
ACRIMAS Demonstration Concept



How do we make best use of the DP instrument?



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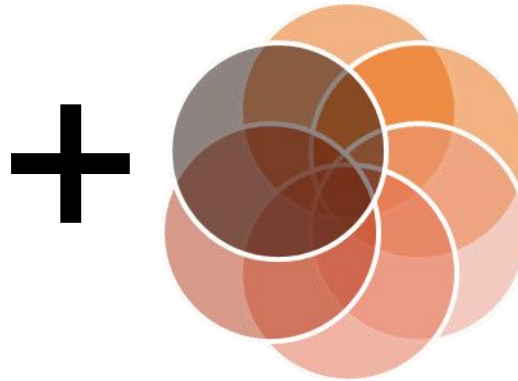
ACRIMAS Project Logic



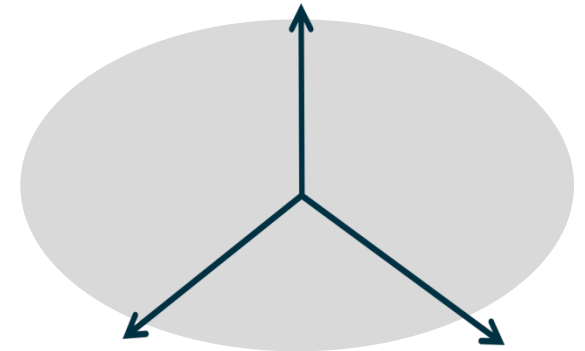
Improvement needs



Promising solutions and approaches

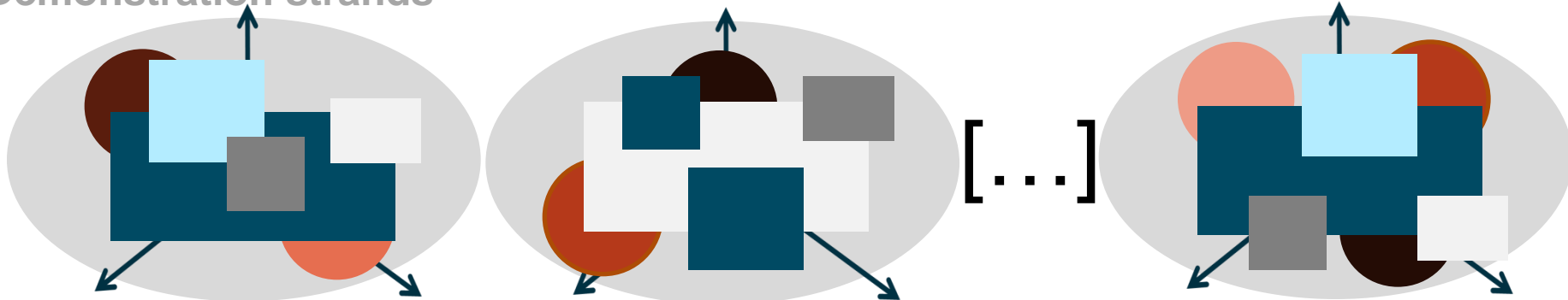


Demonstration concept



Prioritization, synthesis, and contextualization

Demonstration strands



The Crisis Management DP in context



The CM DP is unique

- Likely the largest single investment into crisis management R&D ever
- Unique in terms of visibility and stakeholder attention
- Building on the results and infrastructure of an R&D community established throughout FP7-SEC

And not so unique...

- Demonstration-type activities are common in FP7-SEC, e.g. validation is part of many projects at CP and IP level

How to harvest the unique features, while avoiding duplication?

Harvesting the opportunity – Three main principles



Make use of the size –

- Tackle complex, systemic issues

Leverage on previous work –

- Build on promising, near-mature solutions

Respect the expectations of stakeholders –

- Deliver immediate operational benefit

Consequences for the DP design



Operational benefit comes out of actual use

- Activities allowing practitioners to develop or share approaches or concepts of use are crucial

New phenomena and constraints emerge in realistic environments

- Identify shortcomings and refine solutions – requires time and resources

At the systemic level, there is no such thing as a "validated" solution

- Performances, constraints and cost depend too much on the context of use
- Need to allow stakeholders themselves to assess benefits and gain trust in new solutions

The ACRIMAS Demonstration concept – *Create space for experimentation*



Empower practitioners, researchers and policy-makers to jointly

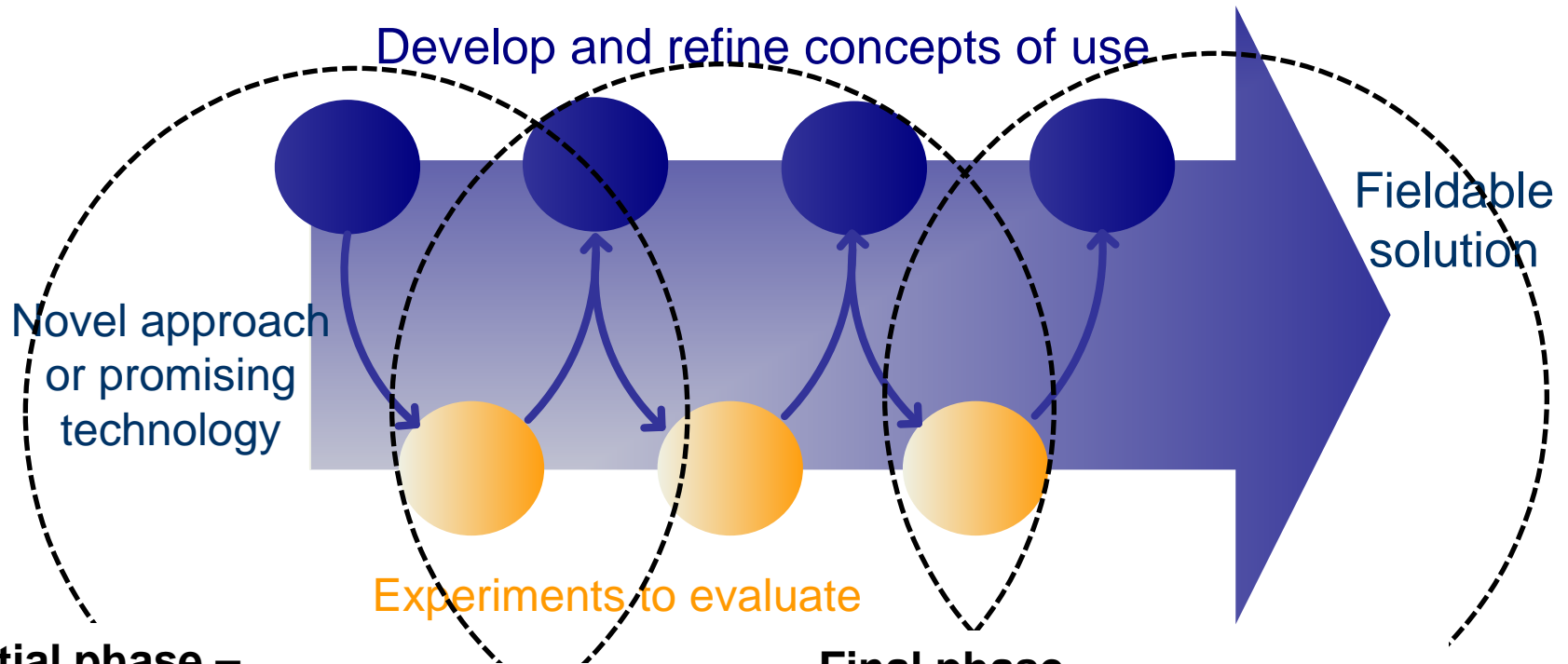
- Refine promising solutions into fieldable solutions
- Explore new approaches
- Assess cost-effectiveness of potential solutions

By iteratively

- Developing approaches and concepts of use
- Using experiments to evaluate...
- ...refining concepts and solutions based on the outcome

Experimentation campaigns

- a phased, iterative approach



Initial phase –
Shaping the use
of solutions
Table-top or
mini-experiments

Intermediate phase–
Refining solutions
Larger scale experiments,
including field exercises,
simulation supported

Final phase–
Agree on applicability
Large scale demonstrations

Experimentation prerequisites



Effective experimentation requires infrastructure

- Tested methodologies for evaluation and performance assessment

Building on available resources in Europe, the DP should gather, complement and integrate these to form

- *a test-bed for crisis management experimentation*

for the benefit of the DP, and as a sustainable platform for future CM innovation

Summary



An effective ACM DP should consist of campaigns of iterated experiments

- **Concretly, start experimentation within a year!**
- **Go from the simple, generic or small to the complex and realistic**

Different experiments for different problems!

Experiments require infrastructure

- **Build a crisis-management test-bed – for the DP and for the future**