

Towards a comprehensive disaster relief ICT system

EWBS

Emergency Warning Broadcast System

Emergency information at anytime, anywhere, for anybody

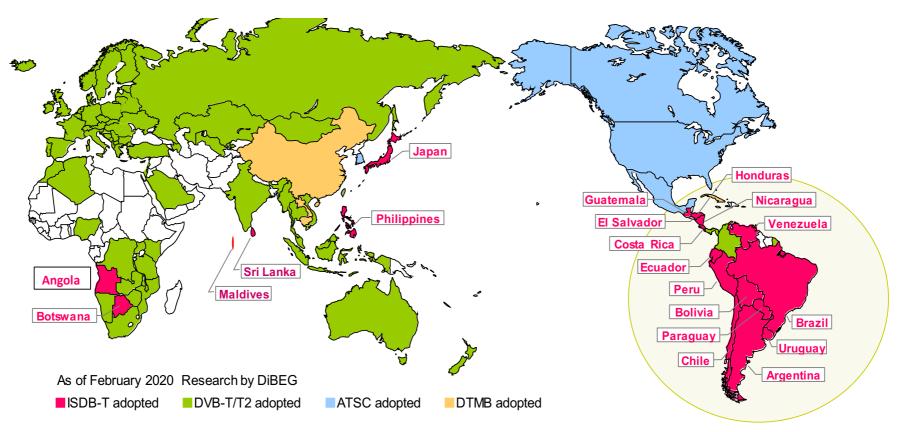
4th July, 2022 EWARNICA Annual Meeting San José, Costa Rica

Yasuji SAKAGUCHI

Japan Telecommunications Engineering and Consulting Service



Japanese Digital TV standard adopted by 20 countries



14 countries in Latin America

Those countries which are facing the risk of natural disasters (Peru, Central American countries etc.) have strong interest in EWBS introduction with a technical assistance from Japan.

Video (5 minute)

The case of Digital TV EWBS in Latin America



- 1. Wide coverage
- 2. Robust transmission
- 3. One way communication
- 4. Low Latency
- 5. Resistant mobile reception
- 6. Low cost, easy introduction

1. Wide coverage

Broadcasting is public media accessible to everyone.

Broadcast radio wave reaches every corner of nation in most countries.







2. Robust transmission

Devastated landslide by torrential rains hit Izu-Oshima, on 16 Oct. 2013





Broadcasting transmitting station

Broadcasting transmission system is designed to be disaster resistant.

Wireless operation, Located in a higher place, Backup by emergency generator....

3. One way communication

Traffic Congestion free

Resistant to cyber security



Guarantees high reliability

5. Resistant mobile reception

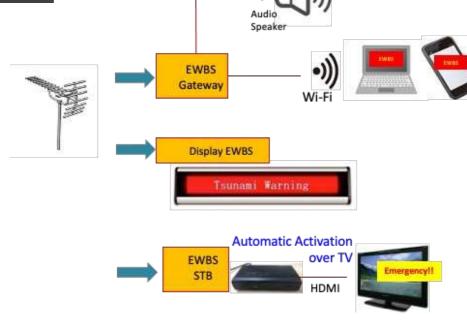






6. Low cost, easy introduction





Maximum usage of existing network

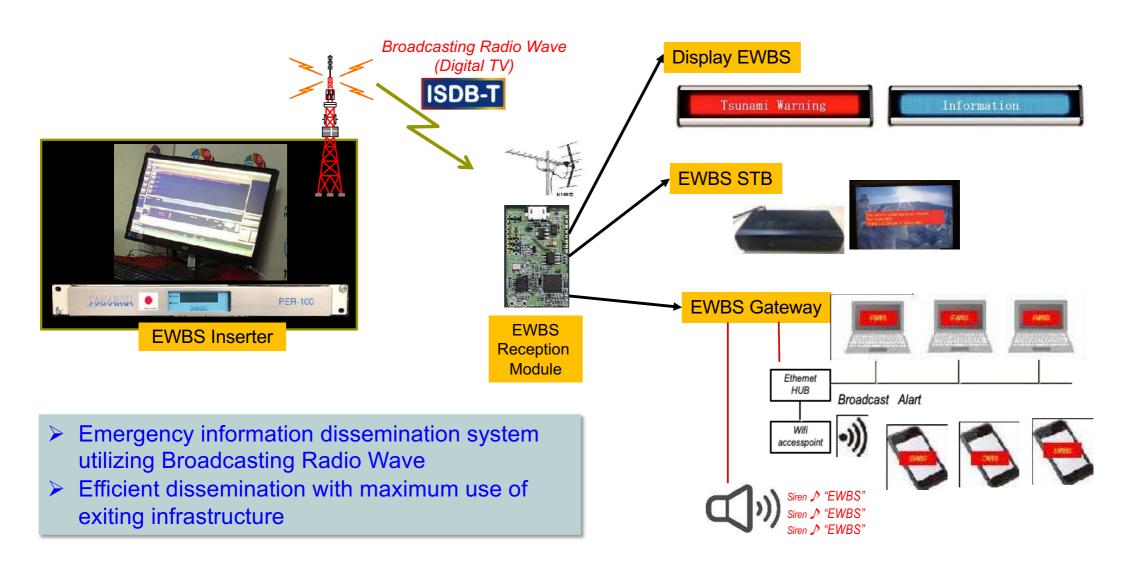


Guarantees low cost and easy introduction

Technical Cooperation to Latin American countries so far for EWBS introductions

- 1. Development of EWBS devices
- 2. Support for practical application of EWBS

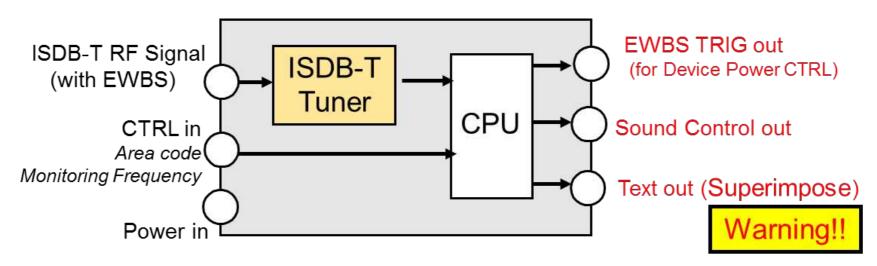
Development of EWBS devices for Latin American countries



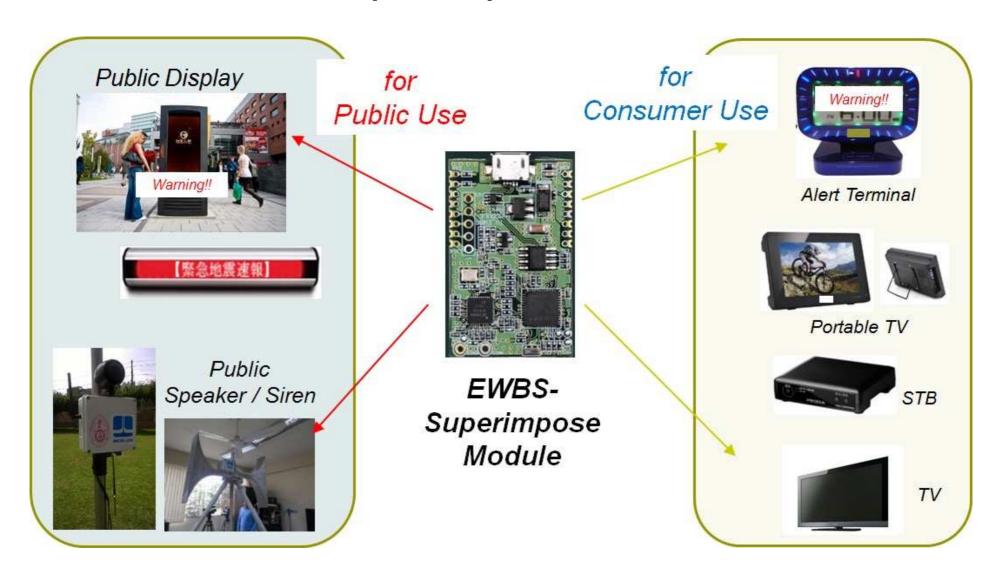
EWBS Superimpose Module

- Exclusive reception of EWBS Signal
- 24-hour monitoring
- Robust "One-seg" reception
- Small size , Low consumption



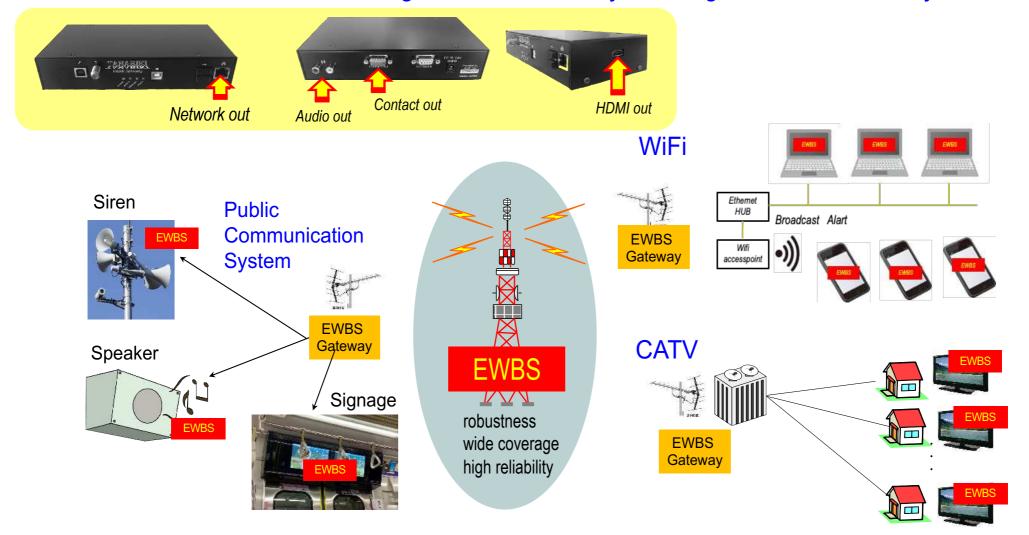


EWBS Superimpose Module



Applications of "EWBS Gateway"

Bridge of EWBS to any existing communication systems



EWBS implementation in Latin America with Japan's cooperation

Nicaragua	3/2018 Field experiment of EWBS equipment
	4/2021 Start of test transmission of EEW (Earthquake Early Warning) information
	12/2021 Pilot project for EWBS receivers' expansion
El Salvador	10/2018 Field experiment of EWBS equipment
	10/2019 Demonstration of EWBS receivers
	4/2021 Start of test transmission of EEW (Earthquake Early Warning) information
Costa Rica	10/2018 Field experiment of EWBS equipment
	3/2019 Demonstration of EWBS receivers
	4/2021 Start of test transmission of EEW (Earthquake Early Warning) information
Perú	1/2019 Field experiment of EWBS equipment
	3/2019 Start of technical support with operation training
	11/2019 Large scale demonstration in national evacuation drill on World
	Tsunami Awareness day (Nov. 5,2019)
Brasil	12/2019 Field experiment of EWBS equipment
Ecuador	3/2021 In-door experiment of EWBS equipment

Peruvian disaster management institution ,INDECI began installation of 400-set EWBS receivers in various strategic institutions located in tsunami flood zones in Peru

https://www.gob.pe/institucion/indeci/noticias/528600-indeci-realiza-entrega-e-instalacion-de-equipos-receptores-del-sistema-de-radiodifusion-de-alertas-de-emergencias

Instituto Nacional de Defensa Civil

INDECI realiza entrega e instalación de equipos receptores del Sistema de Radiodifusión de Alertas de Emergencias

Nota de Prensa

Estos equipos están comprendidos en el proyecto del Sistema de Alerta Temprana ante Tsunamis



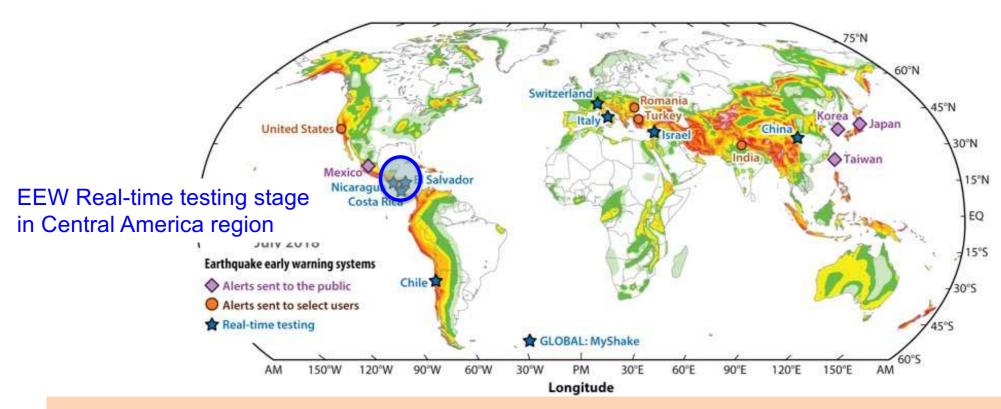


Oficina General de Comunicación Socia 24 de setiembre de 2021 - 6:18 p. m.





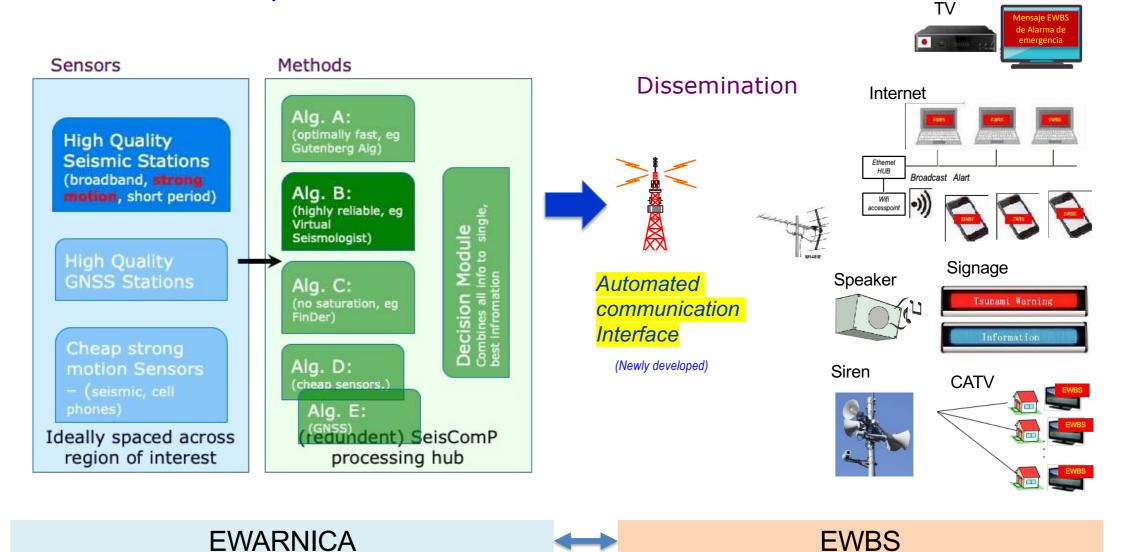
EEW around the globe



Cooperative Project with EWARNICA

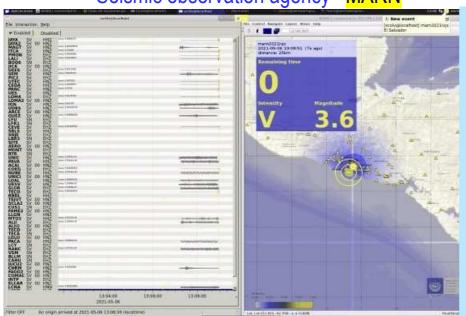
Deliver earthquake early warning (EEW) automatically to the residents by connecting EWARNICA system and EWBS

Technical cooperation between EWARNICA and JTEC



EWBS trial disseminating Earthquake (EEW) information (April 2021) in El Salvador

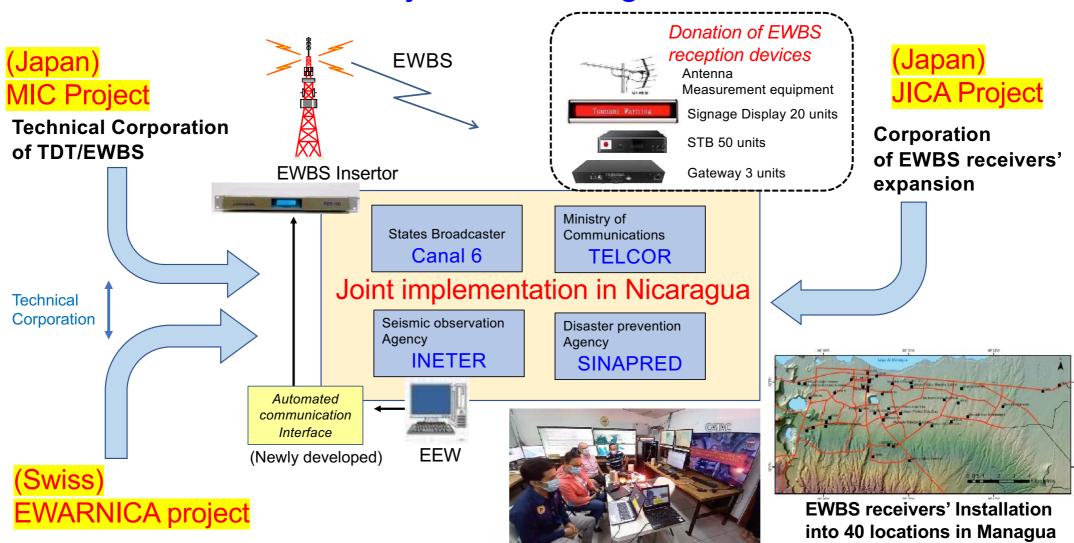






EWBS Pilot Project in Nicaragua

2021.8 - 2022.1



Next Challenges

Towards a comprehensive disaster relief ICT system

- 1. CAP aggregation & dissemination
- 2. Expanded use for Radio broadcasting (FM / MW)

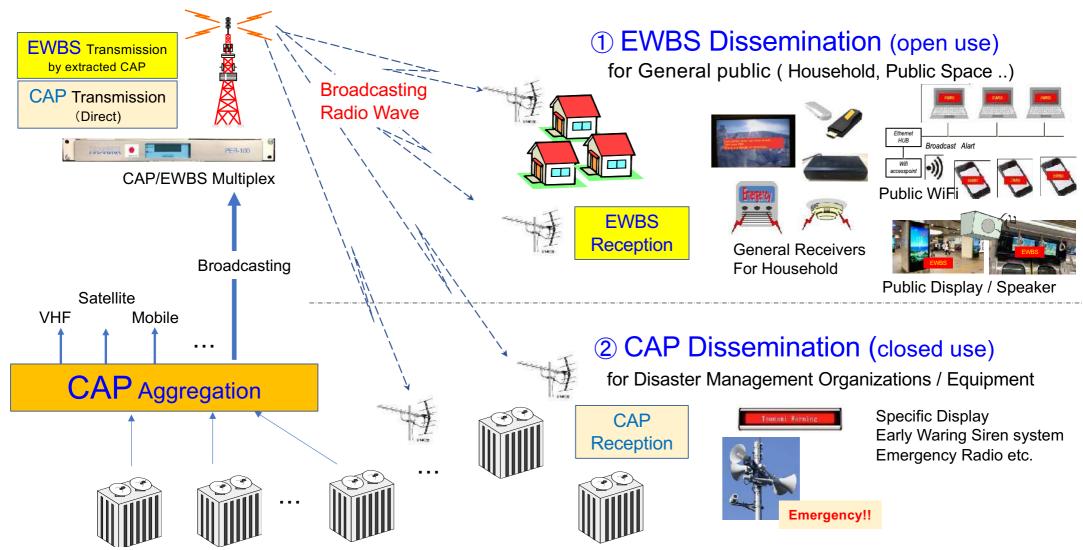
"EWBS-CAP Hybrid transmission" utilizing existing broadcasting network Emergency information at anytime, anywhere, for anybody

FY 2022	FY 2023
R&D study (Expected to be adopted)	Development of devices Demonstration / Implementation (Tentative)

March 2023 March 2024

Comprehensive disaster relief ICT system

utilizing "EWBS - CAP Hybrid Transmission" (Proposal)



Classification of Emergency Information delivery on Broadcast radio waves

	EWBS for General Public (open use)	CAP for Specific Recipient (closed use)
Recipient	General household Public Space (Public hall, shopping mall etc.)	Disaster management organizations (Municipalities, fire departments, police, media, etc.)
Purpose	Dissemination for General public	Aggregation & Dissemination among related parties
Type	Broadcasting contents / One-way	Data communication / Interactive*
Receivers	TV, Radio etc. for Household Signage, Speaker etc. for Public space	Specific Display, Emergency radio Early Waring Siren system etc.
Information to carry	Minimum Information (Activation flag / Text message / Area-code)	CAP-XML
Technical regulation for receivers' manufacturing	General receivers that comply to Broadcasting technological standard (ISDB-T standard)	Dedicated receivers that is freely manufactured according to an usage (outside of broadcasting standard)
Monitoring Function of receivers	N/A	"Return channel" required
Area coding	Maximum 4096 specified by ISDB-T (Subdivision difficult)	Flexible setting by CAP (Subdivision possible)

^{*} Internet connection to be used for upstream communications

Types of EWBS

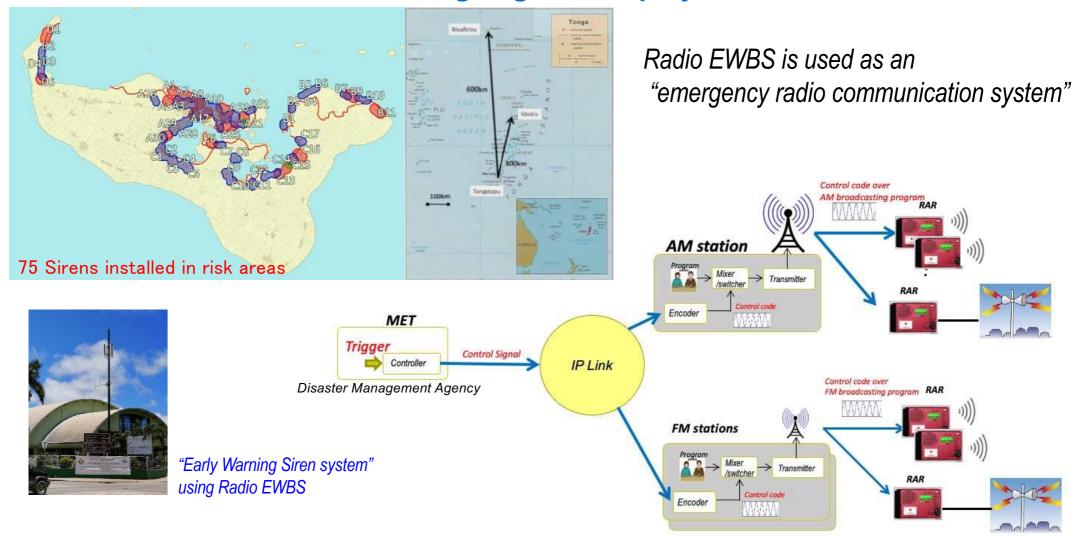
Method	Capacity		Application			
Wiethod		Code	Text	TV	MW	FM
Audio Analogue Multiplexing	<1kbps (64bps)	•	NA	NA *1	A A	Japan Tonga
Digital Data Multiplexing	>16kbps	•	•	JapanLatin America	NA*2	International Introduction in consideration by using "DARC" *3

^{*1} in Japan, used to be in operation in analogue TV broadcasting

^{*2} MW is technically incompatible to digital data multiplexing

^{*3} in Japan, under operation in ITS communication service (VICS)

EWBS introduction with Analogue Radio in Tonga (undergoing in JICA project)



Video (1 minute)

The case of Radio EWBS in Tonga

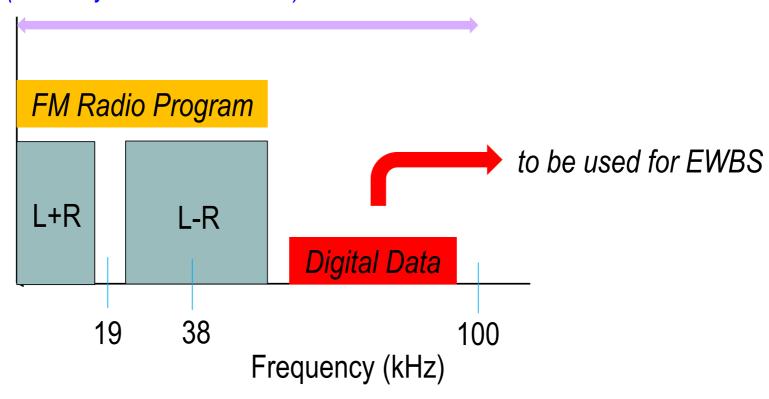


Utilization of FM Data casting

- > FM Radio broadcast standard is common throughout the world
- ➤ Digital data multiplexing system on FM Radio are standardized in ITU-R European "RDS" (Radio Data System) / Japanese "DARC" (Data Radio Channel).
- Japanese DARC has enough capacity and ability to cover "EWBS-CAP Hybrid transmission".
- In Japan, DARC has long been in service in "VICS" (Vehicle Information and Communication System) and widespread.
- ➤ DARC has promising potential to expand the case of Latin America to Asia-Pacific countries by utilizing the exiting FM Radio wave.

Digital data multiplexing system on FM Radio

Bandwidth assigned for FM Radio Broadcasting (The only one ITU standard)



Digital data multiplexing system on FM Radio

	RDS (Radio Data System)	DARC (Data Radio Channel)
Development	Europe	Japan
Standardization	1986 (ITU-R Rec. 643)	1995 (ITU-R Rec.1194)
Modulation	DBPSK	LMSK
Sub-Carrier	57 kHz	76 kHz
Data Capacity	1 kbps	16 kbps

Sufficient capacity for the EWBS-CAP Hybrid transmission

DARC in operation in Japan

VICS (Vehicle Information and Communication System)
https://www.vics.or.jp/en/

VICS is an innovative information and communication system, enables you to receive real-time road traffic information about congestion and regulation.



Information is provided through three communication and broadcast media



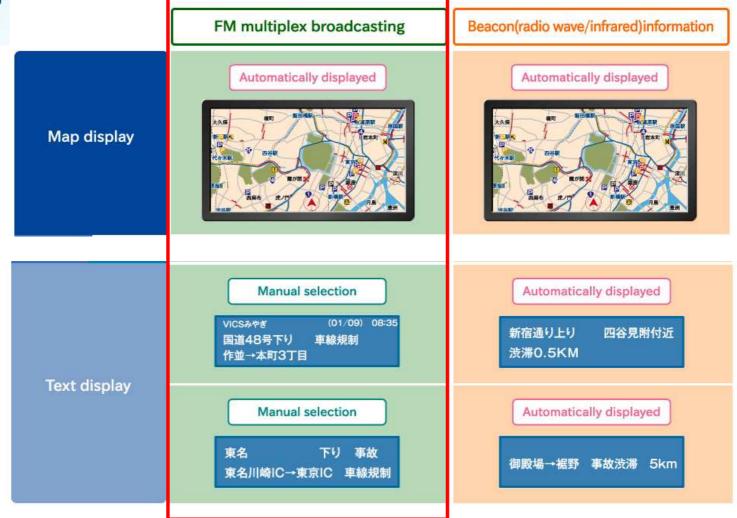


Radio wave beacons (Expressways)



Infrared beacons (Ordinary trunk roads)





Text information delivery is compatible to EWBS

Thank you! Gracias!

sakaguchi @ jtec.or.jp

https://www.jtec.or.jp/english/activities/ewbs.html



Japan Telecommunications Engineering and Consulting Service