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# **Social Media Strategy for Disaster Response: Risk Mitigation**

Proposal for the Dipartimento Protezione Civile

**University of Southern California, Sol Price School of Public Policy  
International Lab - Milan, Italy**

June 1, 2017

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# Agenda



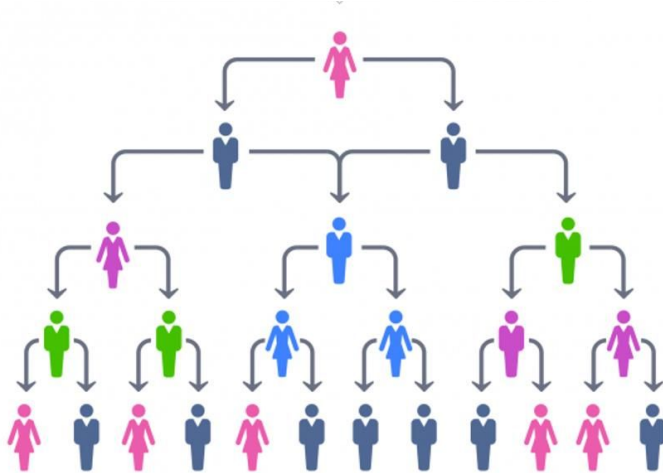
1. Introduction and Motivations
2. Status Quo
3. International Case Studies
4. Action Plan



# 1. Introduction and Motivations

# Department's Network Approach

The Dipartimento Protezione Civile is a piece of the disaster response system (what we call a network), which should be mirrored by its social media use.



# Person-Centric Approach



- Emphasis on individuals in emergency rescues
- Recognize the unique needs that each individual may require
- Understand a victim's perspective during an emergency
- View persons as victims, but also agents

# Benefits of Using a Person-Centric Approach

- Knowing your client
- Identifying areas of improvement
- Co-producing solutions by both the user and the provider
- Creating trust
- Enhancing the Department's reputation
- Reaching more people



# Subgroups



## Children

- Reliant on caregivers for protection
- Can't fend for themselves



## Elderly

- Likely reliant on caregivers for assistance in disasters for relocation, direction, medication, etc.



## Disabled

- Would require assistance with mobilization and maneuvering through difficult terrain



## Remote Areas

- Issues with mobilizing first responders
- Difficult to reach
- Poor internet

# Potential of Social Media



+



- Utilize social media to cater to individual needs
- Easily access profiles and information
- Provide quick and efficient assistance
- View data and content provided by users

## 2. Moving Beyond the Status Quo

# Key Considerations for the Status Quo

## I. The Italian Context

- A. Italy is a disaster-prone country
- B. The Department has a great opportunity to enhance its social media use

## II. The Global Context

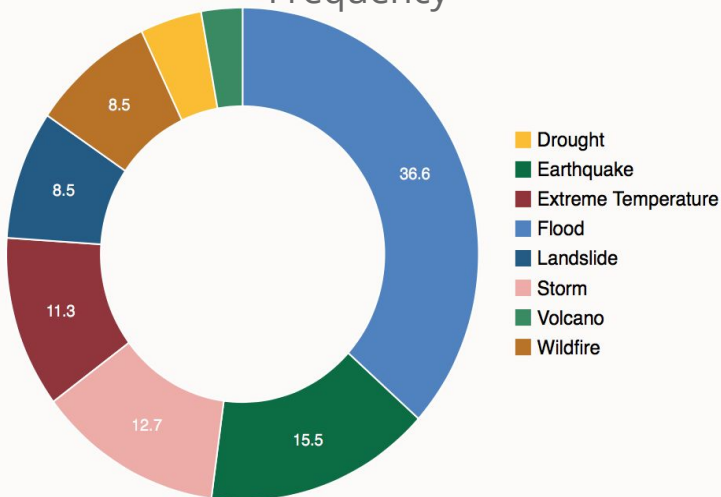
- A. Social media use is on the rise, including in disaster management
- B. Social media is vulnerable to misuse, such as fake news



# Italy is a Disaster Prone Country

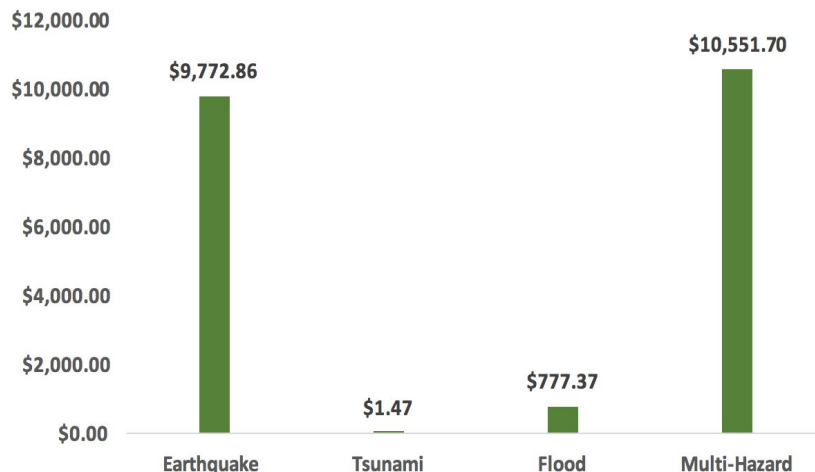
Italy Disaster & Risk Profile (1994-2014) -

Frequency



Italy Disaster & Risk Profile(1994-2014) -

Average Annual Loss by Hazard



■ Absolute Value (Million US\$)

- Disaster-prone country with high frequency and huge economic loss
- Frequent disasters include flood, earthquake, storm, extreme temperature, etc.
- Economic loss mostly caused by earthquake

# Comparison of Disasters in Europe

Top 10 natural disasters reported (1980-2008)

## Killed People

Country	Disaster	Date	Killed
Soviet Union	Earthquake*	1988	25,000
Italy	Extreme temp.	2003	20,089
France	Extreme temp.	2003	19,490
Spain	Extreme temp.	2003	15,090
Germany	Extreme temp.	2003	9,355
Italy	Earthquake*	1980	4,689
Portugal	Extreme temp.	2003	2,696
Russia	Earthquake**	1995	1,989
France	Extreme temp.	2006	1,388
Belgium	Extreme temp.	2003	1,175

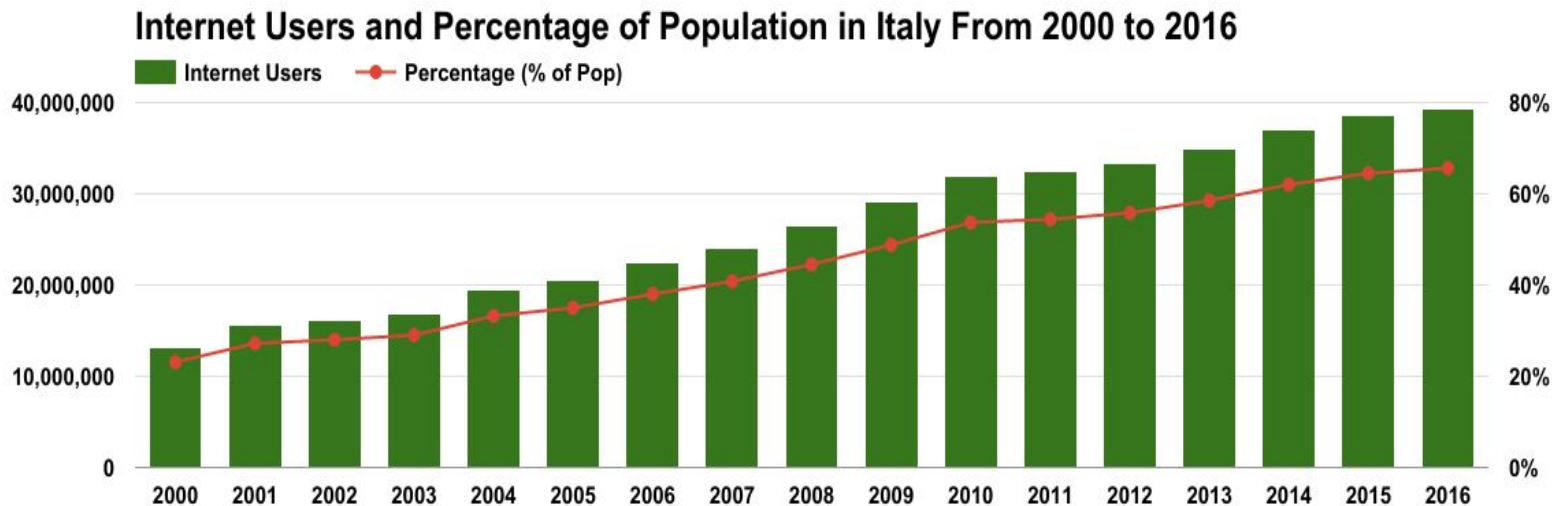
## Economic Damages

Country	Disaster	Date	Cost (US\$ X 1000)
Italy	Earthquake*	1980	20,000,000
Soviet Union	Earthquake*	1988	14,000,000
Germany	Flood	2002	11,600,000
Italy	Flood	1994	9,300,000
France	Storm	1999	8,000,000
Italy	Flood	2000	8,000,000
United Kingdom	Flood	2000	5,900,000
Germany	Storm	1990	5,500,000
Italy	Earthquake*	1997	4,524,900
Spain	Drought	1990	4,500,000

- Among top 10 natural disasters of killed people, Italy appears twice
- Among top 10 natural disasters of economic damages, Italy appears 4 times and becomes the country with the highest economic damages

# Internet User is Growing in Italy

The internet users in Italy has increased rapidly from 13.2 million (23.1% of Pop.) in 2000 to 39.2 million (65.6% of Pop.) in 2016



# Italian Social Media Users

Key Indicators for Italy's Internet, Mobile, and Social Media Users



Source: 2017 DIGITAL YEARBOOK

# Department's Current Social Media Use



**Facebook:** Magazine del Dipartimento della Protezione Civile  
16,037 followers and 15,940 likes



**Twitter:** Io non rischio  
5,058 followers and 433 like



**Youtube:** Magazine Protezione Civile  
52,130 views



**Instagram:** Magazine Protezione Civile  
364 subscribers



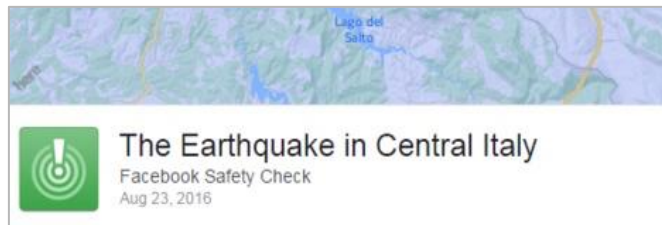
**Social Media Policy Account "Io non rischio - good civil protection practices":** A campaign dedicated to the prevention of earthquake, flood and flood hazards and promoted by the DPC with other organizations

**#SocialProCiv:** Digital community formed by all those realities active in the field of Italian civil protection who intend to make a proper communication of the risk and to give precise information in emergencies even through social media

# Department's Recent Social Media Response



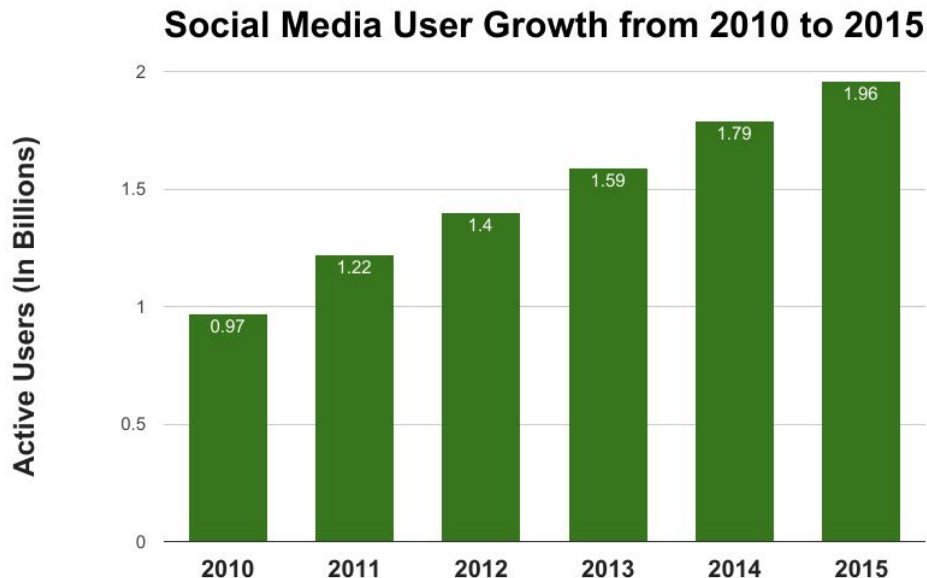
- August 24, 2016 earthquake, DPC's website went down
- Within first 48 hours:
  - 30 posts on Facebook
  - 15 tweets on Twitter
  - 9 videos on YouTube
- Facebook Safety Check



# Social Media Use is Growing Worldwide

Active social media users, worldwide from 2010 to 2015

Users doubled in this 5 year span



# Social Media in Disaster Response

- 4th most popular way to get information during emergencies (Red Cross, 2012)
- Allows people to:
  - Warn others and provide information
  - Inform others that you are safe
  - Donate money or request other types of donations
- Agencies can obtain localized and current information from citizens
- Social media can be used to co-produce service delivery

# Social Media Use in Emergencies: Manchester



Twitter quickly responded:

#manchester

#manchesterarena

#manchesterattack

#prayformanchester

#missinginmanchester

#roomformanchester



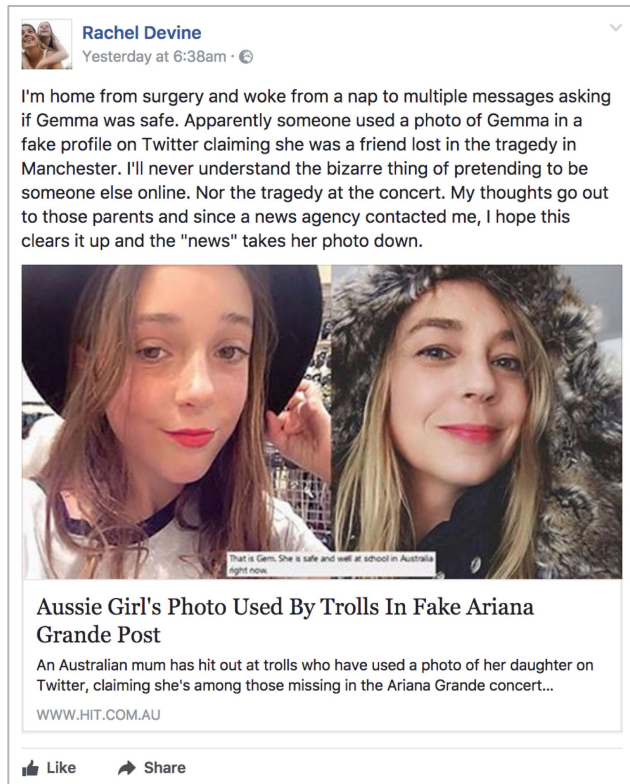
# Social Media Liabilities



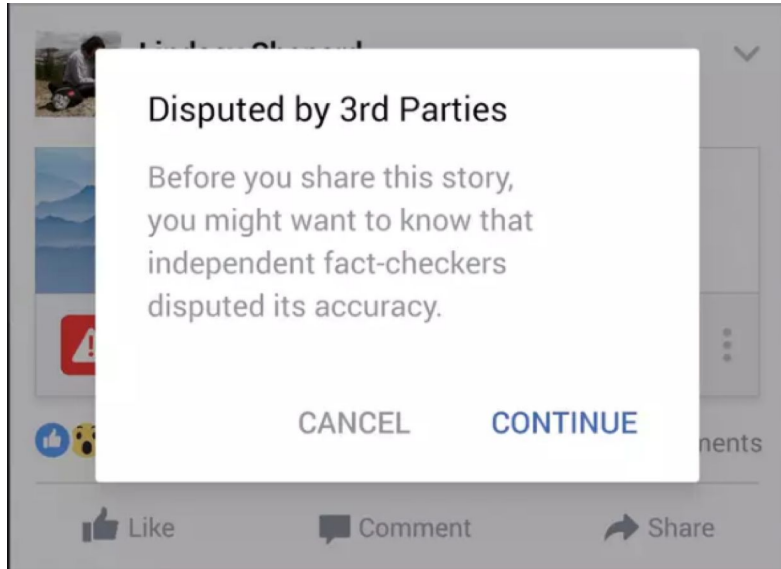
- Difficult to monitor and respond to high influx of social media posts
- Social media posts are often shorter, with reduced information
- Risk of sharing inaccurate information, inability to quickly verify facts
- Scammers use social media to solicit money
- Malicious use of social media, spreading misinformation and fake news

# Example of Fake News: Manchester

In the aftermath, fake news spread about a gunman near a hospital, and many fake profiles were created for “missing” victims



# Social Networks Mitigating Fake News Risks



- On Facebook, they use non-partisan, third party fact-checkers
- Once a story has been flagged and found to be fake news, readers are warned
- Citizen accountability and involvement



Disputed by Snopes.com and Associated Press

# Citizens Mitigating Fake News Risks

In addition to social media companies fighting fake news, there are many examples of citizens moderating news themselves

Two examples are Wikipedia and Waze



**WIKIPEDIA**  
The Free Encyclopedia





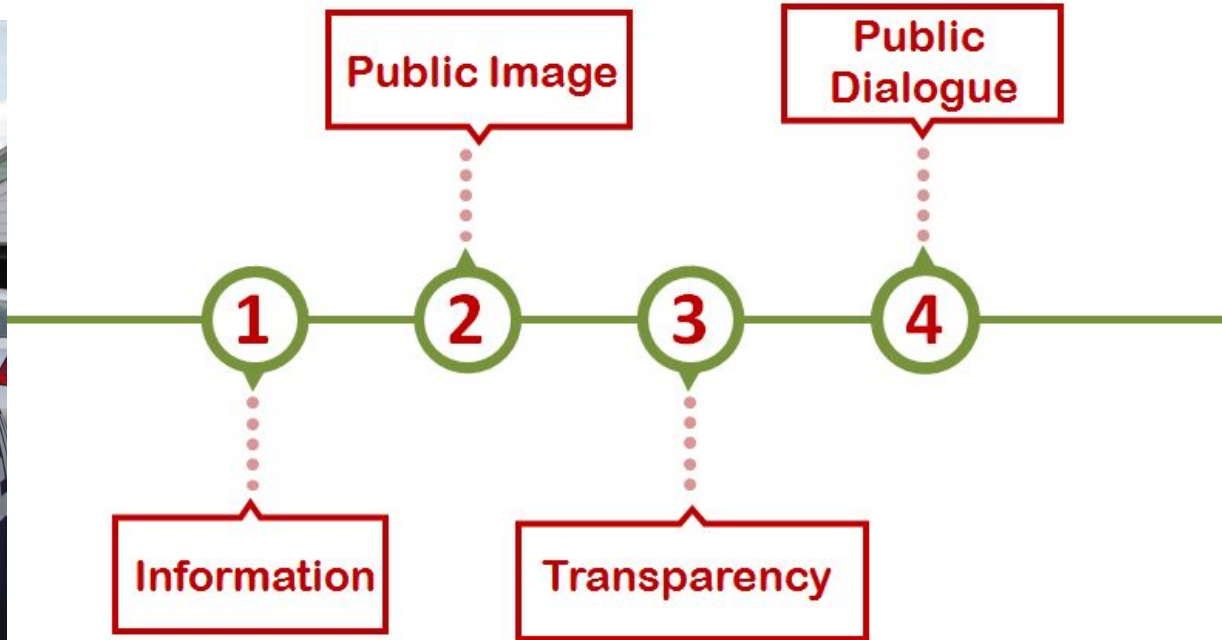
## 3. International Case Studies

# Social Media Use in Disaster Management

- I. The U.S. Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)
- II. The United Nations
- III. The Beijing City Government



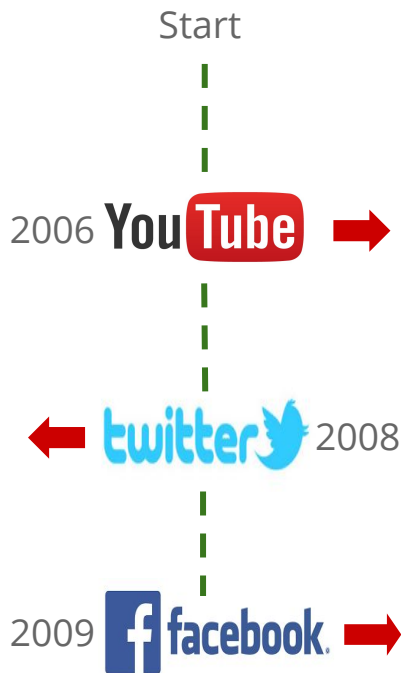
# FEMA's Goals with Social Media



# FEMA's Specific Social Media Tools

@fema  
603,000 followers

- Direct followers and users of the tool to specific information in a timely manner;
- Provides SMS capability for instant texting during disasters;
- Supplements the efforts of state and local responders by rebroadcasting;
- Engage the general public in discussions on disaster preparedness, recovery process and mitigation tools.



[www.youtube.com/user/FEMA](http://www.youtube.com/user/FEMA)  
3.1 million views and 13,041 subscribers

- Help state partners host and share public service announcements;
- Explain federal reimbursement process and mitigation efforts;
- Provide access to the overall operation and offer an opportunity for the voices within the community.

[www.facebook.com/fema](http://www.facebook.com/fema)  
300,000 likes and 285,000 followers

- Provide a forum for preparedness information and to engage the public with links and topics.

# FEMA-Recent Example

## Goals

- Explained commitment
- Depicted how to work with state and local partners
- Showed the complexity



## Action

- One such vignette, titled “Working Dog Searches for Missing in Bolivar Debris” focus on the Texas-based fire and rescue team performing searches for human remains among the debris



## Feedback

- >879 individuals have watched the video
- In total, over 3.1 million individuals have logged on to view the videos currently playing

Video:  
<https://www.fema.gov/zh-hans/media-library/assets/videos/74333>

# United Nations



## **Why the UN is involved in social media?**

They try to cover what is happening around the whole UN system, to educate people about what they are up to all across the organization.

## **What sort of content does the UN publish on Twitter?**

It's a mix of content put together by the individual organizations, as well as UN's own content which is more to do with their wider campaigns or messaging.

# United Nations



Ex.1 In 2015, the member states negotiated sustainable development goals for the next 15 years

- #Action2015
- Education, the environment, climate change, poverty, healthcare and more

Ex. 2 2015 UN Summit for Refugees and Migrants

- #UN4RefugeesMigrants
- A key priority: to share facts about the crisis -- to create infographics featuring the latest data which were widely shared.



# 2012 Beijing Rainstorm



## July 21-22, 2012

Beijing suffered the strongest rainstorm and urban flooding in over 60 years.

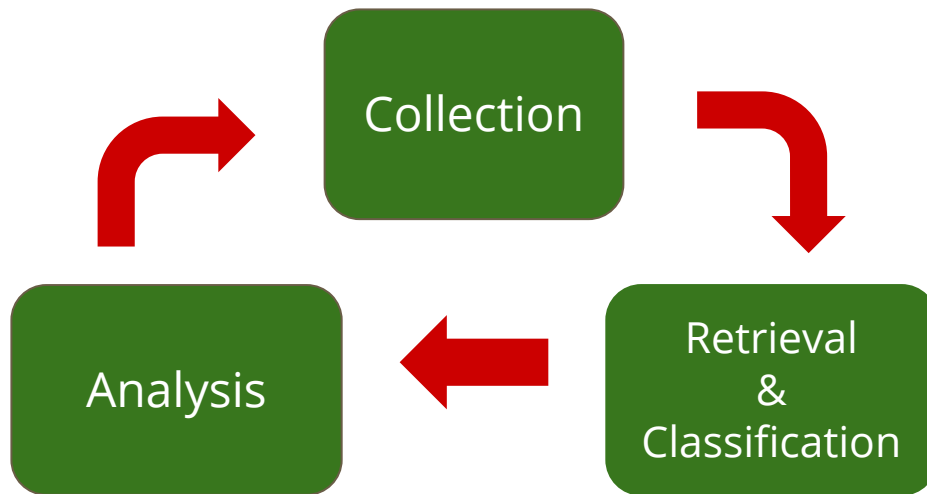
According to data released by the Beijing City Government, **79 people** died, about **1.6 million** people's normal daily lives were disrupted, some **10,660** houses were destroyed and the economic loss was estimated to be around **11.6 billion** yuan (**1.51 billion** Euro).

# 2012 Beijing Rainstorm



- Chinese word segmentation
- Sina-Weibo emoticons
- Remove pointless word

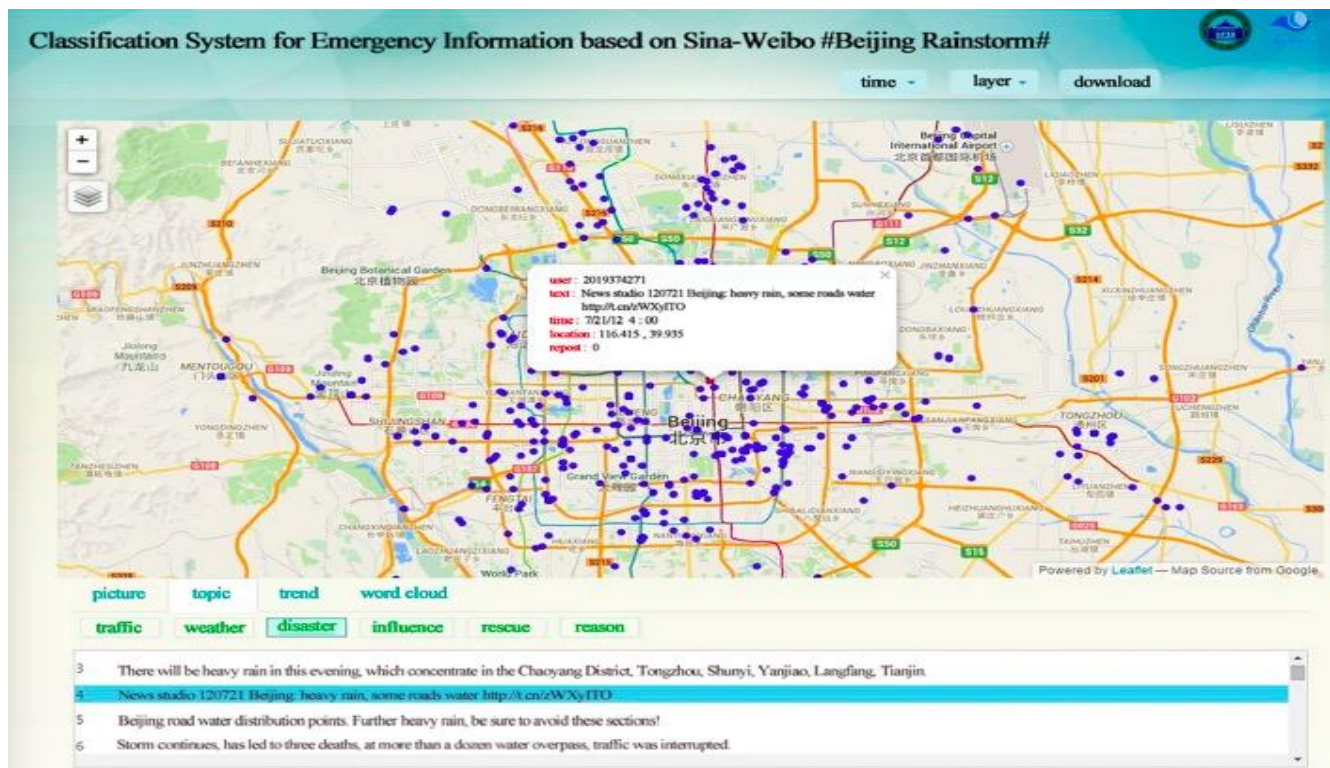
- Implemented a prototype system that classified Sina-Weibo texts in real-time
- Displayed the Sina-Weibo texts with GPS information on the map



Two lists:

- Topic -Terminology lists (traffic; weather; disaster information; loss and influence; rescue information)
- Document -Topic lists

# Prototype System for Beijing Rainstorm



## 4. Action Plan

# Recommendations for Action Plan



## I. Establishing a Viable Identity Online

- A. Join the Conversation
- B. Strengthen DPC Branding
- C. Invest in Outreach and Education

## II. Organizational Considerations

- A. Cost of Investment
- B. Utilize Existing Resources
- C. Invest in Social Media Management Tools
- D. Support Social Media with Auxiliary Technology



# Join the Conversation...



- #SocialProCiv
- Create official sites + content

Follow us on



# Benefits of Co-Producing Solutions

- Co-produce solutions in real time
- Respond to individuals in need
- Have a broader reach
- Strengthen the Department's digital identity and brand
- Strengthen the Department's system
- Mitigate risks



# Establish Your Credibility Online

- Io non Rischio Campaign
  - Disclaimers
  - Privacy Policies
  - Rules/guidelines for comments
- Blue verified badge

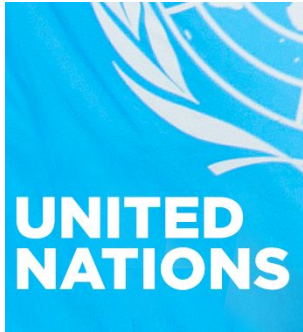


# Strengthen Your Online Brand

- Consistency across platforms
- Style guide
  - Typography (fonts)
  - Iconography
  - Color themes
  - Logo art (color and sizes)
- Continuous presence on social media



# Example of Branding: United Nations



# Invest in Outreach and Education

## LET PEOPLE KNOW YOU HAVE ARRIVED!!!

- Develop outreach material for print, web, tele- and digital communications
- Work with partner agencies to distribute information
- Create a campaign: FEMA, "It's scary simple."



# U.S. Government Spending on Social Media

Federal Departments	Amount in U.S. Dollars	Description
FEMA (2012)	\$ 260,000	Analyze social media footprint
Transportation (2012)	\$ 42,000	Design, develop, implement and evaluate the Railroad Administration's Social Media pages
General Services Administration (2014)	\$ 27,000	Create content and perform maintenance
State Department (2012)	\$ 11,000	Analysis of U.S. Embassy's Twitter and FB accounts

Source: Federal Business Opportunities website: <https://www.fbo.gov/>

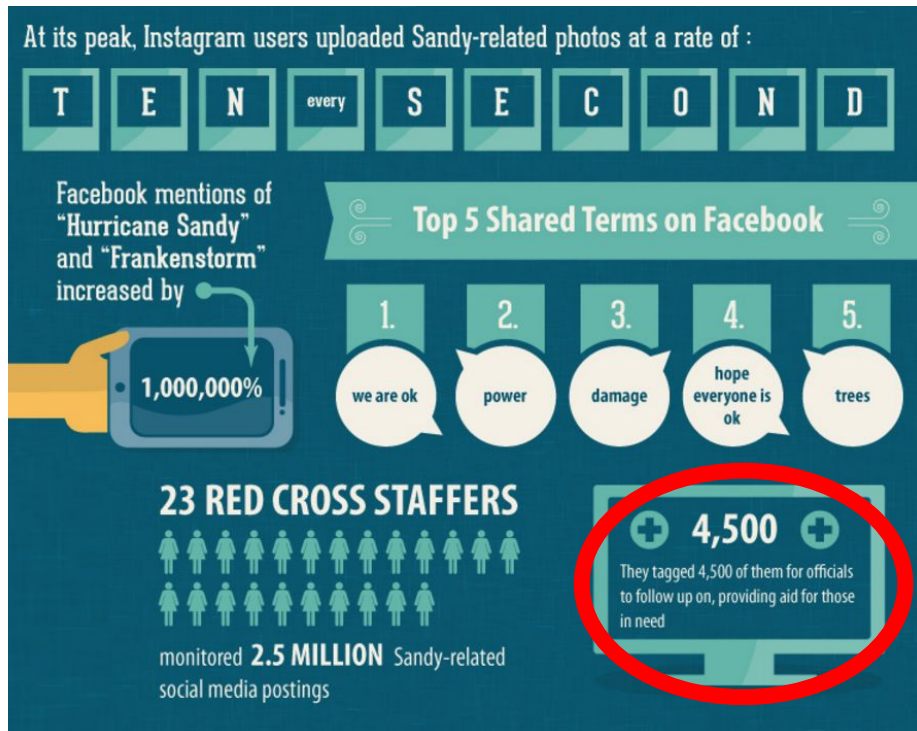
# Utilize Existing Resources



- Recruit volunteer organizations:
  - To track and report messages on social media sites
  - Disseminate verified basic information (FAQs, emergency contact information, etc.)
  - Identify hashtag trends for research and follow-up



# Example of Volunteer Use: Hurricane Sandy



Monitoring social media allowed the Red Cross to reach out to 4,500 individuals in need

# Invest in Social Media Management Software



One Dashboard. Multiple Functions.



# Measure Your Social Media Footprint



<http://www.socialmention.com/>

# How Can Social Media Work For You?

## 24 hours after incident (UNICEF)

- Collect impressions from the field
- Use geolocation on *Hootsuite* to see who is tweeting from impacted location
- Issue basic facts, contact info & FAQs about the incident
- Establish or track hashtags to use across all networks and quickly disseminate/promote
  - Use them to categorize specific problems and identify trends



# How Can Social Media Work for You? (Cont.)

- Share the link to your social media pages
- Reaffirm your authority as the source of information for the incident
- Catch and report on fake news that is trending
- Retweet/share relevant content from partners/allies



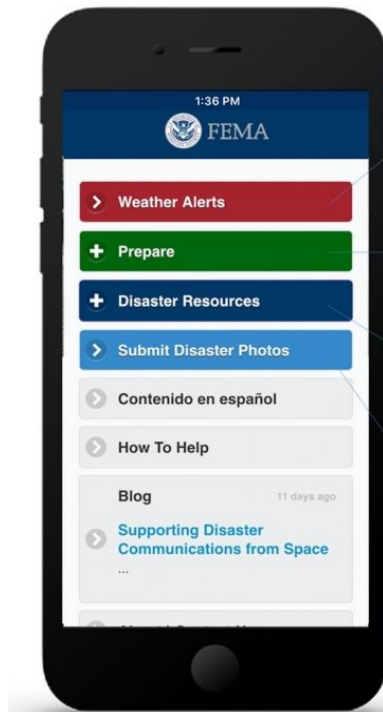
# Auxiliary Technology

Supplement your Social Media  
Strategy

- Smartphone App
- Mass Notification Systems
- Technology Infrastructure (servers)
- Internet Connectivity

# Create a Smart Phone Application

- Combine regional apps under one hub and include:
  - Disaster and Weather Alerts
  - Safety Reminders
  - Emergency Checklists
  - Provide Disaster Resources
  - Submit Disaster Photos
  - Educational content



Receive alerts from the National Weather Service for up to five locations.



Get safety reminders, read tips to survive natural disasters, and customize your emergency checklist.



Locate open shelters and where to talk to FEMA in person (or on the phone).



Upload and share your disaster photos to help first responders.

# Mass Notification Systems



## Benefits:

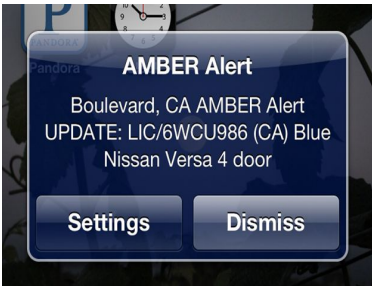

- Reaches a mass audience quickly
- Centralized command and control messages
- Targets zones/groups/buildings
- Reduces spread of misinformation

## Limitations:

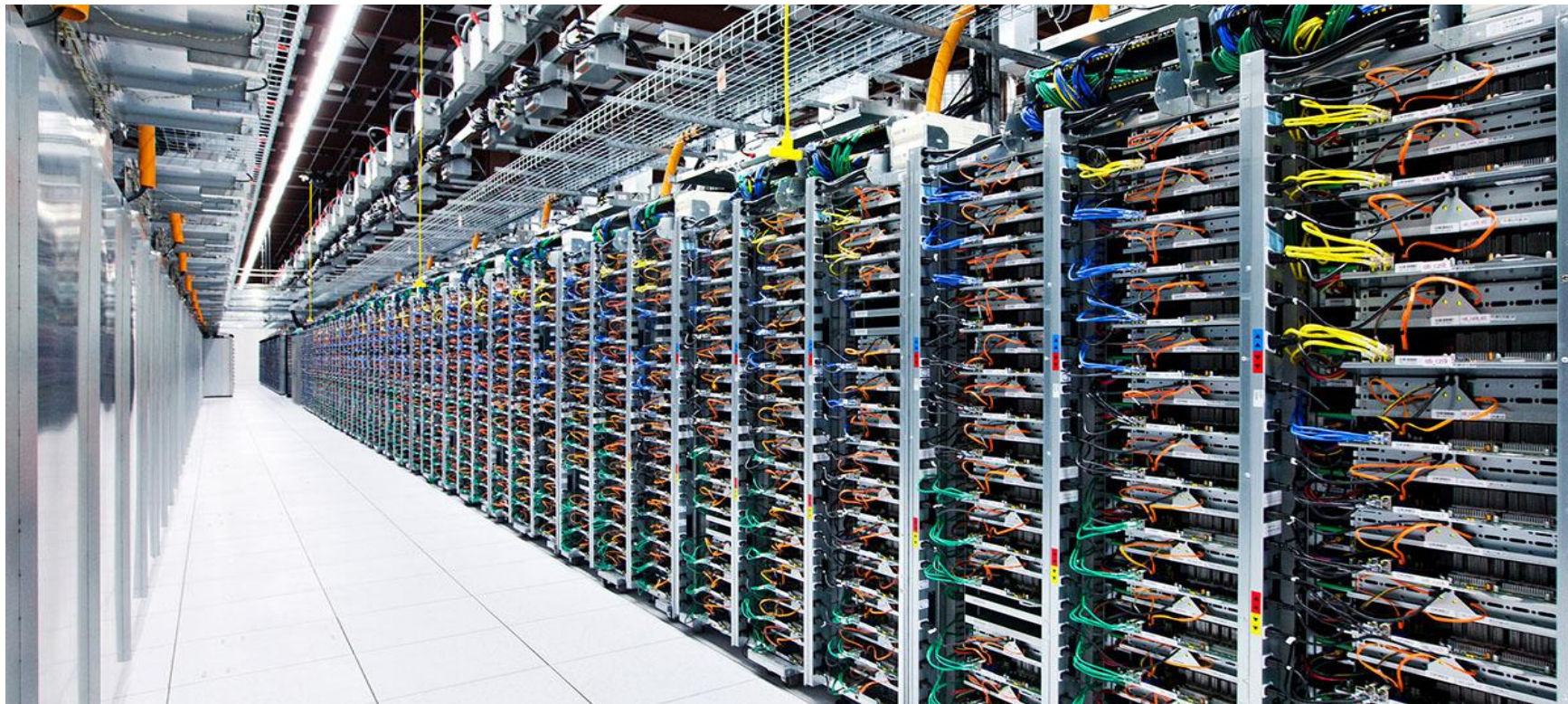
- Opt-out systems can have out of date contact information
- Opt-in systems require extensive outreach
- Cell coverage & internet may be limited
- Cost money and require maintenance



# Examples of Mass Notification Systems

	Opt-In	Opt-Out	Messaging Options	Message Targeting
		✓	Mobile phone SMS Text Radio Television Highway Signs Billboards Internet	✓
	✓		Mobile phone SMS Text Email	✓

# Investing in Infrastructure



# Restoring Internet Connectivity



# Grazie

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