
Recommendations of the ACRIMAS project

(Aftermath Crisis Management System-of-systems Demonstration, Phase I)



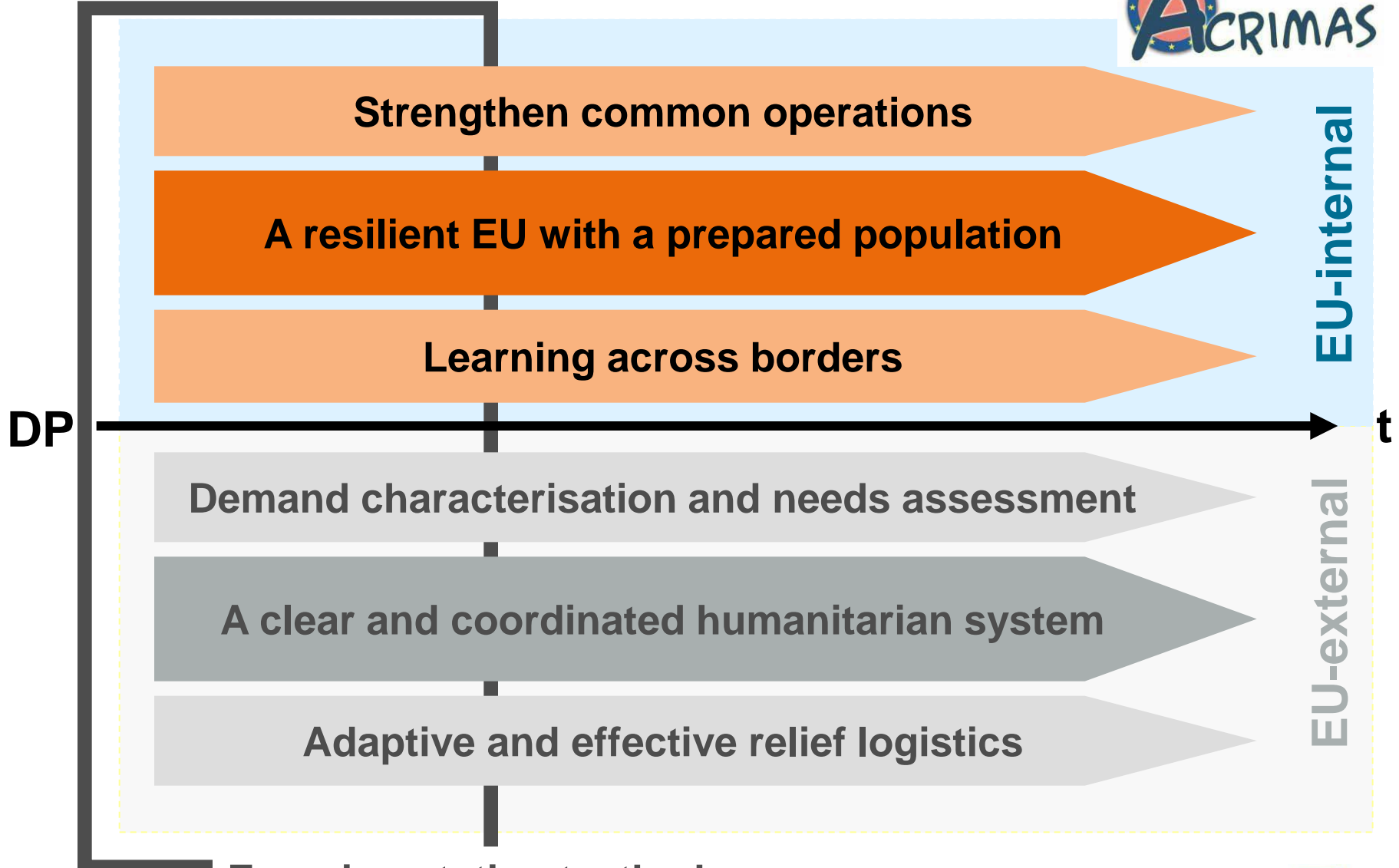
The EU-internal dimension of crisis management



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Recommended demonstration strands



Strengthen common operations

A resilient EU with a prepared population

Learning across borders

EU-internal

Demand characterisation and needs assessment

A clear and coordinated humanitarian system

Adaptive and effective relief logistics

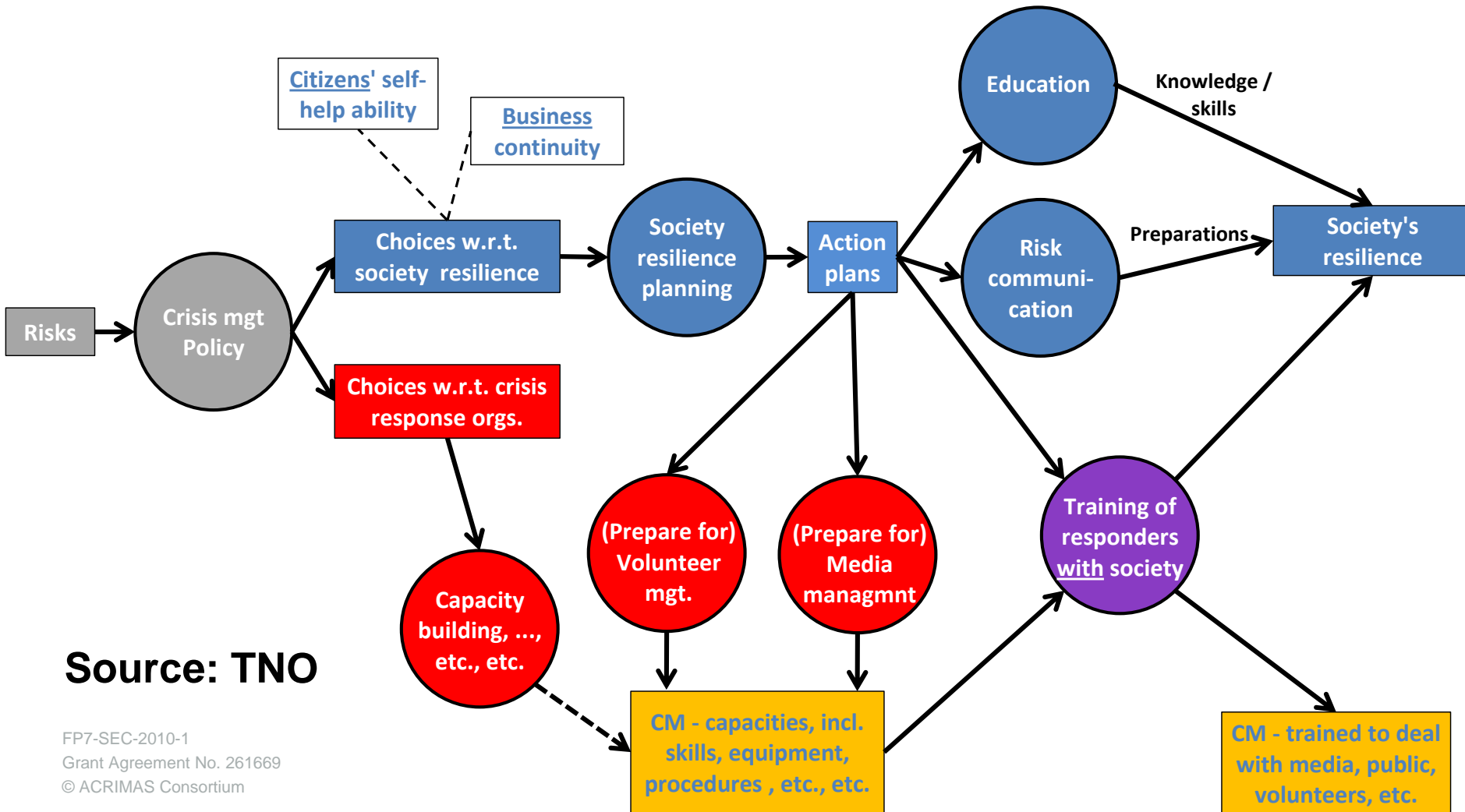
EU-external

**Experimentation testbed
– for the DP and for the future**

Resilience & Preparedness



Processes involved in improving societal resilience



Source: TNO

Main demo strand EU-internal dimension



A resilient EU with a prepared population

Objectives:

- **Development and (pilot) implementation of resilience concepts for**
 - PPDR (public protection & disaster relief) organisations
 - Communities
- **Development and (pilot) implementation of community preparedness programmes**
 - Volunteerism
 - Self-help and coping capabilities of the public

Why?

Disaster resilient communities and prepared people are *the* key factors enabling effective crisis management

Main demo strand EU-internal dimension



A resilient EU with a prepared population

Main areas for development:

- Strategic evaluation and performance assessment
- **Understanding of disaster management among the public**
- **Evolved management of information to the media and the public**
- **Volunteer management**
- Early warning capabilities
- Understanding specific crisis dynamics

Main demo strand EU-internal dimension



A resilient EU with a prepared population

Recommended actions (extract):

- **Understanding of disaster management among the public**
 - Development of (new) approaches to improve risk awareness & preparedness of the public (risk communication strategies, level of expected engagement & behaviour of the public, required level of preparedness, etc.)
- **Evolved management of information to the media and the public**
 - Investigation & effectiveness evaluation of crisis communication strategies (different communities, ethical & cultural requirements, etc.)
- **Volunteer management**
 - Development and validation of a holistic volunteer management concept (namely spontaneous ones), investigation of volunteer preparedness needs

Supporting strand 1 EU-internal dimension



Strengthen common operations

Objective:

- **Improve the ability of European response organisations to work together**
 - Cross-border disaster management
 - Incoming foreign assistance / “Host Nation Support” (HNS)

Why?

There is an increasing need of working together in crisis management in Europe (*increasing complexity and interconnectedness of European societies, increasing frequency & magnitude of disasters, the need for “doing better with less” in the future ...*)

Supporting strand 1 EU-internal dimension



Strengthen common operations

Main areas for development:

- **Harmonisation of language & terminology**
- Understanding disaster management as a whole
- **Inter-agency information sharing**
- Capability & capacity mapping
- Acquisition of information from external sources
- **Efficient tools for tasking & resource management**
- Agreed interaction procedures with the military

Supporting strand 1 EU-internal dimension



Strengthen common operations

Recommended actions (extract):

■ Harmonisation of language & terminology

- Exploration of activities supporting the identification of harmonisation needs and related priority areas, and further standardisation needs

■ Inter-agency information sharing

- Development and demonstration of a concept for inter-agency information sharing and its requirements

■ Efficient tools for tasking & resource management

- Development and demonstration of concepts for cross-agency tasking and resource management

Supporting strand 2 EU-internal dimension



Learning across borders

Objective:

- **Improve the ability of European response forces to share their lessons learned and harmonise capacity building**
 - Sharing & implementing lessons learned & best practices across borders & agencies
 - Cross-border and harmonised training

Why?

Learning the lessons others have learned is a major challenge, in particular if it is cross-border and cross-cultures

Supporting strand 2 EU-internal dimension



Learning across borders

Main areas for development:

- Analytic support to capacity building
- **Sharing & implementing lessons learned & best practices**
- **Cross-border and harmonised training**
- Effective exercises

Supporting strand 2 EU-internal dimension



Learning across borders

Recommended actions (extract):

■ Sharing & implementing lessons learned & best practices

- Development of tools for gathering & recording data during exercises and operations (lessons identified), and of methods for (cross-border) analysis, implementation and dissemination (lessons learned)

■ Cross-border and harmonised training

- Development of concepts and supporting tools for distributed cross-border training, including training the trainers