NVOAD Conference

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Breakthroughs in Open Aid

Presentation coordinated by **Devin Balkind** President, Sahana Software Foundation @devinbalkind - devin@sahanafoundation.org

With Additional Presenters: Aaron Titus - Founder, Crisis Cleanup Matthew Marchetti - Crowd Source Rescue

Additional Slides Contributed by: Jeff Reichman - Sketch City Willow Brugh - Geeks Without Bounds Javier Teran - UNOCHA Find the presentation online : sahanafoundation.org/nvoad



Hi, We're Your Hosts





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Outline

- Things Could Work Better
- "Openness" Can Help
- Openness is Impacting Aid
- How to Get Involved

Trust in Institutions is Low

Public trust in government: 1958-2015

Trust the federal government to do what is right just about alw the time ...



Survey conducted Aug. 27-Oct. 4, 2015. Q15. Trend sources: Pew Research Center, National Election Studies, Gallup, ABC/Washington Post, CBS/New York Times, and CNN Polls. From 1976-2014 the trend line represents a three-survey moving average.

PEW RESEARCH CENTER

Average Confidence Rating for All Institutions, 1993-2016

Average percentage of Americans who have "a great deal" or "quite a lot" of confidence across 14 institutions



Average is based on 14 institutions asked about annually since 1993

http://www.people-press.org/2015/11/23 /1-trust-in-government-1958-2015/

http://www.gallup.com/poll/192581/ame ricans-confidence-institutions-stays-low.a spx

Technology Access is High

- Smartphones
- Social media
- Collaborative documents
- Advanced open source software





Organizing Capabilities are Changing

From Incident Command to Networked Response





https://www.osha.gov/SLTC/etools/ics/what_is_ics.html

http://www.chinakaper.com/en/introduce.html?introID=3293

https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/9/9b/Social_Network_Analysis_Visualization.png http://www.nydailynews.com/news/world/check-contrasting-pics-st-peter-square-article-1.1288700

No One Wins Without Information Sharing



Image by Aaron Titus of Crisis Cleanup

Problem: Barrier between & within Organizations



Solutions: Share Local and Global Information



What is Open?

Disaster is a Dysfunctional Market

Functioning Market: User/Beneficiary is Customer

Broken Markets: Beneficiary can't/won't pay.

So that means: interested third parties (government and philanthropy) must work & pay on their behalf.



Universal Laws of Communities / Disasters



"Our respective interests intersect, but never align. Like a pot of spaghetti."

- 1. "Voluntary" means "You're not the Boss of Me"
- 2. There is no pyramid, and you are not on top
- 3. We're competitors so we can't tell each other what to do.
- 4. Government speaks in
 "Command and Control."
 Communities speak in
 "Collaboration and
 Compassion."

Communities are "Open Aid" Groups

- Often consist of "ordinary people"
- Flexible, mostly horizontal structures
- Form into larger collaborative networks
- Largely volunteer-powered with limited fundraising
- Heavy use of **social media for recruitment**
- Leverage **free and open source** software and data
- Can't operate without **open information flows**
- Sometimes become **nonprofits** but often don't

Types of Open Groups



Grassroots Disaster Relief Networks (GDRNs)





Open Technology



Grassroots Disaster Relief Networks were explain by DHS* as:

- Network of individuals organized into **affinity groups**
- Strong social media presence.
- Shared anarchist methodology
 - direct action
 - horizontalism
 - mutual aid.



Anarchy isn't chaos. It's order without power.

Groups of online volunteers, usually organized by core competency, who want to held respond to disasters.

- GIS and Mapping
- Statistical Research
- Social Media
- Network Analysis
- Meeting Facilitation and Networking
- Unmet Need Documentation
- Drone Flying and Imagery Analysis



What is Open Data?



"Open data and content can be freely used, modified, and shared by anyone for any purpose"

- Global Open Data Initiative

Why?

- increases transparency and common understanding
- frees communities, networks, practitioners and government to exchange and build on common data
- promotes **accountability** and best practices



World Food Program HDX Organizational Page

Humdata.org

- Launched in 2014
- Currently with:
 - 360 organizations
 - 6500+ datasets
 - 25,000 unique visitors/month
- Created #HLX Data Model

What is Open Technology?





Open Data Friendly Productivity Tools

Open is Advancing All Over the World



A Brief History

2010

Before the iPhone

- Big institutions had exclusive access to network communications technology.
- Grassroots response was local and disconnected.
- There was no way for locals to efficiently access global resources outside institutional channels.



2010 Example: Haiti Earthquake









2012

- Free and open source web tools enable volunteer from around the world (VTCs) to process disaster response information.
- Cheap communication technology enables grassroots groups to coordinate and form networks (GDRNs).
- Big institutions are outperformed as consumer technologies outpace institutional ones.



Volunteer Technical

2012 Example: Sandy in NYC

Within 48 hours

- Social network profiles
- Website and volunteer database
- First base of operations
- SMS communications

Within two weeks

- 3 main hubs producing 10k-20k meals/day
- Supplying approximately 20 relief sites

Within 30 days

• Contact with 360 locations.



Phase	Time
Scouting	48 hours
Networking	2 weeks
Relationships	6 months
Projects	3 years

2015 Example - Nepal Earthquake











DHN Nepal (HNPW Speaker's Corner Feb 2016) https://docs.google.com/presentation/d/1rcDeru269TKXoG0LKx7lqzXZ8JYj5TTrUHE20Wpyzbc/edit#slide=id.g108bfad976_0_36

2017

Volunteer Technical Communities (VTCs)

- Ubiquitous smartphones make real-time civilian location-aware coordination possible.
 Ubiquitous smartphones Grassroots Disaster Response Networks (GDRNs)
- Optimized crowdsourced tools enable global volunteers to feed local responders quality information.
- Institutional mechanisms exist to bring grassroots and institutional data sources together.



2017 Example: Hurricane Harvey in Texas

- SketchCity, Houston's 3000 person civic tech community mobilizes.
- An API to manage shelter locations and needs with info offered via text bot
- A service to coordinate rescues
- A service to help individuals find and mucking out homes
- A website to report your volunteer hours to the city.
- 16,073 people used the text bot to find the closest shelter
- 18,562 people accessed the website HarveyNeeds.org
- ~23,000 people used the muck map
- ~6,600 people used the shelter map
- 539,537 volunteer hours reported on reportyourhours.com
- Everything is open source and ready for redeployment.



The Texas Muck Map was used during the weekend following Harvey.



The shelter map helped coordinate people to shelters, but also needs across multiple shelters.



Neighbors Helping Neighbors





















Case Study: Crisis Cleanup

- **Mission:** Crisis Cleanup helps relief organizations help more people through transparent collaboration.
- **Open Source.** Version 3.0 is under development.
- **Open (but not Public) Data.** Participating orgs must:
 - Be on the ground.
 - Interact with survivors.
 - Perform cleanup.
 - Be reputable.
- **Public Hotline.** Answered by local volunteers.
- **Privacy**: About property, not people. No sensitive PII.

Case Study: Crisis Cleanup

- **Collaborative.** No single organization is "in charge." Any org may enter a work order. Any org may claim.
- **Transparent.** Every org can see the whole picture.
- Available. Any reputable relief organization may activate Crisis Cleanup upon request.
- **Craigslist Philosophy**: Local community is responsible for their data. Data stays with local LTRGs after disaster.
- **114 Disasters, 40 states, 1,500 relief organizations.** A new disaster every 2 weeks.
- **Nearly \$1bn** of service documented.

Crisis Cleanup: Harvey and Irma



- 60,000 calls. Answered by volunteers in 5+ states.
- 40,000 cases. 70% Reported Completion.
- 3,000 peak calls. Blue= TX. Red= FL. Orange= Cell.

Crisis Cleanup: Harvey and Irma



- \$283 M. Saved survivors.
- 29,073 homes. Reported cleaned up (minimum).
- **500 Agencies.** 50,000+ volunteers.

Crisis Cleanup: Michael and Florence



- 65,000 calls. Answered by volunteers in 5+ states.
- 33,000 cases.
- 2,800 peak calls.

Crisis Cleanup: Michael and Florence





Crisis Cleanup: Michael and Florence



- If we continued to work at the current rate, how many weeks until the *current* case load is complete
- We can now quantify when the cleanup phase ends, and LTR begins.

Crisis Cleanup: Over-all Statistics

- +25%. Volunteer efficiency \rightarrow Community savings.
- **75,000:** Total Households Assisted. (30 per day, 7 years)
- **4.5 Million:** Volunteer hours facilitated.
- **\$705.9 Million.** Total recorded market value of services.
- **\$958.** Value of each cleanup volunteer to community.
- **\$119.6 Million.** Value of services that would have otherwise been wasted in travel, management, lines.
- **\$49,197.** Saved survivors every day since July 18, 2012.
- **\$248.** Return on investment to survivors, for every \$1 invested in Crisis Cleanup.

Now What?

Does the VOAD community care about open innovation?

Let us know: sahanafoundation.org/nvoad

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"If you want to go fast, go alone. If you want to go far, go together."

African Proverb

Thank You

Case Study: Hurricane Harvey in Texas

- Founder of data science firm January Advisors
- Founder of Sketch City, Houston's civic hacking community of 3,000+
- Board member of the League of
 Women Voters of the Houston Area
- Builds tools using R, Shiny, Python, and Javascript
- Passionate about data, design, and democracy



Jeff Reichman

- Facilitates events & project manages for govtech consultancy Truss
- Founder of Geeks Without Bounds, an accelerator for disaster & humanitarian projects
- Twice a Coordinator for the Digital Humanitarian Network
- Board member of Do No Digital Harm
- Fixated on formal/informal coordination, especially in response.



Willow Brugh

Additional Content

Humdata.org Case Study

Case Study: Humanitarian Data Exchange

- "Humanitarian Data Exchange"
- UN open-source data repository
- Contains international datasets such as:
 - Baseline/development data (population statistics, mortality rates, socio-economic indicators, Food prices)
 - Reference data (Boundaries, transportatio network, hydrology, elevation, populated places, logistics)
 - Situational data (needs assessments,
 - IDPs, DTMs, deaths, affected people)
 - Response data (Who's doing What Where,
 - Care facilities, Priority index, funding, HNOs)





World Food Program HDX Organizational Page

Allows participants to upload data in the most accessible file formats (ex. CSV) and then produces information products with it.



OCHA

"Can our issue be solved by agreeing on the top row of a shared spreadsheet?"

Qui?	Quoi?			Où?	
Organisation	Secteur	Code du secteur	Activité	District	P-code du district
#org	#sector	#sector +code	#activity	#adm1	#adm1 +code
UNICEF	Alimentation	NUT	Distribution de rations	Côte	D001
Croix rouge	Logement	SHL	Distribution de tentes	Côte	D001
OMS	Santé	HEA	Vaccinations antirougeoleuses	Montagnes	D005

Advice

Leveraging Open Technology

- **Conduct trainings** for staff interfacing with communities in freely accessible software solutions such as Google Drive & Docs.
- Write a list of values for your technology systems that can guide software procurement decisions.
- Evaluate your expenditures of software licenses and explore whether open source solutions would be more cost effective.
- Read about the difference between "monolithic" and "iterative" software procurement.*

*https://18f.gsa.gov/2017/10/11/pulling-back-the-curtain-on-it-procurement/⁵⁷

How to Leverage GDRNs

- **Create a Directory** of local mutual aid groups using a spreadsheet or database.
- Publish a **process for GDRNs** to submit needs information to your organization and frame their expectation.
- Create places where groups can convene 24/7 virtually (like Slack) and physically (i.e. in or around the emergency operations center)

- Get familiar with the directory of VTCs at recola.org
- Offer your **skills** to existing VTCs
- After a global disaster, **reach out** to VTCs for actions you know them to be capable of
- Publish data about community assets and vulnerabilities to your local open data portal. If there isn't one (ex. humdata.org) create one using CKAN or a file sharing service like Dropbox

Leveraging Open Data

- Publish an open data policy for your organization outlining what information should be accessible to the public.
- Maintain information sharing templates (data models) that people can use to make data accessible to your agency.
- Work with local civic tech groups to organize events that bring together "techies" and emergency management personnel together around specific shared data sets.