Australian Government

AusAID

ICRtoP

INTERNATIONAL COALITION FOR THE RESPONSIBILITY TO PROTECT

Oxfam Australia

Asia-Pacific Centre for the Responsibility to Protect

THE UNIVERSITY OF QUEENSLAND

AUSTRALIA

Early Warning for Protection

Technologies and Practice for the Prevention of Mass Atrocity Crimes

Mr Patrick Meier

Exploring the Potential of New Technologies in Conflict Early Warning

The Role of New Technologies in Conflict Early Warning

Patrick Meier
pmeier@stanford.edu

Presentation

Conflict Early Warning

Learning from Disasters

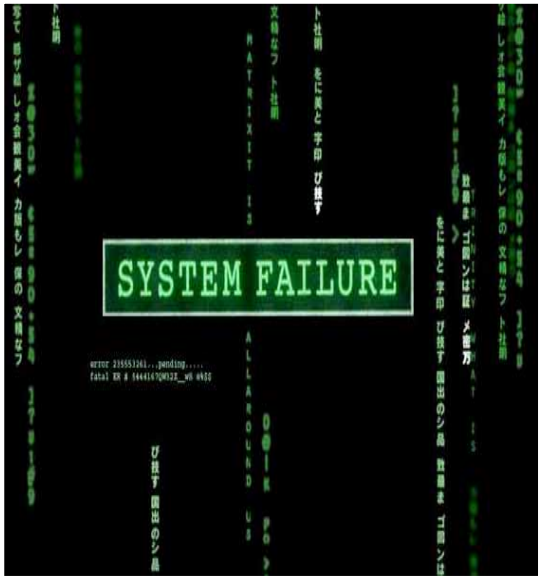
Information Revolution

The Stages of Genocide

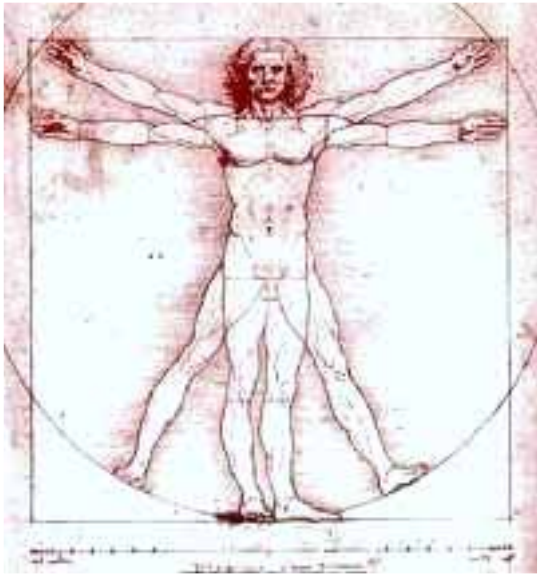
Role of Technology

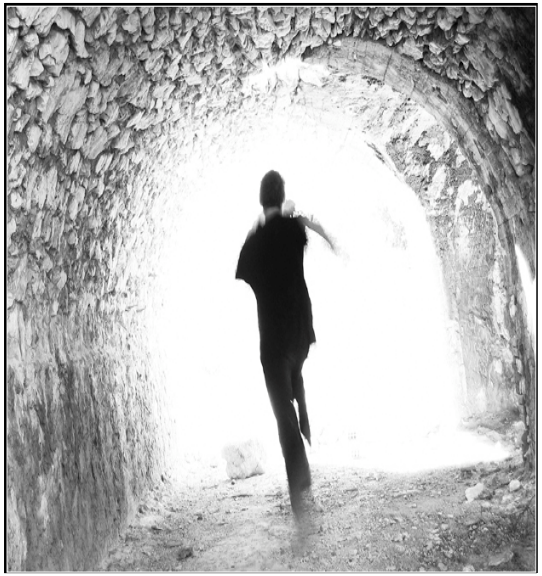
Examples

Conflict Early Warning



Learning from Disasters





Information Revolution

Radio Mille Collines

"All the News That's Fit to Print"

The New York Times

Late Edition

VOL. CLVIII . . . No. 54,714 NEW YORK, MONDAY, JUNE 22, 2009 $2.00

STATES TURNING TO LAST RESORTS IN BUDGET CRISIS

PAINFUL CUTS AND TAXES

Even Officials in Same Party Are Fighting as Deadlines Loom

By ABBY GOODNOUGH

UNREST IN IRAN SHARPLY DIVIDES RULING CLERICS

CLAMPDOWN IN TEHRAN

Ex-President's Relatives Briefly Held in Sign of Governing Rift

By NAZILA FATHI and MICHAEL SLACKMAN

French Hashemi, the daughter of the former president, Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani, was arrested last later released on Sunday.

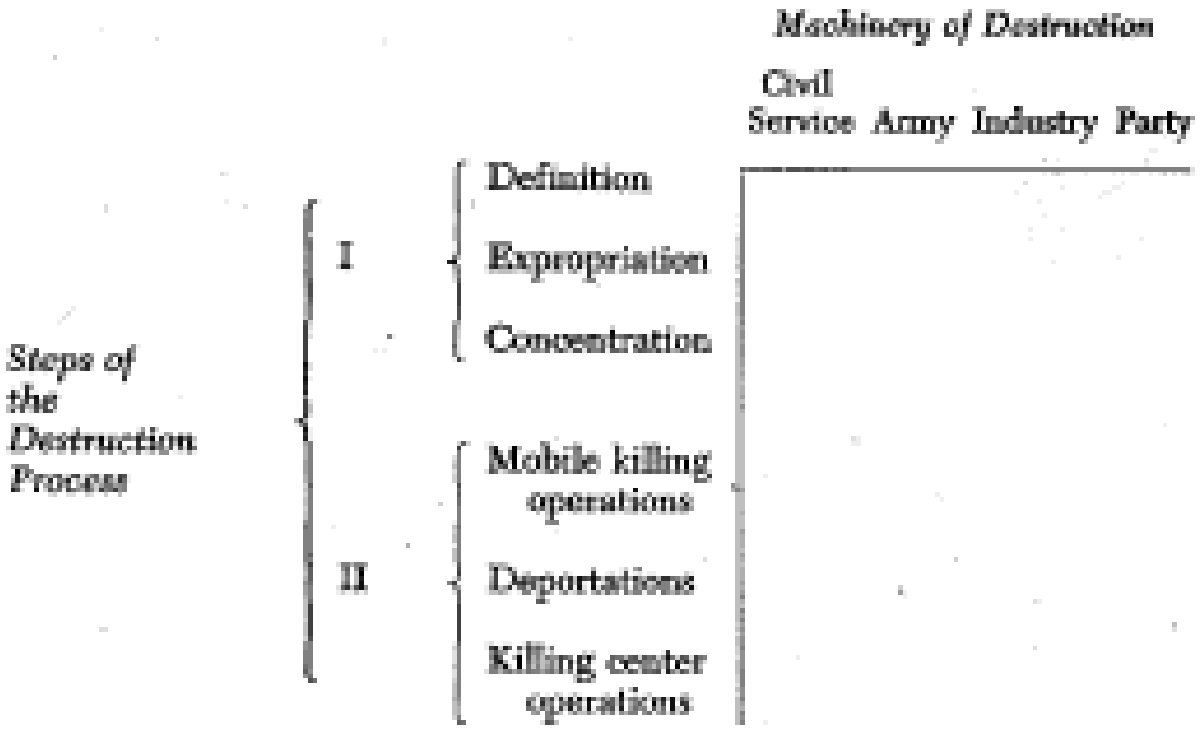
Judge's Mentor: Part Guide, Part Foil

By DAVID D. KIRKPATRICK

U.S. Toughens Airstrike Policy

analysis: DigiActive.org

Stages of Genocide



Hilberg, Raul. “The Destruction of European Jews.” New York: Quadrangle Books, Inc., 1961, Pg. 39.

Stages of Genocide

1. Classification
2. Symbolization
3. Dehumanization
4. Organizations
5. Polarization
6. Preparation
7. Extermination
8. Denial

Stanton, Gregory. “The Eight Stages of Genocide and Preventing Genocide.” Washington DC: Briefing Paper, US State Department, 1998.

Examples

PeaceTXT

USING MOBILE TECHNOLOGY TO END VIOLENCE

Ushahidi

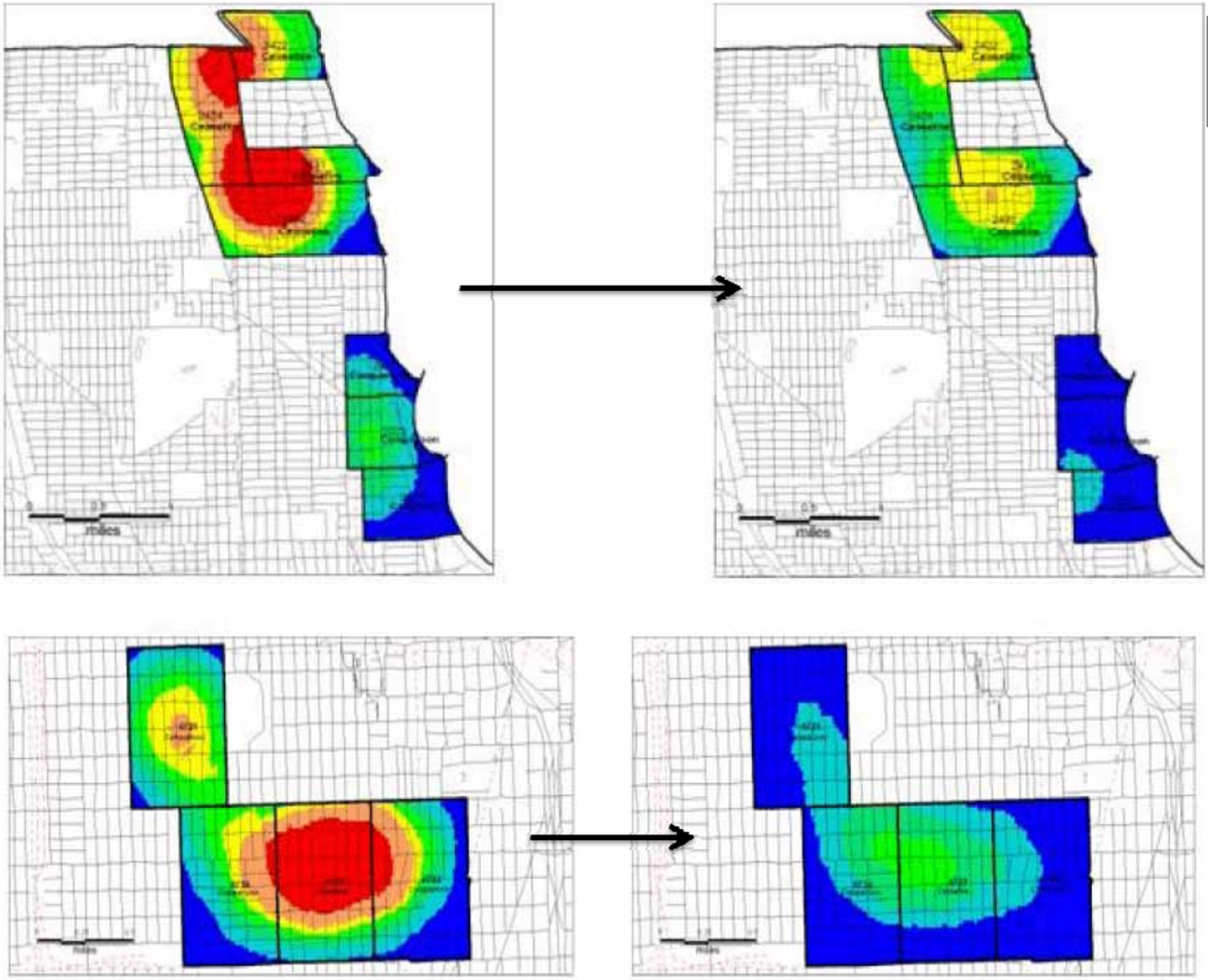
Send reports via:

mobile phone :: email :: web

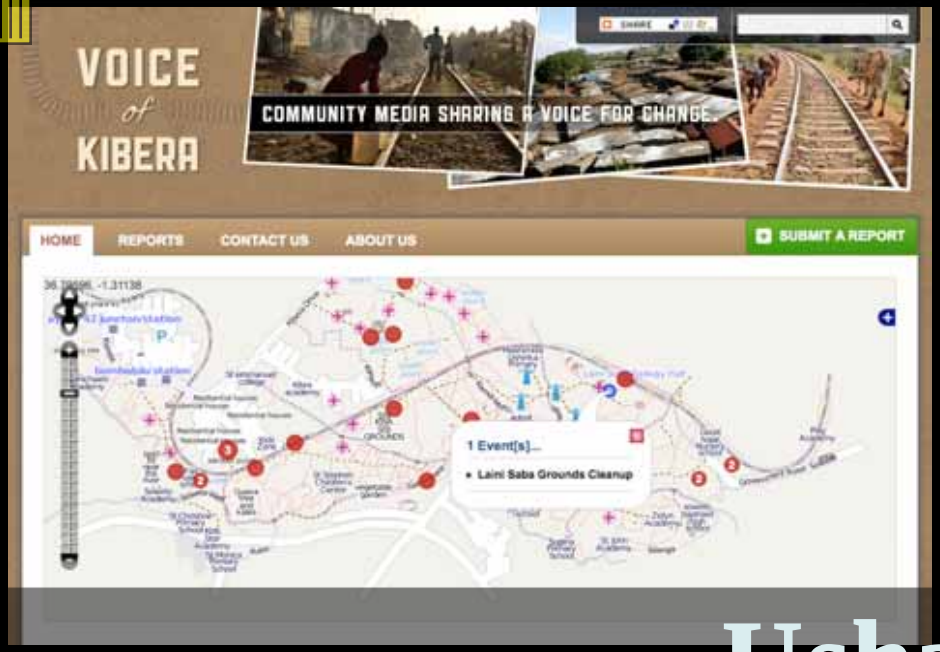
Uwiano

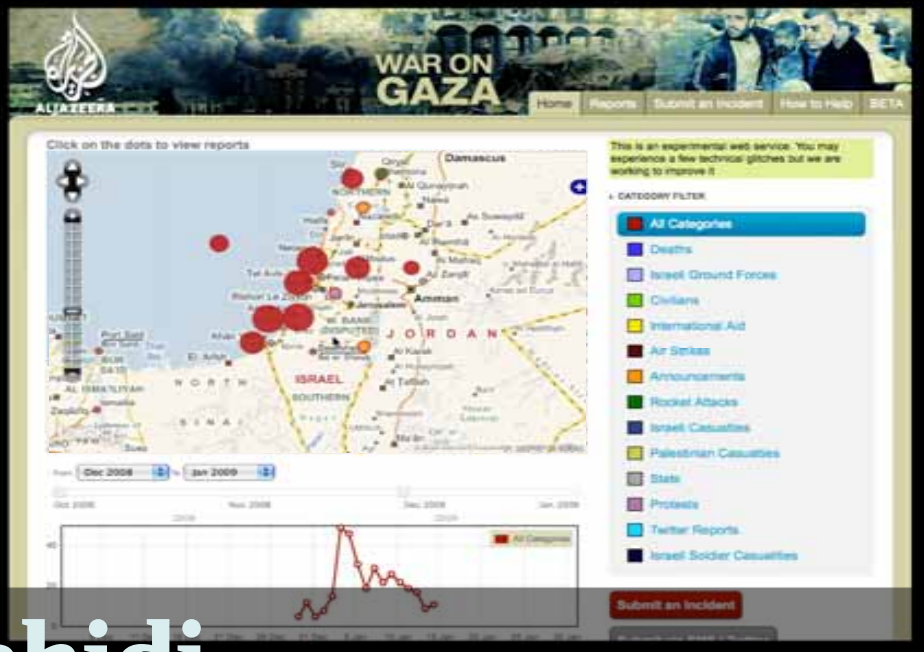
SwiftRiver

CeaseFire



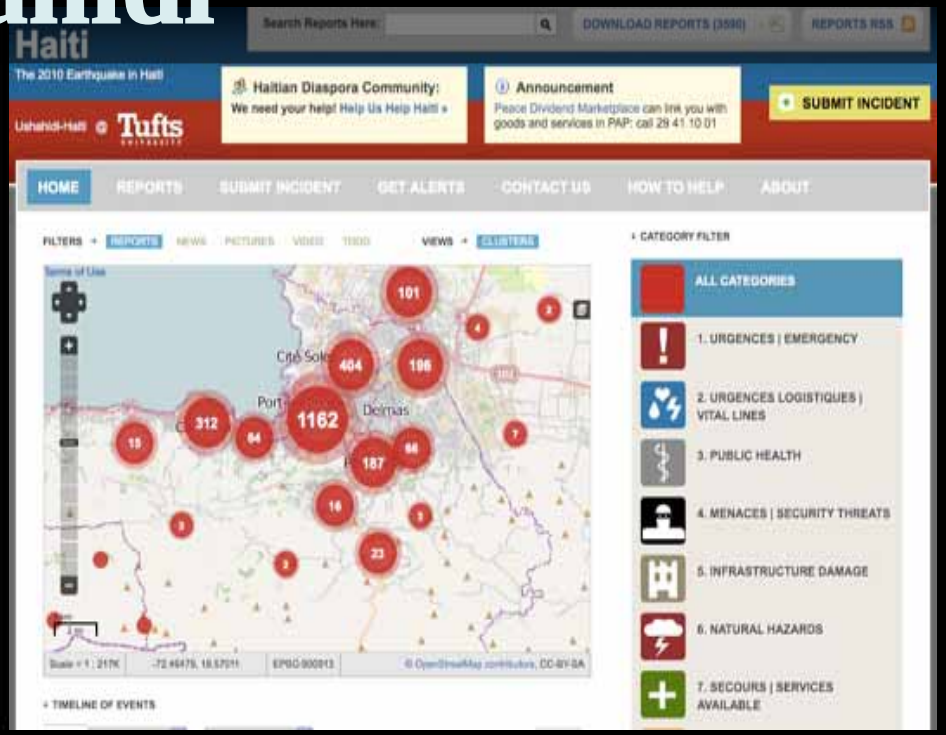
Uwiano

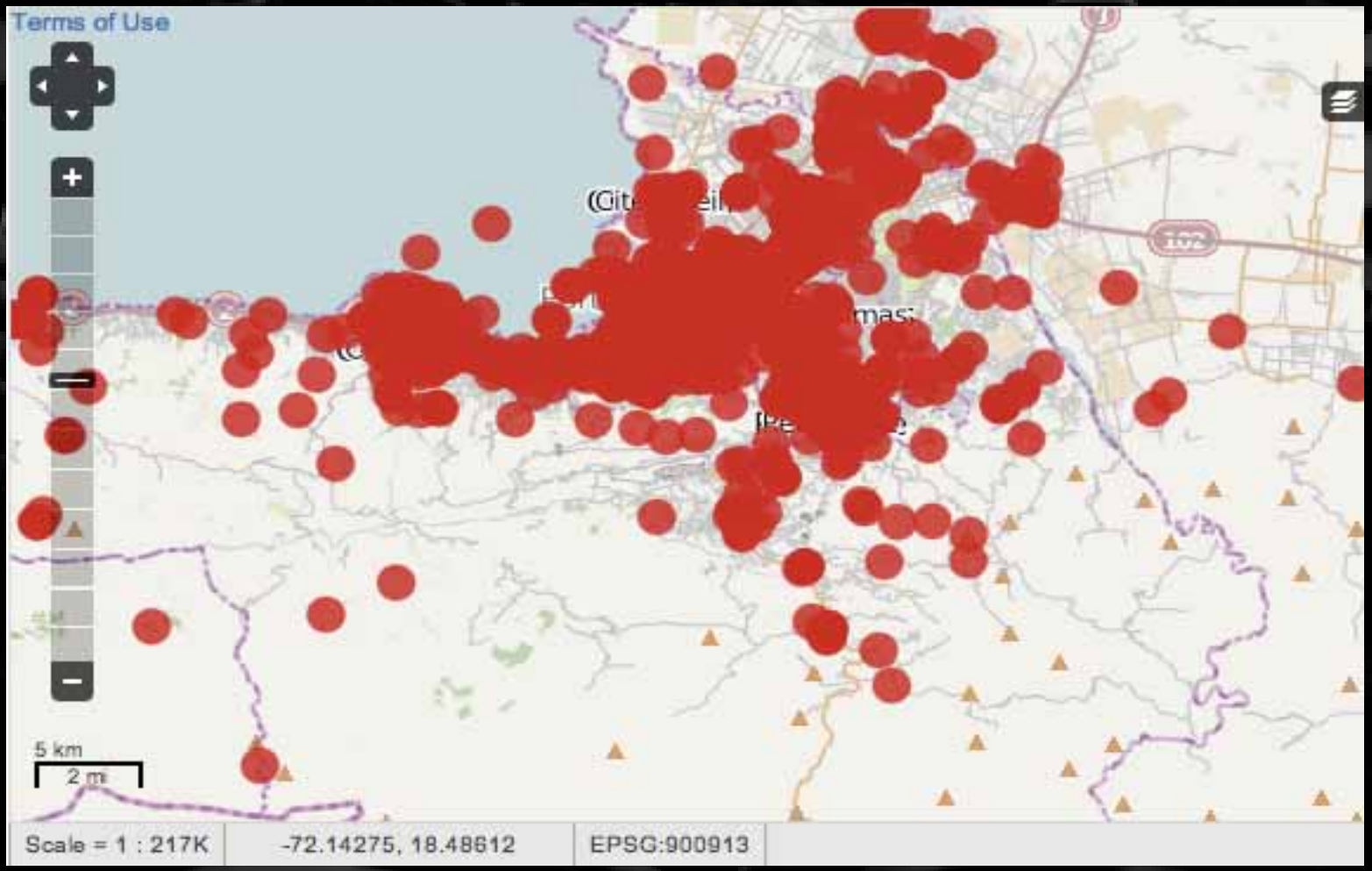

VOICE of KIBERA
COMMUNITY MEDIA SHARING A VOICE FOR CHANGE.
HOME
REPORTS
CONTACT US
ABOUT US
SUBMIT A REPORT
1 Event(s)...
Laini Saba Grounds Cleanup


WAR ON GAZA
Home
Reports
Submit an Incident
How to Help
BETA
Click on the dots to view reports
Damascus
Amman
JORDAN
ISRAEL
All Categories
Deaths
Israeli Ground Forces
Civilians
International Aid
Air Strikes
Announcements
Rocket Attacks
Israeli Casualties
Palestinian Casualties
Stats
Protests
Twitter Reports
Israeli Soldier Casualties
Submit an Incident

Ushahidi

SUBMIT AN INCIDENT
Sudan Vote Monitor
An Independent Sudan Civil Society Initiative
HOME
REPORTS
SUBMIT AN INCIDENT
GET ALERTS
CONTACT US
HOW TO HELP
ABOUT US
BLOG
1 Report
Zoom In | Zoom Out


Haiti
The 2010 Earthquake in Haiti
Haitian Diaspora Community:
We need your help! Help Us Help Haiti »
Announcement
SUBMIT INCIDENT
HOME
REPORTS
SUBMIT INCIDENT
GET ALERTS
CONTACT US
HOW TO HELP
ABOUT
ALL CATEGORIES
1. URGENCES | EMERGENCY
2. URGENCES LOGISTIQUES | VITAL LINES
3. PUBLIC HEALTH
4. MENACES | SECURITY THREATS
5. INFRASTRUCTURE DAMAGE
6. NATURAL HAZARDS
7. SECOURS | SERVICES AVAILABLE



Will the triangulated crisis map be regarded as the new first draft of history?

-Anand, NYT

Swiftly.org | Verifying and Filtering News (FOSS)
http://swiftly.org/
Google
Most Visited
Gmail
Facebook
GReader
iRevolution
U-Team
U-Blog
U-Help
U-Dev
U-List
U-Docs
U-Cal
U-Vol
U-BCamp
U-Wik
CrisisMappers
CM.Net
Twitter
Zipcar
GMaps
Swiftly.org | Verifying and Filterin...
SwiftRiver
Overview
Products
APIs
Pricing
Contact
SwiftApps
One size does not fit all. Swift was founded on a different principle: that *many sizes fit more*. Thus, we've developed several applications optimized for different tasks. Whether you're managing news, tracking global events, or monitoring realtime conversations about your brand, we've got a SwiftApp for you.
MORE...
Intelligence from the Web
Mine the intelligence of millions of online users active on the Social Web. SwiftRiver helps you curate real-time data and
Analysis and Insight
Aggregate data from a number of different sources and make sense of it all. Swift helps users discover nascent relationships
Find:
Next
Previous
Highlight all
Match case
Find more on the web

Get Alerts

Ushahidi Alerts allow you to be notified of certain reports based on a location and categories and/or keywords.

1 Select Your Location

Click on the map to pin-point your location.

Don't see your location?

Search for it here | Find Location

Adjust Radius

1 KM	5 KM	10 KM	20 KM	50 KM	100 KM

2 Set Your Alert Preferences

Select Categories

- 1. Urgences | Emergency
- 2. Menaces | Threats
- 3. Urgences logistiques | Vital Lines
- 4. Secours | Response
- 5. Autre | Other
- 6. Nouvelles de Personnes | Persons News

Add Keywords

Comma separated, 20 keywords max.

Add

shelter x food x bread x

Panasonic

Conclusion

New Early Warning Mechanisms

Panel Discussion

Afternoon Tea

Foyer

New Technologies For Prevention

Panel Discussion

Ambassador Daniel Stauffacher

Chairman, ICT4Peace

ICTs for the prevention of mass atrocity crimes

- Daniel Stauffacher
- Chairman, ICT4Peace Foundation

- November 2010

ICT for peace foundation

asking the right questions

- How can we harness, coordinate, and utilize the sometimes overwhelming amount of information available?
- What systems and mechanisms need to be put in place to ensure effective early-warning is given?
- How does the humanitarian sector work effectively with communities at risk once early-warning has been sounded?
- How can a change in attitude and behavior at a policy level be brought about in a way that forestalls a descent to violence?

some introductory remarks

- Despite the tremendous technological advaces with ICTs it‘s still about information management, i.e. how we collect, analyse, process and use accurate information effectively
- ICTs for early warning for protection is still a new and underexplored field
- The technological advances are very fast and originate more from civil society, NGOs and volunteers than UN and Governments. The question is, how to crossfertilize the ICT tools and IM needs and standards between these two communities
- ICTs are only a too,l that have to be tailored to needs, roles and jobs of humanitarian actors, and not the otherway around. We need to define first who the humanitarian actors and decisionmakers are in the field of protection, what they do and how ICTs can help them to be more effective

how are ICTs really helping?

- ITU: Access to mobile networks now available to over 90% of the globe. Penetration in developing countries now 68%
- Proliferation and access to mobiles, the web and the Internet have changed the face of prevention, protection and accountability
- It's still risky, hard work on the ground, but decisions are increasingly influenced by information coming from a range of new sources, including directly from victims and peoples at risk

the prevention of mass atrocity crimes

- Paragraph 36 of the World Summit on Information Society (WSIS) Tunis Commitment from 2005

- *"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 2005 World Summit Outcome called for an expansion of the United Nations capabilities for early warning and assessment of possible genocide, war crimes, ethnic cleansing and crimes against humanity, and in paragraph 138, the Heads of State and Government unambiguously pledged to "support the United Nations in establishing an early warning capability".

current work of the ICT4peace foundation

- The ICT4Peace Foundation aims to raise the awareness about the Tunis Commitment and promote its practical realisation in all stages of crisis management and peace operations, facilitating knowledge exchange and information transfer between all involved actors, including communities affected by disasters and conflict.

- In addition, the Foundation looks at four key pillars:

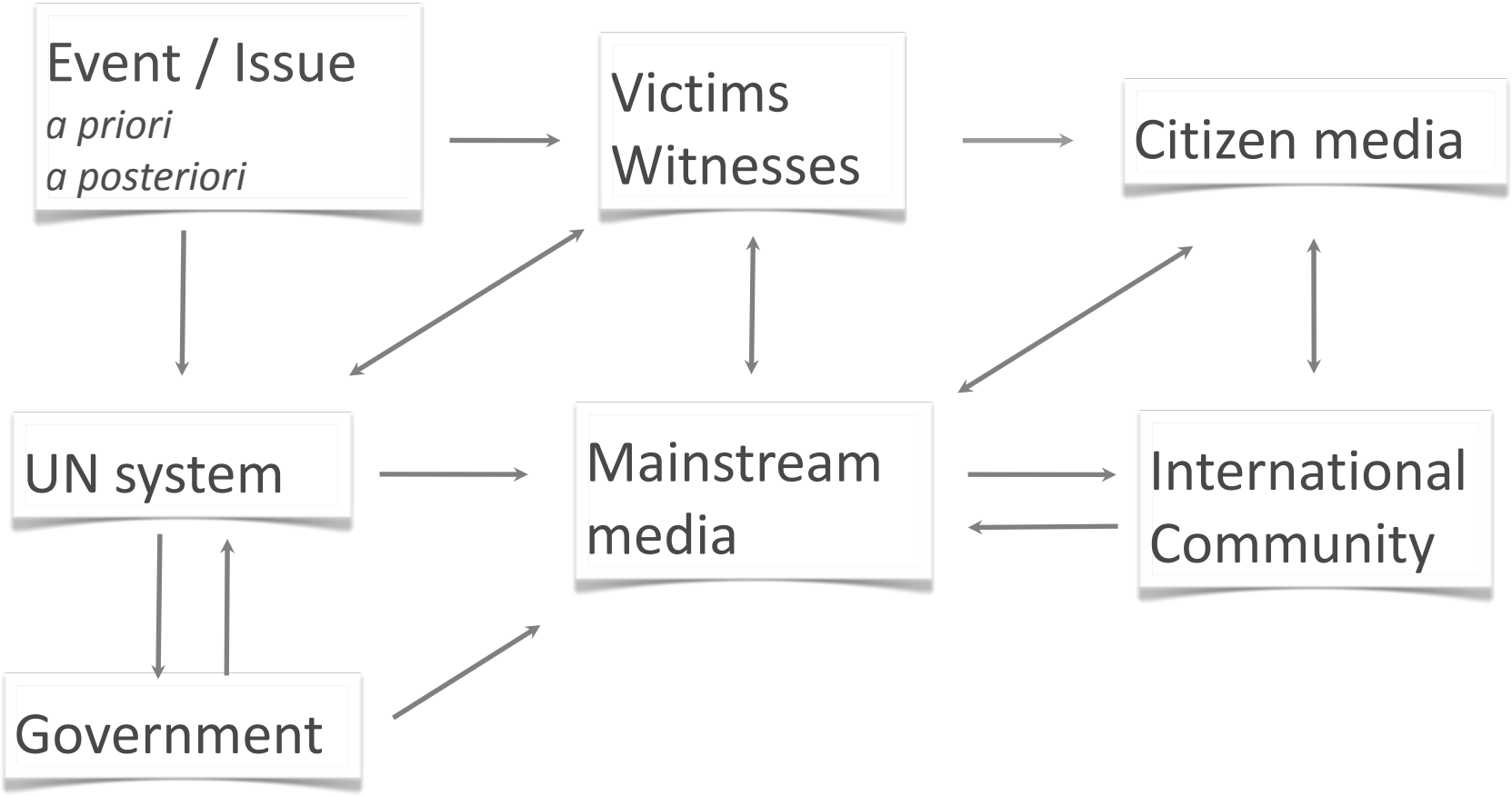
1. UN Crisis Information Management (CiM)
2. Crisis Information Management Wikis
3. Crisis Information Management Platform
4. Training and curricula development

what's new

- Ubiquity of two way communications
- Proliferation of web, internet and mobile tools, systems, platforms and services
- First indications now directly come from peoples, who are the first and key witnesses
- Disintermediated communication, where stories & information can by-pass traditional censorship mechanisms and firewalls
- Multiplicity of stories, reports, accounts

bearing witness and communicating

Barriers to and financial costs have fallen drastically



preventing recurrence of mass atrocity crimes

- ICTs can help in post-genocide reconciliation, truth-seeking, accountability mechanisms as well as in transitional justice
- Citizen generated media can flag marginalised victim narratives that local and international monitoring can pick up on
- The enduring socio-political normalising of genocidal intent and actions can be broken down through civil society dissent, activism and advocacy strengthened by ICTs
- Governments can use new media to decrease tolerance for genocidal policies and practices, and well as in memorialising and remembrance

some emergent ICT platforms

potential to be leveraged for mass atrocity crimes

- **The Conflict Early Warning and Response Mechanism of the Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD)**. Use of HF radios to strengthen CEWARN's ICT4Peace project, being tested in cross-border areas of Ethiopia, Kenya, Sudan and Uganda

- **UN's GlobalPulse** country level indicators and tools

- **US Holocaust Memorial Museum's** mapping initiatives, plus the use of Google Maps in general and the Crowdmap platform by Ushahidi

- **Swiftriver by Ushahidi and RIFF by InSTEDD** can help sense-making from a plethora of information sources, including The Matrix developed by Ushahidi and ICT4Peace Foundation

- **FrontlineSMS** to develop and push rapid assessment forms via SMS to populations at risk

- **Amnesty International** project entitled 'Geospatial Technologies

- **Project 10^100**, a competition hosted by **Google**, where a genocide monitoring project became finalist

enduring challenges

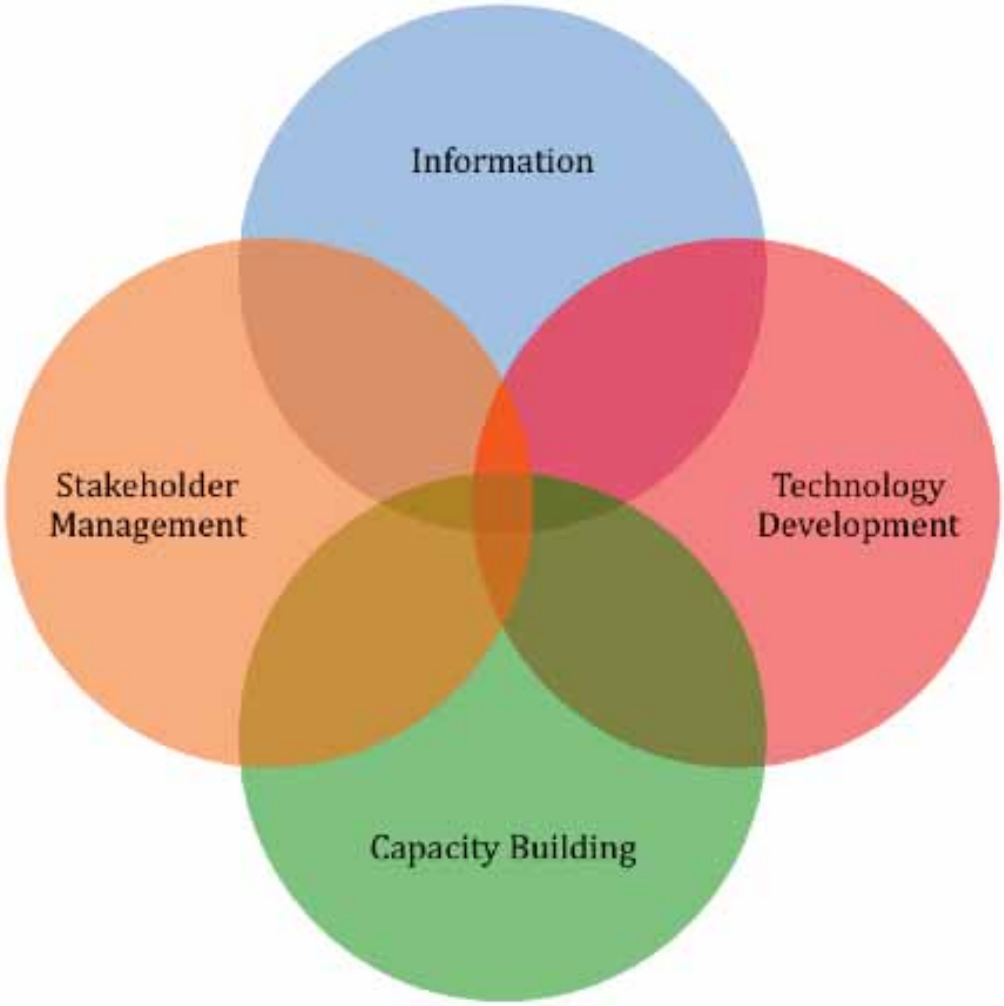
- No ICTs specifically looking at the prevention of mass atrocities
- Lack of standards based information exchange. Sense-making impeded by competing proprietary systems and platforms
- Unnecessary duplication, fragmentation and significant frustration with existing systems
- Little or no after action review or accountability by responders

cim vision

- “The UN’s problem is not the absence of information. Rather, it is the absence of an organisation to manage the information flow, linking early warning to other processes crucial to rapid reaction.To be effective, this early warning mechanism must be linked to individuals and organisations capable of acting on such information.” Gareth Evans, Chief Executive of International Crisis Group (ICG)
- **CiM vision**: “Recognising the need for credible, accurate, complete and timely information for managing crises, the United Nations, working collaboratively with its stakeholders, strives to improve crisis information management capabilities to protect people, property, human dignity and the environment affected by crises.”
- Includes DPKO and IASC

model for UN

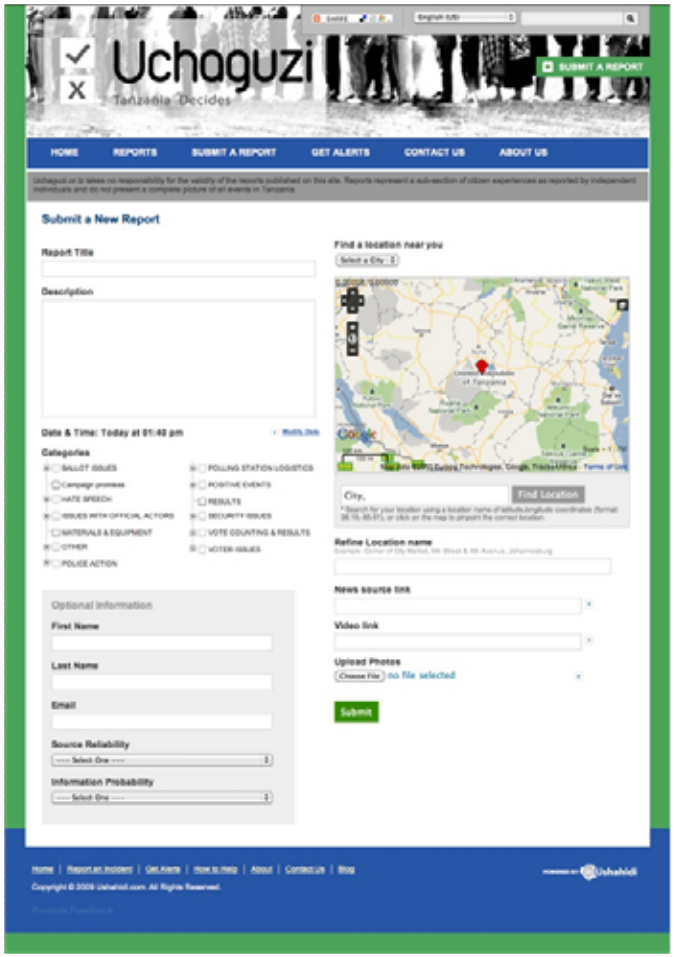
crisis information management strategy



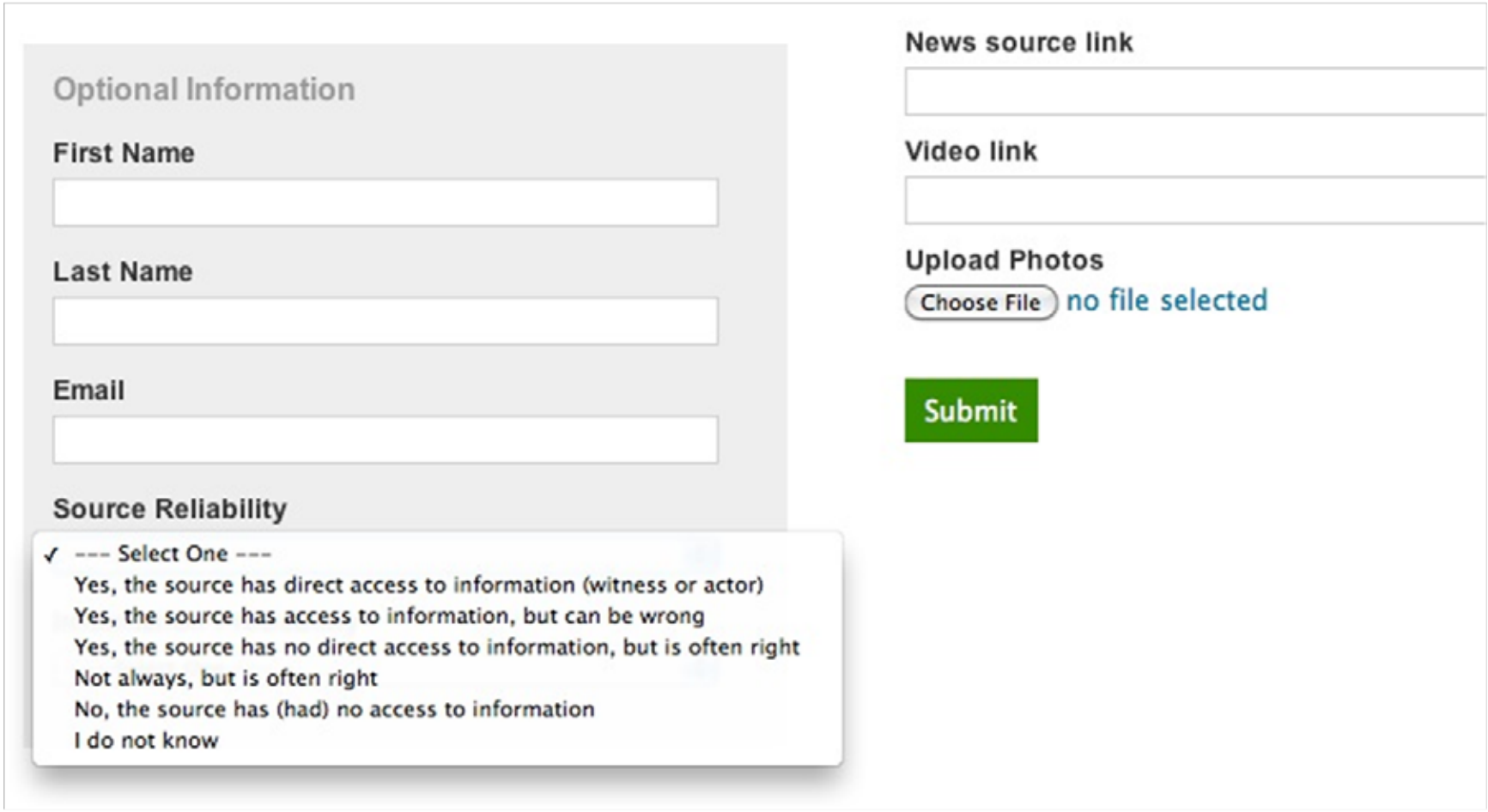
looking forward

- Buy in from senior management in institutions vital to effectiveness and efficiency of mass atrocity prevention networks and accountability mechanisms
- Policy makers need to embrace, not resist, potential of ICTs
- Interoperability is of cardinal importance
- Better information management vital to early warning, prevention, mitigation and recovery
- Need to see potential victims as those with agency, empowered by ICTs to bear witness
- Use ICTs already present in and used by local communities, without introducing those that are unsustainable over the longer-term

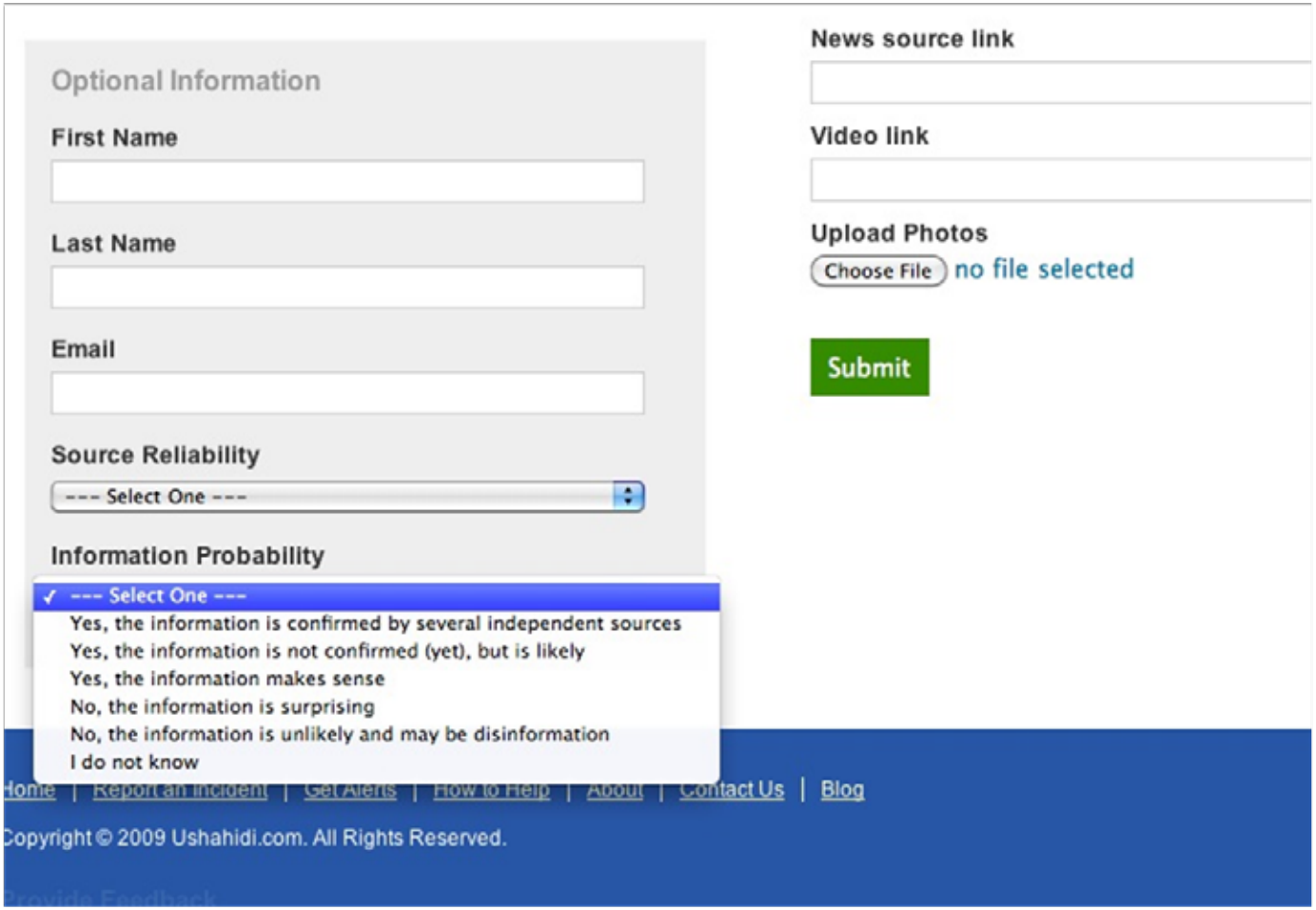
Tanzania Elections Ushahidi Uchoguzi



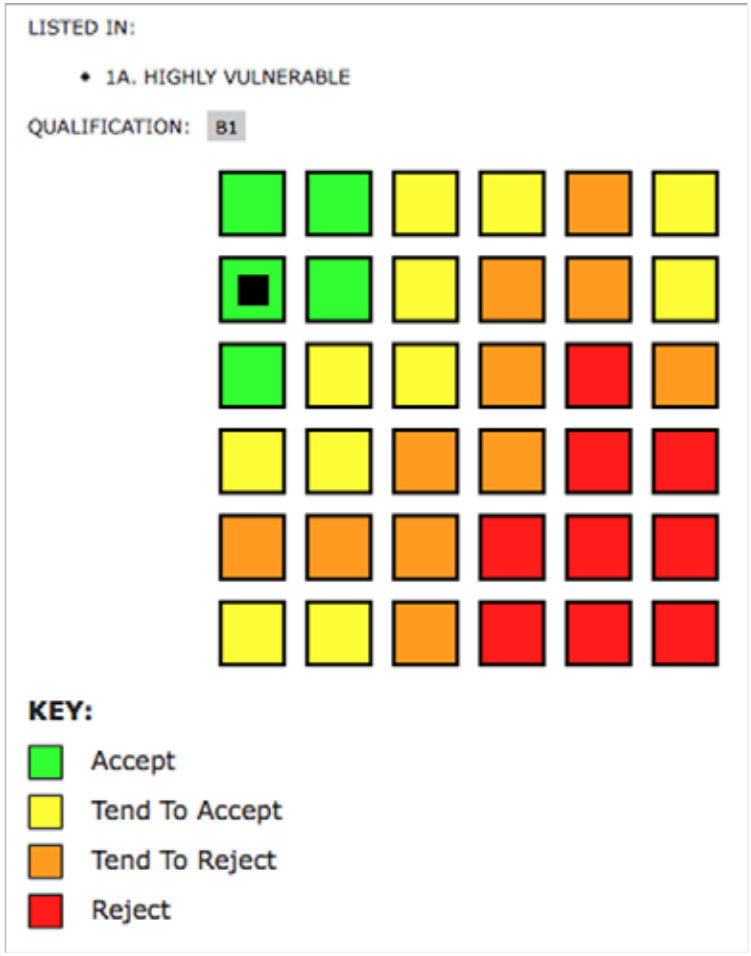
Submitting a report with Matrix: Information Reliability



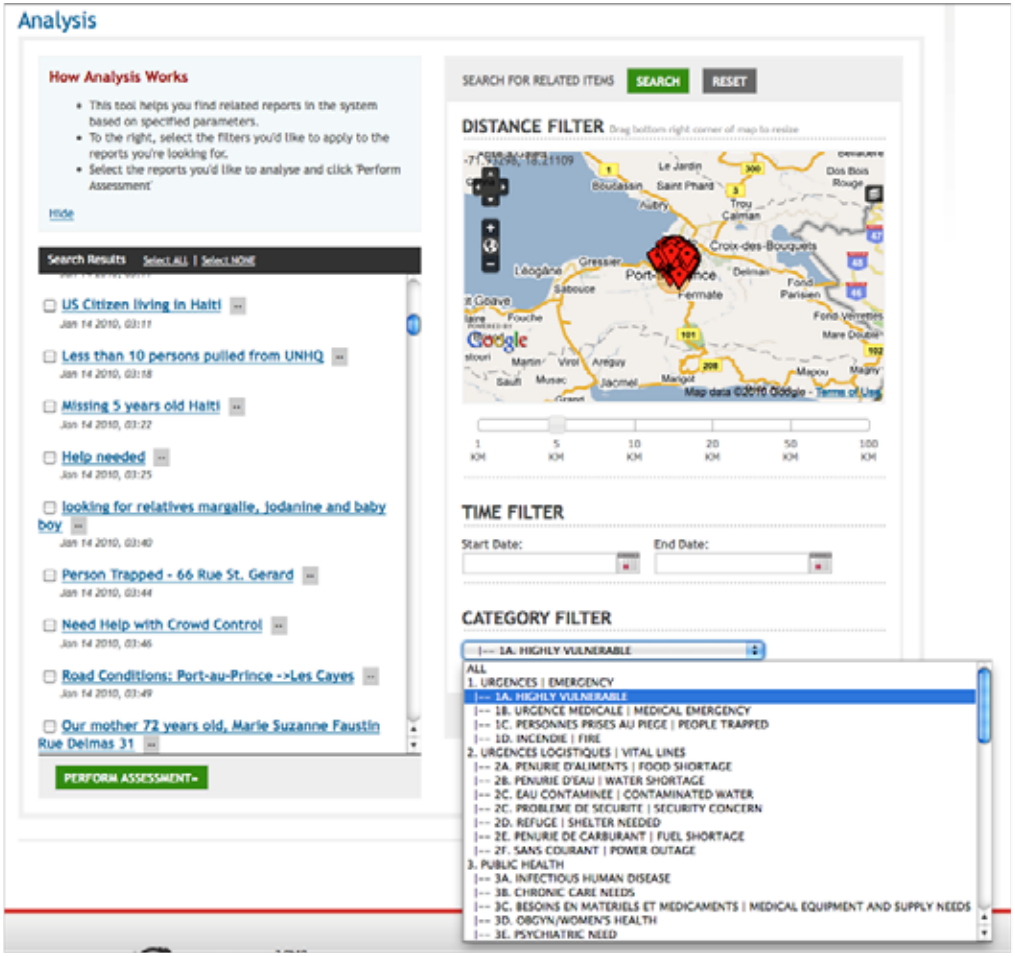
Submitting a report with Matrix: Information Probability



Submitting a report with the Matrix: How the analyst can prioritize reports



Analysis Tool



thank you

danielstauffacher@ict4peace.org

Ms Anahi Ayala Iacucci

New Media Consultant, Crisis Mappers

Conference Dinner
Sunway Hotel

Pick Up from Hotel Foyer, 7pm

Australian Government

AusAID

ICRtoP

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