

A full-page background image showing three firefighters in yellow protective suits and helmets, equipped with air tanks, fighting a large fire. They are using a high-pressure water hose to spray water onto the flames. The scene is dramatic, with bright orange fire and thick white steam. The text 'ONE2MANY' is visible in the top right corner.

ONE2MANY

Wireless Emergency Alerts

Worldwide implementations & Technology comparison

one2many - the leading cell broadcast company

Manuel Cornelisse – Chief Sales Officer
manuel.cornelisse@one2many.eu

FEMA advertisement WEA (0:30)

ONE2MANY



Wireless
Emergency
Alerts



CMAS



EU-Alert



NTT
docomo
Earthquake &
Tsunami
Warning
System



Taiwan
CMAS



Personal Message
Rocket alert



Korea - KPAS

'LAT-Alert'
Earthquake & Tsunami Warning

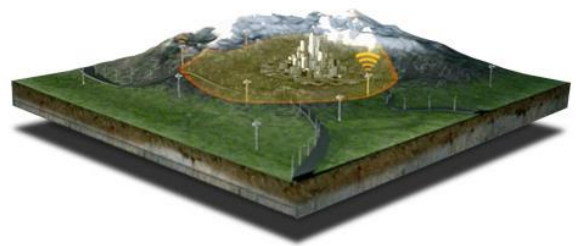
- **Wireless Emergency Alerts:**

- Location specific
- Reach
- Timing
- Should always work (congestion)
- Privacy
- Security
- Call for action
- Standardized (international proof)



Short Message Service (SMS)	Characteristic	Cell Broadcast (CELL BROADCAST)
Messages sent point-to-point	Transmission type	Messages sent point-to-area
Required. Requires specific phone numbers to be known	Mobile Number dependency	Independent. Does not require phone numbers to be known
No. Only pre-registered numbers will be notified; message will be received regardless of actual location	Location based targeting	Yes. All phones within a targeted geographical area (cells) will be notified.
Static messages will be sent to pre-registered numbers.	Message type	Location specific. Tailored messages can be sent to different areas.
Direct. Users can receive messages and respond directly to the sender via SMS.	Bi-directionality	Indirect. The message should contain a URL or number to reply.
Subject to network congestion. Delivery is queued. Congestion can occur	Congestion and delay	CELL BROADCAST is always available .
140-160 characters. Longer 'concatenated' messages are supported.	Message length	93 characters. Longer 'multiple page' messages are supported.
Poor authenticity. The source of the message cannot be verified.	Security	Good security. Only the mobile operator can broadcast messages.
No barring.	Service barring	Yes. Users can turn off CELL BROADCAST reception or a specific channel.
By default. When phone is turned on messages can be received.	Reception	Requires action. CELL BROADCAST needs to be turned on in order to receive messages.
Yes. Senders can request delivery confirmation.	Delivery confirmation	No. Confirmation of delivery to the handset is not available, however actual broadcast in the network is.
No repetition rate.	Repetition rate	Yes. Can be repeated between 2 seconds and 32 minutes.
No. Identical to all receivers.	Language selection	Yes. Messages can be broadcasted in subscriber's preferred language
Yes.	Message storage	Handset dependant.

- **Wireless Alerts are**
 - a guidance to safety;
 - in a specific area;
 - during a certain period of time
- **People move around**
 - even during a crisis....
 - advice should be up to date and related to their location
- **A WEA is a continuous guidance to safety in an area**
 - During the duration of an emergency situation
 - (So not an one-off message)

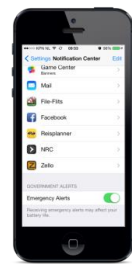


- **Networks**

- Cell Broadcast included in early GSM specifications
- Continued support in UMTS and LTE

- **Handsets**

- Drivers
 - CMAS in the United States
 - EU-Alert in Holland
- All mayor OS:
 - Android
 - iOS
 - Windows 8
- Localization
 - Top 20 phones in The Netherlands support PWS from the shop.
 - The phones' PWS functions are available and can be turned on by request to the manufactures



Windows®8

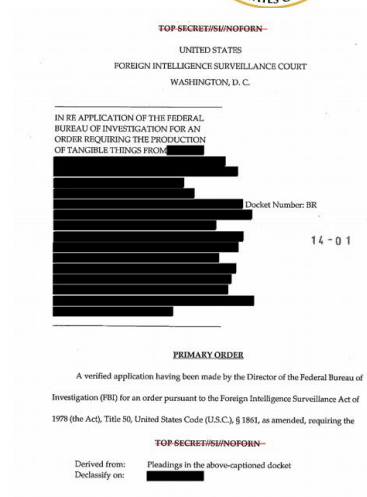
- Time is of the essence!
 - Earthquake
 - Tsunami
 - Bomb threats
 - Flash-fires etc.
- The target audience can range from hundreds to millions
- High volume/impact scenario's like tsunamis require low latency dissemination



- **Mobile networks are built and dimensioned for spread use**
 - Eg. New Year's Eve or sports stadium
- **'The weakest link....'**
 - Signaling air capacity at the cells
- **Delivery efficiency**
 - One to many -> broadcast
 - One to one -> everyone in its turn
- **During a crisis/event networks get congested**
 - people trying to call for help
 - people outside of the area try to reach loved ones in an affected area.
 - People in a stadium cannot be reached at all.



- The general public does not want 'the government' tracking them
 - Eg. NSA phone META-data debate
- Delivering content based on subscribers location
- VS
- Delivering content in a certain area
- LBS based solutions are keeping track of subscribers location
 - based on network signaling information
 - Eg. SMS
- Location based broadcasts do not require subscribers information
 - Eg. Cell Broadcast



- The public needs to be sure that Wireless Emergency Alerts originates from the government
- Cell Broadcast is part of serving mobile network
 - Only wireless messaging service which is as secure as the network itself.
 - The mobile networks / crisis management organizations are the only ones which can broadcast Emergency Alerts.
- Eg. SMS can easily be spoofed
 - so anyone can pretend to be from the government, giving false guidance, potentially harming people.
 - How to: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/SMS_spoofing,
 - Tooling: <http://fogmo.com/>
 - Number database: <http://wheretobuyemaillists.com/email-lists/australian-mobile-phone-sms-database-au-2013/>

Home / News / Technology / Security

India, Pakistan shut down networks after panic

Powered by SC Magazine **SC**



By Juha Saarinen on Aug 21, 2012 5:30 AM

Filed under [Security](#)

Vind ik leuk

Tweet 15

+1 6

in Share

0 Comments



Tags

[india](#), [pakistan](#), [sms](#), [online](#), [facebook](#), [twitter](#)

Related Articles

Updated: Electronic whisper campaign of terror.

Indian authorities have ordered internet service providers to block websites and restrict bulk SMS sending for two weeks after a campaign of threatening messages created mass panic in the country.

The restrictions, which applied for 15 days from Saturday 19 August, restricted users to sending a maximum of five SMS messages a day and blocked all bulk MMS messages.

All MMSes with attachments larger than 25KB were also blocked.

About 160 websites were blocked under the Government's orders, according to the IDG News Service.

Internet Service Providers Association of India president Rajesh Chharia said ISPs had been instructed by the Government to remove access to the websites

Sign up to receive itnews email bulletins

SIGN UP

FOLLOW US...



Most read

Most discussed

- ▶ Federal Govt locks in 'cloud first' stance
- ▶ Macquarie Group CIO exits the company
- ▶ Dave Curran: Dancing about architecture
- ▶ Microsoft crowns Azure ready for Aus govt workloads
- ▶ HP to split into two public companies

Latest Comments

- ▶ **Ulf Mattsson** I agree that JPMorgan is "making a proactive step." There are so many ways to attack our systems... JPMorgan to double infosec spending to \$570m after hack · 29 minutes ago

- How to get noticed...?
- Wireless Emergency Alerts need
 - a specific Ringtone and vibration
 - (overriding silent settings)



WhatsApp Inc. 
@WhatsApp

 Follow

new daily record: 20B messages sent (inbound) and 44B messages received (outbound) by our users = 64B messages handled in just 24 hours.

3:24 AM - 2 Apr 2014

581 RETWEETS 288 FAVORITES



a day in our global **DIGITAL LIFE**



30% of the Global population is online¹



250 million Tweets sent every day²



800 million Facebook updates every day³



1 billion Google Searches every day⁴



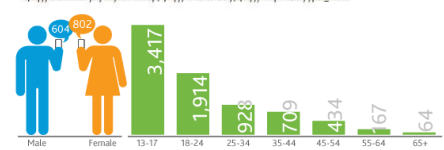
4 billion YouTube Videos viewed every day⁵



The number of **SMS messages** sent every day exceeds the population of the planet⁶

© 2012 by WinterCube, LLC. Find out more at: www.WinterCube.com

¹Statistics: 1) & 4) ITU: 2010 Facts & Figures - retrieved from: <http://www.itu.int/ITU-4/Key-Facts/2011/index.html>; 2) <http://blog.twitter.com>; 3) <http://newsroom.fb.com/Key-Facts/Statistics-8th.aspx>; 4) <http://www.comscore.com/>; 5) http://www.youtube.com/y/press_statistics



Source: Nielsen

nielsen

- People travel.. Across borders..
- **3GPP Standardized Wireless Emergency Alerts service**
 - 3GPP has standardized public warning service (PWS) in requirements specification TS 22.268.
 - PWS is a generic warning service with some local variants:
 - ETWS (Japan) – Cell Broadcast
 - CMAS (United States) – Cell Broadcast
 - ATIS / TIA; J-STD-100/101/102
 - EU-Alert (Europe) – Cell Broadcast
 - ETSI; TS 102 900
 - KPAS (Korea) – Cell Broadcast
- **Local formal specifications**
 - Chile and Taiwan
 - China (ongoing)
 - Canada (ongoing)
- **Other countries where Cell Broadcast is used for PWS, without formal specifications**
 - Lithuania
 - Israel



- Why not SMS?

- Reach
 - Every phone supports SMS fully
- Timing
 - Sending a message to millions takes valuable time
 - Wireless network have limited (signalling) capacity
- Congestion
 - Wireless network are dimensioned for spread use
 - Eg New years eve, events, sports stadium
- Location
 - Guidance to safety depends on the location where people are
 - A LBS is required to query subscribers' locations
- Privacy
 - A LBS is tracking and tracing of subscribers
 - Governments' tracking people is a NO-GO discussion
- Security
 - SMS can be spoofed easily
 - Criminals can pretend to be the government
- Call for action
 - SMS or WA end-up on the pile of messages
- Costs
 - SMS / LBS based infrastructure costs are 5 times higher
- Not standardized



- Why is Cell Broadcast defacto?

- Reach
 - Cell Broadcast is supported by all OS, however needs to be enabled
- Timing
 - Sending a message to millions takes seconds
- Congestion
 - Cell Broadcast always works
- Location
 - Cell Broadcast disseminates on individual cell sectors
 - So inherently location based
- Privacy
 - The network is unaware of subscribers receiving alerts
 - Cell Broadcast is like radio truly broadcast
- Security
 - Only the serving mobile network is able to send Cell Broadcast
 - Cell Broadcast is as secure as the network
- Call for action
 - All OS have a WEA client with a dedicated ringtone and vibration
- Costs
 - Cell Broadcast infrastructure is below 1 Million USD investment
- Fully standardized
 - All standardized Wireless Emergency Alerts standards are Cell Broadcast based
 - CMAS, EU-Alert, KPAS



ONE2MANY Cell Broadcast – how it works



GALAXY
nexus

ONE2MANY Google Galaxy Nexus - NL-Alert screenshots

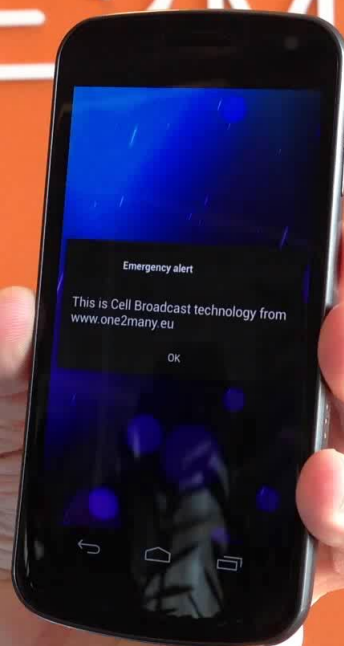


GALAXY
nexus

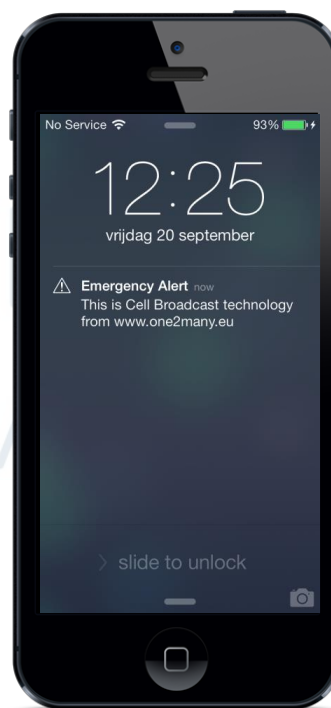
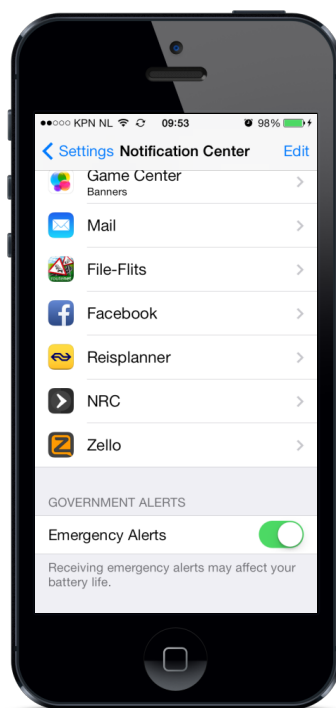
NL-Alert on Google Galaxy Nexus (00:03)

ONE2MANY

ONE2MANY

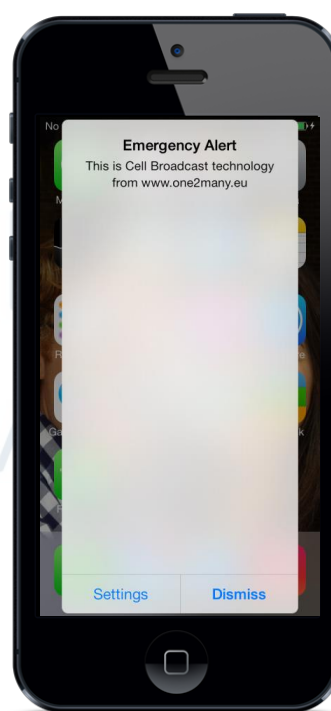
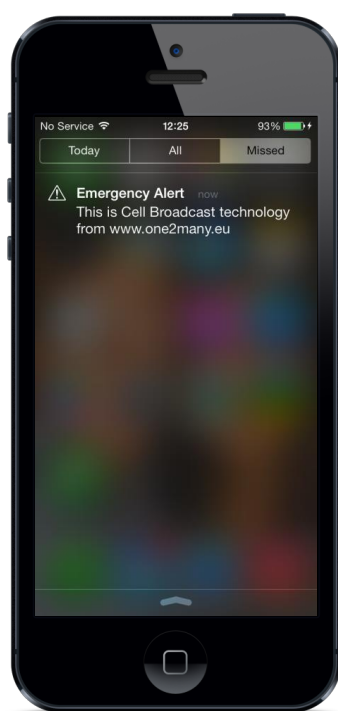


ONE2MANY Apple iPhone 5 iOS 7 NL-Alert screenshots

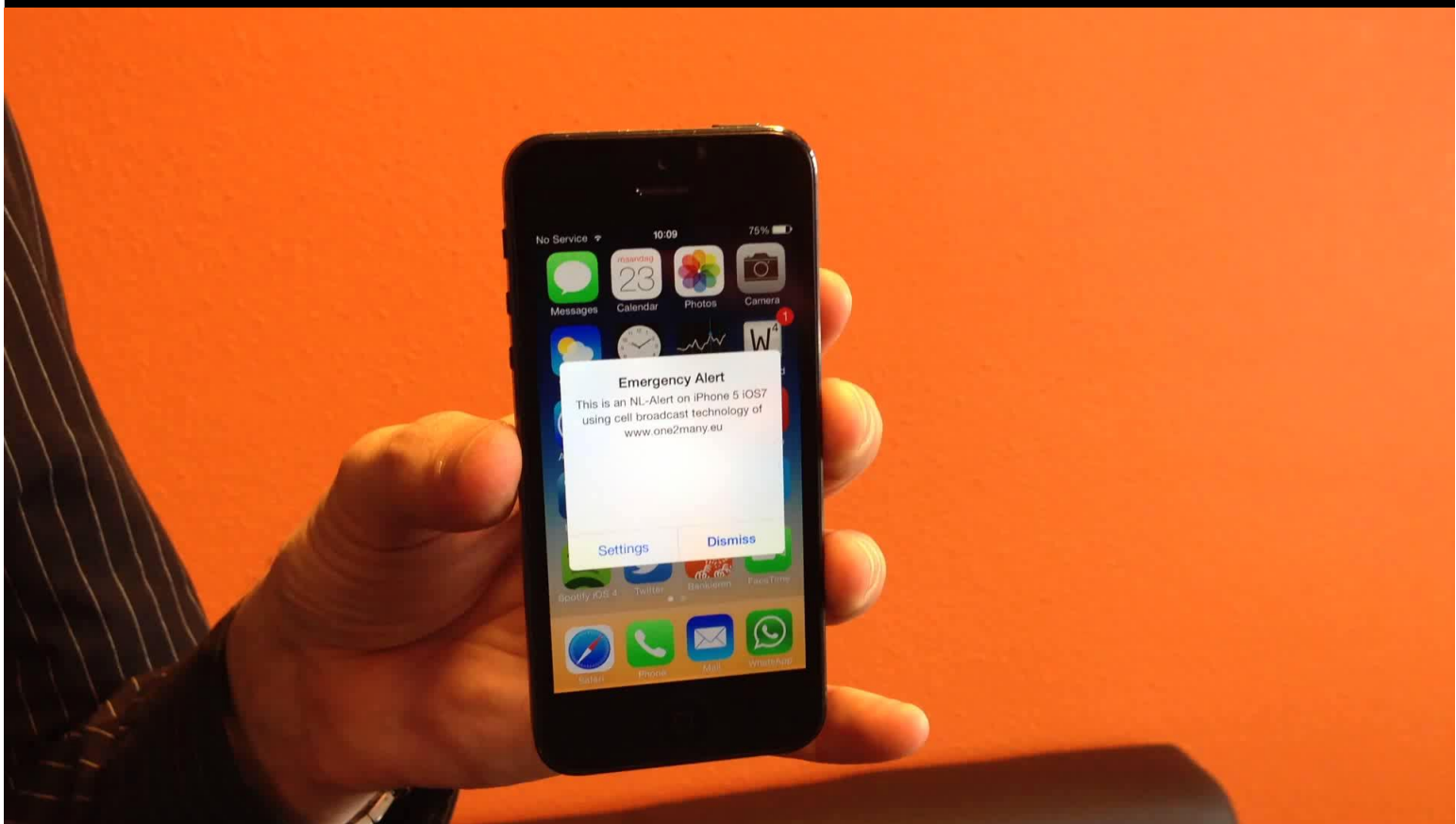


iPhone 5 (S)
Forward thinking.

ONE2MANY Apple iPhone 5 iOS 7 NL-Alert screenshots



iPhone 5 (S)
Forward thinking.



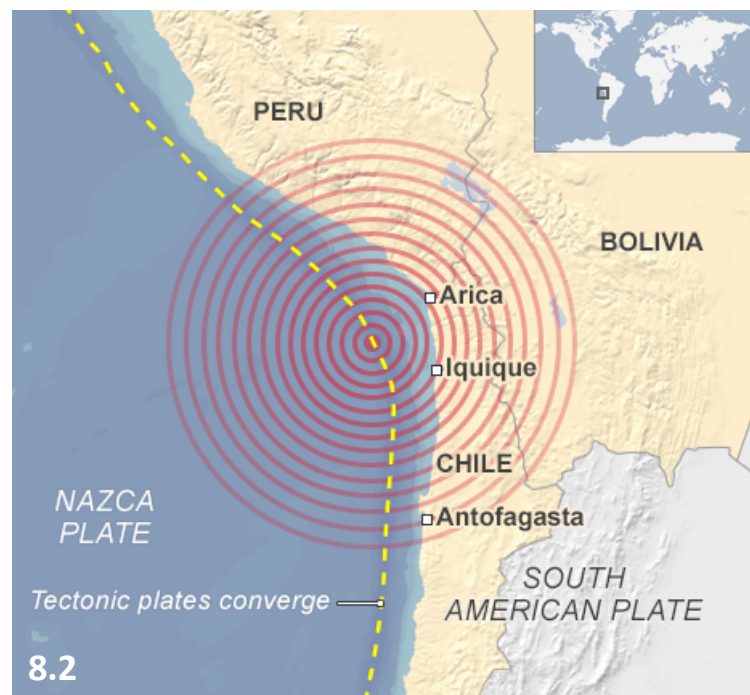
NOAA advertisement WEA – phone settings (0:30)

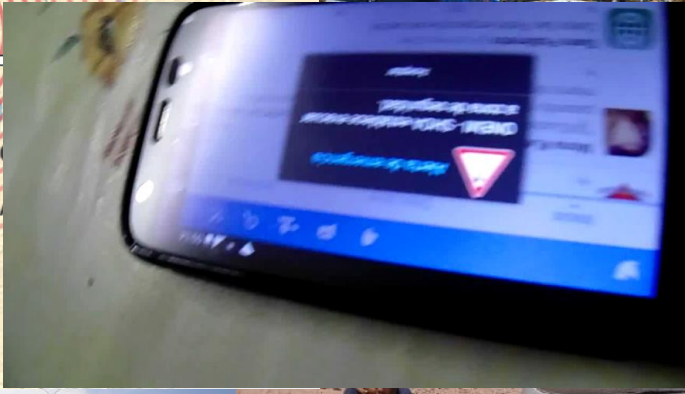
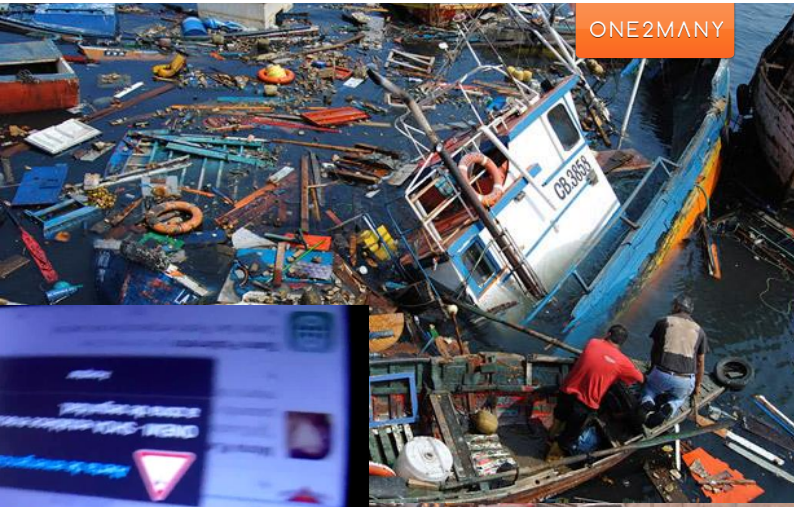
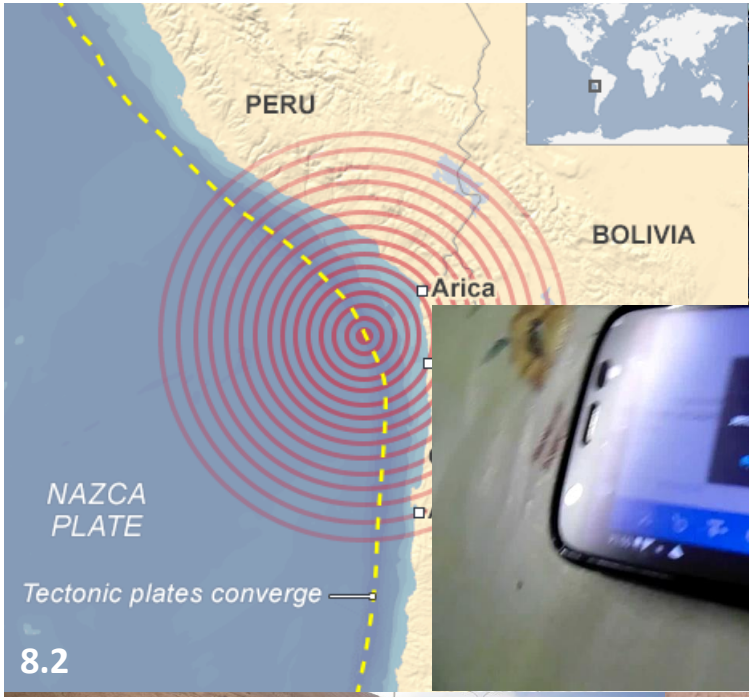
ONE2MANY

Chile

Case study: earthquake & tsunami 2014







Contenido de mensaje :
ONEMI establece evacuación preventiva. Diríjase a zona segura.
ONEMI - SHOA establece evacuar a zona de seguridad.

ON

Next Steps

Thanks for your attention!

ONE2MANY