

Critical response in Security and Safety Emergencies

<http://www.crisys-project.eu/>



**Răspunsul Critic pentru Situații de Urgență în domeniile  
Siguranță și Securitate - proiectul european CRISYS**

*interdependenta dintre infrastructura critica din sectoarele  
energie si transporturi*

Simona Louise VORONCA

Risk Manager, Transelectrica,  
ROMANIA

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**INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE**  
**PROTECTIA**  
**INFRASTRUCTURILOR**  
**CRITICE**

**PROTECTION OF CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE IN TRANSPORT FIELD  
COOPERATION BETWEEN THE PUBLIC SECTOR, BUSINESS AND CIVIL SOCIETY**

# The CRISYS Project



Part of EU Research Seventh Framework Programme (FP7)

- Theme 10 – Security

- Activity 10.4 – Restoring security and safety in case of crisis.

- Area 10.4.1 – Demonstration Programme

- Topic 10.4.1-1 – **Aftermath Crisis Management – Phase I**

- Two studies looking at same topic – **ACRIMAS** and **CRISYS**

Study Period : 1 February 2011 End: 31 May 2012 - Duration: 16 months

## *TWO Phases*

- **Phase1 : Produce Strategic Roadmap**

- **Phase2: Demonstrate an integrated and scalable Crisis Management System capable of implementation**

# Consortium



EUROPEAN ORGANISATION FOR SECURITY	EOS	BE
EDISOFT SA	EDI	PT
CENTRE FOR SECURITY STUDIES	KEM	GR
NATIONAL CENTRE FOR SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH	NCSR	GR
ALTRAN BV	ALT	NL
INTERNATIONAL FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICES ASSOCIATION	CTIF	GE
TELETRON EURORICERCHE SECURITY ENGINEERING	TLT	IT
INDRA	IND	SP
THALES	THA	FR
FINLAND MINISTRY OF INTERIOR [RESCUE SERVICES]	FMOI	FI
UNIVERSITY OF CENTRAL LANCASHIRE	UCL	UK
SOCIETE FRANCOISE DE MEDICINE DE CATASTROPHE	SFMC	FR
ISTITUTO AFFARI INTERNAZIONALI	IAI	IT
ZANASI ALESSANDRO	ZAN	IT
TRANSELECTRICA	TRA	RO

⊕	Coordinator
⊙	Suppliers
⊗	Public bodies
⊕	R&D centers

15 partners: *public authorities*, *research institutions*, *industries*, *consultancies* and *NGOs*  
 12 countries

# European Context



- ❑ There is an **increasing frequency** of natural and manmade disasters
- ❑ European Parliament and Commission aspiration to **improve** EU civil protection response both within and outside Europe [links ECHO-EEAS-ISS]
- ❑ Recognition of the **sovereign role of Member States** through the principle of **subsidiarity** and desire for mutual support at times of crisis through principle of **solidarity**
- ❑ Current **ad hoc** approach of sharing resources by volunteering response modules is seen as **partially effective**
- ❑ Proposals being discussed involve a more **planned response** capability

# European Focus

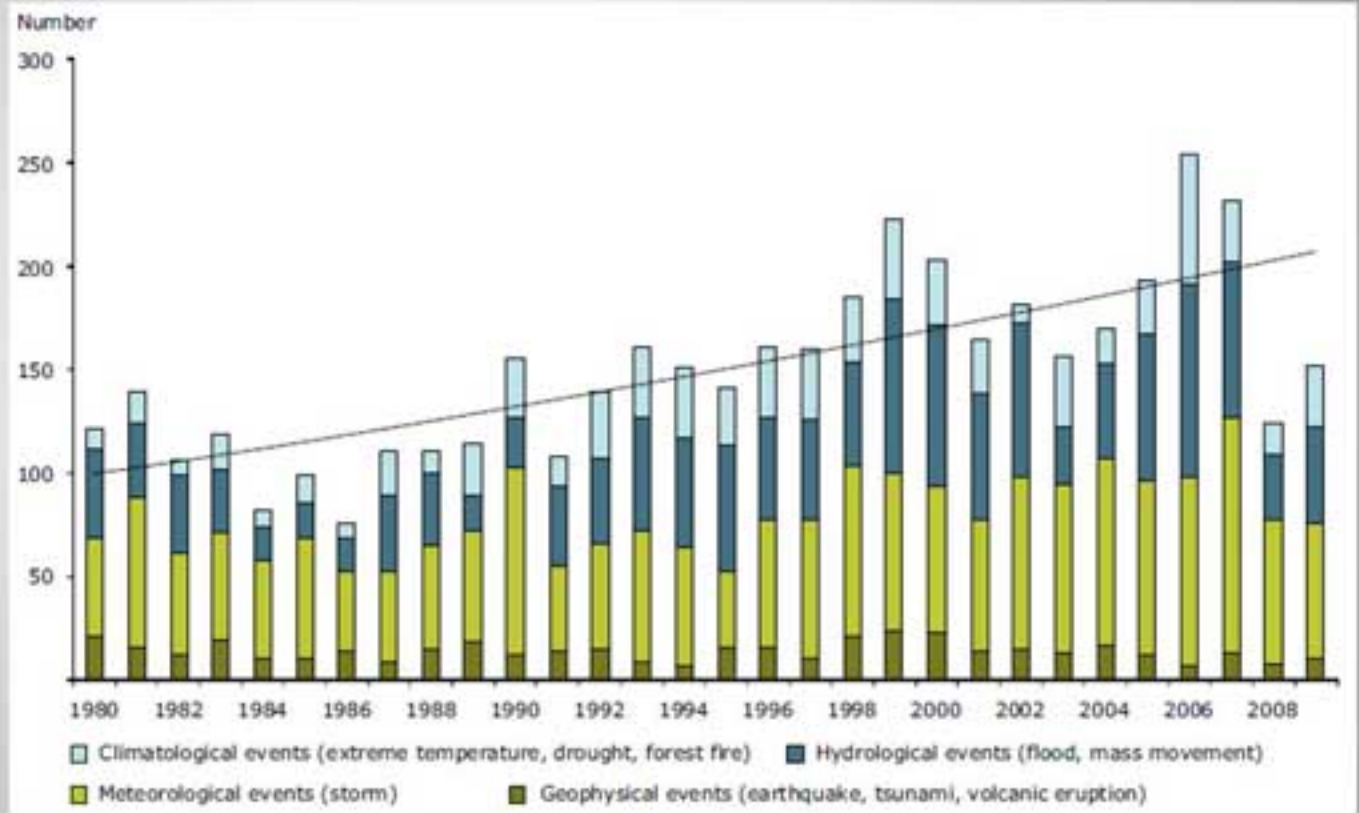


## Increasing Risk

- Climate
- Hydrological
- Meteorological
- Geophysical

## EU Priorities

- Wildfires
- Floods
- Earthquakes
- Technical Failure



# OBJECTIVES



## Overall aim (phase I + II):

Demonstrate an **integrated and scalable** crisis management system ...

... capable of providing **comprehensive situational awareness** to decision makers ...

... to ensure a **timely, coordinated and effective** response ...

... in **defined and novel disaster** situations.

Demonstration to be **focussed** and offer a **practical solution**.

## CRISYS Objective (phase I):

Build a **Roadmap** .... capable of **full implementation** ...

... to show specific **demonstration actions in Phase II** ...

... whilst **establishing contacts and awareness** with the main **public and private stakeholders** in the field of Crisis Management

# Process



- Must recognise **what already exists** and **how** Crisis Management is organised and managed.
- Note changes in **EU Civil Protection policy** and the **Member States relationships**.
- Assess **effectiveness of capabilities and capacities** to meet anticipated and unidentifiable threats.
- Target **community resilience and business continuity**.
-   Propose **improvements in joint working**, EU policy and practices to strengthen **cohesion, interoperability**, operational effectiveness, affordability, cultural and moral values.
- Test and validate** with stakeholder actors.
- Disseminate** Project findings.

# Structural Framework



**Work Package 3**  
*User and Stakeholder Requirements*  
Establish dialogue to identify CM environment and user requirements

User and Stakeholder Needs  
Common Threads  
Disaster Improvement Model  
Structured Meetings  
**Matrix of responses**

**Work Package 2**  
*Crisis Management*  
Analysis of current situation and preparation of discussion framework

Legacy  
**Standards**  
Citizens

**Quality Assessment Toolkit**

**High frequency**  
Earthquake  
Flood  
Wildfire  
Technical failure  
Manmade event

**Low Frequency**  
Mikado Effect

**Work Package 4**  
*Roadmap Recommendations*  
Analysis synthesis prioritisation of requirement recommendations with validation  
Gaps  
Recommendations  
Demonstration Roadmap of solutions

**Work Package 5**  
*Dissemination Actions*  
Website Reporting  
Final Conference

**Politics and Social**

- EU
- MS
- Civil Protection Authority
- Municipal Authority
- Citizen

**Assets**

- MS
- Municipal
- Voluntary
- NATO

**Modus operandi**

**Standards**

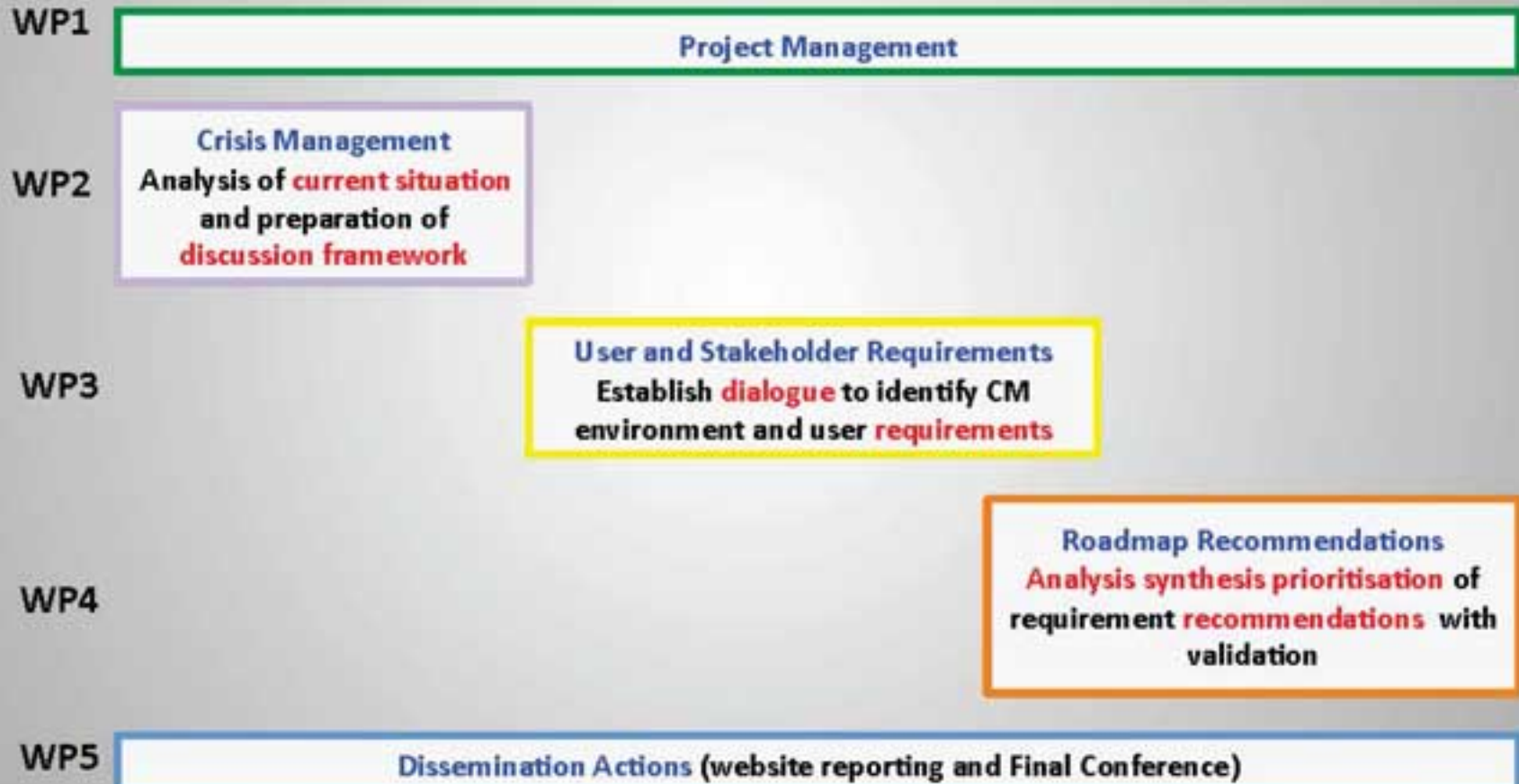
- Interoperability
- Operating practices
- Logistics

**Citizen**

- Education
- Knowledge
- Awareness



# work-packages



# The Challenge



A major challenge is **LEGACY** and how to **link existing approaches, technical solutions, procedures, standards** etc. in the civil protection field, which can be extremely fragmented at national and even local level, to permit a fast and adequate response to natural and man-made threats.

The project also has to **PRACTICALLY DEMONSTRATE** in a few years the solution and cannot be a virtual exercise.

**POLITICAL ACCEPTABILITY** within Member States is essential to meet EU political challenges: primarily for use in EU countries the system must also be deployable abroad in concert with other Nations UN and NGOs so Europe's external humanitarian aid programmes can reflect the stronger post Lisbon Treaty alliances.

# Foundation of Understanding



Imperative we first understood how the civil protection sector operates.

**1. Review presently adopted solutions**, procedures and the operational, legal, societal, political, legacy environments in which those mechanisms are set.

**2. Establish parameters of operations** – not simply scenarios but how to create wider capability and capacity.

**3. Understanding of the issues surrounding effective operational needs** (e.g. interoperability of technical solutions, commonality of procedures, decision and crisis decision tools, the importance of languages; common training approaches; homogeneous risk assessment methodologies etc.) **for the most significant demonstration actions.**

# CRISYS Questions



- 1 Can we **improve response** either in speed or effectiveness?
- 2 What known **barriers** exist that inhibit or delay the practical response to crisis?
- 3 Are there **tools or practices** that will help improve:
  - communication ?
  - situational awareness ?
  - command and decision support ?
  - **deployment in harsh environments** ?
  - search and rescue ?
  - medical care ?
  - **restoration of basic services** ?
- 4 If so what are they and **how might they be demonstrated**?

# Question Focus



Focus is upon **4 ACTIONS** and **8 CAPABILITIES**

## ACTIONS

### PEOPLE

Key asset [operational actors] and target [public protection] with issues of skills competency awareness with education and training

### PROCESS

Required for integration and understanding but currently diverse and variable with no common system of operation

### INFORMATION

Essential management tool currently fragmented and diverse highly sensitive to sharing and security issues

### TECHNOLOGY

Many practical solutions exist in sectors like defence and security with issues of transfer adaptability and cost.

- Four categories of events

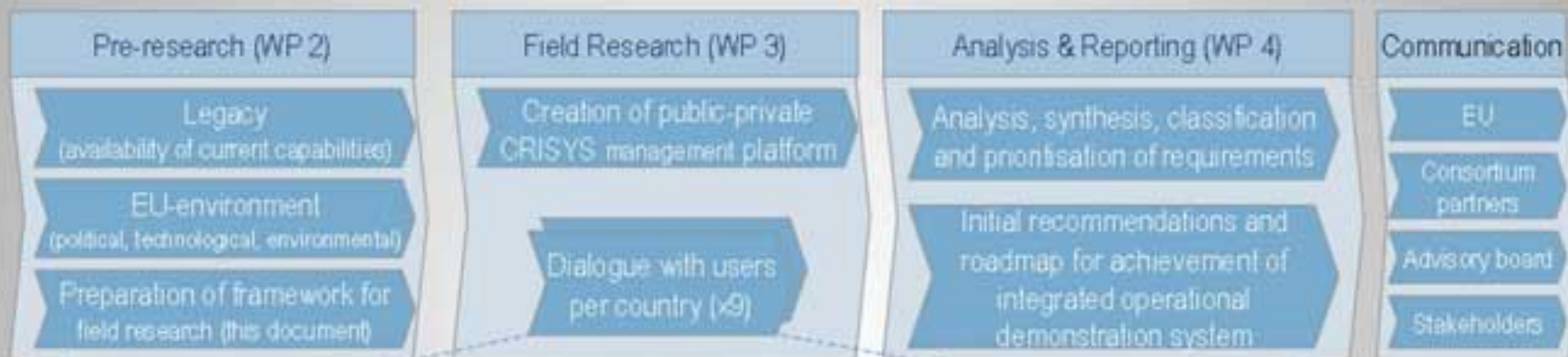
Event:	Definition
1. Earthquake and landslides	Sudden movement of the Earth's crust or surface that destroys infrastructure
2. Wildfire	A vegetation fire in a large open landscape that may have an urban interface
3. Flood	Large or sudden flow of water or fluid material that inundates normally dry land
4. Failure (technical, manmade)	Consequences from unintended or deliberate action that negates protective systems

- Aftermath crisis response

# Question Focus 8 Capabilities

Capability:	The ability to:
1. Communication	Exchange information between citizens, rescue workers and authorities
2. Situational awareness	Collect and present relevant static and dynamic information about the incident
3. Adaptable command & decision support	Coordinate action between various rescue organisations
4. Logistics and resource planning	Plan, support and control the allocation of rescue workers and equipment
5. <b>Fast deployment on harsh environment</b>	<b>Deploy rescue workers and equipment at the area of the incident</b>
6. Search and rescue	Trace and rescue victims
7. Medical Care	Provide large scale medical aid and care in a crisis situation
8. <b>Restore of basic services</b>	Restore basic needs of people (water, food) and <b>infrastructure (electricity, transportation)</b>

# Approach



Identification of key users



- Project description
- Methodology
- Questions & templates
- Pre-analysis results

Background material



Questions



# How do we get this information?



By conducting a **study** with

- Web Research
- Field Research: 9 National meetings- FI, UK, NL, GE, Fr, Gr, **RO**, IT, Pr
- **Impact Analysis** & Reporting
- Communication



Identifying the **current situation**, the **gap** for cooperation and a **roadmap** for improvement



Using **standardized questions** in different areas of research

Domain	Action	Priority	Ref
<b>Operations</b>			
	Incident Command System	Medium	O1
	Response Framework	High	O2
	Risk assessment capture and analysis	High	O3
→	External Actors protocols and networking	Medium	O4
	Decision Management Tools	Low	O5
	Command and Control protocols	Medium	O6
	Lexicon and language augmentation	Low	O7
→	Situation awareness tools and integration system	Low	O8
→	Communication protocols	High	O9
	Recording review and evaluation system	Low	O10

Assets			
	Identification and tracking system	Low	A1
	Availability recognition tools	Medium	A2
	Attribute capture classification system	Medium	A3
→	Equipment and vehicle needs	Low	A4
	Specialist modularised assets	Medium	A5
→	Logistic hub and collation logistics system	High	A6
→	Transportation and supply chain systems	High	A7

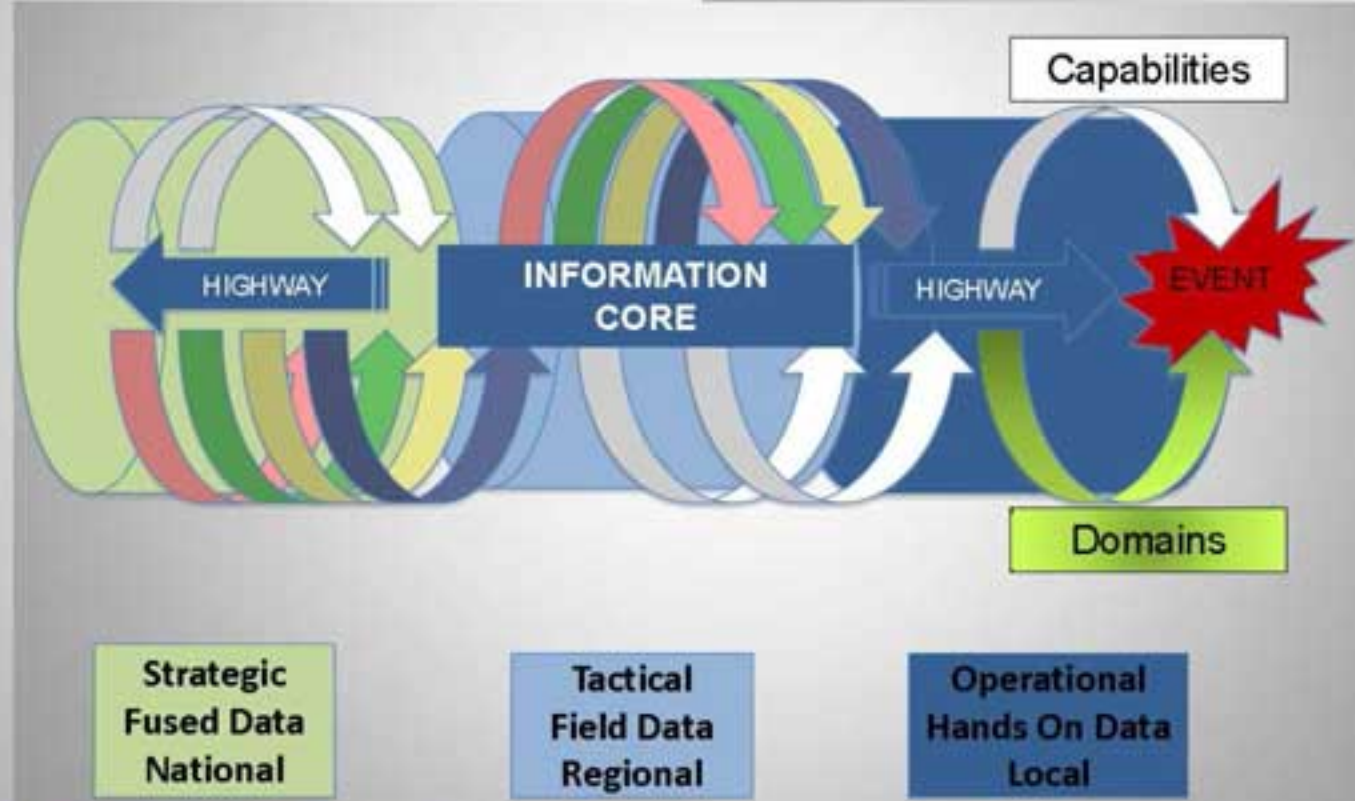
Education			
	Online E-learning platform	High	E1
	Access controls and protocols	Medium	E2
	Public learning programmes	Medium	E3
	Alert and reverse alarm	Low	E4
	Lessons Learnt capture and dissemination system	Medium	E5
→	Responders exercise and training	High	E6
	Competency and skill verification system	Medium	E7

ITC

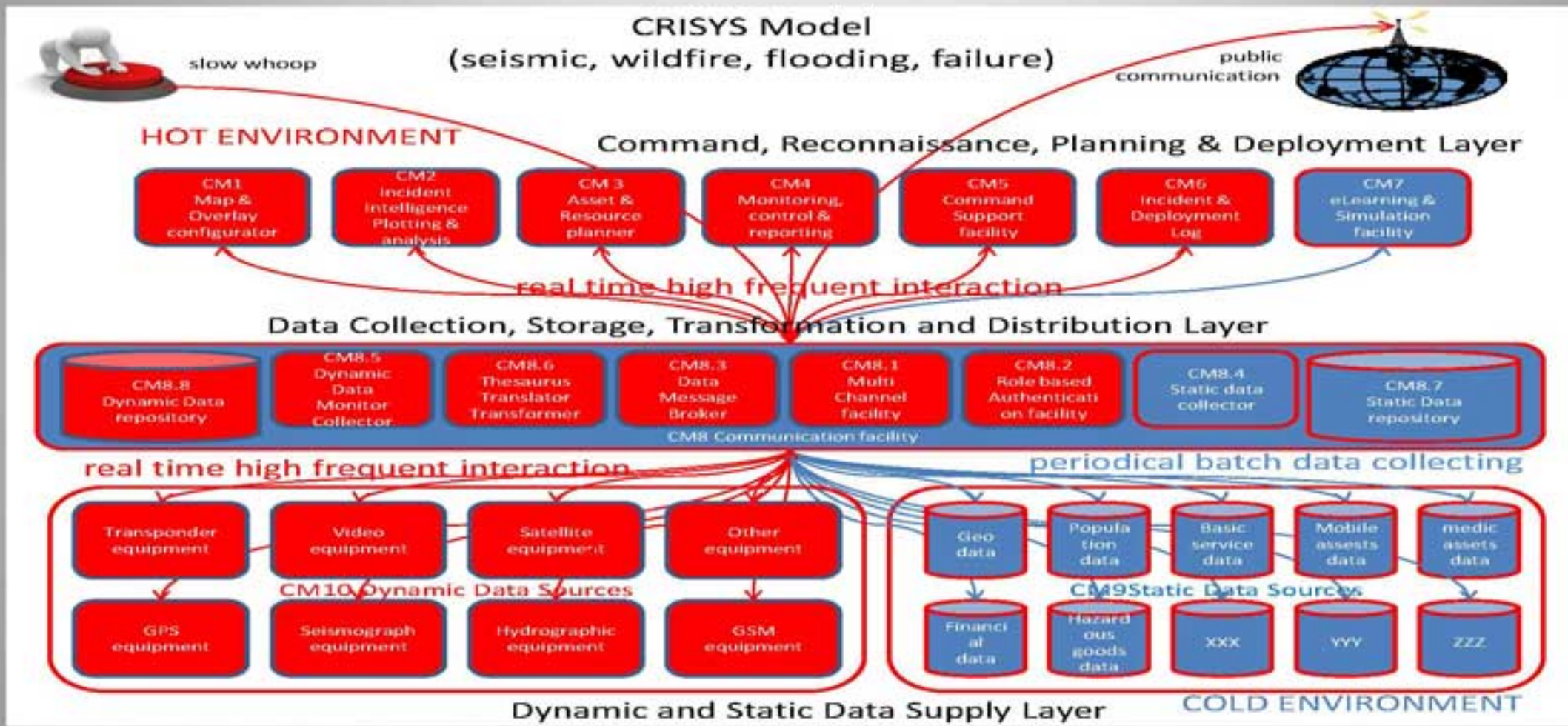
	Mobile Data systems for harsh environments	High	C1
	Information Management System	Medium	C2
	Information capture tools kits	Medium	C3
→	GIS and visualisation overlays and simulation tools	High	C4
	Data verification and warehousing	Medium	C5
	Data encryption and mining systems	Low	C6
	Information formats and verification systems	High	C7
	Control room design and implementation	Medium	C8
	Mobilisation and dynamic information management	Medium	C9

Capability:	The ability to:-
1. Communication	Exchange information between citizens, rescue workers and authorities
2. Situational awareness	Collect and present relevant parts and elements information about the accident
3. Adaptable command & decision support	Coordinate action between various rescue organisations
4. Logistics and resource planning	Plan, request and control the allocation of rescue workers and equipment
5. Fast deployment on hard-to-reach areas	Deploy rescue workers and equipment at the area of the incident
6. Search and rescue	Track and rescue victims
7. Medical Care	Provide large-scale medical aid and care in a crisis situation
8. Restoration of basic services	Restore basic needs of people (water, food, and infrastructure (electricity, transportation))

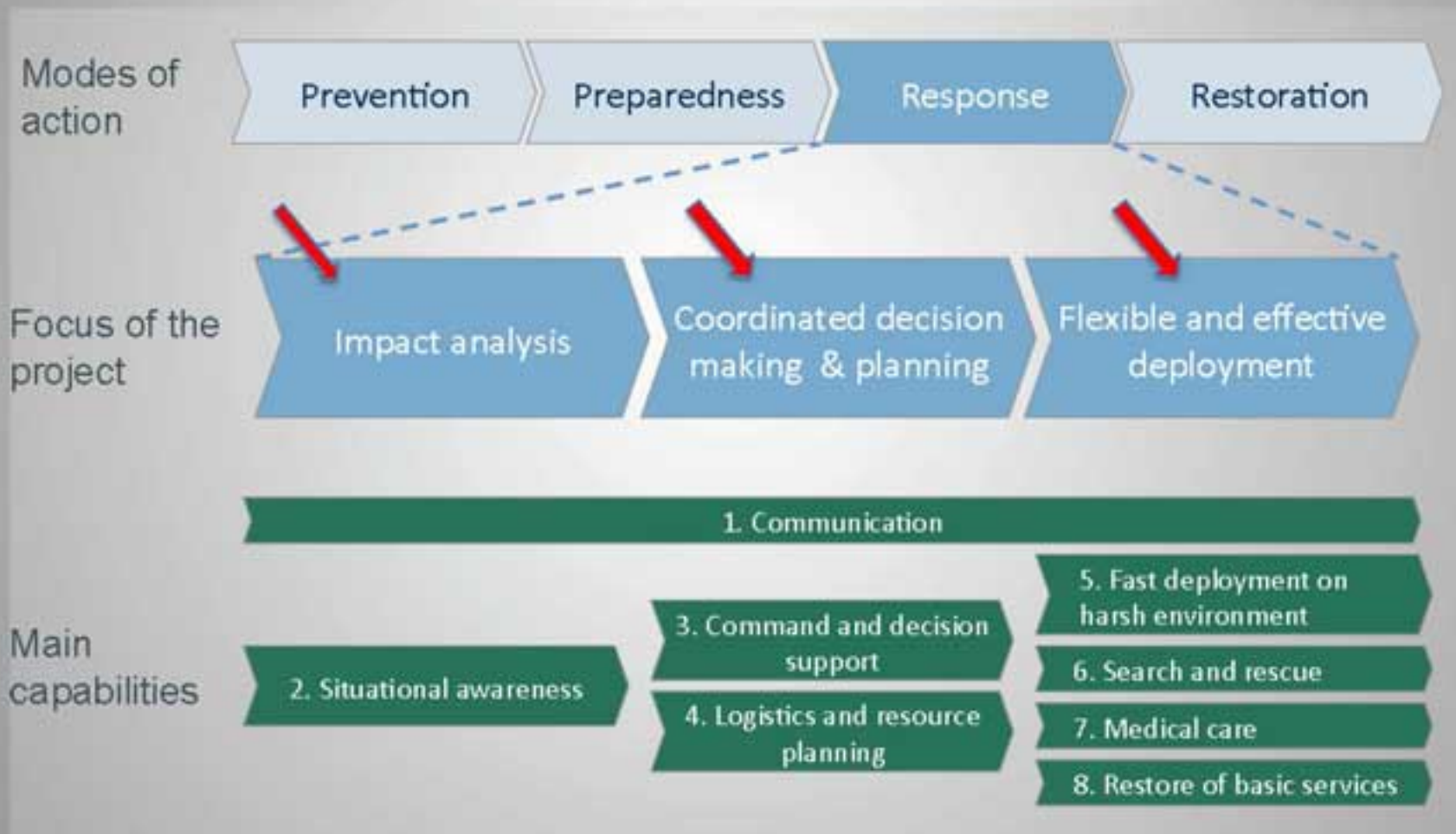
# SECTORISATION



# ICT Data Model



# Aftermath crisis response





# What do we need to know?



## Validation of current situation

Where are we at a national level?

Input from work package 2:

- Legacy
- EU-environment

1. How is aftermath crisis response organized?

2. What are the current capabilities?

Framework: methodology and questionnaire

## Identification of requirements

What is needed for international EU-cooperation?

Selected events

5. Which (int.) units, solutions and organisations can fill the gaps?

3. What are the requirements in international EU crisis response?

4. Which improvements have highest priority?

6. What are the political, legal, cultural and societal issues & conditions for international intervention?

## Definition of Roadmap

How should we proceed?

8. Which demonstration projects can be identified?

7. Which units could serve as a starting point for a demonstration programme?

10. What procurement challenges can be identified?

9. Which type of harmonisation, integration, connectivity or interoperability is recommended on which topics?





## **Contacts and Further Information**

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[Simona.Voronca@transelectrica.ro](mailto:Simona.Voronca@transelectrica.ro)