



Driving Innovation in Crisis Management for European Resilience

D81.1 – SP8 Work Plan

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List of Acronyms

Abbreviation / acronym	Description
CEN	European Committee for Standardisation
CM	Crisis Management
COPL	Capabilities, Organisations, Policy, Legislations (in short for the information to be gathered in WP82 and WP83, incl. Procedures, Procurement aspects, CivMil aspects etc.)
CWA	CEN Workshop Agreement
DoW	Description of Work
MS	Member state/ Milestone
MSn	Milestone n
SP	Subproject
WP	Work package

Executive Summary

This deliverable sets out the work plan of the partners involved in SP8 of the DRIVER project. SP8 is examining the capabilities, organisations, policies and legislation involved in or applicable to crisis management activities in the European Union. SP8 activities include analysing the crisis management architecture of the EU member states, several of its neighbours, the EU itself and where relevant the UN. SP8 is also focusing on the standardisation of crisis management procedures to date and the development of a standardisation strategy. Further, it develops an economic model to support the sustainability of the DRIVER Test-bed and to exploit the DRIVER Portfolio of Tools. It will also be creating a repository of relevant liaison partners.

The purpose of SP8 is to provide the DRIVER project with high-level analysis of the existing crisis management ecosystem, with particular regard to the operational, legal and commercial environment in which the DRIVER experiments will take place. This report explains the preliminary scoping activities that have been undertaken thus far in order to plan the research, analysis and related activities in SP8, in consultation with the other DRIVER SPs. The report contains specific work plans for each of the five SP8 work packages (WPs). The work plans cover, inter alia, the methodology, and timing of each WP, and include a full breakdown of the activities underpinning each SP8 deliverable. While the plans closely reflect the work envisaged in the DoW, several modifications have been made in order to streamline and coordinate the various information gathering efforts and allow more meaningful reflection of the operational and legal considerations applicable to the other DRIVER SPs later on in the project. This decision was taken because for many of the participants it is too early to tell precisely what information will be needed or relevant at this stage of this project.

1 Introduction: DRIVER background & the role of SP8 “Supporting Information & Analysis”

1.1 DRIVER background: Concept and project objectives

The DRIVER project implements the Aftermath Crisis Management System-of-Systems Demonstration Programme funded under the 7th Framework Programme by the EU.

The DRIVER project aims at two main dimensions:

- firstly, the development of a pan-European test-bed enabling the testing and iterative refinement of new crisis management (CM) solutions and thereby facilitating capability development through the provision of respective methodologies and infrastructure;
- secondly, the actual development of a DRIVER Portfolio of Tools that improves CM at Member State and EU level.

The DRIVER consortium consists of 37 organisations from 13 EU Member States and two associated countries. The project is coordinated by European IT services leader Atos with technical and scientific support from the Swedish Defence Research Agency (FOI) and the Fraunhofer Institute for Technological Trend Analysis (INT).

The total available budget will be roughly 45 million Euros, i.e. DRIVER will be the largest CM project in Europe, if not the world, for the foreseeable future.

1.2 The role of SP8 “Supporting Information & Analysis” in DRIVER

DRIVER consists of nine subprojects (SPs), as shown in figure 1. The thematic dimension (SP3-SP5) is rendered as vertical. Horizontal SPs, such as SP8, enable operationalisation of CM solutions (but can have other roles as well).

The role of SP8 is to analyse the non-technological environment of potential tools and to derive requirements to be taken into account for the design of the experimental campaigns, in order for DRIVER to be able to develop promising solutions into fieldable CM tools. Such data include CM institutions, processes, capabilities as well as CM policy and CM related legislation. The CM innovation process fostered by DRIVER will further be supported by SP8 in proposing new standards for CM, and by providing necessary economic analysis needed to exploit the DRIVER Portfolio of Tools and to develop a business model for the sustainability of the test-bed.

Consequently, SP8 is designed to provide the remaining DRIVER SPs with non-technological data (institutional, doctrinal, policy, legal) required (i) to be fed into the test-bed’s information resources, (ii) to provide the adequate data for ensuring the sustainability of the test bed beyond the project’s life span and proper exploitation of the Portfolio of Tools that are operationalised during the course of the project. Further, (iii) SP8 will provide crisis managers, policy makers and legislators with evidence based recommendations that are derived from the combined analysis of the

aforementioned data and the results of the experimental campaigns. In order to transfer the project results of DRIVER to the market SP8 will further propose new standards in CM, e.g. through CEN Workshop Agreements, or give input to already existing standardisation activities.

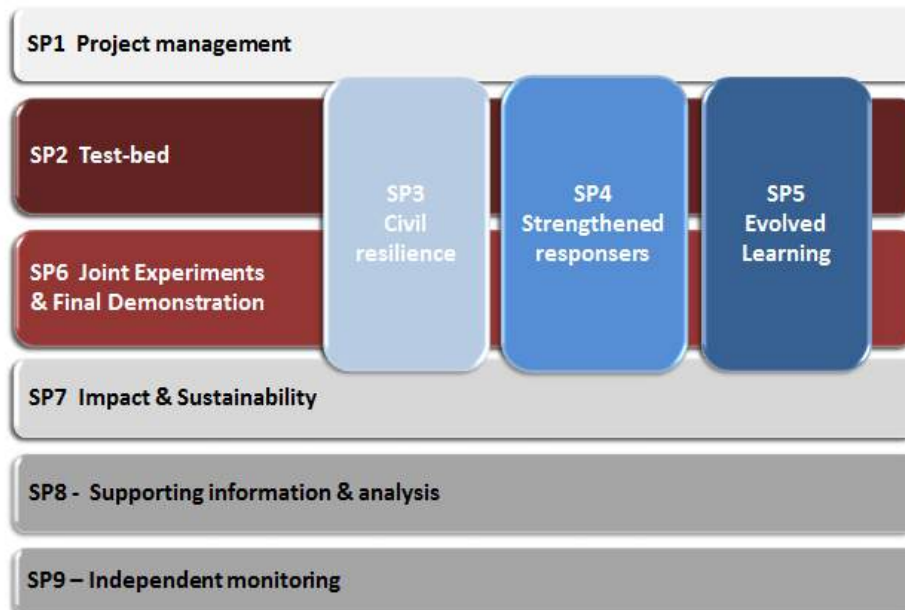


Figure 1: DRIVER work breakdown structure: Subprojects (SPs)

2 Work plan of SP8

2.1 Overview

The SP8 work plan has been created to achieve the objectives as described in chapter 1.2 of this document, and more specific in D81.2.1 “Objectives of SP8”, which is submitted at the same time as this deliverable. In general, the whole project life span (May 2014 – October 2018) is covered in the work plan, while a clear emphasis is on the first phase, M1 – M29 (May 2014 – September 2016). In M8 and M29, informal updates of the work plan will be provided. An official update of D81.2.1 will be delivered in M29.

In order to provide an overview of working steps, corresponding timelines and other important issues in SP8, an excel file has been set up that is regularly updated and stored in the DRIVER collaborating work space (see chapter 2.1.1). In addition, each work package (WP) is handling its detailed working steps. Respective approaches differ between the WPs, which also resulted in differences in the structure of the corresponding chapters in this document. In contrast, due to the strong correlation of WP82 and WP83 (see chapter 2.3), their work plans and detailed working steps are similar.

In chapter 2.1.1, the overall SP8 work plan is described, which will be further specified in chapters 2.2 – 2.6. Chapter 2.1.2 provides an overview on major SP8 events as planned so far.

Due to the nature of SP8, there are several interrelations to other SPs, which determine or influence the work plans in SP8. An overview on the main interrelations is given in D81.2.1.

2.1.1 Gantt chart SP8

Figure 2 shows the overall Gantt chart of SP8, with its work packages and tasks. It is a screenshot of an excel file, which includes timeframes for tasks and subtasks, deadlines for deliverables (grey boxes), DRIVER milestones (red boxes, where a task directly feeds into the corresponding milestone), major SP8 events, and the SP8 effort table. Expanding the view of figure 2, would reveal further subtasks. The excel file is stored in the DRIVER collaborating work space and will be updated during the project life span. Figures in the sub chapters on WP81 – WP85 show extracts of the main sheet in that file.

D81.1 SP8 WORK Plan

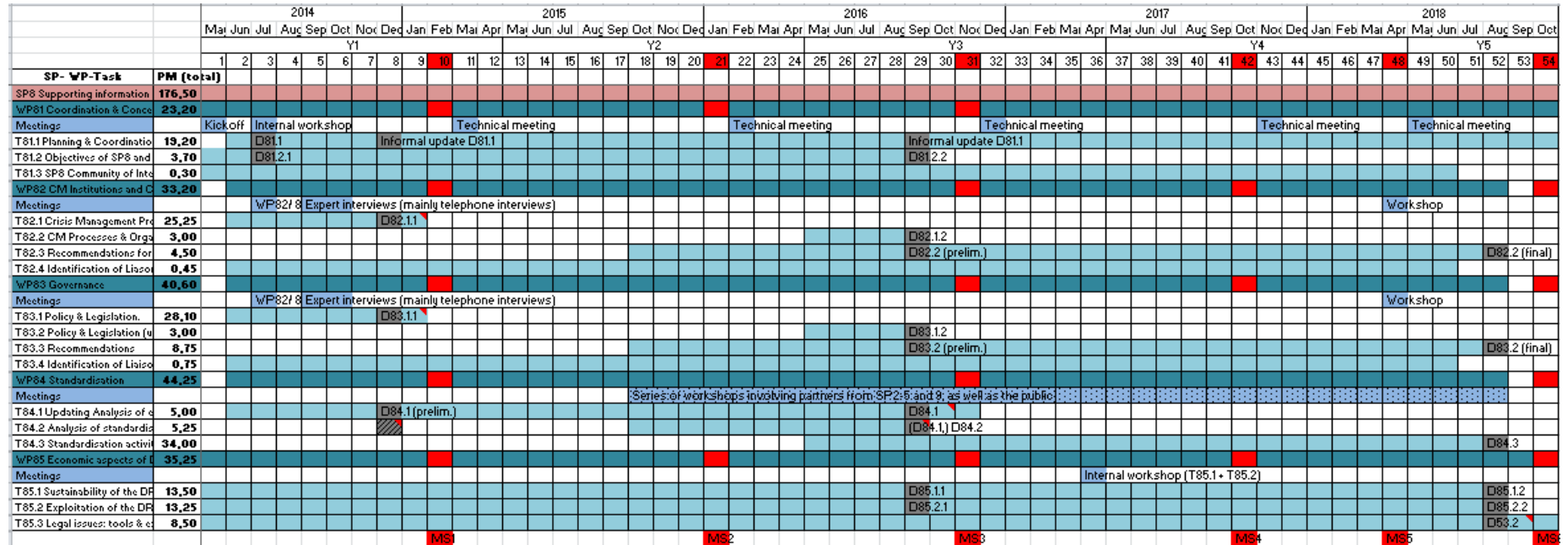


Figure 2: Screenshot work plan (excel file), Gantt chart SP8

2.1.2 SP8 Events

Table 1 shows major past and planned events in SP8, as of July 2014, including internal and external meetings/ workshops as well as interviews with external experts. Single events are described in the respective sub chapters 2.2-2.6.

The DoW has foreseen an SP8 conceptualisation workshop to develop a common understanding of SP8 scope and objectives. An SP8 session was conducted in the DRIVER Kick-off meeting, where all SP8 WPs were discussed. After this workshop, it was evaluated if/ for which WPs further conceptualisation meetings are required: It turned out that a need was seen for WP82 “CM Institutions and Capabilities” and WP83 “Governance”, especially for task 82.1 “Crisis Management Processes & Organisations” and task 83.1 “Policy & Legislation”, which are closely related. This meeting took place on 1 July 2014 in Brussels. For WP84, whose main part will not start before M18, there was no need seen for a dedicated meeting at this stage, but telephone conference(s) might be set up for conducting task 84.1 with the partners involved in this task. WP85 handled needs for discussion by conducting telephone conferences, separately for tasks 85.1, 85.2, and 85.3 in June and July 2014. SP7 was also involved in these dedicated telephone conferences to clarify work shares.

Lead	WP	Time	Type	Description	Externals
FhG-INT	81/ All	13/05/14	Kick-off meeting	SP8 session in DRIVER Kick-off meeting	No
FhG-INT	81/ All	After milestones (tbc)	Technical meetings	Meeting with main SP8 partners	No
FhG-INT, CIES	82, 83	01/07/14	Technical meeting	Meeting on functional requirements for COPL analysis in WP82/83	No
Ecorys	85	June-July 2014	Telephone conferences	Telephone conferences on 85.1, 85.2, and 85.3 Kick-off, including discussion of overlaps to SP7	No
FhG-INT, CIES, CSDM	82, 83	Aug-Oct 2014 (T82.1+T83.1); May-Sept 2016 (T82.2+T83.2)	Expert interviews	Interviews to fill gaps in the COPL analysis. Via telephone; physical meetings if aligned to other event Specific interviews to optimise the results of T82.2 + T83.2 wrt to the recommendations in T82.3 + T83.3 are envisaged	Yes
AIT, CSDM	82, 83	Around April 2018	Workshop	Discussion on recommendations, involving e.g. DG ECHO, DG ENTR, and others.	Yes
DIN	84	Oct 2015 – Aug 2018	Workshops	Series of workshops on standardisation, involving SP2-	Yes

				5 and SP9 partners, and others	
Ecorys	85	Around April 2017	Workshop	Combined T85.1 and T85.2 internal workshop (tbc)	No

Table 1: Major SP8 events

2.2 Work Plan of WP81 “Coordination & Conceptualisation of Supporting Information & Analysis”

WP81 leads and coordinates the work performed in SP8. Table 2 provides a detailed overview on single tasks in WP81. Figure 3 (screenshot of excel file on SP8 work plan) shows timelines for (sub)tasks in WP81 as well as deadlines for deliverables.

Task	Timeframe	Target	Work description	Feeds in deliverable
81.1 (i)	M1-M54	Coordination and monitoring of SP8 : Set up of SP8 work plan	Set-up of the SP8 work plan and detailed Gantt chart : An excel file has been set up (see extracts in figures 2-7), including timeframes for tasks and subtasks, deadlines for deliverables, SP8 events, and the SP8 effort table. It is stored in the DRIVER collaborating work space and will be updated during the project life span.	D81.1
81.1 (i)	M1-M54	Coordination and monitoring of SP8 : Adjustment of necessary changes in the SP8 work plan	If necessary, adjustment of the work plan to required changes and to adjustments in other SPs.	D81.1
81.1 (i)	M1-M54	Coordination and monitoring of SP8 : Ensuring information flows	Ensuring information flows between WPs, organisations of meetings and telephone conferences. A monthly telephone conference with all WP leaders has been settled (first 3 months : each second Thursday in a month -> shortly before the regular PMC telephone conference, to discuss issues with PMC if necessary)	D81.1, D81.2.1+2
81.1 (ii)	M1-M54	Reporting to SP1 and to other SPs	Submission of deliverables to the coordinator and to related SPs, reporting with regard to budget and status of work to SP1, implementation of SP1 decisions	D81.1, D81.2.1+2

			into SP8.	
81.2 (i)	M1-M29	Common understanding of objectives and scope of SP8 : Meetings	Preparation and organisation of respective meetings and workshops : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - SP8 session in Kick-off meeting on 13/05/14 ; - WP82/83 meeting on 01/07/14 ; - telephone conferences on 85.1, 85.2, and 85.3, including discussion of overlaps to SP7 in June/ July 2014 - monthly telephone conferences with SP8 WP leaders 	D81.1, D81.2.1+2
81.2 (i)	M1-M29	Common understanding of objectives and scope of SP8 : Updates	Incorporation of updates from other SPs into the SP8 content (MS1, MS2). Implementation of workshop results as well as SP1 updates into SP8 Work Plan.	D81.1, D81.2.1+2
81.2 (i)	M1-M29	Common understanding of objectives and scope of SP8 : Reporting to WP13	Reporting SP8 work plan and results to WP13.	WP13 deliverables
81.2 (ii)	M1-M29	Ensure information flow from SP8 for experiments	Collection of deliverables relevant for design of SE2 and JE	SE2 and JE deliverables
81.3 (i)	M1-M50	Create contact data base on community of interest : General	WPs will gather and list contact details of all contacts made in the course of their work. A consolidated list will be handed over to SP7 for inclusion into the DRIVER communities (internal deliverable).	Internal deliverable to SP7
81.3 (ii)	M1-M50	Create contact data base on community of interest : Updates with contacts from WP82-85	WP leaders will be asked to provide collected contacts at every milestone (this might be changed according to requests from SP7)	Internal deliverable to SP7

Table 2: WP81 tasks M1-M29

Deliverables

D81.1 SP8 Work Plan [M3]

D81.2.1 Objectives of SP8 [M3]

D81.2.2 Objectives of SP8, update [M29]

		2014												2015												2016											
		May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep							
		Y1												Y2																							
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29							
SP-WP-Task	PM (total)																																				
SP8 Supporting information & coordination	176,50																																				
WP81 Coordination & Concept	23,20																																				
Meetings		Kickoff	Internal workshop								Technical meeting											Technical meeting															
T81.1 Planning & Coordination	19,20			D81.1						Informal update D81.1																								Infor			
(i) Lead, coordination and monitoring of SP8																																					
(ii) Reporting to SP1 and to other SPs																																					
T81.2 Objectives of SP8 and reporting	3,70			D81.2.1																														D81.2			
(i) Common understanding and workplan																																					
(ii) Collection of deliverables relevant for design of SE2 and JE																																					
T81.3 SP8 Community of Interest	0,30																																				
(i) General																																					
(ii) Updates with contacts from WP82-85																																					

Figure 3 : Screenshot work plan (excel file), Gantt chart WP81 M1-M29

2.3 Work Plan of WP82 “Crisis Management Institutions & Capabilities”

The main objective of WP82, further described in D81.2.1 “Objectives of SP8”, is to analyse and describe high-level CM procedural, organisational, and institutional structures of Member States (MS), EU-level, and UN-level as well as of those countries concerned by the DRIVER scenarios. It therefore provides important input for the work conducted in other SPs, especially SP2 – SP5 (compare figure 1). In order to provide this support in a most useful way, the responsible DRIVER partners of these SPs have been consulted, which resulted in the following decisions on the work plan of WP82:

2.3.1 Cooperation of WP82 and WP83

Comparing WP82 and WP83, it is obvious that both WPs should cooperate and perform their work in parallel to optimize the results and to avoid any duplication. Both WPs conduct high-level analyses on national as well as EU- and UN level, WP82 concentrating on procedural, organisational, and institutional structures, WP83 concentrating on policy and legislation. These issues are closely related, and it makes most sense to gather respective information together. During the SP8 session at the DRIVER kick off meeting, 13 May 2014 in Madrid, it has moreover been decided that each country to be analysed in WP82 or WP83 should be analysed by only one partner for all subtasks. The main purpose has been to avoid that DRIVER relevant stakeholders are contacted by different partners within DRIVER in a short time frame. In addition, this decision will avoid duplication of work, a lot of coordination between partners, and the work can be performed more efficiently. The template developed for the high level-analysis and to be used as a guideline for each country (+ EU- and UN level), ensures that each partner will be able to perform the relevant tasks of WP82 and WP83, thus cover “Capabilities, Organisations, Policy, and Legislations” (COPL). Moreover, the respective experts (e.g. Ecorys for procurement related aspects) will be available in case of any lack of clarity.

2.3.2 Expand the update tasks 82.2 and 83.2

The consultation of the SPs with regard to their information needs to be considered in the high-level analysis in task 82.1 and task 83.1 was done by a functional requirements analysis (for methodology see table 3). It turned out that for many of the contacted partners, it was too early in the project period to define clearly, what kind of information they will need from WP82 and WP83. One of the main objectives of the results in WP82 is to serve as non-technological performance conditions and criteria for the DRIVER solutions and will as such support the test-bed design (SP2) and the design of the experimental campaigns in SP6. To better meet the needs of partners and requirements of SP8 to provide supporting information, it has been therefore decided to expand the update tasks in M25-29 (task 82.2 and task 83.2), also increasing the corresponding resources, and to reduce the scope and efforts of task 82.1 and task 83.1. In practice this means that the high level analysis will provide the recipients of the deliverables in the experimentation stage with a general COPL overview covering the EU member states, selected neighbouring countries and international organisations (EU and UN), while the update will be able to focus on more pertinent COPL issues identified by the other SPs including the support of the development of the scenarios in SP6.

Since the split of effort indicated in the DoW at task level is done on “indicative” basis, it was possible to shift effort from the high-level analysis (task 82.1 + task 83.1) to the update tasks (task 82.2 + task 83.2). The effort of each partner will be reported under the WP where it is allocated in the DoW.

2.3.3 Work plan

Table 3 provides a detailed overview on single tasks in WP82 for M1-M29 (in case tasks go beyond M29, this is indicated as well). Figure 4 (screenshot of excel file on SP8 work plan) shows timelines for (sub)tasks in WP82 as well as deadlines for deliverables.

Task	Time-frame	Target	Work description	Feeds in deliverable
82.1	M2	Identification of SP2-5 needs	Functional requirement analysis : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - gathering of information needs from WPs of SP3-5 (and from SP2-lead) in cooperation with 83.1, using a DRIVER internal questionnaire, generated in due consideration of the DoW (see internal annexes: “Functional requirements analysis for 82.1 & 83.1”, working document); telephone interviews with SP- and WP-leaders - based on the information gathered during interviews a list of issues to be analysed for SP2-5 (as far as available at this point) has been developed 	D82.1.1

Task	Time-frame	Target	Work description	Feeds in deliverable
	M3	Development of a template to be used as a guideline in the high level analysis	<p>By clustering the information needs of SP2-5 and considering the general objectives of WP82 and 83, a draft template has been developed in cooperation with WP83, to be used as a guideline by the partners to conduct the high-level analysis.</p> <p>The draft has been sent for reflection to the receiving SPs of D82.1+D83.1, to SP6, which will use the deliverables of the update tasks T82.2+T83.2 as well as to SP9 (ethical issues)</p> <p>The template will be finalized end of M3 by implementing all comments (see internal annexes: "TEMPLATE for presenting information on Capabilities, Organisation, Policies, and Legislation (COPL)", working document)</p> <p>"High-level" has been defined as :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - national level - crossborder, bi- or multilateral - decision maker related 	D82.1.1, D83.1.1
	M3	Work share : Distribution of countries per partner	<p>The following points have been considered for the distribution of countries per partner:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - countries/ int. organisations to be analysed in the first phase (82.1 & 83.1) : all MS, EU- & UN-level, and those countries likely to be concerned by the DRIVER scenarios - each country is covered by only ONE partner (to perform all subtasks of 82.1 and 83.1) - home countries of partners - already confirmed countries during proposal or negotiation phase - expertise of partners - effort available per partner (sum of the high-level analysis and the update task, in case of EOS, also the recommendation task T83.3) ; 1 country or int. Organisation = 1PM ; 2 PM for the separate CivMil template conducted by CSDM; remaining PM per partner shifted to the update tasks) <p>for the distribution per partner, see internal annexes: "Distribution of countries per partner"</p>	D82.1.1, D83.1.1

Task	Time-frame	Target	Work description	Feeds in deliverable
	M4-6	Partners conduct the high-level analysis	By using the developed template, information about Crisis Management Capabilities, Organisations, Procedures as well as related Procurement aspects will be gathered. This will mainly be done by desk top research, only information gaps to be filled by telephone interviews with relevant stakeholders In each country, the same partners will also cover the part about CM Policy & Legislation of T83.1.	D82.1.1
	M7-8	Feeding all country studies into D82.1.1 and finalize the deliverable		D82.1.1
82.2	M25	Second consulting of SP2-5 + first consulting of SP6, gathering new information needs based on results of the first two years	See functional requirements analysis of 82.1, again in cooperation with 83.2 It is expected that SP2-5 and especially SP6 will be able to define their functional requirements in more detail than in 82.1 and 83.1 The needs of 82.3 and 83.3 (i.e. information gaps) will also be taken into account (recommendations, starting M18 by analysing the results of the first experiments and of the high level-analysis)	D82.1.2, D83.1.2
	M25-26	Development of a new template, to provide more detailed information to better meet the needs of the receiving SPs	See development of the template in 82.1	D82.1.2, D83.1.2
	M25-26	Elaboration of an additional questionnaire for expert interviews	Representatives of relevant organisations (national authority, leading CM organisations) shall be interviewed with regard to the recommendations in 82.3 and 83.3, focus and number tbd based on the feedback on D82.1.1 and 83.1.1 from the receiving SPs/WPs - pro, cons, trends	D82.1.2, D83.1.2, D82.2, D83.2

Task	Time-frame	Target	Work description	Feeds in deliverable
			- future requirements in COPL	
	M25-26	Selection of countries to be analysed and distribution of countries among partners	<p>In addition to the EU- and UN-level, some representative MS will be selected to perform case studies</p> <p>Criteria for the selection (tbd):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - governmental differences (federal, centralized etc.) - cultural differences (north, south, east, west) - GDP - criteria based on specific information needs (e.g. different volunteer structures, or different levels of communication systems) <p>The countries will be distributed among the partners with remaining budget after the high-level analysis, taking into account the criteria for distributing countries under 82.1</p>	D82.1.2, D83.1.2
	M27-28	Partners conduct the case studies and perform the expert interviews as an update of D82.1.1	See T82.1 for methodology	D82.1.2
	M29	Feed the case studies in D82.1.2 and finalise the deliverable		D82.1.2
82.3	M18-24	Identify information gaps to be fed into 82.2	Start analysing the results of the first experimental campaigns and of D81.1.1	D82.1.2
	M18-52	Development of recommendations (involving DG ECHO) for adjustments of structures and	Analysis of experimentation results of solutions coming out of SP3-6 with regard to potential implications for adjustments of structures and processes on UN-level, EU-level, MS	D82.2

Task	Time-frame	Target	Work description	Feeds in deliverable
		processes		
82.4	M2-50	Identification of Liaison partners	Gathering and listing of relevant organisations and contacts including main characteristics for the dissemination and exploitation activities in SP7	Internal to 81.3

Table 3: WP82 tasks M1-M29

Deliverables

D82.1.1 CM Organisations Report incl. Procurement regulations [M8]

D82.1.2 Update of CM Organisations Report incl. Procurement regulations [M29]

D82.2: Recommendations for adjustments of structures and processes [M52]

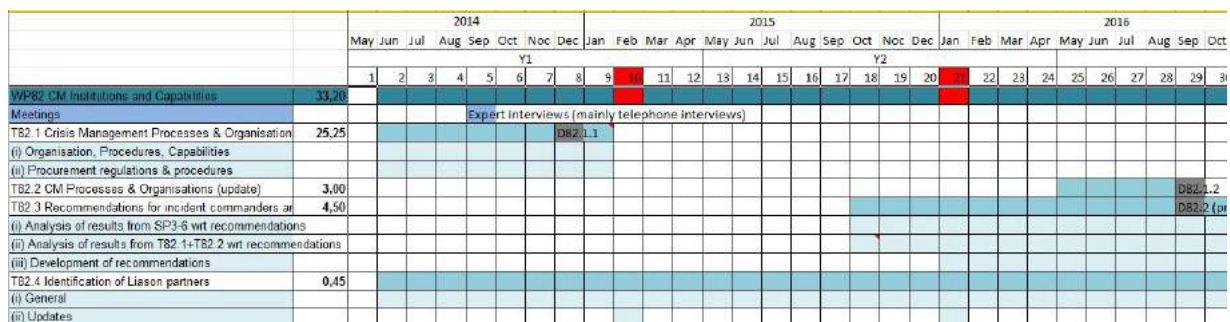


Figure 4: Screenshot work plan (excel file), Gantt chart WP82 M1-M29

2.4 Work Plan of WP83 “Governance”

The main objective of WP83, further described in D81.2.1 “Objectives of SP8”, is to analyse and describe high-level CM governance, i.e. legislation and policy, of MS, EU-level, and UN-level as well as of those countries concerned by the DRIVER scenarios. It therefore provides important input for the work conducted in other SPs, especially SP2 – SP5 (compare figure 1). In order to provide this support in a most useful way, the responsible DRIVER partners of these SPs have been consulted, which resulted in the following decisions on the work plan of WP83 (same as in WP82, see chapter 2.3):

2.4.1 Cooperation of WP82 and WP83

As noted in chapter 2.3, there is an inextricable link between the activities of WP82 and WP83, so it has been decided that every country to be analysed in WP82 or WP83 should be analysed by only one partner for all subtasks (see section 2.3.1 for more detailed explanations). A single template covering the high level-analysis required in both WP82 and WP83 has therefore been prepared.

2.4.2 Expand the update tasks 82.2 and 83.2

The consultation of the SPs with regard to their information needs to be considered in the high-level analysis in task 82.1 and task 83.1 was done by a functional requirements analysis (for methodology see table 4). As noted above it transpired that at this early stage key scenario and experimental needs could not yet be identified so it has been decided to reduce the scope of task 82.1 and task 83.1 and increase the resources available for the update stage, providing the recipients of the deliverables in the experimentation stage with a general COPL overview covering the EU member states, selected neighboring countries and international organisations (EU and UN), and enabling the update to focus on more pertinent COPL issues identified by the other SPs (see section 2.3.2 for a more detailed explanation). The effort allocated to tasks 83.1 and 83.2 has therefore been adjusted as required.

2.4.3 Work plan

Table 4 provides a detailed overview on single tasks in WP83 for M1-M29 (in case tasks go beyond M29, this is indicated as well). Figure 5 (screenshot of excel file on SP8 work plan) shows timelines for (sub)tasks in WP83 as well as deadlines for deliverables.

Task	Timeframe	Target	Work description	Feeds in deliverable
83.1	M2	Identification of SP2-5 needs	Functional requirement analysis : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - As noted above, the gathering of information needs from WPs of SP3-5 (and from SP2-lead) was undertaken in cooperation with 82. (see internal annexes: “Functional requirements analysis for 82.1 & 83.1“, working document); telephone interviews with SP- and WP-leaders - based on the information gathered during interviews a list of issues to be analysed for SP2-5 (as far as available at this point) has been developed 	D83.1.1
	M3	Development of a template to be used as a guideline in the high level analysis	As noted above, a draft template has been developed in cooperation with WP82 that will be used as a guideline by the partners to conduct the high-level analysis (see further task 82.1, Table 3, above for explanation). The template will be finalized end of M3 by implementing all comments (see	D82.1.1, D83.1.1

Task	Timeframe	Target	Work description	Feeds in deliverable
			internal annexes: "TEMPLATE for presenting information on Capabilities, Organisation, Policies, and Legislation (COPL)", working document)	
	M3	Work share : Distribution of countries per partner	The selection of countries to be identified by each partner is being developed jointly in accordance with task 82.1 (see further task 82.1, Table 3, above for explanation).	D82.1.1, D83.1.1
	M4-6	Partners conduct the High-level analysis	By using the developed template, information about relevant policy and legislation will be gathered. This will mainly be done by desk top research, only information gaps to be filled by telephone interviews with relevant stakeholders. As noted above, in each country, the same partners will also cover the part about CM Institutions and Capabilities of T82.1.	D83.1.1
	M7-8	Feeding all country studies into D83.1.1 and finalize the deliverable		D83.1.1
83.2	M25	Second consulting of SP2-5 + first consulting of SP6, gathering new information based on results of the first two years	As noted above, task 83.2 will be carried out simultaneously with task 82.2 when SP2-5 and especially SP6 are better able to define their functional requirements in more detail (see further task 82.2, table 3, above for explanation). As with task 82.2, this activity will also take into account the needs (i.e. information gaps) of 83.3 and 82.3 (recommendations, starting M18 by analysing the results of the first experiments and of the high level-analysis)	D82.1.2, D83.1.2
	M25-26	Development of a new template, to provide more	See development of the template as explained in 83.1 as derived from task 82.1, above.	D82.1.2, D83.1.2

Task	Timeframe	Target	Work description	Feeds in deliverable
		detailed information to better meet the needs of the receiving SPs		
	M25-26	Elaboration of an additional questionnaire for expert interviews	As this task will be conducted simultaneously with task 82.3 the selection of representatives of relevant organisations for interview and the questionnaire that forms its basis will be aligned with that task (see further task 82.2, table 3, above for explanation and current thinking).	D82.1.2, D83.1.2, D82.2, D83.2
	M25-26	Selection of countries to be analysed and distribution of countries among partners	In addition to the EU- and UN-level, some representative MS will be selected for case study. Since this task will be carried out in conjunction with task 82.2 the criteria for selecting countries will be aligned with that activity (see further task 82.2, table 3, above for explanation on current thinking). The countries will be distributed among the partners with remaining budget after the high-level analysis, taking into account the criteria for distributing countries under 82.1/83.1	D82.1.2, D83.1.2
	M27-28	Partners conduct the case studies and perform the expert interviews as an update of D83.1.1	See T82.1/T83.1 for methodology	D83.1.2
	M29	Feeding the case studies in D83.12 and finalise the deliverable		D83.1.2
83.3	M18-24	Identify information gaps to be fed into	Start analysing the results of the first experimental campaigns and of D83.11	D83.1.2

Task	Timeframe	Target	Work description	Feeds in deliverable
		83.2		
	M18-52	Development of recommendations (involving DG ECHO) for adjustments of structures and processes	Analysis of experimentation results of solutions coming out of SP3-6 with regard to potential implications for adjustments of structures and processes on UN-level, EU-level, MSs	D83.2
83.4	M2-50	Identification of Liaison partners	Gathering and listing of policy and legislation relevant organisations and contacts including main characteristics for the dissemination and exploitation activities in SP7	Internal to 81.3

Table 4: WP83 tasks M1-M29

Deliverables

D83.1.1 Policy & Legislation Report [M8]

D83.1.2 Update of Policy & Legislation Report [M29]

D83.2: Policy & legislative recommendations [M52]

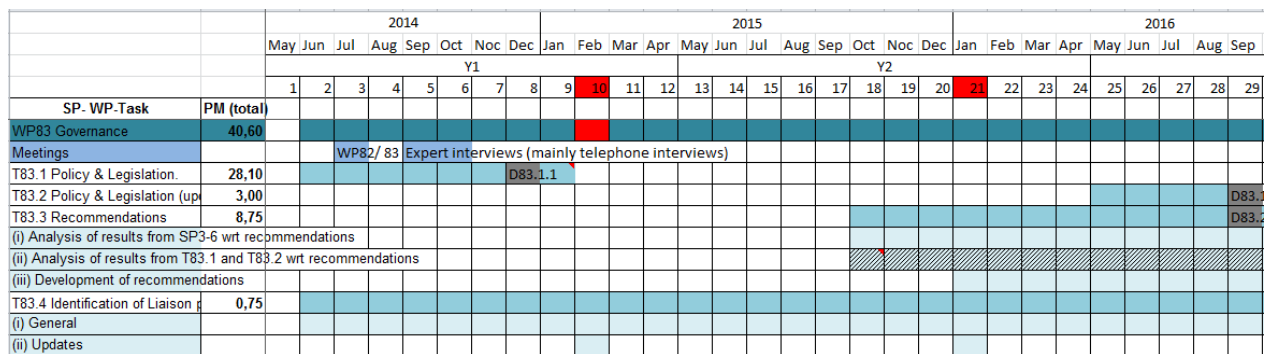


Figure 5: Screenshot work plan (excel file), Gantt chart WP83 M1-M29

2.5 Work Plan of WP84 “Standardisation”

The focus of WP84 will be set on the analysis of existing standards and standardisation activities, the identification of standardisation potential and the implementation of a standardisation strategy. Since DRIVER is with its 37 organisations a quite big project, the linkage with other SPs and the involvement of all partners is one of the main challenges and a key factor for the success to be handled in WP84. Thus, a close communication between WP84 and especially SP2-5 and SP9 is starting already within the first two years of the project, realised mainly through attending other SP

meetings. Afterwards, workshop(s) for identifying the needs for standardisation will be conducted with all relevant project partners.

Since the work plan of WP84 depends largely on the realisation and the results of other SPs, the approach of the implementation and beginning/ending of each of the following tasks may be adapted within the project's lifetime.

Task	Timeframe	Target	Work description	Feeds in deliverable
84.1	M2-M31		Updating Analysis of existing standards and standardisation activities	D84.2, D84.3
84.1 (i)	M2-M8	Identification of relevant standards and standardisation activities in CM	<p>A general analysis of existing standards and standardisation activities in the field of CM on national, European and international level will be carried out. As strategy for analysing current standards and standardisation activities the following activities are planned:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - developing a keyword list with the help of WP partners - definition and clustering the relevant range of subjects - identification of existing standards and standardisation activities - preparation of the results - development of an overview of existing standards and standardisation activities 	D84.2
84.1 (ii)	M9-M31	Update of the overview of relevant standards and standardisation activities	<p>An update of 84.1 (i) will be made taking into account:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the further development of already existing standards and standardisation activities in the field of CM on national, European and international level - the results/topics so far received from SP2-5 and SP9 with potential for standardisation (see 84.2 and 84.3) <p>The updated overview list of existing standards (formal and informal) as well as of current standardisation activities will be made available to all project partners at M31.</p>	D84.2, D84.3

Task	Timeframe	Target	Work description	Feeds in deliverable
84.2	M18-M28		Analysis of standardisation potential	D84.1, D84.3
84.2 (i)	M18-M28	Identification of standardisation potential	<p>General standardisation potentials will be determined by an analysis of solutions developed in SP2-5 and methods for positive societal impact coming out of SP9. Results of this analysis will be compared with the assessment of the outcomes of task 84.1.</p> <p>Based on close communication between DIN and the project partners first potentials for standardisation of DRIVER results will be identified. These outcomes will be further discussed in 84.2 (ii).</p>	D84.1, D84.3
84.2 (ii)	M18-M28	Carrying out workshop(s) for identifying standardisation potentials	<p>Workshop(s) with all relevant project partners will be built up to identify (and decide) on the main input for standardisation in DRIVER. These workshop(s) will preferably be implemented in conjunction with meetings of SP2-5 and SP9.</p> <p>In order to feed task 84.3 properly and thus important for the future standardisation activities in DRIVER an overview of the workshop(s) outcomes including a list of identified gaps in CM will be made.</p>	D84.3
84.3	M25-M52		Standardisation activities	
84.3 (i)	M25-M42	Development of a standardisation strategy	Based on the results of SP2-5 and SP9 as well as of the identified and prioritized standardisation potentials of task 84.2 a standardisation strategy will be developed. This leads to the initiation of standardisation activities of specific DRIVER results.	D84.3
84.3 (ii)	M25-M52	Development of new standards and input to standardisation	Depending on the standardisation strategy new standards will be developed and/or input into already existing standardisation activities will be given.	

Task	Timeframe	Target	Work description	Feeds in deliverable
		activities	However, the main objective of 84.3 is to develop standardisation document(s), such as the envisaged CEN Workshop Agreements. For the latter a series of workshops will be conducted including the relevant partners from SP2-5 and 9.	

Table 5: WP84 tasks M1-M29

Deliverables

D84.1 Overview of existing standards and standardization activities [M29]

D84.2 Summary of standardisation potentials [M29]

D84.3 Strategy for standardisation, including a draft of the business plan for the envisaged CWA(s) [M42¹]

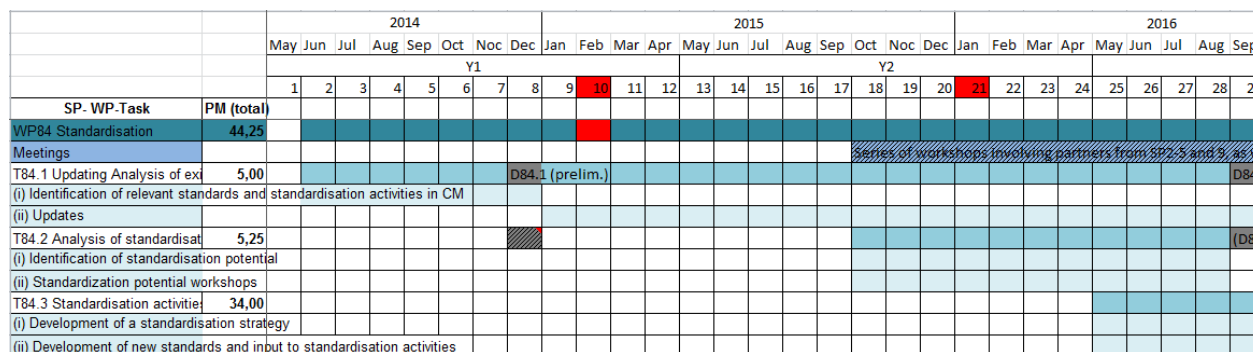


Figure 6: Screenshot work plan (excel file), Gantt chart WP84 M1-M29

2.6 Work Plan of WP85 “Economic & Legal Aspects of DRIVER Solutions”

The objective of WP85 is to build the economic model and plans supporting the sustainability of the DRIVER Test-bed and the exploitation of the DRIVER Portfolio of Tools.

Specific activities include the:

- Development of an economic and organisational concept for a sustainable European test-bed
- Collection of relevant economic data
- Analysis of project results from an economic perspective
- Development of economic models and plans and integration of feedback from the working sessions with concerned stakeholders in SP7
- Support the experimentation conducted in SP3-6 with regard to legal issues (e.g. insurance of participants) and the development of the DRIVER Portfolio of Tools with regard to the legal requirement (e.g. safety and data security).

¹ The DoW says M52, but as the strategy for standardisation shall be finished before starting developing the CWAs, the deadline has internally been changed to M42.

- Development of an economic and organisational concept for a sustainable European test-bed
- Collection of relevant economic data for continuation of using the test-bed after the project is finished
- Potential business models from other sectors identified and initially investigated
- Development of initial business model and plans for exploitation of the DRIVER Portfolio of Tools

2.6.1 Collaboration with SP7

To ensure the supporting information and analysis for WP85 *test bed sustainability and the exploitation of tools* is well aligned with the coordination of impact and sustainability (SP7), WP85 will develop a common approach and integrate overlapping activities with WP73 *developing test bed sustainability & portfolio exploitation*. A vision document will be developed to outline the approach to ensure maximum alignment of persons and deliverables in these WP.

The benefits of a WP85 and WP73 common approach are manifold. Combining efforts on WP73 and WP85 will maximise impact, efficiency, knowledge sharing, and save on resources. More specifically, the integration of the work packages ensures that the inventory of relevant data and inputs for the construction of relevant economic scenarios and business models matches the realities of the stakeholder environment, such as testbed providers, technology suppliers, users and policy makers, especially at EU level. In addition, it enables the exploitation of DRIVER tools at a deeper, more innovative, level.

2.6.2 Work Plan

The sub-tasks of WP85 are outlined in the table below (for M1-M29, in case tasks go beyond M29, this is indicated as well). Figure 7 (screenshot of excel file on SP8 work plan) shows timelines for (sub)tasks in WP85 as well as deadlines for deliverables.

Task	Timeframe	Target	Work description	Feeds in deliverable
85.1	M1-M52	Sustainability of the DRIVER test-bed WP85.1 supports the sustainability of the test-bed in WP73.1. WP85.1 and WP73.1 are adopting a 'common approach' to	Task 85.1 will focus on collection of inputs and the development of economic scenarios and business models. Specific subtasks include : 1 – Data collection and research This subtask will use inputs from SP2 (description of test-bed available tools, results of all tests, experiences of users, etc.) and 22.3, where economic effects of past disasters will be collected. Relevant costs aspects (maintenance,	D85.1.1, D85.1.2

Task	Timeframe	Target	Work description	Feeds in deliverable
		<p>integrate overlapping activities, maximise impact and reduce costs.</p> <p>A draft vision doc outlining the common approach will be developed in the summer of 2014.</p>	<p>exploitation, further improvements, etc.) and economic information related to the sustainability of the test-bed will be collected such as factors related to the test-bed influencing the market. Additionally, information on the current economic situation in Europe and expected economic developments will be collected.</p> <p>2 – Development of economic scenarios</p> <p>The inputs from (1) will feed the development of future economic scenarios. The scenarios developed will be used in the analysis of the test-bed sustainability. Potential economic models and organisational set-ups will be investigated, taking into account different economic scenarios. These economic models will take into account issues such as the differing number of suppliers or for example possibilities for the use of PPP, etc. Possible business options will be developed and these will be further investigated in SP7.</p> <p>3 – Development of business models</p> <p>Relevant information on necessary adjustments to a potential crisis management experimentation business case will be investigated. Two public DRIVER impact and sustainability workshops will be jointly organised by SP7 and SP8 (with external stakeholders) in M9 and M17 to ensure ongoing feedback on the (interim) outputs of 85.1. The results of the discussions with stakeholders in SP7 will then be fed back into the analytical work carried out in this subtask. The most promising economic models will be selected and recommended for further investigation in SP7.</p>	

Task	Timeframe	Target	Work description	Feeds in deliverable
85.2	M1-M52	<p>Exploitation of the DRIVER Portfolio of Tools</p> <p>WP 85.2 supports the exploitation of tools in SP7 (WP73.2). WP85.2 and WP73.2 are adopting a common approach to integrate overlapping activities, maximise impact and reduce costs.</p> <p>A draft vision doc outlining the common approach will be developed in the summer of 2014.</p>	<p>Task 85.2 focuses on:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 - Data collection – taxonomy of tools in CM ; feedback from SP3-6 initial Driver Portfolio of Tools ; SOTA of main markets at EU level in a global market ; methodology for a tools' competitiveness analysis ; 2 – Tools' competitiveness analysis 3 – Selection of main tools to be exploited. <p>The economic scenarios developed in 85.1 will be used as a main input for task 85.2. Additionally, the results of the experimental campaigns in SP3-6 as well as the results of SP9 regarding potential positive societal impact related to different tools will serve as inputs for this task.</p> <p>In WP73.2, exploitation plans will be further developed using the Portfolio of Tools developed in WP85.2</p>	D85.2.1, D85.2.2
85.3	M1-M54	<p>Legal advice and research</p> <p>For both subtasks (I) and (II) topics generic information will be presented in the beginning of the project (year 1).</p>	<p>The objective of task 85.3 is threefold:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Advice on legal and regulatory conditions with regard to experimentation (I). - Advice on legal and regulatory conditions and policy with regard to the DRIVER tools (II). - Ad-hoc legal advice delivered upon request (III). <p>In order not to duplicate efforts in regard to legal advice for experimentation, WP85.3 will seek close cooperation with WP91 (see submitted D95.2.1 with guidance with regard to SC15, data protection and D91.3) During the project the information will</p>	D85.3

Task	Timeframe	Target	Work description	Feeds in deliverable
			become more detailed based on the descriptions of the experiments in SP 3-6. In the last year of the project (year 4) the information will be updated and final report will be drafted and completed by M52.	

Table 6: WP85 tasks M1-M29

Deliverables

D85.1.1: Report on sustainability of the DRIVER test-bed [M29]

D85.1.2: Update of Report on sustainability of the DRIVER test-bed [M52]

D85.2.1: Report on exploitation of the DRIVER Portfolio of Tools [M29]

D85.2.2: Update of Report on exploitation of the DRIVER Portfolio of Tools [M52]

D85.3: Legal and regulatory conditions report [M52]

3 Conclusion

The work plan as of now does not reveal any major deviation from the original planning as described in the DoW, but has been elaborated in more detail.

The only “deviation” is the shift of efforts from the first high-level analysis (tasks 82.1 and 83.1) to the update tasks (tasks 82.2 and 83.2), as described in chapter 2.3.2. This deviation does not exist as compared to the DoW but compared to the originally planned share of efforts between these tasks. Thus, no problems are expected in this regard.

Further, deadline for D84.3 “Strategy for standardisation, including a draft of the business plan for the envisaged CWA(s)” is M52, following the DoW. But as the strategy for standardisation shall be finished before starting developing the CWAs, the deadline has internally been changed to M42.

The work plans presented represent the current planning as of July 2014. It serves as major guideline for the SP8’s work, while updates will be included regularly during the project’s life span. At least, informal updates will be provided in M8 and M29.

4 Annexes

See separate document “D81.1 SP8 Work Plan_Annexes_confidential”, for internal use only.



Driving Innovation in Crisis Management for European Resilience

D81.1 – SP8 Work Plan – ANNEXES - for internal use -

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A - Functional requirements analysis for 82.1 & 83.1 – working document

1 High-level analysis, Capabilities, Organisation, Policy, Legal aspects (COPL): functional requirements for SP3-5

There are two aspects of the analysis conducted in WP82 and 83. The first aspects plays a more important role and should, if any budget issues arise, prioritized above aspect 2, since SP6 seems to have also budget for it (cf. section “information support for JEs and FD” of this document).

- Analysis of COPL that is intended to support the experimentation and thus, the development of the Portfolio of Tools (PoT)
- Analysis of COPL that will later support the development of the scenarios and the execution of Joint Experiments (JEs) and the Final Demo (FD) in SP6 (What are the people we have to talk to?)

1.1 Methodology for support of experimentation

Please note that the methodology has been adapted during the process (considering the feedback of the interview partners and the WP82 and WP83 internal work shop on July 1, 2014)

1.1.1 Functional requirements analysis:

- a) gathering of information needs from WP of SP3-5 (and from SP2-lead) using DRIVER internal questionnaire (see below); interviews
- b) Based on the information gathered during interviews an elaborated of issues to be analysed for SP2-5 to be developed for template (see below)

1.1.2 Definition of MS to be analysed

- a) Select different MS that represent extreme cases of the solution under discussion (*definition of test-cases to be derived from a reasonable narrative (e.g. crisis communications are quite likely to differ on the basis of cultural differences, i.e. geographical extreme cases are useful; e.g. local governments are likely to differ on the basis of culture, degree of centralism of a MS, but also GDP since it defines the level of CM support to the population a government may provide. Also the aspect of having asked for help through the MIC or having provided help several times could be relevant since this could be reflected in the CM*

structures/policies/legislations (aspect of the ACRIMAS approach))) – tbd in the internal work shop in July

- b) Base selection, while respecting 2a), on a minimum number of MS to be analysed (*clustering of the information needs to be done in a way that a minimum amount of MS need to be looked at in all respects*)

1.1.3 Develop a template derived from 1 and 2

- a) Individual template for each selected MS based on 1b.
b) Distribute MS among partners

1.1.4 Conduct Analysis

1.1.5 Write deliverable

- a) **Chapter 1)** MS characteristics in relation to DRIVER tools (i.e. completed templates)
b) **Chapter 2)** Functional requirements for DRIVER tools (i.e. re-clustering of the template information according to requirements laid out by WPs)

2 DRIVER internal questionnaires as basis for discussion with SP3-5

Relevant organizational & policy areas SP3 (all to be discussed with SP3-5, at best directly with WP leaders via telephone)

General goals of the interview:

- To get a mutual understanding of each other's SP/WP: other SPs should understand what SP8 can do for them; SP8 should understand their needs and also what kind of COPL analyses will be done in SP3-5 as natural part of their work.
- For SP8 to better understand the solutions and the respective state of the art in order to be capable of talking to CM organisations and policy makers.
- To find out the level of detail that is required at this stage. A conclusion from the interviews might be that not a lot of information is needed right now. In this case, we can save more effort for the update task and do a more in depth analysis by then.

The following questions serve as a guideline for the interviews and do not claim to be exhaustive. Additional questions can be added and may also arise during the interviews.

Answers by the interview partners in green

2.1 Questions to all WP-leaders

2.1.1 Institutional structures, Policy and Legislation

What do you perceive to be the key laws, policies, guidance, organisations etc. relevant to your aims and objectives? Please include both national and international COPL frameworks and highlight any relevant EU or UN standards.

SP3 lead

- Interesting: roles / responsibilities / responders in case of crisis > chain of command wrt communication
- Policy and legislation during crisis / in state of emergency, special focus on data protection rights
- potential regulations on volunteer involvement
- Project “Alert 4 all” coordinator DLR (http://www.dlr.de/kn/desktopdefault.aspx/tabid-2081/6933_read-29975/) picture of the current CM situation
 “Alert4All is a multi-disciplinary project that builds on a Common Operational Picture (COP), which lies on five major investigation areas (pillars):
 - o Authorities and Responders Operations
 - o Human Behaviour
 - o Role of New Media
 - o Information Management
 - o Communications Technologies“

WP32

- Main tool will be a training tool – not much interaction with legal sphere

WP33:

- wrt volunteer involvement >again: data protection (laws etc.)
- gras root communities on a national level could be interesting, but not necessary (e.g. boy scouts)
- existing national programs on trainings (to increase resilience, “know your neighbor”, to raise awareness)

WP34:

- focus on local governments (Nizza)
- existing assessment grids for cities could be interesting
- are cities allowed to act independently/autonomously / what is allowed on a local level
-

WP35:

- 35.1 “Analysis and review of existing crisis communication plans and strategies” and 35.2 “Stakeholder map across relevant sectors including media, public policy makers and community” can feed into SP8
- Interoperability between different MS is a crucial topic

WP36:

- Data protection, chain of command, definition of a crisis/catastrophe

2.1.2 Selection of MS to analyse

Regarding the selection of MS to be analysed in WP82 and WP83: which country or countries should be investigated with regard to COPL? Please include countries that are relevant for the development of specific tools, for the experiments, or those that have particularly important COPL features. Please briefly explain why each country has been chosen.

SP3 lead:

- federal against centralistic MS / governmental differences
- typology > country clusters
- wrt decentralized unitary states: France would be important

WP32:

- Federal against centralistic MS. (Test cases in WP32, from current planning: Denmark, Israel, UK)

WP33:

- wrt national programs on trainings (resilience etc.), Israel could be interesting

WP34:

- wrt to chain of command etc.: Federal against centralistic MS

WP35:

- Crisis communication is more evolved e.g. in: Norway, France, Spain, UK (who had to deal with London bombings, IRA attacks). Contrast: Albania

2.1.3 Disabling environment

Are there any particular COPL issues that are a barrier to the implementation of the tools that you wish to use, develop or implement?

WP32:

- Too early to say

WP33:

- too early to say / not expected

WP34:

- not transferable (on a local level (cities))

WP35:

- Too early to say (in general again: crossborder interoperability)

WP36:

- liability issues / data protection (which data is allowed to use); wrt crowd tasking (ARC in WP36+43) + project RE-ACTA; team concept Austria (Germany)

2.1.4 Enabling environment

Do the tools that you wish to use, develop or implement require new COPL frameworks – law, institutions, policy, guidance, recommendations etc. – to be more effective?

WP32

- Too early; ethical aspects

WP33:

- too early to say / not expected

WP35:

- Too early to say

WP36:

- purpose/wish: aid/assistance between neighboring countries, bi-/multilateral (crossborder) legislation

2.1.5 Procurement regulations

Are procurement regulations relevant for your activities? (If yes, please explain.)

WP32

- No, tools produced will be open source handbooks/ manuals

WP33:

- no / not expected (on a national level)

WP34:

- no / not expected; assessment grids are free of charge

WP35:

- (In terms of experimentation, procurement of people)

WP36:

- no business model yet, in general: who is responsible (decision-maker); too early for details

- Are non –EU countries involved in the procurement process?(If yes, please explain)
- What will be the end-product of your SP/WP? Will that be goods or services or both?

WP33:

- model of community resilience/ set of criteria to strengthen community resilience
 - training for citizens/grass root communities to increase resilience / (perhaps training for help organisations on how to engage social networks like grass root communities)

WP35:

- To early; tool of best crisis communication management
- Do you encounter specific, e.g. security related, requirements when you want to sell or buy your tools? (If yes, please explain)

2.2 SP specific questions

2.2.1 SP2: Test-bed

- What kind of COPL information is needed for SP2? Information on Capability Development in MS, at EU level?
- How has the data to be structured to be useful for the work of SP2 and later for the test-bed in its sustainable version?
- Would it be useful to somehow include the functional requirements analysis methodology into the experiment manual?

In general two sorts of information required from SP2 is thinkable (plus a third option, research ethics, which is more a task of SP9):

- 1) Policies and legal aspects having to do with Capability Development at EU level (and maybe national and UN level).
- 2) Functional requirements for tools to be developed in SP3-5 that can be used in a generic way, i.e. would be part of the test-bed a non-technical performance criterion (e.g. general safety regulations for operational crisis management personnel)

- SP2 leader will make people in SP2 aware of SP8 activities and possible coordination demands (specifically WP21 "Coordination and Objectives of Test beds", WP23 "Experiment Campaign Methodology", but also others)
- Correlation between 21.2 "State of the Art and Objectives for the DRIVER Test-bed" and SP8 to be clarified but no problem as 21.2 is led by FhG-INT
- SP2 (21.2) should collect info on possibly existing COPL info (e.g. guidelines) used in the testing environments (if available) -> inform/ coordinate with SP8
- SP8 could be helpful to provide SP2 people with an insight on the level (national, DRIVER) we are working at: where are the gaps?; to what extend are they at EU level?; to what extend at national level; how do both levels relate to each other? An interesting question to be tackled would be to look at areas envisaged for future EU level CM cooperation in MS (enabling mutual solidarity during EU internal crises but also for UN-led operations abroad)
- Where do MS see cooperation needs, in general as well as wrt special technologies
- legal aspects of experimentation (other than SP9-related questions)
- Ideas of what SP2 could need from SP8 might come up in the future
- (Not directly mentioned but conclusion from interview); Legal conditions, policies etc. to be respected wrt capability development on EU level (and improved interoperability); Civil Protection Mechanism

2.2.2 SP3: Civil Resilience

2.2.2.1 Individual and volunteer preparedness (WP32)

Individual preparedness

- a. Which organisations are going to apply the PSS tool operationally? Only RC? Police, Firefighters, organisations like railway missions, churches, schools?
Will be integrated in the RC system, could be adapted for other (volunteer based) organisations
- b. What kind of education is needed to apply the tool?
Tool will be based on different levels: Training of trainers -> training of volunteers. Knowledge on RC education levels already available.
- c. Which legal aspects need to be taken into account, e.g. wrt insurance issues?
RC volunteers are insured
- d. What is the current state of affairs wrt to PSS?
PSS has developed in the last 10-15 years. Research on this is already available. Now: Manuals, Training component

Self-preparedness of volunteers

- a. What kind of information from SP8 would be helpful wrt volunteer structures in different organisations, MS (e.g. THW, RC, firefighters in different MS etc.)? (Coordinate efforts, avoid duplication of work)
They are familiar with RC structures, don't need specific support. Only if the tool will be adapted for other organisations
- b. What kind of information from SP8 would be helpful wrt information about educational structure of volunteers? (Coordinate efforts, avoid duplication of work)
See under b. above
- c. What is the current state of affairs in that respect?
See under d. above

2.2.2.2 Community Resilience (WP33)

- enabling European civil protection organisations to build this element into capacity building, training and best practice, and ensuring that community awareness raising is built into procedures and practices
 - grass-roots community organisations & understanding social networks
- a. What is meant by building this element into capacity building (only training or CM capacities in general)?
see b.
 - b. if training, information about which organisations and which of their training models will be mostly using the solution? Probably all first responders?
Mainly training for citizens and grass root communities for strengthening resilience; potentially training for civil protection organisations on how to engage/facilitate/understand social networks
 - c. Is there anything needed to know about specific organisations?
too early to say / not expected
 - d. Wrt to PSS, what information is needed in addition to 1.
too early to say / not expected
 - e. What is the current state of affairs in that respect?

Model on community resilience and the knowledge about the usefulness of social networks in times of crisis is very new

2.2.2.3 Resilience of local governments (WP34)

- “overview of the general situation and challenges for resilient local governments”
needs to be coordinated in order to avoid duplication!
- f. What COPL information about Nice is needed?
- g. Is it useful to select some city across EU that represent cities from a certain type of MS (centralistic vs. non-centralistic, north vs. south, east vs. west, high GDP vs. low GDP etc.)
would be nice, but is not really necessary
- h. Should information be included about the established or non-established link between local and EU level?
rather power/competences on the local level, wrt new EU regulations // too early to say

2.2.2.4 Crisis Communications (WP35)

- i. Who is responsible for crisis communications in MS?
- j. Who is responsible for coordination of crisis communication between organisations in one MS?
- k. Who is responsible for coordination of crisis communication between MS?
- l. Are there different media models and models of cooperation with professional CM?
i.-l.: will send the WP35 work plan
- m. What are the extremes in MS in order to limit research (could be strongly related to cultural context: Scandinavia, Central Western Europe, South-Western Europe, South-Eastern-Europe, Eastern Europe): e.g. Sweden, Germany, Spain, Greece/Cyprus/Turkey(?), Bulgaria
See under questions to all WPLEaders

2.2.2.5 Organisation and mobilisation of individuals and communities (WP36)

- organisation and coordination of individuals (pre-registered citizens, pre-organised volunteers and existing non-professionally trained volunteers)
team concept Austria
- a. What organisations are the foreseen users of the volunteer tool?
Red Cross / the emergency response organisation / has to be an organisation that enjoys (the most) public trust + partner from the media (public channels)
- b. What is the pre-organisation that has to be done on the side of the organisations to pre-plan and later apply volunteers?
pre-registered citizens/volunteers: structures, information, “indication for application”

- c. Required technical infrastructure?
data base + (crowd tasking) + sms + web tools/data sharing
- d. Required level of coordination between first responder organisations during preparation and response?
has to be coordination with authorities > could be hindering > which organisation/authority is responsible for which task
- e. Is it reasonable to limit the analysis to MS that exhibit very extreme volunteer cultures (e.g. Germany as a nation with comparatively high numbers of volunteers, at least in the past vs. ?)?
yes; Greece (as a negative example), Germany/Austria, UK/GB interesting
is there a (negative) correlation between inland use of armed forces and number of volunteers? > indicator voluntariness
- Organise and mobilise citizens by means of a crowd tasking solution tool; citizen as sensor
(ARC in WP36+43) + project RE-ACTA; team concept Austria (Germany)
- a. Who is going to process this information?
Red Cross or comparable (see a above)
- b. What is technically needed to process and evaluate this information in order to make it part of the situation assessment? How does this relate to SP4 solutions?
ARC both in 36 and 43 > will avoid duplicate work
- c. What are the relevant organisations?
Fire departments, red cross, THW, uni campus (rather USA)
- d. What is the state of affair in MS? Are there already best practices available (e.g. Netherlands, USA)? Can we derive technical requirements from those?
tools to gather crowd-sourced data are quite common and available; ways to process this data for red cross etc. are relatively new
- e. Relevant data protection regulations?
All relevant wrt crowd tasking (on national level)
- f. What does the citizen need to know?
Rather 35

2.2.3 SP4: Professional response

In SP4 the overall notion is coordination, i.e. data & information sharing and coordinated action beyond the level of individual organisations within or across borders. Thus, it needs to be discussed in how far SP8 has to analyse the data on the basis of different WPs in SP4. Alternatively, the focus should be on data & information sharing capabilities in general.

SP4 is expected to deliver those tools that likely also require information about civil-military cooperation (CiMiC).

2.2.3.1 Situation Assessment Tools (WP43)

- Improving information gathering and analysis and providing reliable real time information
- Improving shared situation awareness at different levels of command

- a. What levels of command are relevant (between organisations in an individual MS, between MS)?
- b. What are the relevant types of first responders?
- c. What is the current legal situation wrt data sharing (extreme cases)? Limitation wrt classified information?
 - Involving the society into the situation awareness network – using the citizens as a sensor
- a. See SP3: Organisation and mobilisation of individuals and communities
 - Enhancing the capability of early situation awareness and early warning
- b. Are new processes in organisations required?
- c. Are there any legal implications?
- d. Coordination needs between different organization and/or cross-border?

2.2.3.2 Tasking and Resource Management Tools (WP44)

- a. Information about COPL aspects of supply chain and logistics needed?
- b. To what extend are private logistics providers (e.g. DHL) to be taken into account?
- c. To what extend is military logistics support to be taken into account?

2.2.3.3 Secured interoperability tools (WP45)

- d. See “Improving shared situation awareness at different levels of command” (WP43)

2.2.4 SP5: Evolved learning

SP5 lead:

* Who are the high-level decision-makers during a crisis (key positions and organisations), both at national and regional level?

* Do they receive any training and where can we find more information about how this works on a practical level?

* Is it mandatory that relevant personnel in operational crisis management have certain competencies and are there any national organisations that approve or certify them?

* Are there any EU or UN policies, guidelines etc. that are relevant to the above questions?

* What are the political barriers to employing a “lessons learned” system at the nation-state level?

* Are there specific regulations regarding the cooperation of first responders and the general public (specific in operational crisis management)?

*We would like to know if the data protection regulations are a reason (now or in the future) wrt the application of lessons learned systems.

* Data protection not particularly important as only want to know practical side of training and competencies (i.e. not who is specifically trained for what at a personal data level)

2.2.4.1 Competence framework for Crisis Management (WP52)

- a. Information about the organization of training in different first-responder organizations in different MS needed?
- b. Information of cross-border training activities needed?
- c. Are legal implications with regard to data protection expected? E.g. in some German public services the vetting of skills would be regarded as unacceptable, since it is close to a performance control.
- d. Any other national or international COPL issues that require sensitive handling?

2.2.4.2 Lessons Learned Framework for Crisis Management (WP53)

- a. During discussions with REA and DG ECHO it became apparent that lessons learned are a touchy subject, since MS (and ECHO) run into political problems when their processes are criticized. Moreover, having a properly working LL-process implies severe liability issues. Is more information required regarding this issue? Is there a way of making the LL process less politically charged?
- b. Is information about the EU LL-process required (DG ECHO)
- c. Is information about MS's LL-processes required? What would be a reasonable limitation as regards MS's extremes?
- d. To what extent are information about different first-responder organisations needed?

2.2.4.3 High-level decision-making (WP54)

- Close relation to WP34 with regard to COPL issues (just at higher level)
 - Strong differences between centralized and non-centralised MS to be expected (Chain of command is different)
- a. How is "high-level" defined?
 - b. What information regarding the decision making process in MS is required?
 - c. Is information needed about the current state of training and education in this regard?

2.2.4.4 Collaboration of CM professionals and the general public (WP55)

- In general two levels can be expected to contribute to the interaction. Tactical and operational, while the tactical level is maybe more concerned with media
 - A strong cultural impact is to be expected
- a. In how far is the education level of first responders relevant?
 - b. In how far is the type of first responders relevant?
 - c. What information about coordination at EU level is needed?

2.3 Information support for JEs and FD

- Important: Focus on Support for Experimentation, since SP6 has a lot of effort for scenario development that can also contribute to information gathering; if no other way, SP6 has to start working from the data that was gathered during the “support for experimentation analysis.
- In doubt, focus the analysis on countries where we have no other source of information. All partners are more or less experts in their own country’s CM systems, so we should use the effort in SP8 to get information on countries where we do not have natural access to.
- clarify when scenarios are going to be decided; if no quick solution to be expected go for the JE ones and limit those to the affected areas (current state (tbd): flooding in DE/NL; ice-storm in Scandinavia)
- talk to SP6 (Pole, DLR, FOI, INT) about what information is needed in that respect and keep this in mind while doing the support for experimentation analysis

B - TEMPLATE for presenting information on Capabilities, Organisation, Policies, and Legislation (COPL) in crisis management and disaster response of a country or international organisation – working document

Draft, version 3, developed by the Centre for Security and Defence Management (CSDM) for final discussion within WP82+WP83

This survey is intended to provide high-level information on crisis management in EU Member States (MS), selected neighbouring states and international organisations (IO). Within the DRIVER project 'Crisis Management' denotes preparedness and response to natural disasters and man-made/industrial catastrophes. The survey does not cover preparedness and response of war-like crises.

The objectives of the survey are:

1. To describe and analyse the existing high-level CM procedural, organisational, and institutional structures as well as CM policies and legislation of MS, EU-level, UN-level and of those countries expected to be concerned by the DRIVER scenarios
Definition of high-level: national, cross-border, decision-makers-level
2. To describe capabilities and bi- and multilateral cooperative linkages between nations
3. To support the experimentation by serving as non-technical performance conditions and thus, support the development of the Portfolio of Tools (PoT) in SP6
4. To support the development of the scenarios and the execution of Joint Experiments (JEs) and the Final Demo (FD) in SP6
5. To prepare recommendations for the EU and MSs on how to benefit from the DRIVER-results to strengthen CM structures and improve common preparation and operations and thus, European resilience.

The consultation of SP2-5 with regard to their information needs to be considered in the high-level analysis was done by a functional requirements analysis. It turned out that for many of the contacted WPs, it was too early in the project period to define clear information needs from WP82 and WP83.

To better meet the needs of partners and requirements of SP8 to provide supporting information, it has been therefore decided to expand the update tasks in M25-29 (task 82.2 and task 83.2) and to reduce the scope of task 82.1 and task 83.1.

In practice this means that the high level analysis will provide the recipients of the deliverables in the experimentation stage with a general COPL overview covering the EU member states, selected neighbouring countries and international organisations (EU and UN), while the update will be able to focus on more pertinent COPL issues identified by the other SPs including the support of the development of the scenarios in SP6.

With the beginning of the update tasks 82.2 and 83.2 in M25, a second round of the functional requirements analysis will be conducted consulting again SP2-5 as well as SP6.

Guidance notes:

Tbd

- **before conducting interviews** with experts in CM in the respective countries, **you need to:**
 - send the expert the informed consent form (to be provided in the Driver space) via e-mail
 - at the beginning of the interview, **ask for confirmation** (of participation in general, of recording the interview if necessary/desired, of including the personal data in the Driver community of interest) – oral confirmation is sufficient
 - fill in the control table for interviews, to be found in the Driver space
- Please report your effort under the WP where it is allocated in the DoW!

[addition to the guidance]

DRIVER SP8 partners are advised to take into account the following sources:

- The DG ECHO Vademecum on Civil Protection, http://ec.europa.eu/echo/files/civil_protection/vademecum/index.html
- The findings of the FP7 ANVIL project, <http://anvil-project.net/map/>
- the ACRIMAS project, <http://www.acrimas.eu/> [this homepage is currently under construction; all ACRIMAS deliverables to be found in the Driver space / SP8 / WP 82&83 / high-level analysis], especially D2.1 and D2.2
- **further links to be provided in the Driver space / SP8 / WP 82&83 / high-level analysis**
- please add any useful resource to the Driver space as well
- [please add]

Country / International Organisation: XXX

Overview (short summary, up to a page)

- National crisis management & disaster response concept
- Key stakeholders: Public governance (government, governors, mayors, parliamentary committees); State sector (police, paramilitary forces, fire brigades, ambulances, doctors), legal (Justice department, lawyers), military, nuclear power plants); Private sector (energy, incl. private nuclear power plants, cyber and telecommunications, drinking water, food, healthcare, finance (banks and others), water management, transportation, chemical industry, defence (ammunitions) industry, others; Volunteer organisations; Specialised NGOs
- Government structure: Authorities and responsibilities at national, regional and local levels
- National organisations responsible for international co-operation (incl. humanitarian aid) and engagement for disaster response and relief
- Financing as a percentage of GDP; ways of financing preparedness and response
- Niche crisis management capabilities of interest to the EU and other MSs

Working definition of a 'Crisis': Situation triggered by a natural or man-made disaster in which core values are at stake and which exceeds the crisis management capabilities of one nation or requires two or more nations to coordinate their forces, there is high-level urgency and great uncertainty. A large-scale crisis is a national security crisis. (the terms 'emergency' and 'disaster' are often used by EU MSs to designate this type of 'crisis')

1 Policy

(Working definition: The Crisis Management Policy is designed to effectively coordinate the use of national and community, public and private resources, as well as those provided through international co-operation, to protect life and property before, during and immediately following a major crisis triggered by natural disasters or man-made catastrophes. It is placed into operation whenever an emergency affecting the country, regions or locals cannot be controlled through routine, daily and normal channels and procedures.)

1.1 Risk Assessment

Describe the risk assessment mechanism/procedure and summarise key risks and areas of concern (e.g. earthquakes, nuclear power stations, floods, ...)

1.2 Policy and Governance

Describe the key features of the crisis management framework (e.g. single authority or distributed management; emphasising central or local preparedness and response, state/public or societal, e.g. community, volunteer organizations, individuals)

1.2.1 Strategy scope and focus

Does the strategic approach to crisis management cover all activities for Prevention – Resilience – Protection – Short-term consequence management – Managing long-term impact? Or the focus is on few of them? (please specify)

1.2.2 Monitoring and analytical support to policy making; R&D

(collecting and analysing information on risks; decision support)

1.2.3 Mitigation

(here and for the following three sub-titles: who has the lead responsibilities, who else contributes, etc., ...)

1.2.4 Preparedness

1.2.5 Response

1.2.6 Relief and Recovery

1.3 Financing

1.3.1 Investing in preparedness

(Status and Expectations: Public – Private; Local – National – Regional – coordination at EU level /P&S-like/ – Centralized EU funding)

Financing disaster preparedness and response (total at all levels, as percentage of GDP)

1.3.2 Investing in consequence management

(Who is expected to cover, or actually covers, the costs of recovery : EU level – National – Local (municipal) – Insurers – the Individual entity)

1.4 Policy review, Evaluation & Organisational Learning

1.4.1 Post-Disaster Assessment

Is there a framework or system for assessing the experience of individual emergencies and disasters?

1.4.2 Departmental Lessons Learned systems

Are there departmental Lessons Learned systems? (please specify)

1.4.3 Centralised (national) Lessons Learned system

Is there a centralised (national) Lessons Learned system? If so, which is the responsible agency? How stakeholders exchange information about problems and success in previous events? How is the system connected or planned to be connected to efforts at EU-level (i.e. DG ECHO lessons learned system)?

(If available, please provide examples of the impact of lessons learned)

1.4.4 International exchange for Lessons Learned

Does the country participate in international activities to evaluate the experience and learn from it? If so, please provide examples. (bi- / multilateral information exchange)

1.4.5 Regular policy reviews

Is there a process of conducting regular policy reviews and effective incorporation of its findings in the policy process? If so, do the parliament, regional bodies and local communities contribute to the review?

(If available, please provide examples of the impact of lessons learned)

1.5 Resilience

- Does the country/IO implement the concept of resilience?
- If yes, please describe how it fits into the crisis management ecosystem
- Do CM organization, local community and private business apply related standards, e.g. ISO 22301 "Business Continuity Management - Requirements" or any other (formal or industrial) standards? Please specify.

1.6 Information sharing and data protection

1.6.1 Please describe whether the country/IO has adopted specific policies, measures or derogations from EU law with regard to data protection to enable:

- the sharing of personal data during crises [WP43 - 'extreme cases'] or for crisis management purposes
- the sharing of classified information (internally and with third states/organisations), e.g. data about specific vulnerabilities or about terroristic threats

1.6.2 Does the country/IO have registers/databases of volunteers? If yes, under what circumstances can data be used/shared?

1.6.3 Does the country have or plan to use data gathered from social media during crises? If so how? (see also crowd sourcing and crowd tasking [WP36, WP43], and the "citizen as a sensor" [WP43])

2 Legislation

2.1 Crisis (emergency, disaster) management concept

(Is there a written conceptual document? If so, please specify. What is its status? What is the scope?)

(Scope, status)

2.2 General crisis (emergency, disaster) management law

Are crisis management arrangements set out in legislation? If yes please describe key statutes (scope, status, etc.)

2.3 Emergency rule

(Does the law envision introduction of emergency rule? Under what conditions? What are the emergency powers? Limitations on individual rights and liberties?)

2.4 Specific, department/agency-level legal arrangements and regulations on emergency and disaster management

2.5 Specific to the regional and local authorities legal arrangements and regulations on emergency and disaster management

(What is allowed on local level, e.g. are cities allowed to act autonomously /WP34/?)

2.6 Legal regulations on the involvement of volunteers and specialised NGOs

Does crisis management legislation make specific provision for the involvement of NGOs and volunteers? Are there any specific rules or policies on liability or insurance?

2.7 Regulations for international engagements

(UN, EU regulations, other?)

3 Organisation

3.1 Organisational chart

- National/ IO authority for emergency and disaster management; chain of command and high-level decision-making (WP54)
- Interdepartmental (inter-ministerial) emergency and disaster management authority
- National permanent emergency and disaster management unit(s)/formations; first responders
- Planned/anticipated use of specialised military assets
- Departmental emergency and disaster management arrangements
- Other national civil service organisations
- Provincial (regional) authorities and arrangements for emergency and disaster management (e.g. crisis HQ)
- Local (municipal, town) authorities and arrangements for emergency and disaster management
- Volunteers and volunteer organisations; specialised NGOs ([see also WP36-related questions](#))
- Private businesses

3.2 Organisational cooperation

- Operational cooperation (e.g., coordinated CM operations planning and response at national level, cross-border operational cooperation, operational cooperation within the EU)
 - How priorities are assigned in the case of simultaneous occurrence of events?
 - How cross-border collaboration is organized? Please identify procedures used by stakeholders for cross-border cooperation (e.g., how is it initiated)
- Cooperation and coordination in CM capability development (coordinated departmental CM capability planning, nationally centralized CM capability planning, multi-nation/EU-level coordination of capability planning and capability development)

4 Procedures

4.1 Standing Operating Procedures and Guidelines

- Is there a written/published document(s)?
- What is the scope of the SOP document(s)
- Are SOPs understood and accepted by all parties, and implemented in practice?
- Are the SOPs regularly tested both by activation and by exercise?

4.2 Operations planning

- Is there a national crisis /emergency, disaster/ plan?
- Are there departmental crisis /emergency, disaster/ plans? Please enumerate.
- Are there local crisis /emergency, disaster/ plans?
- Is the operations planning process standardised? Please identify the standards used (e.g. ISO 22320 "Societal security -- Emergency management -- Requirements for incident response", other formal or industrial standards)

4.3 Logistics support in crises [WP44]

- Planned/anticipated use of private logistics providers (e.g. DHL)
- Planned/anticipated use of military logistics support

4.4 Crisis communication; Alert system; Public Information and Warnings

- [WP35] Who is responsible for crisis communication? Who coordinates crisis communication /within and among MSs/?
- What is the purpose of information exchange between a-a/o-o/a-o on different levels? E.g. to benefit of help from another department/organization, to fulfil the obligation to the higher body/department, etc.
- How long does it take to become informed about pending hazards?
- Which technical infrastructure is used to receive situational awareness at local/ national/ European/ international level?

5 Capabilities

5.1 Human resources

- Permanent emergency and disaster management personnel
- Capacity to mobilise personnel
- Involvement of volunteers, volunteer organisations, and specialised NGO personnel
- Involvement of private businesses
- National educational programme(s)

5.2 Materiel (non-financial) resources

- What specific non-financial resources (dedicated equipment etc.) have been allocated to crisis management (central, regional, local preparedness and response)?
- Permanent reserve stocks (fuel, food, medicines, tents, blankets, etc.)
- Planned /anticipated/ involvement of specific military assets (e.g. reconnaissance assets, search and rescue helicopters, fire-fighting planes/helicopters, CBRN, etc.)
- Is provision made for governments to mobilise or commandeer private assets during crises?

5.3 Training

- National, local and departmental exercises
- Centralised specialist training
- Training of volunteers and NGO personnel
- Cross-border and multinational training activities
- Is there a certification system? What standards are used to define specialists' training requirements?
- Are there specialised training programmes for high-level decision makers?
- Training centres

5.4 Procurement

5.4.1 Procurement regulation

Background

Within the European legislation three different procurement directives apply, which are mutually exclusive, meaning that only one of the directives apply to public procurement. Two of the three

directives are topic specific, the first relating to the procurement of energy, water, transport and postal goods and services and the second one relating to the procurement in the defence and security industry. If none of the specific directives apply the general public procurement directive will apply. It is vital to know which of the three directives apply to the procurement of CM tools and services as the three directives have different procedures and thresholds.

Not all goods and services need to be publicly procured. First of all, contracts with values below the specified thresholds do not have to be procured. The thresholds differ between the directives as well as between goods and services (including trainings). Also some of the articles are not compulsory and Member States can choose not to implement these articles. On the other hand the directives provide minimum rules and Member States can opt to maintain stricter rules as long as the stricter rules are non-discriminatory. Therefore quite some differences might exist between the procurement schemes within Member States and this can influence the adaptation of CM tools and services in the different MS.

Questions:

- What needs to be procured? E.g. goods or services, including trainings?
- Which EU directive on procurement is applicable on procurement of CM tools and related? Are all articles of the directive applicable or are some articles not implemented?
- Are additional national regulations applicable and/or are there additional requirements?

Since February 2014 the general procurement directive and the directive for energy, water, transport and postal goods and services have been revised. Most parts of the newly adopted directives need to be implemented in February 2016. One of the new aims of the directives is to facilitate cross-border procurement involving different public institutions. This might be relevant for Driver, as Member States are enabled to jointly procure CM tools. To see if this topic is relevant the following questions could help:

Questions:

- How often is there a need to jointly buy CM tools or services? And how often does cross-border procurement occur? Are there any considerations for future joint procurement? If yes, in what area and what are potential partner nations?
- Is there a need for additional legislation with regard to cross-border procurement?
- How important is interoperability and do issues arise around the interoperability?

5.4.2 Procurement procedures

Background

The European directives provide the legal boundaries for procurement, but they do not fully regulate the procedures followed. Other projects done show that the actual procedures can differ between Member States. It is important to understand whether the procurement activities are carried out by a civilian or military organisation. Also insight in their public procurement procedures (which are often defined at a national level) provides a good overview of the different practises.

Crisis management will not be limited to EU-28 countries and neighbouring countries might also be affected. Procurement in these countries is not covered by the EU directives and therefore it is important to have some insights in the procurement practices in these neighbouring countries.

Questions:

- Which organisations are involved in the procurement of CM tools? And how do they organise their procurement process?
- How is the procurement process in the non-EU countries organised? Are coordinating activities of any kind in place or are they planned?

5.4.3 Additional remarks and suggestions:

- The WP82 + 83 work plan suggests that the questions related to procurement only have been answered by SP3. Are the answers of SP4 and SP 5 also available?
- Is it possible to forward the procurement related questions to the procurement departments or the commercial departments of the relevant SP partners?

It should be noted that the procurement questions do not relate to the SP3-5 per se, but that the COPL is more an overall description of the status quo and possibilities to improve the COPL.

5.5 Niche capabilities

- Which niche capabilities of the country/IO are (potentially) of interest to the EU CM and disaster response?

6. Expert views

- ~~Pros, Cons, and Trends~~
- ~~Recommendations for advancing CM & disaster response~~
- ~~Are there any tools in use to conduct quality assurance analysis in the post-event phase?~~
- ~~Who conducts such analysis and for whom (to whom is the stakeholder on local national-European-international level accountable)?~~
- ~~Which type of information would be needed in various phases and is missing at the moment?~~

It has been decided to conduct the expert interviews later in the update tasks T82.2 and T83.2.

C – Distribution of countries per partner

Every Country / International Organisation is 1 PM (incl. all Subtasks) // CivMil = 2 PM	82.1 (i) Orga., Proced., Capab. (high level)	82.1 (ii) Procurement regul.&proced. (high level)	83.1 (i) policy (high level)	83.1 (ii) legislation (high level)
EU	EOS	EOS	EOS	EOS
UN	ECO	ECO	ECO	ECO
CivMil	CSDM	CSDM	CSDM	CSDM
IL (Israel)	INT	INT	INT	INT
TR (Turkey)	INT	INT	INT	INT
HR (Croatia)	AIT	AIT	AIT	AIT
ME (Montenegro)	CSDM	CSDM	CSDM	CSDM
AL (Albania)	CSDM	CSDM	CSDM	CSDM
NO (Norway)	MSB	MSB	MSB	MSB
IT (Italy)	EOS	EOS	EOS	EOS
GB	CIES	CIES	CIES	CIES
IE (Ireland)	Q4PR	Q4PR	Q4PR	Q4PR
AT (Austria)	AIT	AIT	AIT	AIT
NL (Netherlands)	ECO	ECO	ECO	ECO
BE (Belgium)	ECO	ECO	ECO	ECO
LU (Luxembourg)	ECO	ECO	ECO	ECO
F (France)	EPLFM	EPLFM	EPLFM	EPLFM
PT (Portugal)	ATOS	ATOS	ATOS	ATOS
ES (Spain)	ATOS	ATOS	ATOS	ATOS
GR (Greece)	ATOS	ATOS	ATOS	ATOS
DE (Germany)	INT	INT	INT	INT
SE (Sweden)	MSB	MSB	MSB	MSB
FI (Finland)	ECO	ECO	ECO	ECO
DK (Denmark)	ECO	ECO	ECO	ECO
CY (Cyprus)	ATOS	ATOS	ATOS	ATOS
SK (Slovakia)	AIT	AIT	AIT	AIT
CZ (Czech Republic)	AIT	AIT	AIT	AIT
MT (Malta)	ECO	ECO	ECO	ECO
EE (Estonia)	CSDM	CSDM	CSDM	CSDM
LV (Latvia)	CSDM	CSDM	CSDM	CSDM
LT (Lithuania)	CSDM	CSDM	CSDM	CSDM
PL (Poland)	CSDM	CSDM	CSDM	CSDM
SL (Slovenia)	CSDM	CSDM	CSDM	CSDM
HU (Hungary)	CSDM	CSDM	CSDM	CSDM
BG (Bulgary)	CSDM	CSDM	CSDM	CSDM
RO (Romania)	CSDM	CSDM	CSDM	CSDM

Partner	T82.1	T83.1	T82.2 updates	T83.2 updates	Sum PM in tasks 1+2 in WP 82+83	administrative	PM available for countries per Partners in high-level analysis and update	82.1+83.1		remaining for 82.2+83.2 updates
	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM		PM	Countries	
EPLFM (F)	1,5				1,5		1,5	1	F	0,50
Q4PR (IE)		1,6			1,6		1,6	1	IE	0,60
EOS (EU)		2			2		3 (incl. 1 from T83.3)	2	EU, IT	1,00
MSB (SE)	2,75				2,75		2,75	2	S, NO	0,75
CIES (IE)		4,5			4,5	-0,5	4	1	GB	3,00
ATOS (ES)	3	3,2			6,2		6,2	4	PT, ES, GR, CY	2,20
AIT (AT)	5,5	2,4			7,9		7,9	4	AT, SK, CZ, HR	3,90
INT (DE)	3,5	1,6	1,5	1,5	8,1	-1	7,1	3	IL, FI, DE	4,10
ECO (NL)	3,75	2,4	1,5	1,5	9,15		9,15	7	UN, NL, BE, LU, TR, DK, MT	2,15
CSDM (BG)	5,25	10,4			15,65	-0,5	15,15	12	CivMil, PL, ME, AL, EE, LV, LT, SL, HU, BG, RO	3,15
SUM	25,25	28,1			59,35	-2	55,35	37		21,35