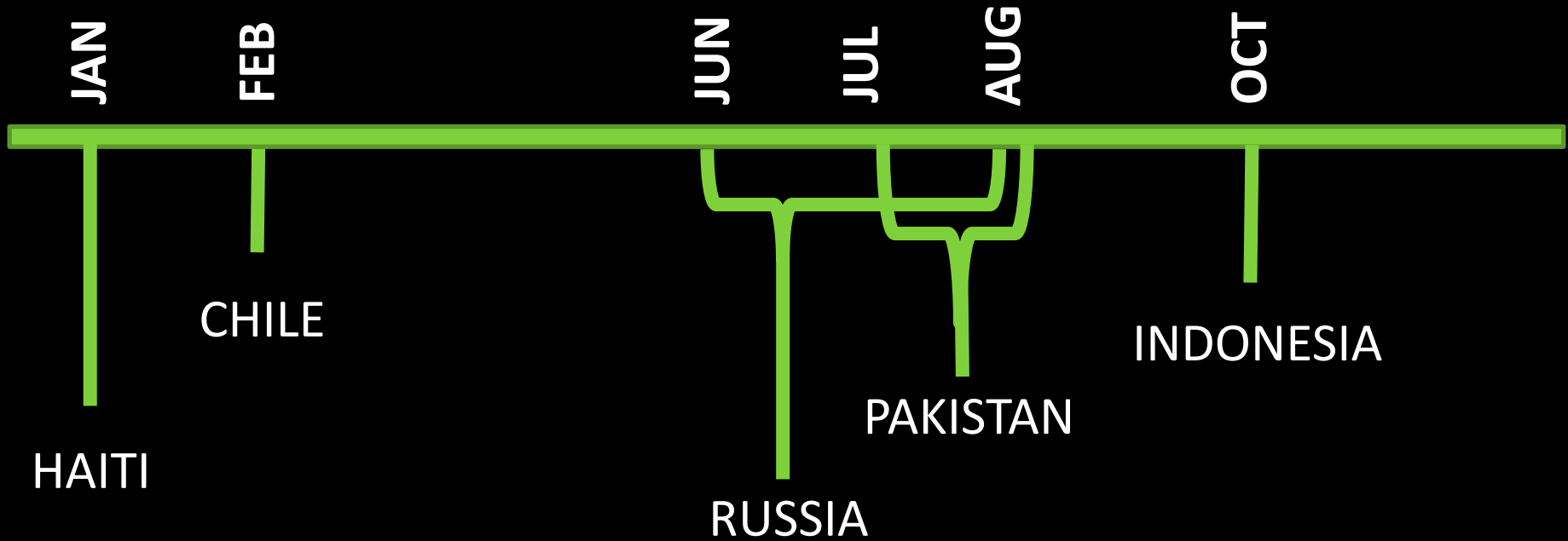
# US\$ 123.9 BILLION IN DAMAGES



## PERCENTAGE OF GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

Statistics for 2010 data sourced from the Annual Disaster Review 2010 published by the Centre for Research on the Epidemiology of Disasters (CRED)

2010



# IMPACTFUL DISASTERS IN RELATION TO INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY



# HAITI JANUARY 12<sup>th</sup> 2010

## MAGNITUDE 7.0 EARTHQUAKE

>300,000 people perished

3.9 million affected

Estimated US\$ 8.0 billion in damages





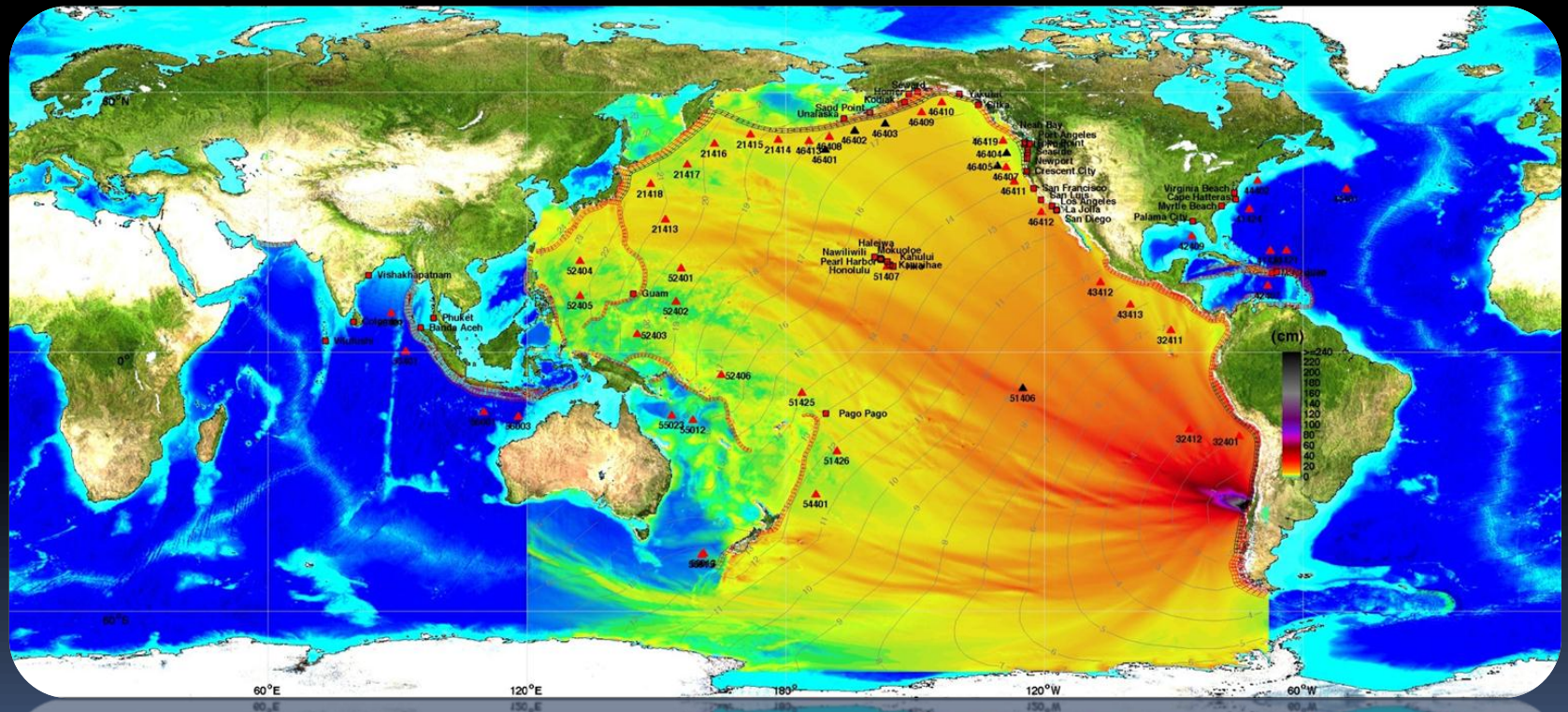
# CHILE FEBRUARY 27<sup>th</sup> 2010

## MAGNITUDE 8.8 EARTHQUAKE

562 people perished

2.7 million affected

Estimated US\$ 30 billion in damages



# RUSSIA    JUNE - AUGUST 2010 HEATWAVE

58,844 people perished

Millions affected

Estimated US\$ 5.7 billion in damages





# PAKISTAN JULY - AUGUST 2010 FLOODS

1,985 people perished

20.3 million affected

Estimated US\$ 9.5 billion in damages





# INDONESIA OCTOBER 25<sup>th</sup> 2010

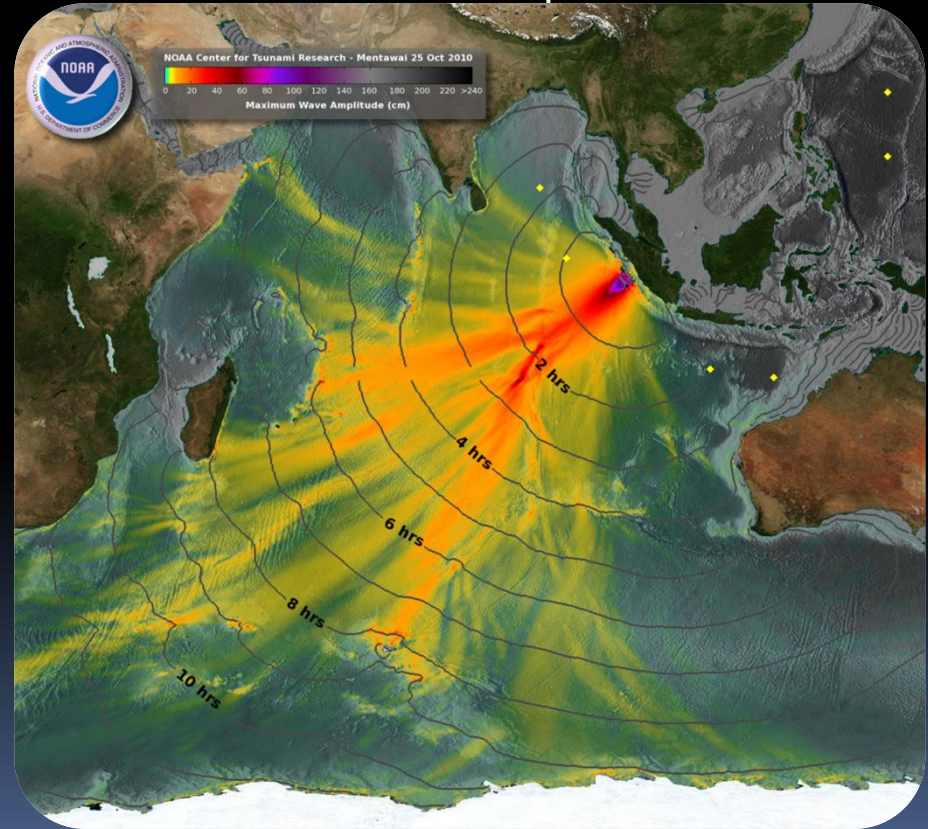
## VOLCANIC ERUPTION & MAGNITUDE 7.7 EARTHQUAKE

852 people perished  
149,004 affected

Merapi Volcano



Tsunami from 7.7 earthquake



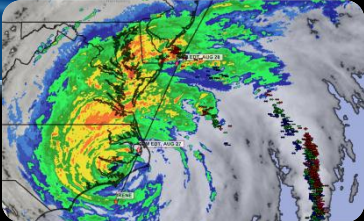
Statistics for 2010 data sourced from the Annual Disaster Review 2010 published by the Centre for Research on the Epidemiology of Disasters (CRED)

# DISASTER LIFE CYCLE

MITIGATION  
SEISMIC REINFORCEMENT



PREPAREDNESS  
HURRICANE IRENE



EVENT  
ICELAND VOLCANO



RESPONSE  
JAPAN EARTHQUAKE



RECOVERY  
HAITI EARTHQUAKE





# MITIGATION



**Perry Olson**  
**Intel Corporation**  
*Senior Director for Strategic  
Response & Global Activities*



2011.03.11

ATTENTION: Acid Solution  
警告: 强酸溶液





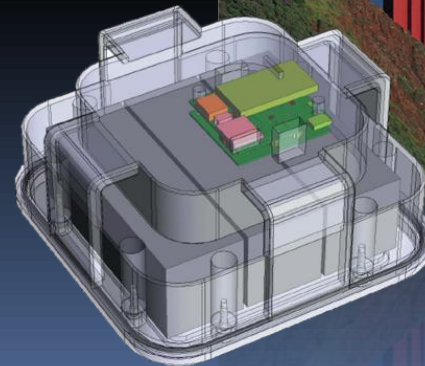
**57%** of small businesses have  
**NO** disaster recovery plan



# MITIGATION DEMOS AT SHOWCASE

Continuous Sensing for  
Disaster Warning & Response

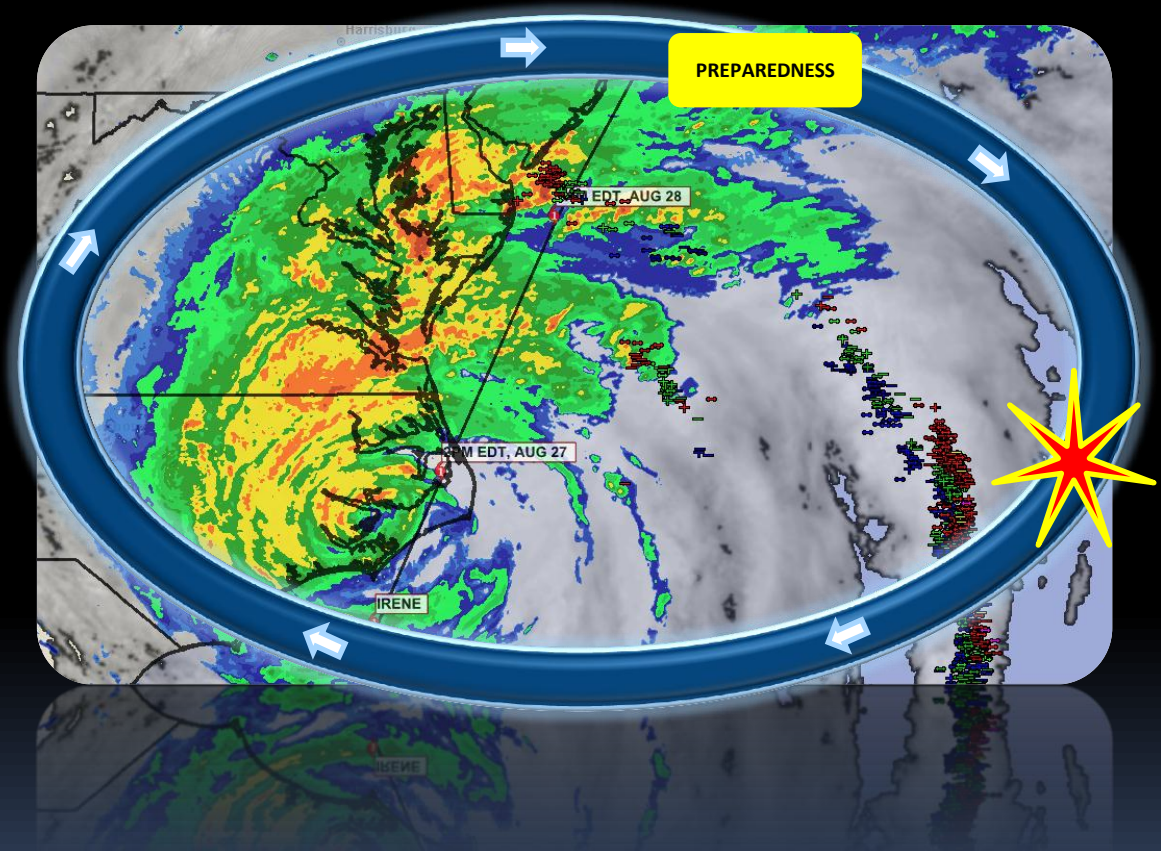
Extreme Event Simulation for  
Disaster Preparedness



# PREPAREDNESS



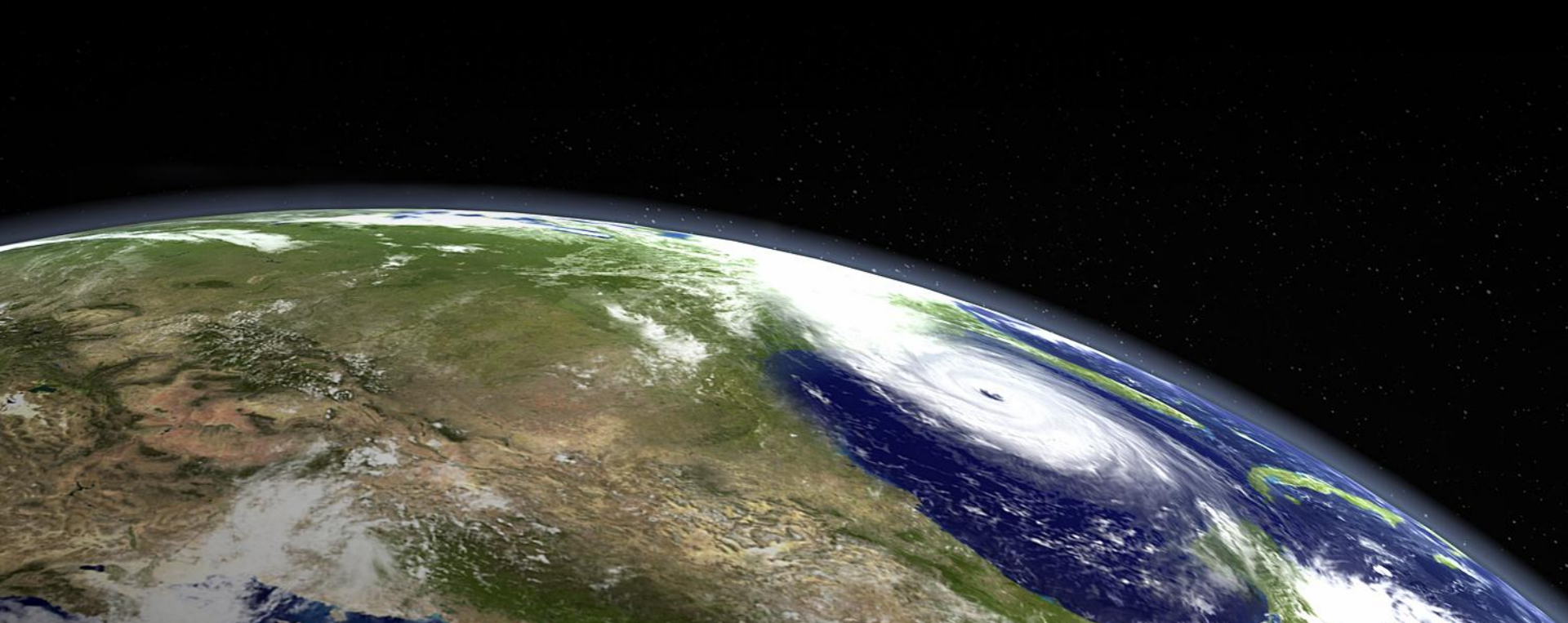
**Bob Marshall**  
Earth Networks  
*President & CEO*







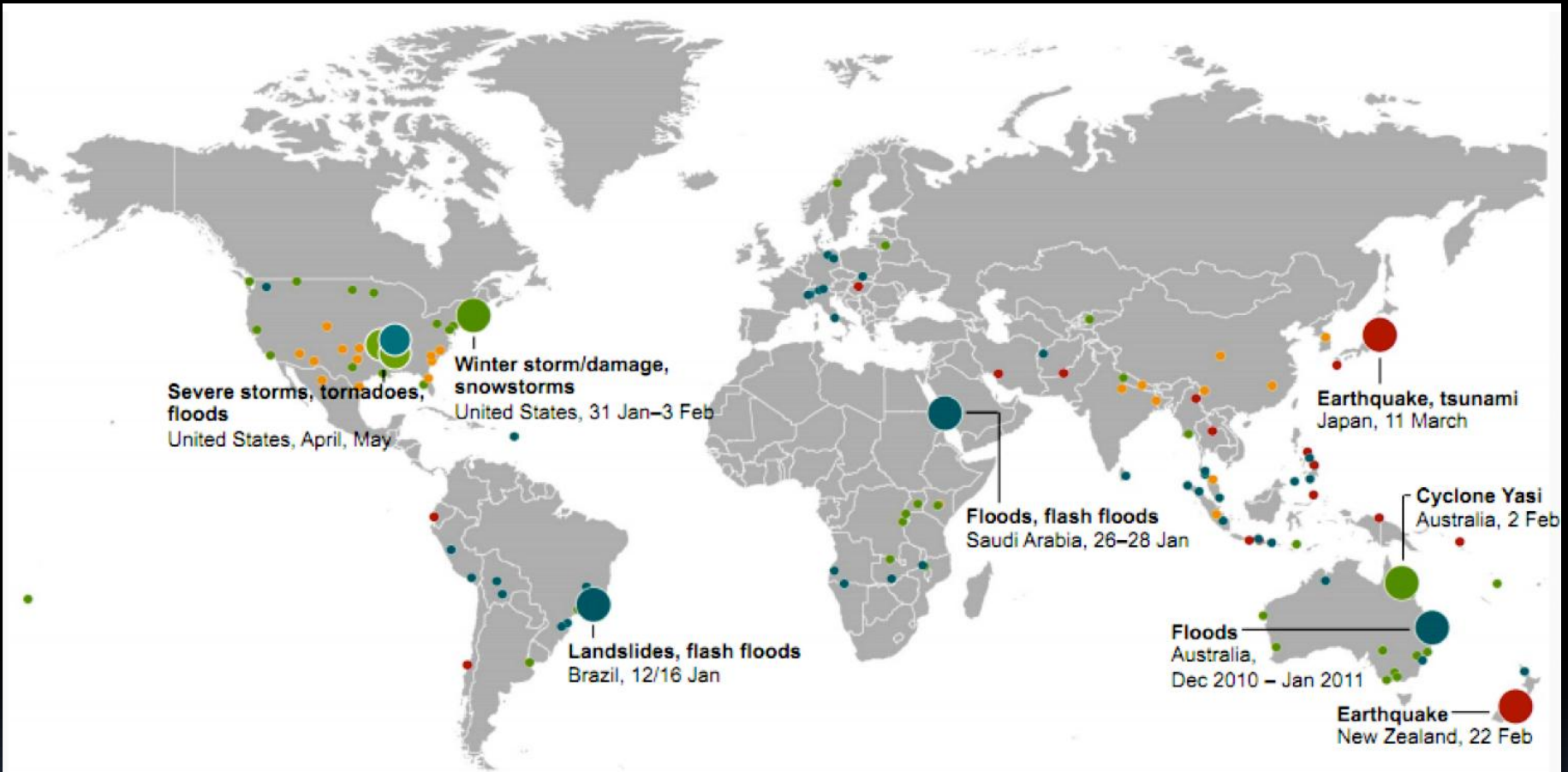
# Weather, Lightning, Tornadoes and Hurricanes



**Bob Marshall, President & CEO**

[bmarshall@earthnetworks.com](mailto:bmarshall@earthnetworks.com)

# Natural Catastrophes, Jan-May 2011



○ Natural catastrophes

○ Selection of significant loss events (see table)

● Geophysical events  
(earthquake, tsunami, volcanic activity)

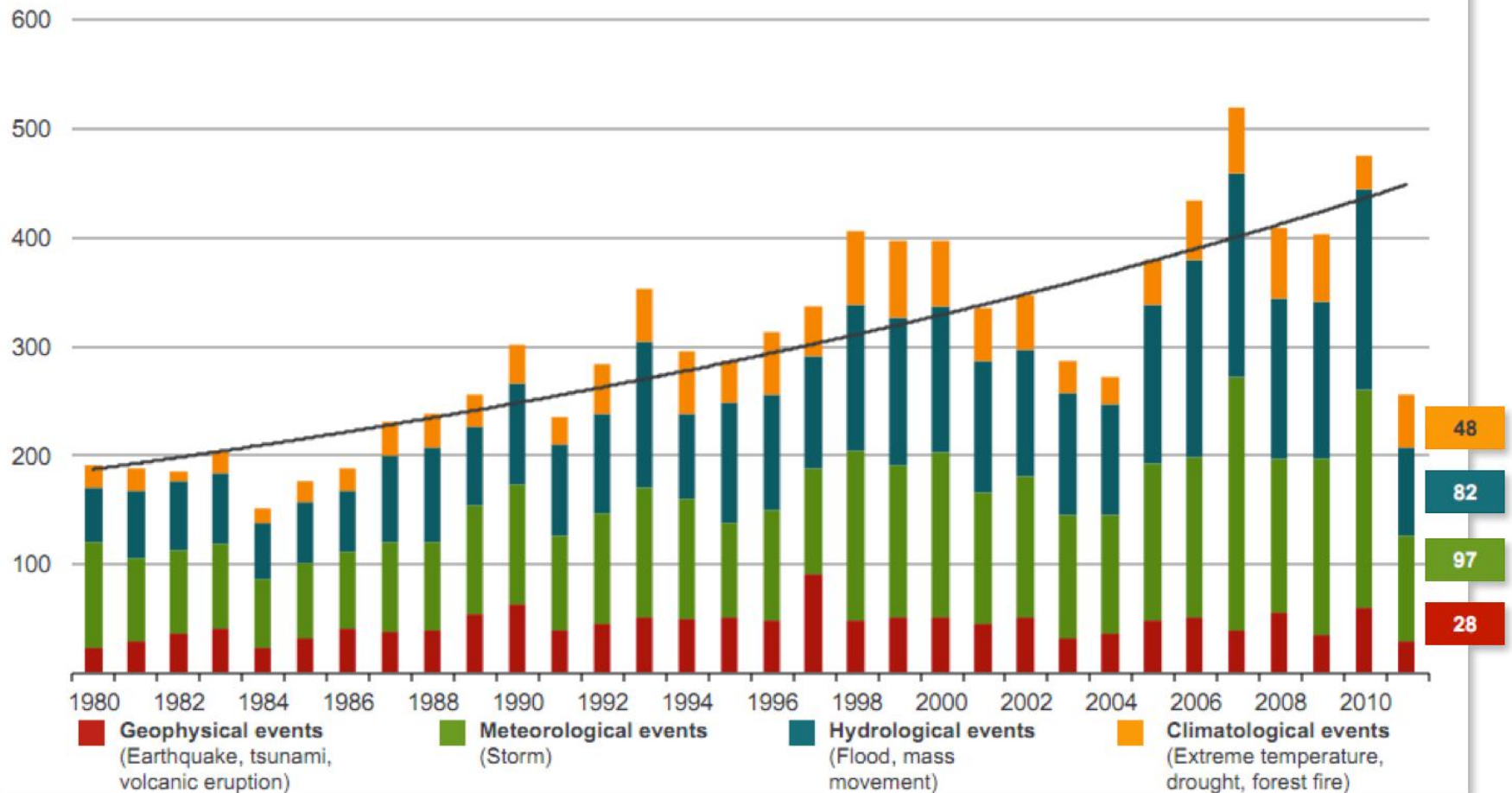
● Meteorological events  
(storm)

● Hydrological events  
(flood, mass movement)

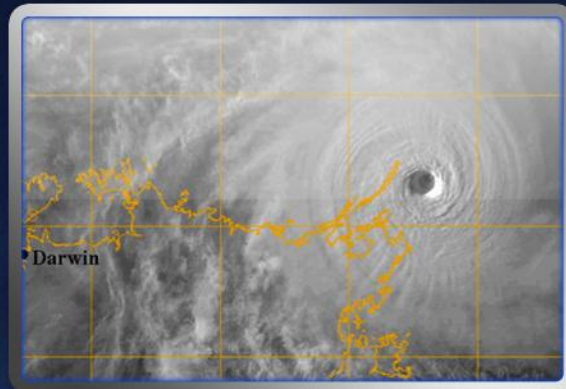
● Climatological events  
(extreme temperature, drought, wildfire)

# Worldwide Natural Disasters 1980-2011

Total Number of Events January – May 2011: 255







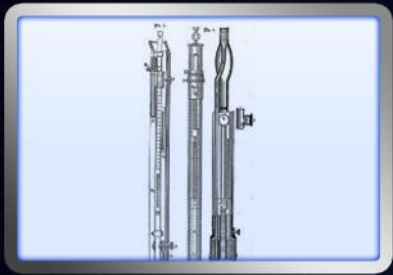






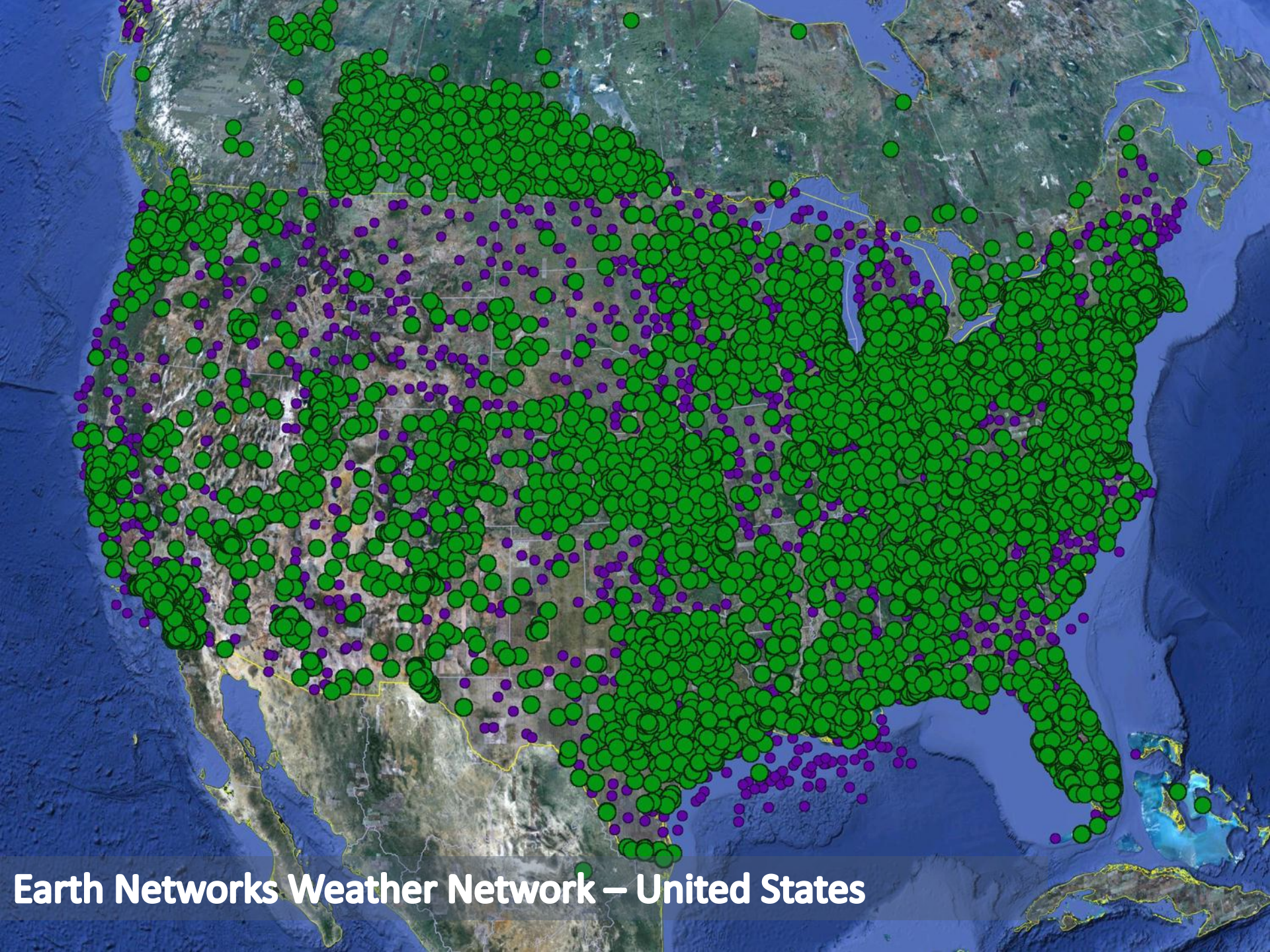
# Evolution of Weather Observation Technology

From Past...



To Present...





**Earth Networks Weather Network – United States**





# World's Largest Weather Network



**5 billion connections per day**



# World's Largest Weather Network



**5 billion connections per day**



# Tornado: Springfield, MA

4 fatalities, 200 injuries  
June 2001



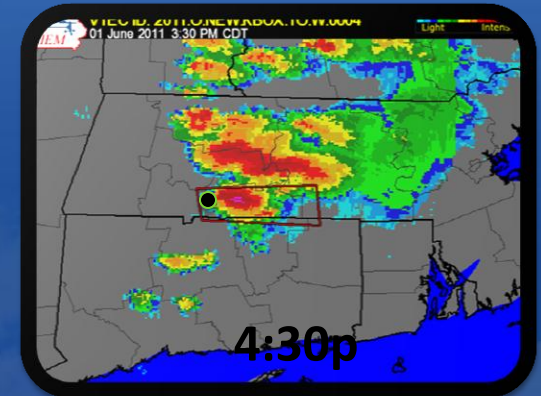
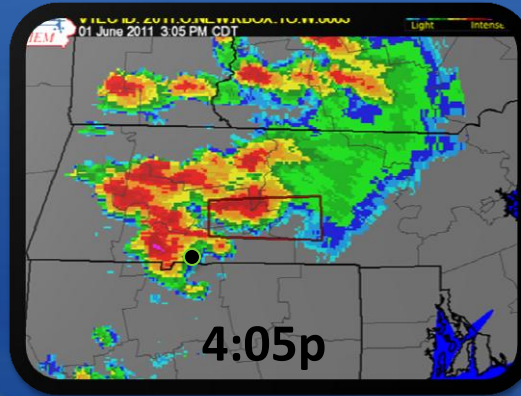
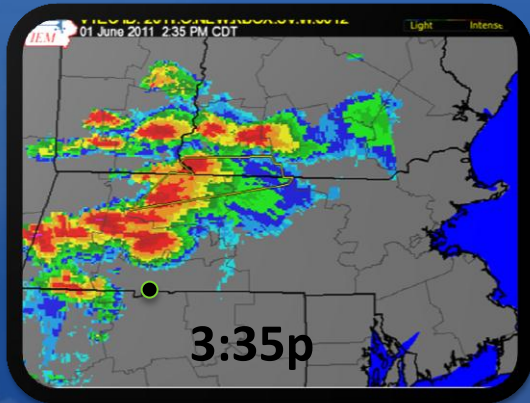
## The New York Times

Asked whether residents had had sufficient time to seek shelter as the twisters appeared, (*Governor of MA Deval Patrick*) Mr. Patrick said the emergency system had worked as well as it could.

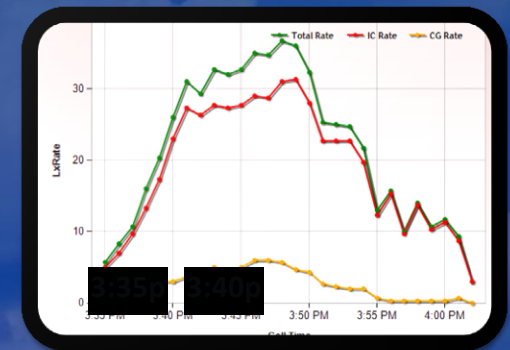
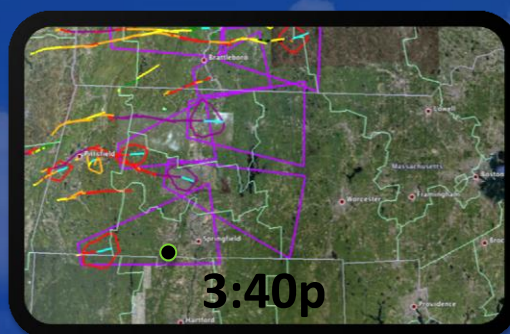
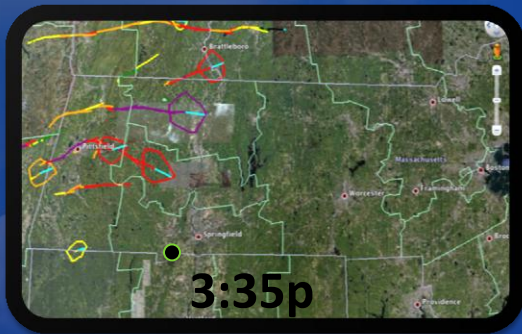
**'The National Weather Service gave all the warning it had, and you know what that was in Springfield?' he said.**

**"That was 10 minutes.'**

# Deadly Tornado in Springfield, Massachusetts - how can new technology help?

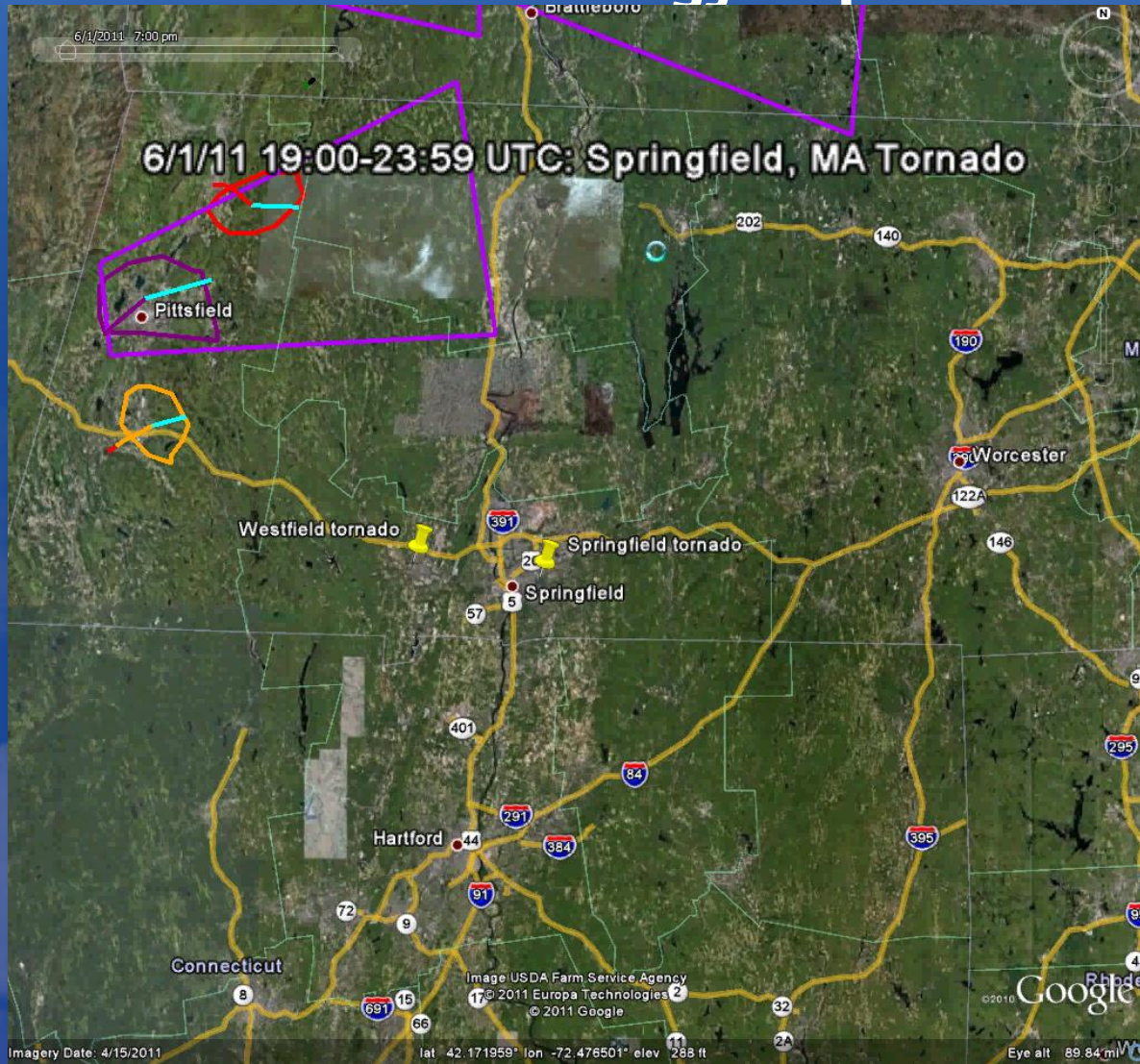


Tornado on Ground at ~4:30p





# Deadly Tornado in Springfield, Massachusetts - how can new technology help?



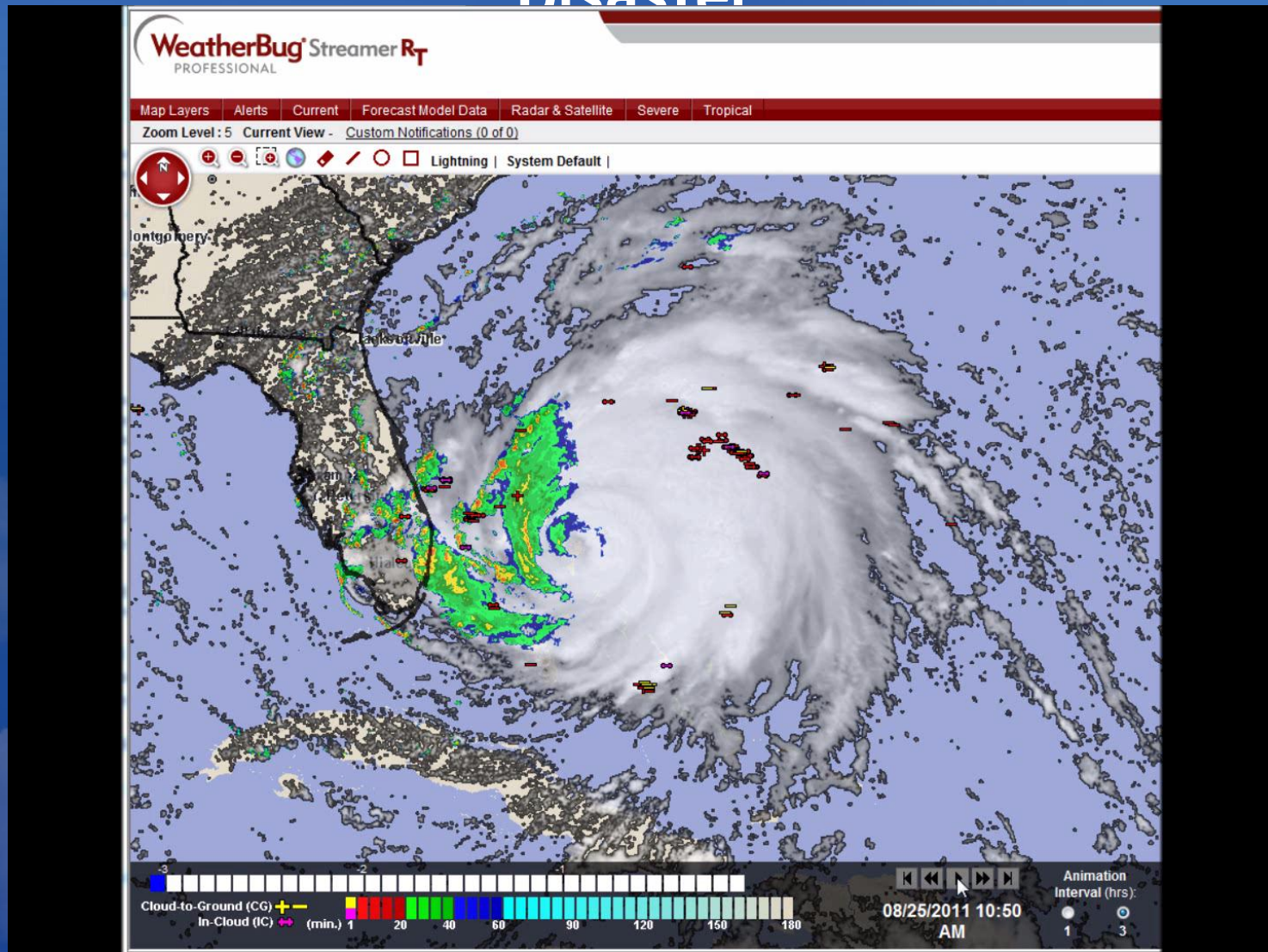
# Hurricane Irene: The Latest Multi-Billion \$\$\$ Disaster

Track Forecasts Accurate – Intensity Forecasts Weak

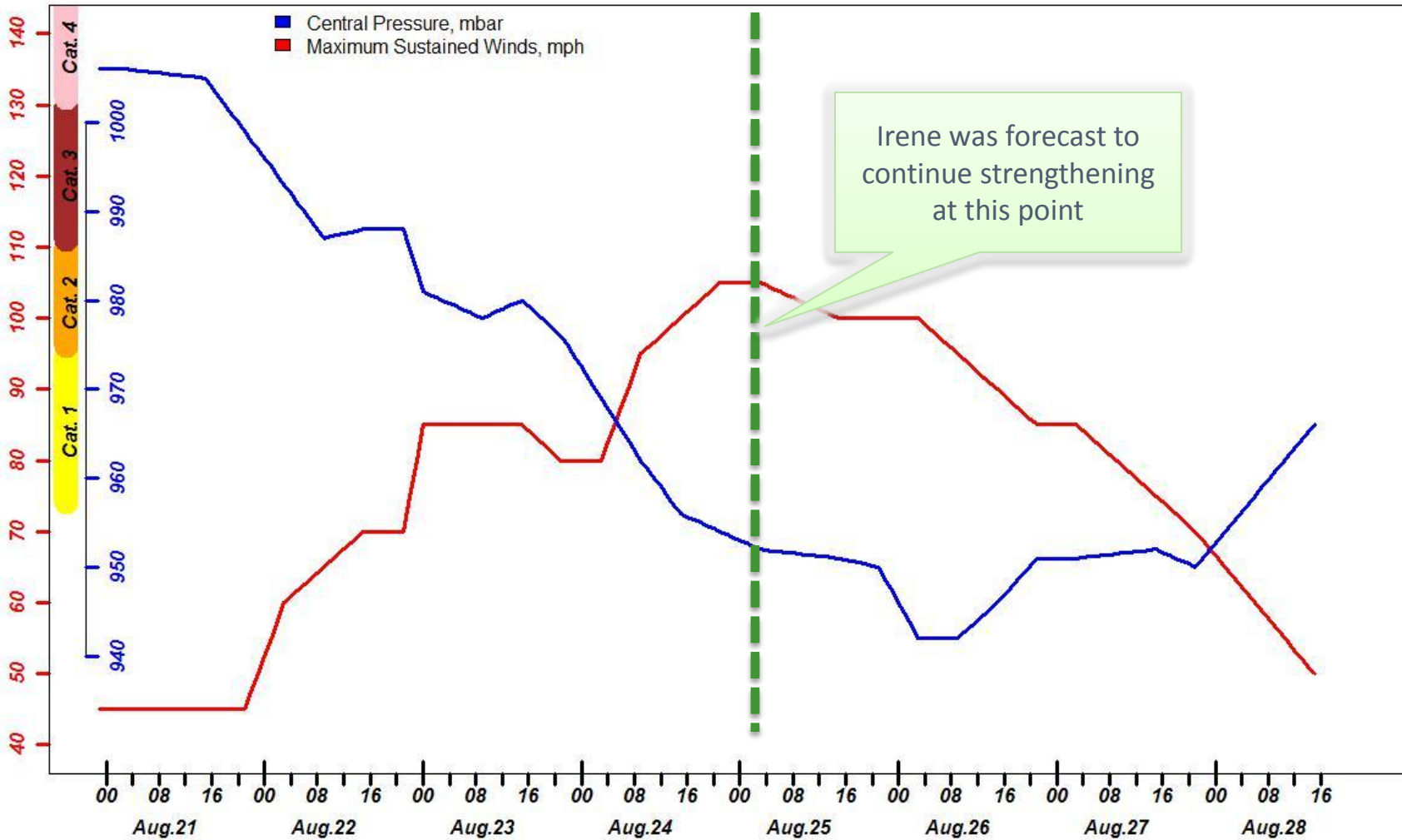




# Hurricane Irene: The Latest multi-Billion \$\$\$ Disaster



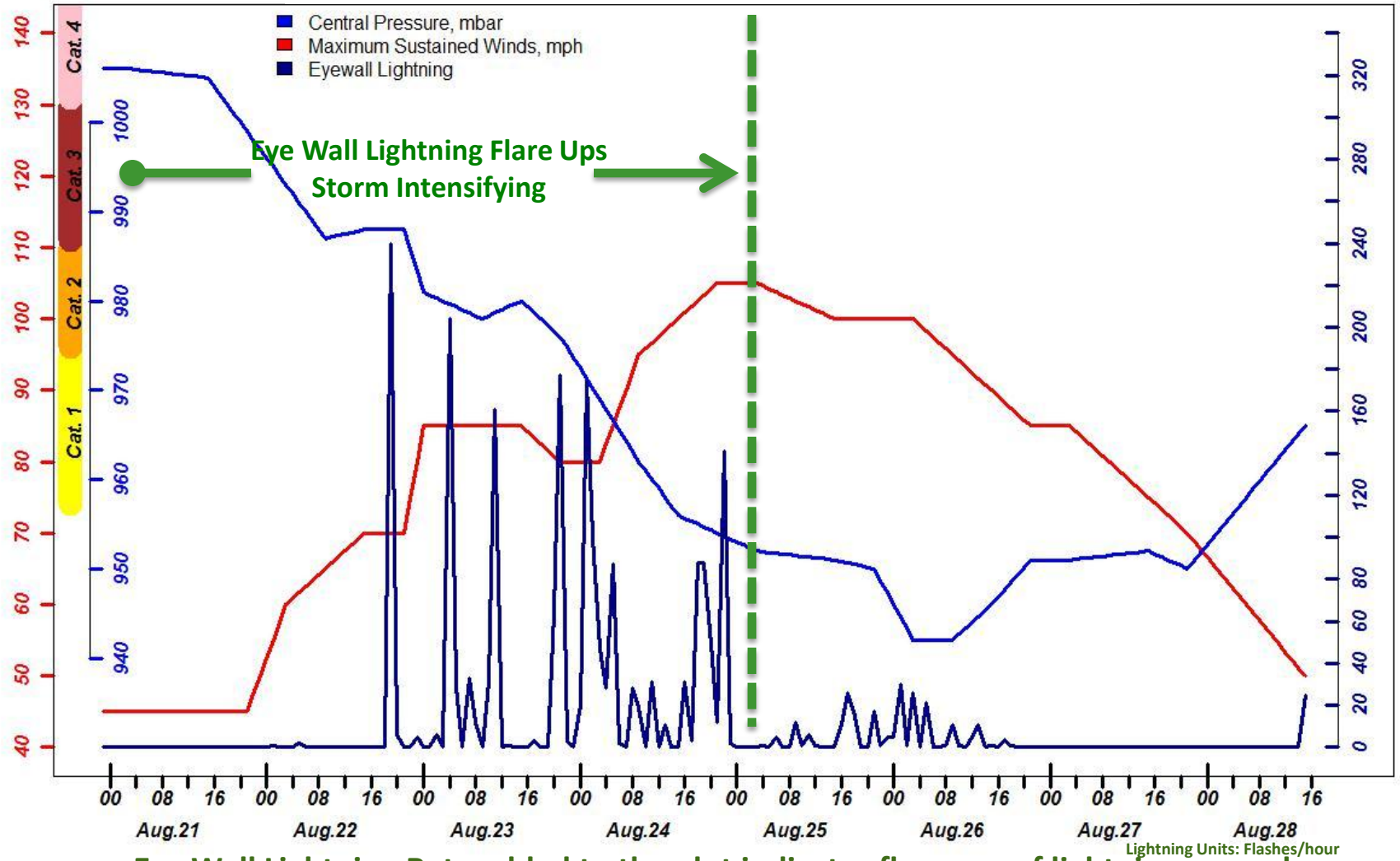
# Hurricane Irene Total Lightning History



Time history of Hurricane Irene's Central Pressure and Maximum Sustained Winds, which are the key indicators of the intensity of the storm. Peak storm intensity was on or about August 25<sup>th</sup>

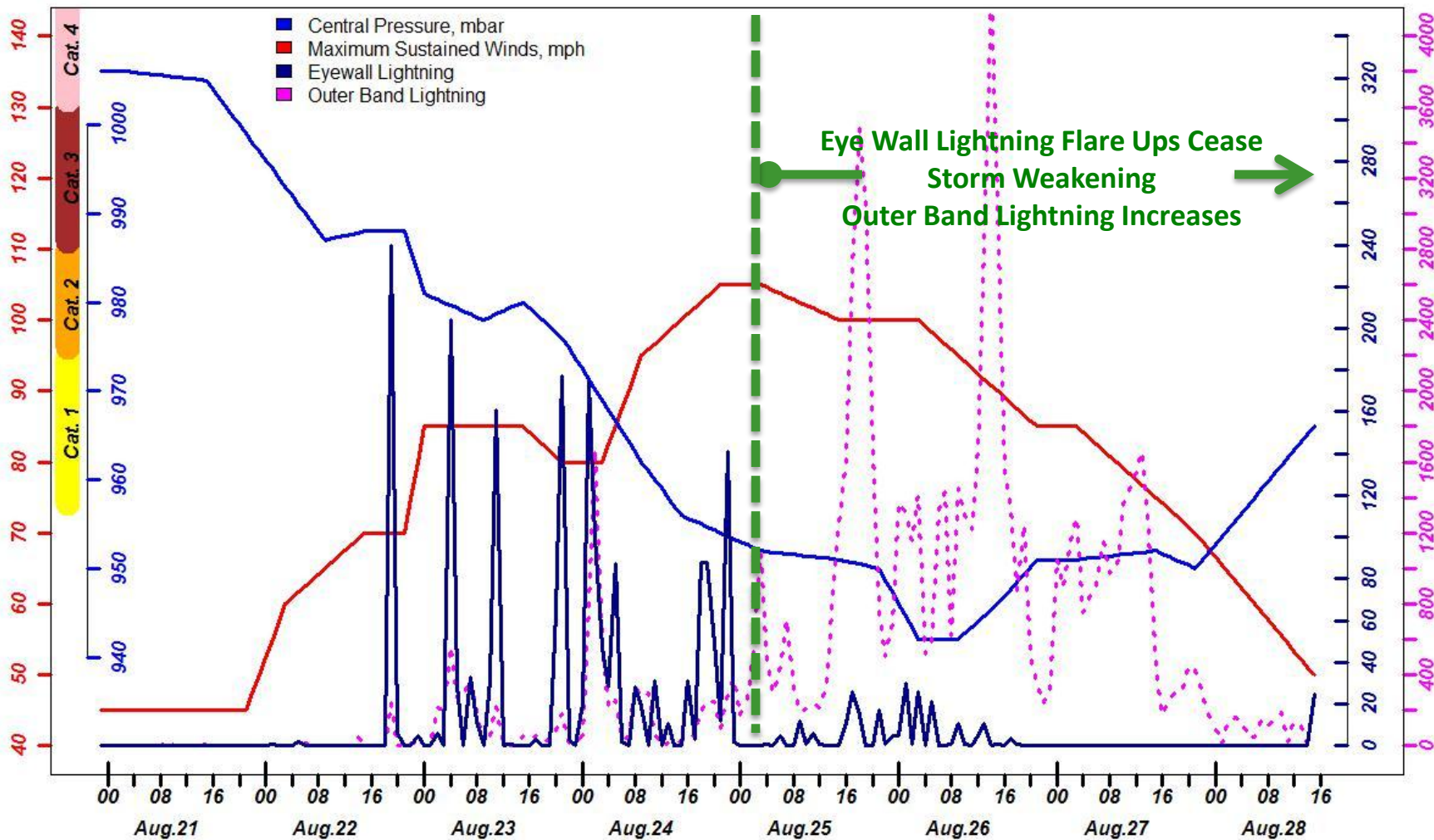


# Hurricane Irene Total Lightning History



Eye Wall Lightning Rate added to the plot indicates flare ups of lightning around Hurricane Irene's eyewall from August 22-24, when Irene was strengthening

# Hurricane Irene Total Lightning History

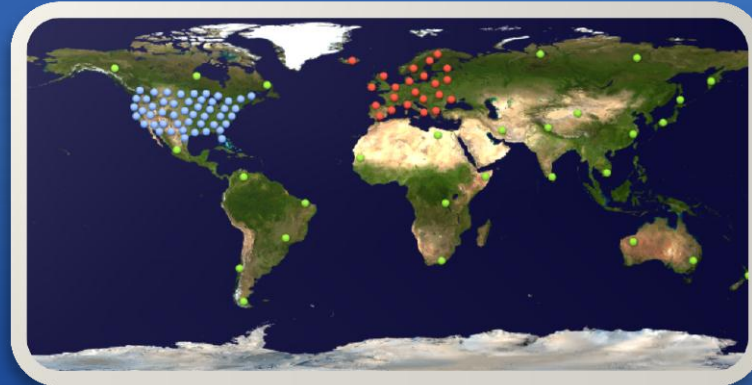
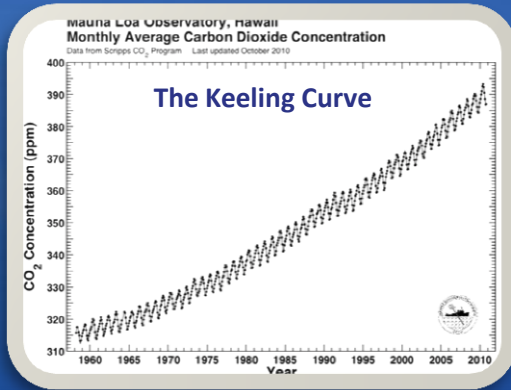


Outer Band Lightning Rate added to the plot indicates significant increases in outer band lightning when Irene was weakening from August 25-28



# Next: Taking the Pulse of Our Climate

## CO<sub>2</sub> Concentrations





# Thank You





# PREPAREDNESS DEMOS AT SHOWCASE

Evacuation Traffic Management  
Through Crowd-Sourcing

Always On Disaster Warnings  
for Mobile Devices

EARTH NETWORKS



# RESPONSE



**Michael Bowers**  
Mercy Corps  
*Senior Director for Strategic  
Response & Global Activities*



**Frank Schott**  
NetHope  
*Global Program Director*





Be the change



# Mercy Corps Emergency Response

Michael Bowers, Senior Director

Strategic Response & Global Emergencies

Intel Developer Forum

San Francisco, September 2011



## Emerging Themes 21<sup>st</sup> Century

1. Larger populations at risk
2. Globalized economy and the affects of disaster
3. A complex environment

India: Gujarat Earthquake, 2001



Be the change





**Role of humanitarian and government agency response is contextual --- but technology and adaptation is critical due to scale.**

Indonesia: Indian Ocean Tsunami, 2004

 **MercyCorps**

Be the change





**....however without the right response by government and private agencies, saving lives/reducing suffering cannot seize the opportunity of emerging technology.**

United States: Hurricane Katrina, 2005



Be the change





Haiti: Earthquake, 2010



Be the change





Pakistan: Flooding, 2010





**A localized event that can trigger a global response occurs in rich as well as poor countries – with dramatically different effect.**

Japan: Earthquake & Tsunami, 2011  
Local Partner Coordination



Be the change



Kenya: Drought & Famine, 2011  
Emergency Water Distribution





Ethiopia: Drought & Famine, 2011  
Mobile Emergency Clinic



Be the change



China: Sichuan Earthquake, 2008  
Comfort for Kids Distribution





**Applying solutions in a complex disaster such as an earthquake (in a failed state).**

Haiti: Earthquake, 2010  
Mobile Technology Cash Transfers



Be the change





Haiti: Earthquake, 2010  
Mobile Technology Cash Transfers



# Introduction to Mercy Corps

## WHERE WE WORK

### WORLDWIDE PROGRAMS

#### Africa

Central African Republic  
DR Congo\*  
Ethiopia\*  
Kenya\*  
Liberia\*  
Niger\*  
Somalia\*  
South Sudan\*  
Tunisia\*  
Uganda\*  
Zimbabwe

#### Americas

Colombia  
Guatemala  
Haiti\*  
Honduras\*  
Nicaragua  
United States\*

#### Asia

Afghanistan\*  
China\*  
India\*  
Indonesia\*  
Japan\*  
Mongolia  
Myanmar\*  
Nepal  
North Korea (DPRK)\*  
Pakistan\*  
Philippines  
Sri Lanka\*  
Timor-Leste

#### Balkans/Caucasus/ Central Asia

Georgia\*  
Kosovo  
Kyrgyzstan\*  
Tajikistan\*

#### Middle East

Egypt\*  
Iraq\*  
Jordan  
Lebanon\*  
Libya\*  
Syria  
West Bank and Gaza\*  
Yemen



\* Emergency Response Program



**THANK YOU MICHAEL,  
WELCOME FRANK**





**connect.  
collaborate.  
innovate.**



# This Is NetHope

## Supporters



## Programs



## Members



## Beneficiaries





# The world faces enormous challenges



# Communications are the lifeline of every major emergency response effort





# SMS Alerting – Haiti Cholera Outbreak



International Federation  
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies



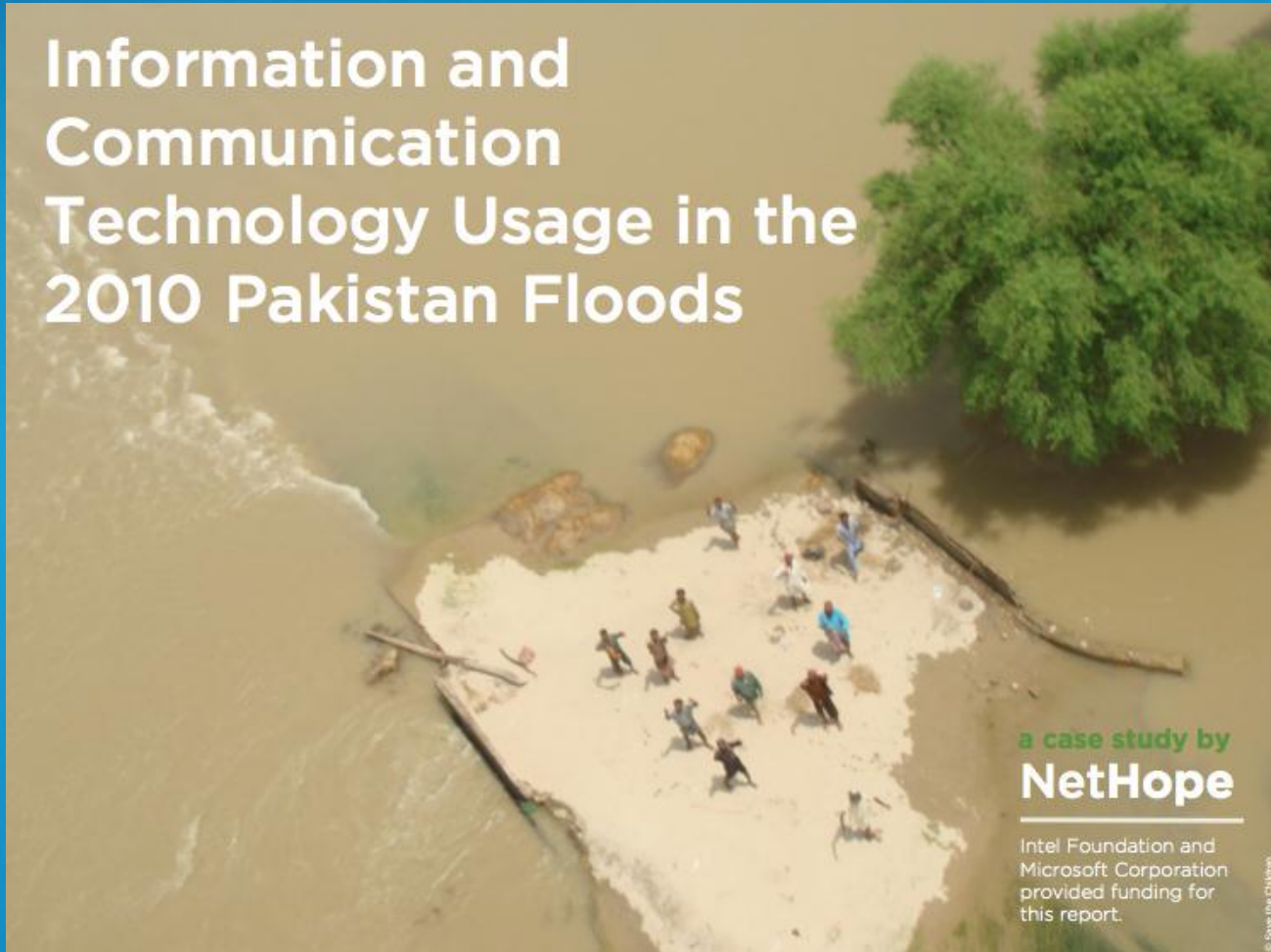
# Technology PLUS Human Factors

## Information and Communication Technology Usage in the 2010 Pakistan Floods

a case study by  
**NetHope**

Intel Foundation and  
Microsoft Corporation  
provided funding for  
this report.

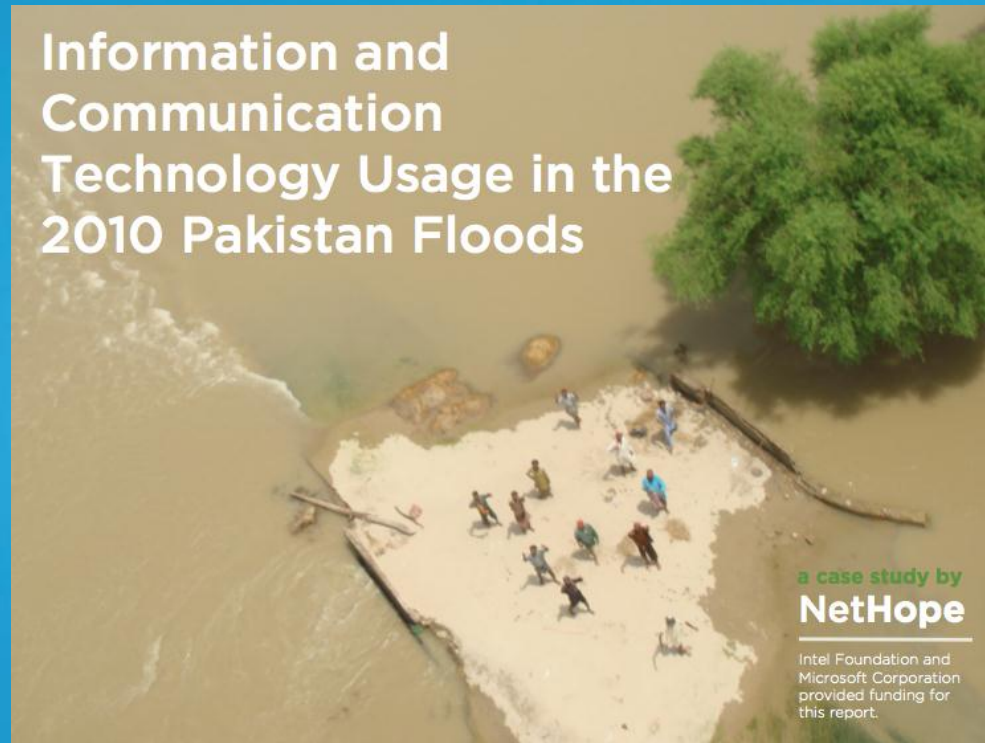
© Save the Children





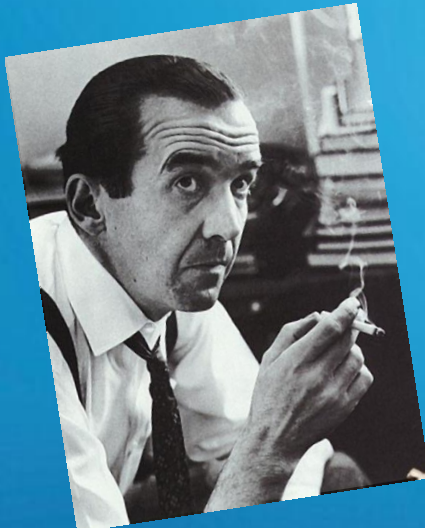
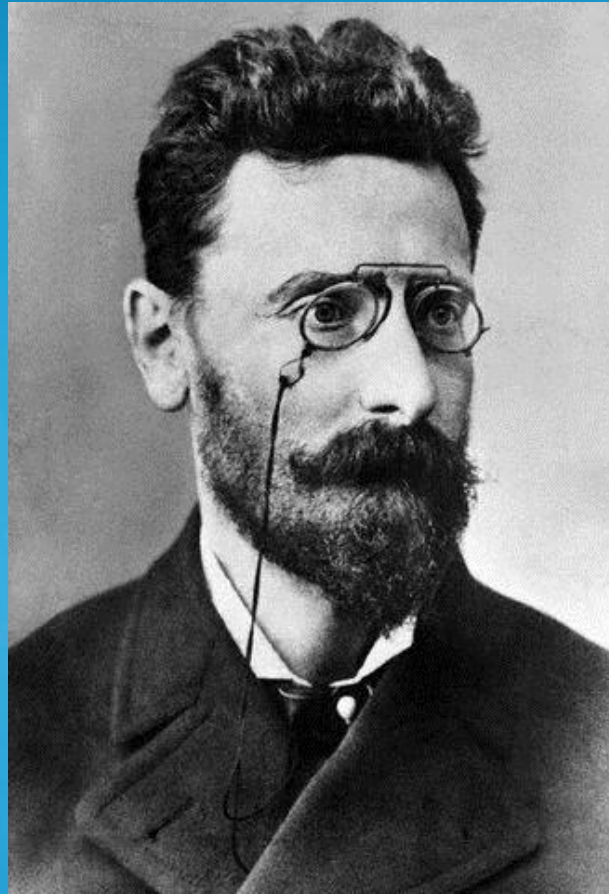
# NetHope Report on Pakistan

[www.nethope.org](http://www.nethope.org)



Funded by Intel Foundation and Microsoft Corporation

# The Untold Stories





# The Untold Stories

- **Response Spending = 30X Preparedness**
- **Tyranny of the Pie Chart**
- **Rich Collaborations**
  - NetHope
  - NetHope and UN
  - NetHope and the Private Sector

# This Is NetHope

## Supporters



## Programs



## Members



## Beneficiaries





# RESPONSE DEMOS AT SHOWCASE

## MERCY CORPS

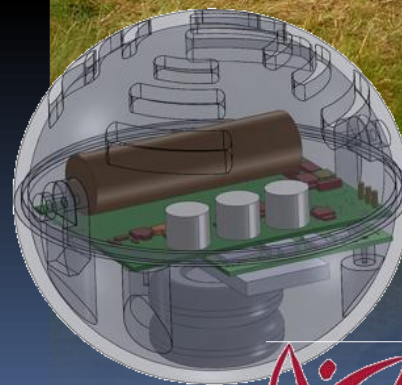
Continuous Sensing for Disaster  
Warning & Response

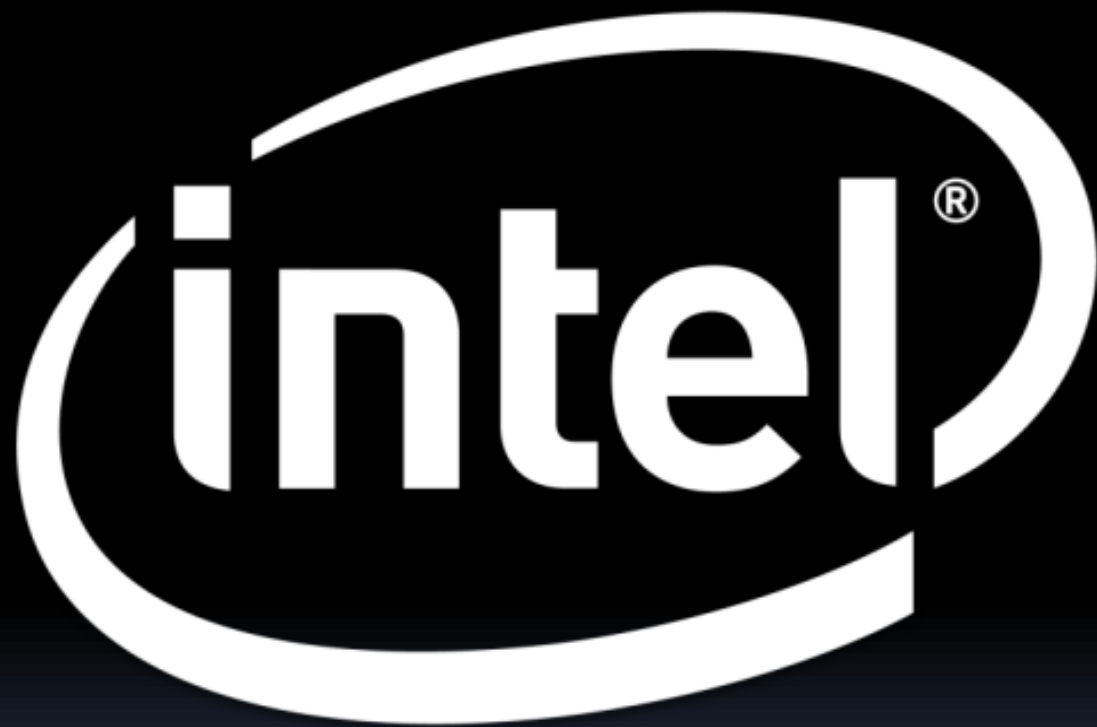
Connectivity Provisions for Disabled  
Networks

Reliable High Quality Video for  
Remote Medical Providers

Airborne Radar for Emergency Traffic  
Management

Energy Management for Distressed  
Power Grids







# Q & A



**Keri Carkeek**

*Eco-Technology Strategist*  
**Intel Corporation**



**Perry Olson**

*IT Risk & Security Mgt*  
**Intel Corporation**



**Bob Marshall**

*President & CEO*  
**Earth Networks**



**Michael Bowers**

*Senior Director*  
*Strategic Response &*  
*Global Emergencies*  
**Mercy Corps**



**Frank Schott**

*Global Program Director*  
**NetHope**

**THANK YOU**



# Michael Bowers, Mercy Corps

*Senior Director Strategic Response & Global Emergencies,*



Michael Bowers is senior director of strategic response and global emergencies for Mercy Corps, an international humanitarian and development agency. In this capacity, he is responsible for increasing competitiveness, enhanced quality and accountability in leading and supporting emergency operations globally. From 1999-2006 Bowers was country director for countries including Afghanistan, Albania, Croatia and Kyrgyzstan. In 2007 he served as regional program director for Central, East and South Asia covering China, Mongolia and Pakistan among others. With Mercy Corps, he has directed the agency's activities in sub-Saharan Africa, the Balkans and Asia managing programs in health, shelter, agriculture and economic development. He is on the board of IMON, LLC, a microfinance bank in Tajikistan.

Prior to joining Mercy Corps, Bowers worked on civic education programs in West Africa for the National Democratic Institute and ARD, Inc., a consulting firm.

Bowers received a bachelor's degree in art history from the University of Iowa and a masters in international program management from the School for International Training. He has testified on various topics related to international affairs and public policy in the United States and Europe.

# Keri Carkeek, Intel Corporation

## *Eco-Technology Strategist*



Keri works as an Eco-Technology Strategist in the Eco-Technology Program Office to develop businesses that use technology to address environmental issues.

Keri began her career in the Water Rights Adjudication office of the Washington State Department of Ecology. She went on to work as a private consultant on Department of Defense contracts for a wide variety of environmental and process improvement projects while occupying an office at the Environmental and Natural Resources Division at Fort Lewis.

Keri joined Intel Corporation in 1997 as a program manager for the development of server and workstation chipsets which was followed by operational management positions. Next she worked as the Technical Assistant to two vice-presidents. Returning to a professional focus on environmental sustainability she held the position of Chief of Staff for the Corporate Vice President managing the Corporate Sustainability Group which was responsible for aligning Intel's global environmental strategy.

Keri graduated with a Bachelor of Arts from The Evergreen State College in Olympia, WA where her educational pursuits were equally divided between the arts and sciences.



# Bob Marshall, Earth Networks

*President & CEO*



**Bob** co-founded Earth Networks by pioneering the networking of weather sensors using the internet. Under Bob's leadership, the company has grown to operate the world's largest weather observation and lightning detection networks. Today, the company is "Taking the Pulse of the Planet" with global network expansion, including the measurement of greenhouse gases.

Bob's awards from the DC tech community include *Technology Visionary*, and one of the 100 top *Tech Titans*. He is a graduate of the University of Maryland College of Engineering, who has lauded him Outstanding Alumnus.

**Earth Networks** Observations from Earth Networks inform and alert consumers, enterprises and governments around the world, providing them with advanced environmental intelligence for decision making and safety.

# Perry Olson, Intel Corporation

## *IT Information Risk & Security Manager*



Perry Olson brings years of IT and security management experience to his current role as Manager of Intel's IT Information Risk and Security Management organization. He and his team are responsible for a broad range of Intel's information security-related programs, including technical risk and controls analysis, training and awareness, and security policy formulation and guidance.

Most recently, Olson led Intel's Enterprise Information Security Operations (EISO) team that is responsible for all operational security functions for Intel IT. The EISO team represents the front line of the information security perimeter in securing Intel's global computing environment .

Olson has been with Intel since 1987. Earlier roles at the company included positions of increasing responsibility in finance, materials, product planning, and mergers and acquisitions.

He earned a B.S. degree in finance from Utah State University.



# Frank Schott, NetHope

## *Global Program Director*



Frank Schott has spent almost 25 years in the technology sector. Since 2005, Frank has served as a NetHope Global Program Director in charge of the Field Capacity Building and Emergency Response initiatives. During his time with NetHope, Frank has worked closely with member agencies, corporate partners and NetHope staff to design, develop and deliver ICT related programs which are shared by the humanitarian sector.

Prior to joining NetHope, Frank worked with public and private sector clients developing programs and solutions around the use of technology in the developing world. His client list includes UNHCR (the UN Refugee Agency), the University of Washington, Naguru Teenage Medical Centre and Microsoft Corporation. His developing world experience is “hands on” with time spent on programs in Africa, Southeast Asia, Central America and Eastern Europe.

Frank worked for ten years at Microsoft Corporation in a variety of general management product and sales positions in Redmond and Paris. Prior to that, Frank worked for a variety of software startups in various executive level capacities.

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# RISK FACTORS

The above statements and any others in this document that refer to plans and expectations for the second quarter, the year and the future are forward-looking statements that involve a number of risks and uncertainties. Words such as “anticipates,” “expects,” “intends,” “plans,” “believes,” “seeks,” “estimates,” “may,” “will,” “should,” and their variations identify forward-looking statements. Statements that refer to or are based on projections, uncertain events or assumptions also identify forward-looking statements. Many factors could affect Intel’s actual results, and variances from Intel’s current expectations regarding such factors could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed in these forward-looking statements. Intel presently considers the following to be the important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from the company’s expectations. Demand could be different from Intel’s expectations due to factors including changes in business and economic conditions, including supply constraints and other disruptions affecting customers; customer acceptance of Intel’s and competitors’ products; changes in customer order patterns including order cancellations; and changes in the level of inventory at customers. Potential disruptions in the high technology supply chain resulting from the recent disaster in Japan could cause customer demand to be different from Intel’s expectations. Intel operates in intensely competitive industries that are characterized by a high percentage of costs that are fixed or difficult to reduce in the short term and product demand that is highly variable and difficult to forecast. Revenue and the gross margin percentage are affected by the timing of Intel product introductions and the demand for and market acceptance of Intel’s products; actions taken by Intel’s competitors, including product offerings and introductions, marketing programs and pricing pressures and Intel’s response to such actions; and Intel’s ability to respond quickly to technological developments and to incorporate new features into its products. The gross margin percentage could vary significantly from expectations based on capacity utilization; variations in inventory valuation, including variations related to the timing of qualifying products for sale; changes in revenue levels; product mix and pricing; the timing and execution of the manufacturing ramp and associated costs; start-up costs; excess or obsolete inventory; changes in unit costs; defects or disruptions in the supply of materials or resources; product manufacturing quality/yields; and impairments of long-lived assets, including manufacturing, assembly/test and intangible assets. Expenses, particularly certain marketing and compensation expenses, as well as restructuring and asset impairment charges, vary depending on the level of demand for Intel’s products and the level of revenue and profits. The majority of Intel’s non-marketable equity investment portfolio balance is concentrated in companies in the flash memory market segment, and declines in this market segment or changes in management’s plans with respect to Intel’s investments in this market segment could result in significant impairment charges, impacting restructuring charges as well as gains/losses on equity investments and interest and other. Intel’s results could be affected by adverse economic, social, political and physical/infrastructure conditions in countries where Intel, its customers or its suppliers operate, including military conflict and other security risks, natural disasters, infrastructure disruptions, health concerns and fluctuations in currency exchange rates. Intel’s results could be affected by the timing of closing of acquisitions and divestitures. Intel’s results could be affected by adverse effects associated with product defects and errata (deviations from published specifications), and by litigation or regulatory matters involving intellectual property, stockholder, consumer, antitrust and other issues, such as the litigation and regulatory matters described in Intel’s SEC reports. An unfavorable ruling could include monetary damages or an injunction prohibiting us from manufacturing or selling one or more products, precluding particular business practices, impacting Intel’s ability to design its products, or requiring other remedies such as compulsory licensing of intellectual property. A detailed discussion of these and other factors that could affect Intel’s results is included in Intel’s SEC filings, including the report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended April 2, 2011.