

eNOTICE European Network Of CBRN Training Centres

D5.16 eNOTICE Progress report 9 V1

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4	Association pour la recherche et le développement des méthodes et processus industriels (ARMINES)	
6	Fire Department Dortmund (FDDO)	
8	Joint CBRN Defence Centre of Excellence Vyškov (JCBRND COE)	X
9	Middle East Technical University (METU)	
10	University of Rome Tor Vergata and The Italian Joint NBC Defense School (UNITOV)	X
11	West Midlands Police, National CBRN centre (WMP)	X
12	War Studies University, CBRN Defence Training Centre (WSU)	X
13	Scientific and Research Centre for Fire Protection (CNBOP-PIB)	X
14	safety innovation center (SIC)	X





Executive summary

This document is Deliverable 5.16 of eNOTICE, a European Horizon 2020 EC funded project, under the Grant Agreement n° 740521. eNOTICE aims at building a dynamic, functional and sustainable European network of CBRN Training Centres, testing and demonstration sites (CBRN TC), which is expected to enhance capacity building in training and user-driven innovation and research, based on well-identified needs. Deliverable 5.16 is the ninth of a series of 6-monthly progress reports on the eNOTICE activities and it covers the progress of the project from August 31st, 2021 until March 1st, 2022

This report gives an overview and summary description of tasks that are finished and ongoing since the previous report (D5.15, August 31st (M48)).

The following Deliverables were submitted during the current reporting period (M48-M54):

D4.11- eNOTICE Recommendations for CBRN R&D and CBRN policies, version 4,
 M54

All public Deliverables are available at the eNOTICE web-based platform: https://www.h2020-enotice.eu/static/publications.html

The following tasks are ongoing:

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- Task 3.1 Dissemination activities to promote and enhance the web-based platform and project results, lead UCL
- Task 3.3 Further development and maintenance of the web-based platform, lead SIC
- Task 3.4 Integration of platforms and interfaces, lead SIC
- Task 4.2 Organisation of joint activities (exercises combined with tests, validations or demonstrations), lead VESTA
- Task 4.3 Identification of opportunities to strengthen policies and recommendations for R&D, lead UCL
- Task 4.4 Plan to pool resources and optimise investments for increased CBRN Training Capacity, lead UNITOV
- Task 5.1 Consortium Management, lead UCL
- Task 5.2.1 Quality management: development of a continuous improvement methodology, incl. process and result indicators to follow up the project's performance, lead VESTA





 Task 5.2.3. - Evaluation of the methodology and templates for the preparation, organisation, evaluation and follow up of exercises combined with tests, validations and demonstrations, lead UNITOV

- Task 5.2.4 Evaluation of the quality label, web--based search function and recommendations for certification, lead UNITOV
- Task 5.3 Security, legal and ethical aspects, lead VESTA

This report also includes an overview of the achievements in the three mandatory lines of action:

The roster, which includes a list of identified EU CBRN Training Centres (TC), is continuously updated. The eNOTICE Catalogue, containing confirmed 50 network members who shared information on their capacity.

Two Joint Activities took place during the current reporting period (M48-M54) in order to create **opportunities to share knowledge and expertise**.

- JA in Warsaw, Poland, organised by the partners WSU and CNBOP-PIB
- JA in Vyskov, Czech Republic, organised by the partner JCBRND COE

On top of that, a policy meeting was organised on the 9th of December 2021. During this policy meeting, companies and industry were invited to give their view on cooperation with CBRN training centre and the creation of a sustainable network. Policy Meeting 4 took place virtually in the form of a webinar, the speakers were representatives of industrial companies who shared their experience and concerns when displaying and testing their technologies with practitioners in the field. Since the previous policy meetings confirmed that participation of industry in the network and its possible financial contribution to the network maintenance is necessary, the requirements and expectations of industry were carefully analysed, and the problems and concerns are taken into account when forming the mechanism of the network functioning.

Our **plan to pool resources** is related to the methodology and the network. This progress report includes the analysis of two Joint Activities that took place, including a description of



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their pooling of resources. In addition, this report contains a quality analysis of the network to gather more information about making the network sustainable and network participation, consulting both consortium partners and non-consortium partners.



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Nomenclature

CBRN	Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear
DOA	Description of the Action
ECC	eNOTICE Community Centre
eNOTICE	European Network of CBRN training centres
JA	Joint Activity
MELODY	A Harmonised CBRN Training Curriculum for First Responders and
	Medical Staff
PROACTIVE	Preparedness against CBRNE threats through common approaches
	between security practitioners and the vulnerable civil society
R&D	Research & Development
SD	Standard deviation
SWOT-analysis	Strength, Weaknesses, Opportunities, Threats analysis
TC	Training centre
WP	Work package



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1. Introduction on scope and objectives

1.1 eNOTICE scope and objectives

The objective of the eNOTICE project – European Network of CBRN Training Centres - is to build a dynamic, functional and sustainable European network of CBRN Training Centres, testing and demonstration sites (CBRN TC), aiming at enhanced capacity building in training and users-driven innovation and research, based on well-identified needs.

eNOTICE seeks to improve European preparedness, resilience and incident response to CBRN attacks and emerging threats through close multi- (stakeholders) and single-discipline (practitioners) interactions.

Considering the variety of disciplines involved in managing CBRN risks, collaboration has always been quite challenging. CBRN TC can act as the perfect operational intermediary between all civilian and military CBRN actors, EU relevant bodies and policy-makers, and thus serve as the best cradle for expansion of a CBRN network of professionals.

To set up such a network that is both efficient and meets the needs of different security actors, several lines of action are being followed within the five-year timeframe of eNOTICE in order to develop a network that should be viable, attractive as well as sustainable.

eNOTICE relates to the 'SEC-21–GM-2016-2017: Pan European Networks of practitioners and other actors in the field of security'. Of the four distinct categories of practitioners SEC-21-GM aims at, this project addresses the need for a network for 'entities from around Europe that manage demonstration and testing sites, training facilities, including simulators or serious gaming platforms in the area of CBRN and for first responders or civil protection practitioners'¹.

The work program proposes three lines of actions: 1) establish and maintain a roster of capabilities and facilities, 2) organize the best way to share expertise, and 3) plan to pool and share resources with a view to optimize investments.



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Commission

¹ European Commission Decision C(2017) 2468 of 24 April 2017, Horizon 2020 Work Pogramme 2016-2017, 14. Secure Societies - Protecting freedom and security of Europe and its citizens, webpublication at: http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/data/ref/h2020/wp/2016_2017/main/h2020-wp1617-security_en.pdf

These lines serve as a baseline for the project (see Figure 1) and are complemented by a range of activities aiming at:

- 1) Preparing a **structural**, **sustainable technical platform** to enable the partners to support the proposed actions, hence to provide a solid basis to expand to any other relevant activity;
- 2) A well-informed, sound, conceptual based sustainability plan for the platform, taking into account the profile, needs and expectations of the targeted members, as well as an appropriate strategy to overcome existing barriers and difficulties in creating a CBRN Training Centres' network;
- 3) **A mix of complementary activities** to strengthen the effect of the three proposed lines of action and to maximize opportunities provided and created by the CBRN platform.

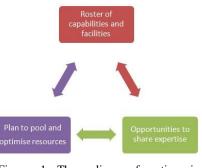


Figure 1 Three lines of action in eNOTICE (eNOTICE Description of Action, 2016)

The three lines of actions are covered by the eNOTICE Objectives and Sub-objectives. A summary overview is included in the first Progress report (p. 9), as well as an overview of the mix of eNOTICE activities in these three lines of action (p. 8).

1.2 eNOTICE Project reports' scope, objectives and methodology

3.1.1 1.2.1 Scope

This report relates to Task 5.2 - Technical management and Task 5.2.1 - Quality management. As mentioned in the Description of Action (DoA), these Tasks cover the following actions: Task 5.2 - Technical management ensures the scientific and technical quality of the project and its continuous compliance with the project Objectives. The main focus of this task is to keep oversight on all developments within the project, including supervision of the information flow and communication between related tasks, avoiding duplication of efforts in parallel tasks, ensuring good collaboration between the partners involved in parallel and



consecutive tasks. Technical quality management and follow up during the whole duration of the project will be based on the performance management methodology and indicators developed in subtask 5.2.1.

Task 5.2.1 - Quality management: development of a continuous improvement methodology, incl. process and result indicators to follow up the project's performance.

This subtask aims at developing a methodology to continuously monitor ongoing tasks and identify opportunities for improvement of the project as a whole. All relevant aspects will be covered, such as the proactive role of WP and Task leaders, respect of planning and timely Deliverables, the quality of the Deliverables, the links between different WPs and tasks and the necessary communication flows between them, efficient use of the resources (MM and costs), etc. Not only result indicators (timing/Deliverables) will be monitored, but also process or leading indicators because of their capacity to predict forthcoming results. A SWOT analysis will be part of the methodology, in order to have an instrument that not only looks at internal strengths and weaknesses, but also takes into account external threats and opportunities. Awareness for security related evolutions in today's society for instance and changing regulations to adapt to these evolutions, and their impact for the project might thus be proactively and structurally monitored and taken care of (as opposed to an ad hoc and reactive approach). The interim results will be communicated to the Task 5.1 Consortium management and Task 5.3 Security, legal and ethical aspects, according to their relevance. Task 5.2.1 is responsible for the production of the 6-monthly reports² in the three lines of actions as required by the work programme: 1) establish and maintain a roster of capabilities and facilities, and 2) organize to share expertise, and 3) plan to pool and share resources with a view to optimize investments.

3.1.2 1.2.2 Links to other tasks

Task 5.2.1 is responsible for the production of the 6-monthly reports² in the three lines of actions as required by the work programme. These interim results are communicated to the Task 5.1 - Consortium management. The monitoring results of Task 5.3 Security, legal and ethical aspects, are also included in this report.

² this is the last of the 6 monthly reports. Due to the amendment the project has been extended for one year. This final year will be described in D5.20 eNOTICE Final report)





3.1.3 1.2.3 Structure of Progress report 9

The structure of this Progress report is as follows:

- Progress on Deliverables, and ongoing Tasks (Chapter 2.1 Chapter 2.3)
- Overview of the results in the three lines of action (Chapter 2.5)
- Joint Activities (Chapter 3)
- Quality monitoring (Chapter 4)
- Conclusions and follow up actions (Chapter 5)





2 Progress results, 31st August 2021- 1st March 2022

2.1 Progress on deliverables

The following deliverable of the eNOTICE project has been submitted. It concerns the recommendations for CBRN R &D and CBRN policies

D4.11- eNOTICE Recommendations for CBRN R&D and CBRN policies, version 4, M54, UCL

This document presents the detailed report on the policy meeting with representatives of industrial R&D&I companies that took place as online webinar on December 9, 2021. The results, major key points, conclusions and way forward considerations are summarised at the end of the document.

eNOTICE needs a solid roadmap for sustainability of the network. The 4th Policy meeting was continuation of the discussion with network stakeholders, started at previous meetings. The 4th meeting was dedicated to the discussion of participation of industrial and R&D companies in the network of CBRN training centres, testing and demonstration sites. The discussion covered practical operational aspects, such as experience of industry and challenges that companies face (d) when displaying and testing their tools/technologies/equipment with practitioners at training centres.

The outcomes and conclusions of the meeting are described in detail and are the basis for the next issue of policy recommendations and the next step in development of mechanism of the network sustainability. The main conclusions and future works include the following points:

- eNOTICE network of CBRN Training Centres is developing a clear understanding of
 the interests and roles of all the stakeholders, and is now developing the mechanism of
 sustainability after the end of the project. The network will ask TC members to list their
 trainings, exercises and technologies they are looking for
- The network will set up clear terms of reference, guidelines and generic checklist for TC and industry to know precisely the pre-requisites and conditions of participation in exercises for technology testing/validation
- The network will facilitate the contacts between the industrial companies and TC via the eNOTICE network



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- The network will provide economic analysis to determine the network functioning costs, models of cost sharing between different stakeholders and members, cost-benefit analysis
- The goal is for the network to become a public-private partnership, where the non-profit TCs funded by national or regional authorities work together with private organisations (mainly private TC and industrial companies) as one of the sources of funding, to maximize the dialogue between technology suppliers and technology end users and pave the way of practitioners-validated technologies to the market. This is mainly true for civilian TCs, and the mechanism should be further explored for the military TCs.

2.2 Clarification on postponed deliverables

No deliverables were postponed during this period, all were submitted in due order according to the DoA.

2.3 Progress in ongoing tasks

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Task 3.1 - Dissemination activities to promote and enhance the web based platform and project results, lead UCL expected deliverable D3.3 - Final dissemination report, due M71 UCL, JCBRND COE, VESTA, WMP, UNITOV, METU participated in the CERIS-endorsed Joint symposium co-organised by four CBRN projects TRANSTUN, eNOTICE, PROACTIVE and MELODY "Towards a common network of CBRNe stakeholders", held on September 29-30, 2021 in Brussels, Belgium. UCL and JCBRND COE co-chaired working sessions and discussion panels, JCBRND COE provided the lead scenario for the 4 projects basis discussion, all partners participated in workshops, made talks and presentations on CBRN training wide dissemination to practitioners, R&D representatives and policy makers. Not only the project results were disseminated, but also focused on the network sustainability aspects.

UCL actively engages eNOTICE in all DG HOME CERIS CBRN events, and DG ECHO meetings related to rescEU, and CBRN mobile laboratories.

JCBRN Defence COE disseminated the current status of the projects, its content, its aim and goals within the wider framework of civil – military interaction and NATO - EU cooperation during the following events: National Bundeswehr CBRN DEF COM annual seminar in





Berlin, 6 – 10 September 2021 by informing on the latest activities and future plans; NCT Europe event in Rieti, 5-7 October 2021 by introducing eNOTICE during a key-note to civil and military stakeholders, academia and industry, JCBRN Defence COE Steering Committee Meeting in Vyskov, 25 – 26 October 2021 by providing an update on eNOTICE activities and future engagements, JCBRN Defence COE Annual Conference in Prague, 22 – 24 November 2022 by introducing the eNOTICE projects to high-level stakeholders from NATO HQ IS ACDC, EADRCC, CEPC and EUMS, EC DG ECHO, DG INTPA, FPI in the framework of NATO-EU cooperation following the Joint EU NATO Declaration from 2018 where CBRN is one of the areas highlighted for enhanced cooperation. The eNOTICE project has been promoted as an outstanding example for civil - military interaction and NATO - EU cooperation; CBRNe Summit Europe event in Brno, 29 November – 2 December 2021 by introducing eNOTICE activities within a presentation and during panel discussions; NATO FNC Cluster CBRN Protection coordination meeting in Vyskov, 16 December 2022 by introducing eNOTICE and offering a presentation to the FNC Cluster CBRN Protection Steering Committee Meeting in 2022 aiming to enlarge the TC catalogue to CBRN training centres belonging to participating nations of FNC.

WMP presented eNOTICE at: the Meeting with event organisers and managers of Fire Service College, UK on 03/09/2021 Face to Face event at FSC, Moreton in Marsh, Gloucestershire. Event to promote enhanced collaboration and work practice between TCs; Guest speaker at Military event, Presentation of the strategic and tactical work of the NCBRNC. eNOTICE presented and promoted. 10/09/2021, On-line – 150 delegates, military, policy, industry and R&D, emergency services, and International partners; UK counter Terrorism Virtual Away day – Opportunity for CT network to refresh colleagues of their role and purpose. NCBRNC presentation included eNOTICE in its presentation. 20/09/2021, On-line – 300 attendees throughout the event; UK CBRN annual civil military exercise day 3. Seniors day. Prior to exercise play, senior UK CBRN civil and military commanders and Government scientific advisors were given a UK response briefing -as part of this eNOTICE was presented on 18/10/21; Large exercise planning meeting for civil military exercise due in 2022. eNOTICE was presented as a strategic objective of NCBRNC to evidence cost benefit in joint activity and exploit exercise opportunities to bring R&D into business as usual, on 11/11/2021; Counter Terrorism organisational learning forum - presentation from NCBRNC included eNOTICE, and promoted the progress the project is making, and the efficiency in joint exercising, on 7/12/21.





Within the network of Campus Vesta TC including practitioners training professionals, industry and research, VESTA had several occasions (internally and externally) to promote eNOTICE project. Being partner in both eNOTICE and MELODY projects, VESTA is the primary driving force for the two projects collaboration and organisation of eNOTICE Joint Activity in May 2022 with participation of MELODY presenting its training curriculum.

SIC gave an introduction on eNOTICE at the "Digitale Woche" by DGSMTech (22nd to 26th of November 2021, online); briefly introduced eNOTICE at a meeting with the local police forces (4th of November, 2021, Paderborn). SIC continuously maintains and improves the eNOTICE Community Centre website as the primary dissemination tool, maintains the project Twitter account.

METU spoke on eNOTICE on 4 October 2021, TEDxTalk in Turkish, available on YouTube. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HfYEsU-CuHU and at multiple online seminars related on design and development of serious games -The Journey of Being (11 December 2021), MarkeTech (24 December 2021), Neuroscience and Neurotechnology Center of Excellence (NOROM) (18 January 2022).

UCL also promotes the project in LinkedIn and Facebook.

Task 3.3 - further development and maintenance of the web based platform, lead SIC, expected deliverable: D3.13 Semestrial report 4 on the use of information and communication platform, due M60.

Task 3.3 has continued to monitor the usage of the ECC and is preparing accompanying usage reports. Major updates were developed for the catalogue of training centres in accordance with the feedback from the last evaluation report on the ECC. Furthermore, the maintenance and updating of the ECC continues and the forum is being continuously updated with new information.

Task 3.4 – Integration of platforms and interfaces, lead SIC, expected deliverable D3.18 Links to other CBRN networks and platforms, integration and interface functions on the eNOTICE information and communication platform. Report 4, due M68.





Task 3.4 continues to monitor related projects. Information on related projects relevant for visitors of the ECC is available on a new page at https://www.h2020-enotice.eu/static/related-projects.html and is being updated as needed. Collaboration with the recently launched EU Civil Protection Knowledge Network is also being considered.

Task 4.2 - Organisation of joint activities (exercises combined with tests, validations or demonstrations), lead VESTA, expected deliverable D4.7 eNOTICE Joint Activities report, M70

After the extension of the project by 1 year due to the COVID-19 Pandemic, table 1. shows the updated schedule of project events:

Nov 15- 18, 2021	WSU + CNBOP-PIB	Warsaw, PL	Combined Civil- Military Exercise	
Nov 22- 26, 2021	JCBRND CoE	Vyškov, CZ	Consequence Management after a CBRN Incident course	
6 th -7 th May 2022	FDDO	Dortmund, DE	Multidisciplinary Field Exercise	
18th- 21st May 2022	VESTA	Ranst, BE	Multidisciplinary Field Exercise	Policy Meeting
Oct 2022	UNITOV+ The Italian Joint NBC Defence School	Rieti, IT	Multidisciplinary Field Exercise	Annual workshop
Mar 2023	WSU	PL	Table top exercise	
8-14th May 2023	VESTA + UCL	Ranst, BE	Multidisciplinary Fig	eld Exercise
June 2023	UCL + all	Brussels, BE	eNOTICE Final Conference	

Table 1 the calendar of eNOTICE Joint activities and events planned in 2020-2023

Two Joint Activities have taken place in the reporting period, from Nov 15-18 2021 organised by WSU and CNBOP-PIB in Warsaw, Poland and from Nov 22-26 2021 organised by





JCBRND CoE in Vyškov, Czech Republic. The organising parties have filled in the reporting checklist developed in D4.6 (Annex I). The results can be found in chapter 3: Joint activities.

Task 4.3 - Identification of opportunities to strengthen policies and recommendations for R&D, lead UCL, expected deliverable D4.11 eNOTICE recommendations for CBRN R&D and CBRN policies, version 4, M54

The discussions at eNOTICE Policy Meetings confirmed some previous findings (cf D4.8, D4.9 and D4.10), opened new questions and proposed new solutions to the challenges of building, further developing and maintaining a successful network of CBRN TC:

- Together with all TC in the network, it would be interesting to map what technologies in what region/location/TC can be relevant and urgent to test right now. Companies would access this map and see where they are most demanded with their product. eNOTICE plays the role of a mediator between TCs (training professionals, practitioners) and industry.
- It is clear that development of new tools, e.g. CBRN detection tools or early warning tools and all other tools and technologies developed by researchers, need validation. The eNOTICE network provides this type of validation that can be used by technology developers industry, academia, research projects.
- One of the advantages for industrial companies of being in the network is to have easier and more predictable access to users. If technology developers contact TC in the network, they are more likely to receive feedback. Otherwise when users receive multiple requests from companies they do not know, never met; they tend to discard such requests from external companies, because their busy everyday activities leave no time to deal with unknown requests.
- An advantage for users, besides receiving the technology that meets their needs in its
 characteristics and functionality, should be that users engaged in the co-design and codevelopment of the technology with the industrial companies, in spending time and giving
 advice to companies, could expect to receive the product cheaper at the end.
- Training centres usually test new equipment often. The most suitable tools are used for trainings. So new technology is a crucial part of trainings. Sometimes first responders who train in a certain TC bring their own equipment because they want to be trained for their everyday work. If the equipment is provided by technology suppliers, then it is important to keep in mind that during the international trainings with participants from different parts





of the world (such as OPCW trainings, for instance), technologies for them have to be easy to use and to understand, not too complicated. Usual TC mono-national trainees can test technologies too, of course. If TCs have paying customers who fund the tests of their equipment with practitioners – it can be an interesting opportunity.

- The recent findings prove that training centres, especially civilian ones, are willing to accept external industrial partners for trainings, and are available for solid collaboration with industry. However, from both sides, such collaboration is possible only **under certain conditions**. The concern is that by involving industry TCs expose tactics, SOPs, and some of the skills that should not be out in the public domain. On the technology developers side the concerns are related to IPR protection issues, costs of tests and insurance for equipment that might be damaged during the tests, and all other technical and organisational challenges that are described in detail above.
- Each training centre of the network will be asked to announce the training/exercises that can be accessible for R&D players, as well as the types of technology that they would like to have. This transparent approach will make it easier for all interested parties to find the most appropriate technology developers will know in advance the rules of the game, "TO DOs and NOT TO DOs", will see where their technology under development is most demanded, will be able to choose the type of training, dates and location where they can go for testing. The training centres will know what to expect, they will test the technology that they are looking for and will receive financial contribution from the technology developers. Of course, no spontaneous attendance of trainings is planned; the expression of interest and agreements on the participation will be shared between the parties in advance.
- In collaboration with industry, we envisage not only testing and validation of technologies in TCs, but also partnerships of TC with large industry to build and use together training infrastructure (like in the example with Campus Vesta TC) or similar type of long-term significant collaboration. The new infrastructure for training of public and private first responders is a very promising direction of activity and a source of significant revenue for TC. All aspects of such collaboration will be analysed, such as support of the regional/national/local authorities when the need for the community is proven, and accreditation (no accreditation means no subsidies), but accreditation takes long time and effort, so it has to be a substantial long-term planning.





- Since the mutual interest of training centres and industry for collaboration is confirmed, it brings us forward with the idea that eNOTICE network of CBRN Training Centres can become a public-private partnership, pursuing both the possible institutional support (via calls for projects) and the service-oriented approach (via fees paid by private organisations, mainly private TCs and industrial network members). The network is now concentrating the efforts on establishing the framework mechanism of the network functioning, including the terms of reference, the guidelines, probably the checklist setting up the clear transparent criteria according to which the amount of membership fees for commercial partners, the cost-benefit analysis and the cost sharing model.
 - Best would be to systematise the needs and knowledge from each training centre, and to make it all transparent to stakeholders - industry for tests, EU agencies for trainings, etc. So far, we succeeded to find out what in general each TC is doing, what kind of disciplines they train, what they specialize on - C, B, R, or all together, what theoretical and practical courses they provide, what training infrastructure they have. In the further activities of the network, it might make sense to enrich the existing Capacity Label with further information derived from the TC capabilities comprehensive survey made by eNOTICE yet at the first 2 years of the project. Besides making public only the general areas of training – if a TC makes trainings in C, B, RN, we can think of further detailing and specifying to what extent the TC is interested in such areas as Protection, Detection, Medical Countermeasures, Hazard & Information Management etc. This information might also fine-tune the contacts with relevant industry, so that companies can see what TC is interested in the type of technology it is developing. Mapping the needs of TCs for certain technologies would let the industry know what TC is interested in what, while making TCs also familiar with what industrial companies develop technology of their interest. It is not an easy task, the current 50 TCs of the network are very heterogeneous, we need many resources and energy to collect, systematise and publicize the information (for those TC who are willing to share it!).

There are lots of opportunities and engaging perspectives for the network development after the end of eNOTICE project, and it only proves the necessity to ensure the network financing and sustainable functioning for the benefit of the CBRN community.

Task 4.4 - Plan to pool resources and optimise investments for increased CBRN Training Capacity, lead UNITOV expected deliverable: D4.13 eNOTICE Plan to pool resources and optimize investments for increased CBRN Training Capacity, due M68, lead UNITOV –





This task aims to increase the CBRN Training Centres -capabilities and optimise their investments through the development of a comprehensive plan to pool resources.

On the basis of the preliminary desk study performed on pooling resources techniques and the discussion on applicability of the useful references at methodological level, has been established that the core of the specific eNOTICE project resource pooling activity must be focused on the different project activities: I) CBRN TC catalogue development; ii) Joint Activities; iii) ECC and Website; iv) Newsletter; v) Capacity label; vi) EU project list for potential collaboration; vii) Methodology and templates for the organisation of Joint exercises. The input obtained from the development of these activities (compatibly with the outbreak of COVID 19) and the continuous discussion among the partners are allowing to define step by step global plan to pool resources and optimize the investments of CBRN TCs inside the eNOTICE network.

Several initiatives developed within the project during the last year have been an opportunity to put into practice the principles of resource pooling or to discuss them:

- Organization of a joint symposium (combined Face-to-face and Online meeting)
 with eNOTICE, PROACTIVE and MELODY projects towards a common network
 of CBRNe stakeholders during the TRANSTUN Final Conference (September 2930, 2021, Brussels, Belgium).
- Organization of an eNOTICE Policy Meeting (December 9, 2021) dedicated to the
 discussion of participation of industrial and R&D companies in the network of
 CBRN training centres, testing and demonstration sites. The discussion will cover
 practical operational aspects, such as experience of industry and challenges that
 companies face(d) when displaying and testing their tools/technologies/equipment
 with practitioners at training centres.

Task 5.1 - Consortium Management, lead UCL, expected deliverable D5.20 eNOTICE Final Report due M72

The consortium could at last take advantage of the resuming face-to-face Joint Activities, and the consortium meeting for all eNOTICE partners took place during the Joint Activity in Warsaw, Poland on November 16, 2021. This consortium meeting discussed results, current status of the WPs and Tasks, reviewed the actions, responsibilities and contributions of partners, and discussed planning and preparation for the Policy Meeting of December 9. Project management and dissemination updates were presented and discussed.





The consortium meeting in February 3, 2022 was held online by Microsoft Teams. It was dedicated to the estimation of the current status and progress in all tasks and actions, preparation of the technical and financial reporting for RP3, and preparation of the project review meeting. The plans, current status, preparation and challenges for JA in Dortmund, Germany on May 6-7, 2022 and in Campus Vesta, Belgium on May 16-21, 2022 were discussed.

Task 5.2.1 - Quality management: development of a continuous improvement methodology, incl. process and result indicators to follow up the project's performance Expected deliverable, D5.16 Progress report 9, due M54, lead VESTA

The results of the quality management survey will be presented in chapter 4 of this report.

Task 5.2.2 - Evaluation of the functioning of the web based platform Expected deliverable D5.18, eNOTICE evaluation report on the functioning of the information and communication platform Y5, due M70, lead SIC

Task 5.2.2 will continue to evaluate the functioning of the ECC and make suggestions for improvements if necessary. In addition to the quantitative indicators being collected in Task 3.3, this task will also collect qualitative indicators using an online survey. Furthermore, the direct integration of a feedback form into the ECC was implemented, enabling the continuous gathering of qualitative user feedback. The results of the various evaluation measures will be presented in the final evaluation report on the functioning of the ECC.

Task 5.2.3. - Evaluation of the methodology and templates for the preparation, organisation, evaluation and follow up of exercises combined with tests, validations and demonstrations, expected deliverable: D5.14 eNOTICE evaluation report on the preparation/organisation, evaluation and follow up of exercises combined with tests, validations or demonstration. Report 2, due M60, lead UNITOV.

Task 5.2.3 is dedicated to the continuous evaluation of the methodology and templates, elaborated to be used for the preparation, organization, evaluation, and follow up of Joint Activities.

This "template approach" aims at guaranteeing a constant improvement of the templates created by eNOTICE for the management and development of Joint Activities and the





standardisation of the information content produced by the partners in the Joint Activity reports.

D5.14 will be the second eNOTICE evaluation report on the preparation/organisation, evaluation and follow up of exercises combined with tests, validations or demonstration (the D5.10 was the first). It will be the first of these kind after the process of re-evaluation of the templates and the usage of them developed and formalised in D4.6 - eNOTICE joint activities planning report 5 (August 31, 2021) with the proposal of an "eNOTICE JA reporting checklist".

The reporting checklist introduction was decided by eNOTICE partners, because most of the templates developed in D4.1 were not being used during the eNOTICE JA, since most TCs already had their own templates. The checklist created is more flexible then the templates, and requires less double work for the training centres, it does however allow for standardization of the data.

Task 5.2.4 - Evaluation of the quality label, web based search function and recommendations for certification, expected deliverable: D5.19 eNOTICE evaluation report on the CBRN TC capacity label and web-based search function and recommendations for certification, due M70, lead UNITOV.

The initial formulation of "quality label" was replaced with the definition of capacity label, officially presented during the JA in Dortmund.

The capacity label is automatically granted, on the base of the information provided by each TC, through the eNOTICE survey (input for the Catalogue). This self-assessment procedure is active from the beginning of 2021 and will be regularly evaluated as part of Task 5.2.4. Currently out of a total of 50 TCs 21 have their own capacity label, the aim must be to have the maximum possible coverage.

The process of integration of Capacity label with the information of TCs members of eNOTICE network continues. In the last release of the "Catalogue of Training Centres" (available on eNOTICE website from January 2022), Capacity labels are displayed in the



summary list of TCs member of eNOTICE network, allowing the users to get an immediate idea of the capabilities of the specific TC.

Input are collected from SIC, through the analysis of the eNOTICE platform data on the use of the search function. Furthermore, we expect to collect more information on the effectiveness of the capacity label and more generally on the information content of the catalogue cards dedicated to TCs from the website section "Comments from the eNOTICE Forum" dedicated to each TC.

Corrective action will be taken on the basis of the observed findings.

Task 5.3 Security, legal and ethical aspects, lead VESTA

The current status is included in chapter 2.5. the legal, ethical and security aspects are continuously monitored.

2.4 Overview of the results in the three lines of actions

Roster of capabilities and	- continuous update of the catalogue in a database	
facilities	with 50 registered members, 1 more than last	
	reporting period	
Opportunities to share	- Organisation of two Joint Activities	
expertise	- creation of joint webinars to disseminate results	
	with other European projects	
	- creation of a reporting checklist with the network	
	TCs as the target audience	
Plan to pool resources	- Continue to collect information on the cost of	
	organising JA's once they will be organised,	
	standardized in the reporting checklist	
	- Put an emphasis on both quantitative and	
	qualitative resources in the reporting checklist for	
	a more	





2.5 Monitoring the legal/ethical/security aspects

The legal/ethical/security aspects have been implemented both online and offline (see Annex II the legal/ethical/security checklist). Specifically the area of informed consent was important in the policy meeting of the 9th of Dec. It was underlined that participation in the online webinar is assumed on a voluntary basis – any participant is free to connect or disconnect at any time. The participants were informed about the meeting recording which was done only for future reporting internal purposes. The participants at each meeting are reminded that all collected personal data will be kept by the project for a maximum period of 5 years after the end of the project, i.e. until August 2028. The Policy Meeting results are reported in the project public deliverable, and all comments made during the meeting are anonymized in the report.

On top of that the JAs also had to deal with the legal/ethical/security aspects. The following aspects arose during the organisation: Firstly, both organisers used the informed consent form that was provided by the project. This shows that informed consent remain an important aspect. On top of that, WSU and CNBOP-PIB mentioned that they had to keep the COVID-19 pandemic in mind and the increase the health safety among participants. Thus they opened up the activity only for those fully vaccinated, and spread an epidemiological survey. They also had to include specific security measures during their briefing, and explained that participants were not allowed to walk around the exercise without a guide. For the JCBRND-COE JA, COVID 19 was also a concern: therefore all participants were asked to do a COVID test on the first day of the course for increasing health safety. On top of that, JCBRND-COE had specific security aspects that were conveyed in a lead-in briefing.





3. Joint Activities

3.1 Combined civil-military exercise in Warsaw

The full report of the WSU&CNBOP Joint Activity, based on the T4.1 Guidance and Templates, is included in the following paragraphs.

3.1.1 The context

The exercises Patrol-21 took place in Poland on November 15-18, 2021. The main goal of the Patrol-21 JA was to improve the procedures for launching the National Warning and Reporting System in Poland, using various scenarios of crisis situations, developing assessment, expert analysis and recommendations for further proceedings in crisis situations.

The training checked:

- CBRN warning and reporting system,
- contamination detection system,
- activities of non-military structures,
- IT support systems,
- Media information system.

3.1.2 Objectives, expected results and evaluation criteria

Main goal of JA: improving the functioning of selected elements of the National Warning and Reporting System during operation in conditions of the risk of CBRN release.

Evaluation criteria:

- practical checking of information flow in internal relations,
- improving the correctness of prepared messages and the timeliness of their sending,
- improving skills in predicting the effects of CBRN incidents and preparing recommendations for preventive actions,
- checking the procedures of cooperation of CBRN rescue services in a crisis situation,
- Preparation of procedures for the operation of media services and methods of informing the civilian population about the risk of CBRN release.

3.1.3 Type of exercise/activity and corresponding needs





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The Patrol-21 JA was an operation-based / full scale / field exercise: multi-agency / multi-jurisdictional activities involving actual deployment of resources in a coordinated response, as if the real incident had occurred (mobilization of units, personnel and equipment in a realistic environment).

Patrol - 21 JA was a multidisciplinary CBRN exercise - several disciplines practice one or more parts of the tasks assigned to them. The emphasis is on collaboration between them. Response of situations was played in which chemical hazards and CBRN terrorism.

3.1.4 Roles

The exercise roles and responsibilities were distributed among the WSU&CNBOP staff:

- eNOTICE exercise coordinator COL Mariusz Młynarczyk (WSU),
- eNOTICE exercise coordinator deputy for non-military affairs COL RET. Adam Wieczorek (CNBOP),
- eNOTICE exercise coordinator deputy for military affairs LTC Adam Bagniewski (WSU),
- Exercise operators WSU&CNBOP employees whose names cannot be cited in the public report.

Exercise scenario participants:

The participants whose names cannot be cited in the public report, included participants from:

- fire brigades,
- police,
- civil protection medical rescue,
- UE project FIRE-IN, HOLOZCAN
- industry CO of L'Oréal Polska,
- defence CBRN Area Control Centre of the Polish Armed Forces,
- civil protection Masovian Provincial Office in Warsaw,
- civil protection Provincial Inspectorate for Environmental Protection in Warsaw,
- Civil protection Local authorities of Pruszków and Brwinów.

JA in Poland was <u>addressed only for vaccinated</u> eNOTICE Consortium Partners representatives and invited guests.





Exercise participants (eNOTICE):

N •	Participant organisation name (short name)	Participant name
1.	Université catholique de Louvain (UCL)	Olga Vybornova
2.	Campus Vesta APB (VESTA)	Maaike van de Vorst Stefan Goris
3.	Fire and Rescue Service of Seine et Marne (SDIS77)	Francis Comas (only 16.11.21) Michael Dominques
4.	Fire Department Dortmund (FDDO)	Sylvia Pratzler-Wanczura Olivier Netsler (only 16.11.21)
5.	Safety Innovation Center (SIC)	Maximilian Kiehl
6.	Joint CBRN Defence Centre of Excellence Vyškov (JCBRN Defence COE)	Wolfgang Karl-Heinz Reich
7.	Middle East Technical University (METU)	Elif Surer
8.	West Midlands Police, National CBRN centre (WMP)	Liz Benson Richard Vickers
9.	War Studies University, CBRN Defence Training Centre (WSU)	Adam Bagniewski Mariusz Młynarczyk
10	Scientific and Research Centre for Fire Protection (CNBOP-PIB)	Adam Wieczorek

Table 2 Exercise participants

3.1.5 Planning of the preparation and timeline.

Timeline for participants:

N°	Description	Participants/place	Timeline
1	Description	r ar ucipants/piace	slot





1	 information from the Warning and Reporting System to the population about the exercise and possible impact on traffic and surrounding - area of the city of Pruszków, Text message - Crisis - beginning of exercises. 	Masovian Provincial Office in Warsaw	8:00
2	 delivery truck is parked in front of the L'Oréal Warsaw Plant gate, A group of armed men gets out of the car. They terrorize the guards at the entrance gate, terrorists enter the facility, threaten guards and workers with weapons, Terrorists take hostages and mine the area. 	L'Oréal Warsaw Plant Kanie	10:00-10:20
3	 The first police patrol arrives in the plant, confirming the witness report. 	Police	10:15
4	 Meeting of the County Crisis Management Team Pruszków. 	Pruszków	10:00-10:50
5	 The police protect the area of the incident against access of other people so that the emergency services can efficiently reach the scene of the incident. 	State Fire Service Volunteer Fire Department Police	10:20-11:00
6	 arrival staff vehicles of the State Fire Service, SWAT Police 	Police, Fire Service	10:30-11.00
7	 assault of the SWAT Police, a few mines were not detonated, The information that the terrorist vehicle has a cylinder with the word VX in it is 	State Fire Service Police	11:00-11:20





	confirmed. Terrorists reported that the cylinders contain Chemical Weapon Agent (CWA), - The police is informed about the lack of explosion hazard and the possibility of entering the plant. Then, officers of the Specialist Group of Chemical Rescue take action.		
8	 After the hostages are evacuated, the scene of the incident is recognized by the Police (robot) and by a pyro technician whether the area is safe. 	Police	11:20-11:40
9	 Decontamination of the factory and people - decontamination path. 	State Fire Service, CBRN Area Control Centres of the Polish Armed Forces	11:40-12:50
10	 Recognition concluded that toxic Industrial Agents may have spread during the explosion. 	State Fire Service Police	11:45
11	 entering the factory of the Sampling Team from the CBRN Area Control Centres of the Polish Armed Forces, designating the contaminated zone, taking samples of a hazardous substance - evidence materials, 	Central Contamination Analysis Centre Polish Armed Forces Provincial Inspectorate for Environmental Protection in Warsaw	11:50





12	 neutralization of chemical hazard, SWAT Police factory inspection and investigative activities 	Police	13:00
13	 end of the exercise 	all	13:15
14	 information from the Warning and Alerting System the Population about the completion of exercises - the area of the Pruszków text message - Crisis - end of exercises 	Masovian Provincial Office in Warsaw	13:15

Table 3 Timeline for the participants

Timeline for observer, VIPs guided tour:

Time slot	Activity/ translated into English	Location
08.00-8.30	Reception	Gate of plant
08.30-09.00	Welcome + presentation (static display)	Operation room
09.00-09.30	General introduction briefing to all participants (safety briefing, exercise scenario)	Operation room
09.00-10.00	Specific briefing for eNOTICE (safety briefing, exercise scenario	Operation room
10.00-13,00	Observation of the guided exercise	Operation room
12.00-12.30	Move to the exercise site (2 groups; same tour, but different guide)	Outside
12.30-12.55	Visit to lab (2 groups; same tour, but different guide)	Outside
12.55-13.00	Move to meeting room	Outside
13.00-13.35	Short speeches and press moment	Operation room
13.30-14.30	After action review	Operation room
14.30	End of activity	

Table 4 Timeline for observers, VIPs guided tour





3.1.6 Scenario

The exercises Patrol-21 took place in Poland on November 15-18, 2021. The main goal of the Patrol-21 JA was to improve the procedures for launching the National Warning and Reporting System in Poland, using various scenarios of crisis situations, developing assessment, expert analysis and recommendations for further proceedings in crisis situations. The training checked:

- contamination detection system,
- activities of non-military structures,
- IT system,

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• Information system.

Testing the operation of the National Warning and Reporting System is a cyclical task that results from the regulation of the Polish government on contamination detection and notification system.

During the Patrol-21 JA, activity of services and crisis management elements were verificated in the CBRN threats situations. The operation of Polish National Warning and Reporting System was checked in 17 locations in Poland (3 locations - multidisciplinary field exercise, the mazowieckie (Kanie), kujawsko-pomorskie (Toruń) and warmińsko-mazurskie (Giżycko) provinces.

In the PATROL-21 JA participated: fire brigades, police, medical rescue, the CBRN Area Control Centre of the Polish Armed Forces, the Provincial Inspectorate for Environmental Protection in Warsaw, and the local authorities.

On November 16, 2021 there was a radiation accident in Giżycko. The fire brigade from Giżycko (Specialist Group of Water and Diving Rescue) and Olsztyn (Specialist Group of Chemical and Ecological Rescue) as well as regional services and institutions participated in the removal of the consequences. The activities were led on Lake Kisajno.

On November 17, 2021, a chemical accident occurred in Kanie. The Warning and Alerting System was launched. The exercise was conducted in the L'Oréal Plant. The fire brigade participated in the exercise from the CBRN Area Control Centre of the Polish Armed Forces, Specialist Group of Chemical and Ecological Rescue from Warsaw and Pruszków, as well as Capitol Police Headquarters, State Fire Service and Volunteer Fire Department, Medical emergency.





On November 18, 2022, a chemical incident occurred at the Toruń Central Railway Station. The fire brigade participated in neutralizing the effects of a simulated collision of a trolley with a tank wagon with ethylene oxide.

Representatives of the eNOTICE consortium observed the exercise in the L'Oréal Plant in Kanie. Other participants of the JA were:

- CO of L'Oréal Polska,

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- The CBRN Area Control Centre of the Polish Armed Forces.
- Masovian Provincial Office in Warsaw,
- Provincial Inspectorate for Environmental Protection in Warsaw,
- Local authorities of Pruszków and Brwinów.

During the activity the observers (eNOTICE, partners from other H2020 projects, VIPs) and the exercise management were in the operating room equipped with monitors and the Internet and radio communication.

Live images were transmitted online to the screens from drones (UAVs) which watched the exercise via cameras.

Several fire department drones were in use. One drone was controlled by the CNBOP crew (2 people, pilot and pilot assistant).

Drones supported the rescue operations of the fire brigades. UAVs can visualize the extent of fire or contamination and indicate the direction of danger. It makes possible to evacuate residents from the contaminated area. UAVs equipped with a thermal camera operate in various conditions in which fire and smoke impede visibility significantly. Drones not only find the source of fire but also people who are in a state of danger.





Figure 2 Picture of exercise screen



Figure 3 General introduction briefing





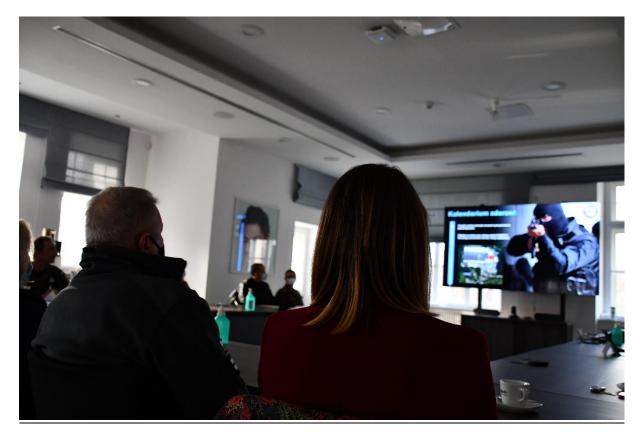


Figure 4 General introduction briefing

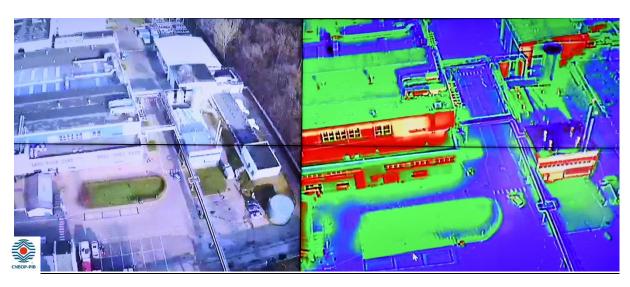


Figure 5 Screen from UAV. Right picture from thermal camera





Figure 6 Screen from UAV



Figure 7 Arrival staff vehicles of the State Fire Service







Figure 8 Specialist Group of Chemical Rescue take action



Figure 9 entering the factory of the Sampling Team from the CBRN Area Control Centres (Mobile LAB)







Figure 10 Preparing decontamination path



Figure 11 Guided tour





3.1.7 Budget

According to the Polish legal regulations on National Warning and Reporting System in the exercise was financed from the budgets of appropriate ministries and institutions.

Due to this financial participation of WSU and CNBOP was limited to delivery of the live translation into English (EUR 630) of the scenario and ongoing activities as well as providing transportation service (EUR 720) and hosted dinners (WSU: c.a. EUR 720 / CNBOP: c.a. EUR 780) for participants.

Estimated costs spent by the Polish Armed Forces on November 17, 2021 for preparation and conduct of observed episode in L'Oréal factory in Kanie are listed in table below.

Budget heading	Estimate/Euro approx.	
	Management	Practitioners
Accommodation for high level	€300	-
management		
Board	€200	-
Laboratory and diagnostic materials	-	€2700
Transport	€1200	€900
Raw materials and consumables	€150	€150
Summary	€1850	€3750
Total	€5600	

Table 5 Budget

3.1.8 Communication strategy

Internal communication

During the preparation phase, internal communication was ensured by the Warsaw JA coordination team from WSU and CNBOP (eNOTICE exercise director – COL M. Młynarczyk and eNOTICE exercise director deputy – COL RET. A. Wieczorek and LTC A. Bagniewski).

The internal communication was a lot preparatory meetings and discussions who contributed a lot in the organisation and implementation of the exercise, operations with the military staff of Patrol-21 who provided the exercise facilities and logistics and with the key actors of the exercise on the scenario, roles and ways to expected results.





External communication

The Patrol-21 activity organised with joint partnership the JA with the eNOTICE project, was an activity highly visible at the national level. By all participating Polish actors it was considered a great opportunity to gather multidisciplinary players to test the communication, coordination, performance on a carefully selected scenario consisting of terrorist attack.

Communication to stakeholders:

As the exercise was open for participation and observation to external experts, multidisciplinary organisations, external communication on the exercise plans, goals, objectives, scenario, schedule, composition and setting had to be ensured – for the multiple exercise players, for invited observers including CBRN experts and high-level representatives of authorities, such as:

• CO of L'Oréal Polska,

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- The CBRN Area Control Centre of the Polish Armed Forces
- Masovian Provincial Office in Warsaw
- Provincial Inspectorate for Environmental Protection in Warsaw
- Local authorities of Pruszków and Brwinów

The JA has been announced to the public through the eNOTICE website and eNOTICE Twitter. A template was used to communicate to the consortium partners, EU projects that were interested in joining, as well as experts that were interested in attending the exercise to observe.

The following **press releases** on the PATROL-21 JA came out:

- https://www.gov.pl/web/uw-mazowiecki/cwiczenie-patrol-21
- https://www.torun.pl/pl/patrol-21
- https://grodzisknews.pl/ruszyly-cwiczenia-patrol-21-jutro-dzialania-w-kaniach/
- http://radymno.pl/2021/11/15/cwiczenia-krajowego-systemu-alarmowania-patrol-21/
- https://frysztak.pl/2021/11/16/cwiczenia-patrol-21/
- https://czkw.kielce.uw.gov.pl/czk/aktualnosci-i-komunikat/aktualnosci/14381,Patrol-18.html







Figure 12 Consortium meeting presentation

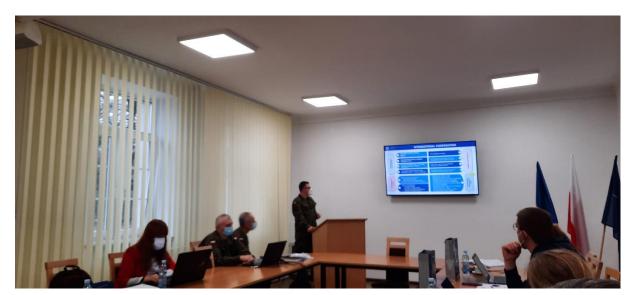


Figure 13 presenting the Joint Activity





Figure 14 Consortium meeting



Figure 15 Group photo at the Joint Activity

Documentation on every step

According to national regulation 4 Planning Conferences were held as part of the preparation of the exercise (Preliminary, Initial, Main, and Final). Additionally, "Concept of preparing and carrying out the exercise" and "an Order to prepare an exercise" were developed.





The following documents were elaborated and used for the WSU&CNBOP Joint Activity in Warsaw:

- 1. The information & communication sheet was designed to communicate about the Joint Activity (see below):
 - general information about the exercise to be carried out (objectives, expected results & evaluation criteria);
 - short description of the scenario;
 - the expected agenda;
 - Some practical information to join the exercise venue.
- 2. Registration Forms and an Information sheet with practical information for those who registered.
- 3. The Informed Consent form.

You can find these documents and more practical information in the Annex III-VIII

3.1.9 Debriefing and evaluation

45 Post exercise debriefing

On the day of the exercise on-site hot wash debriefing and Q&A sessions with attendees right after each part of the demo were made to catch immediate reactions of the observers.

On the day following the exercise: global two-hour online debriefing with all players' representatives (lessons learned) was organised. Since the exercise was seen by all the players as unique training opportunity for defence, police, civil protection, provincial and voivodship crisis centres, public health representatives, academia and industry to play together in the same scenario, a lot of precious lessons learnt were drawn from the exercise. In particular, it was about the comparison of procedures, alignment of these procedures, coordination of actions between different players and efficient information exchange.

The Joint Activity checked the elements of the National Warning and Reporting System. The main goal of the JA was achieved at a high level. Elements of the National Warning and Reporting System work together well, as well as the information system works.

The feedback from the players on how they felt the exercise itself, the preparation, the demonstration, their roles in that, revealed the following lessons learnt, in summary:





Main conclusions:

- JA's documentation and manual contained minor mistakes,
- due to pandemic in Poland, there were no conferences, workshops and personal arrangements for JA instructions, arrangements were led online,
- the completed exercises checked the information system,
- the scenario of JA was changed due to pandemic and current situation on the Polish-Belarusian border,
- the reporting system of JA needs to be standardized,
- The IT information system of JA does not support non-military and anti-terrorist activities.

Detailed conclusions:

- It is recommended to modify the national regulations on the Warning and Reporting System to NATO standards. Current regulations may delay emergency response the National Warning and Reporting System,
- the standardization of the CBRN information management system should continue through the standardization of reports,
- the CBRN Area Control Centre will prepare a Training Manual, which will clearly describe the CBRN information system between training participants,
- to continue building the IT system at various management levels,
- To continue the training of crisis management staff at all management levels.

3.2 CBRN Consequence management course in Vyškov

This regular, NATO approved residential course at the JCBRN Defence COE in Vyskov was held from 22 November to 26 November 2021. In general, this course is open for NATO only. It was the first time that this course was opened to eNOTICE consortium members from UCL, WMP, METU, SDIS77, CNBOP-PIB, UNITOV, and Campus Vesta, its organizations and training centres. In addition, participants from other CBRN related HORIZON 2020 projects took part in this course. They came from INCLUDING, NO-FEAR, FIRE_IN, BULLSEYE, and PROACTIVE. It was also the first time that a member of the EU Commission (DG ECHO, part of the rescEU project team) participated in a JCBRN Defence COE organised course. In





total 18 participants from the EU side and 11 students from NATO formed the audience of the course which was aimed to introduce and describe CBRN Consequence Management, NATO Crisis Management Concept, organizations, systems, and procedures including Cooperation and Partnership initiatives in CBRN Crisis/Consequence Management to NATO and Partner Nation Officers and their civilian equivalents.

The CBRN Consequence Management Course was designed to introduce and describe key elements of CBRN consequence management, focusing on first response and consequence management after a CBRN incident. The interactive training in the field of CBRN defence was included by organizing syndicate related tasks on CBRN consequence management with a focus to help to identify gaps in current capabilities and operations planning.

The course attended thirty-one [31] participants from thirteen [13] nations (Belgium, Czech Republic, Estonia, France, Iraq, Italy, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Turkey and United Kingdom). Out of these thirty-one [31] participants thirteen [13] students were from various NATO organizations, institutions and/or units and eighteen [18] participants were from EU side.

Participants of the course were key military and civilian personnel of consequence management structures (police, firefighters, health services, hospitals, military and civil defence), emergency management authorities, as well as specialist teams such as counter-terrorist units or investigators.

3.2.1 Learning objectives

The following Learning Objectives (LO) were introduced and met during the course:

- Identify principal NATO Consequence Management bodies, systems and procedures and explain the NATO Consequence Management process;
- Explain Consequence Management after CHEM incident;
- Explain Consequence Management after BIO incident;
- Explain Consequence Management after RAD/NUC incident;
- Explain Lessons Learned from recent NATO commitments and exercises; identify the importance of Rules of Engagement, Process and Public Information during the planning and implementation of Crisis Response Operations.





The course schedule was designed in such way to first enable to its participants to understand the theoretical aspects of the Consequence Management process, further to receive the general knowledge about the current CBRN threats and finally to introduce Consequence Management bodies and their implemented Consequence Management procedures from organizations such as Euro-Atlantic Disaster Response Coordination Centre (EADRCC) and General Directorate of Fire Rescue Services of the Czech Republic.

Upon understanding of all these aforementioned aspects, the course schedule was further focused on practical exercise via syndicate related tasks in order to provide the opportunity to the course participants to respond to the various chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear real scenario events.

The course schedule was finalised by a media and communication presentation followed by a syndicate work with a focus to enable course participants to practice interactions with media by responding to a consequence management related scenario.

The outline of the course is described in detail in the General Information Sheet (Annex X)

3.2.2 Speakers

The course was supported by following speakers:

- LTC Gunter POVODEN (EU CBRN COE & AUT CBRN Defence Centre)
- Mr. Villem VANHAMME (Euro-Atlantic Disaster Response Coordination Centre)
- CPT Jakub KUFČÁK (General Directorate of Fire and Rescue Services of Czech Republic)
- MAJ Robert SCHNIRCH (Joint CBRN Defence Centre of Excellence)
- CMDR Stef STIENSTRA (Command Royal Dutch Armed Forces)
- LTC Martin PEŠA (Joint CBRN Defence Centre of Excellence)
- Mr. Aaron MARKS (Dynamis. Inc.)
- Mr. Ian CAMERON (Media & Communications Ltd.)

3.2.3 Feedback on the course

According to the student comment forms, following positive feedbacks were received:





- All course participants indicated that the aim and learning objectives were met completely or well enough.
- To majority of the participants stated that the course presented great value in their current or future job and the others stated that it presented at least some value.
- Participants praised the organisation of the course.
- Participants appreciated the conduct of the syndicate related activities as the great opportunity to implement all what they learnt during the theoretical lessons.
- The fact that many institutions and/or international organizations supported the course by providing lessons was greatly appreciated by the course participants.
- The opportunity for a civil-military cooperation especially during the syndicate related activities was greatly appreciated (the course organizers made sure that in each of syndicate group there were military as well as civilian course participants).
- All participants would recommend this course to the others.

According to the student comment forms, following recommendations for improvement were received:

- Some of the presentations briefed were too long and therefore recommendation for planning more breaks during presentations was made by some of the course participants.
- The schedule for presentations was demanding, as well as exhausting and therefore recommendation for less presentations being planned for each day was made by some of the course participants.
- The syndicate related activities were for some of the course participants challenging, especially from the time point of view and recommended to organize such activity with less demanding tasks.
- Some of the participants recommended to allocate more time for media related presentation including the practical exercise since there is a lot of value in the content, especially the interview / press conference part.
- The opportunity to introduce projects and/or activities in which the participants of the
 course have been involved in their active duties was recommended to include into the
 course schedule.

The following graphics show the results of the JCBRN Defence COE questionnaire:





In your opinion, how well were the course objectives met by the presentations, syndicates, and discussions?



Figure 16 Meeting of course objectives

In your opinion how difficult or challenging was the content in this course?



50 Figure 17 Difficulty of the content

Estimate the value of this course to you in your current job or future jobs.



Figure 18 Value of the course in current or future job

How would you rate the amount of time allocated to this course?



Figure 19 satisfaction with time allocation to the course







Figure 20 Recommendation of the course to others



Figure 21 Miscellaneous

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The course was framed by a social event where all students (EU and NATO) came together and could share their experiences and network. Also, at the end of the course, a visit to the fire brigade in Olomouc was organized to get into contact with local first responders.

As a main result, this JA could be seen as a perfect example of civil-military interaction and NATO-EU cooperation in a very practical manner.

More details can be found in the attached Reporting Checklist (Annex IX).



3.2.4 Impressions of the Joint Activities

The following pictures are showing some impressions of the JA:



Figure 22 the official course photo in front of the monument of the JCBRN Defence COE





Figure 23 the students listening to a lecture in the conference hall

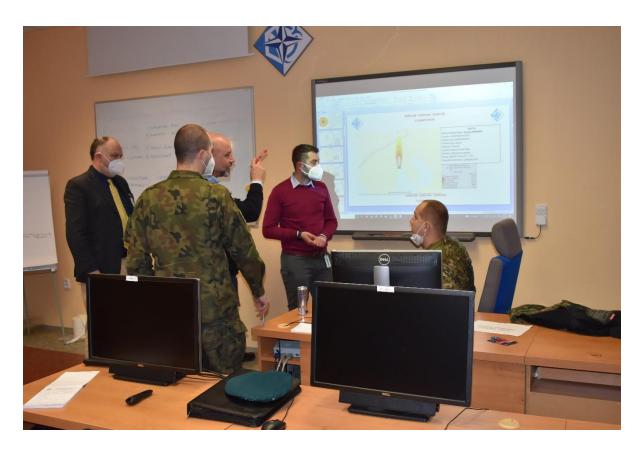


Figure 24 Working in Syndicates on a scenario-based incident





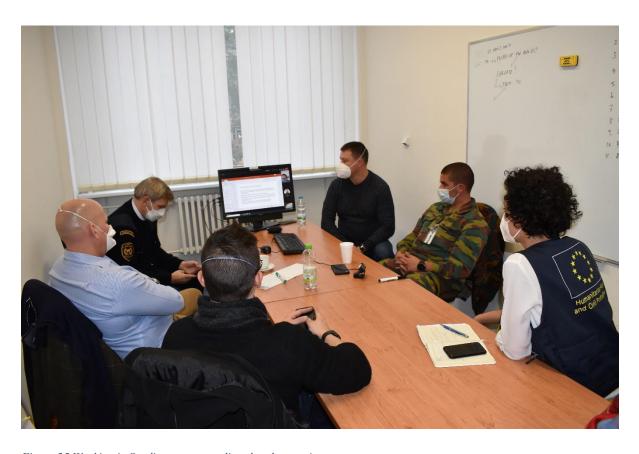


Figure 25 Working in Syndicates on a media related scenario



Figure 26 Presenting scenario results in the audience for discussions







Figure 27 presenting scenario result of the media related Syndicate, press-conference and panel discussions



Figure 28 the Coordinator of eNOTICE presenting syndicate work results







Figure 29 Roleplay during the media related session and press-conference



Figure 30 Handing out course certificates during the closing session of the CBRN Consequent Management Course and $eNOTICE\ JA$





4. Quality monitoring

In the progress report of last year (D5.12, 7th progress report) a quality monitoring report was done using a SWOT analysis. Both consortium partners and network members were asked to participate. Fig. 31 is the result of that analysis.

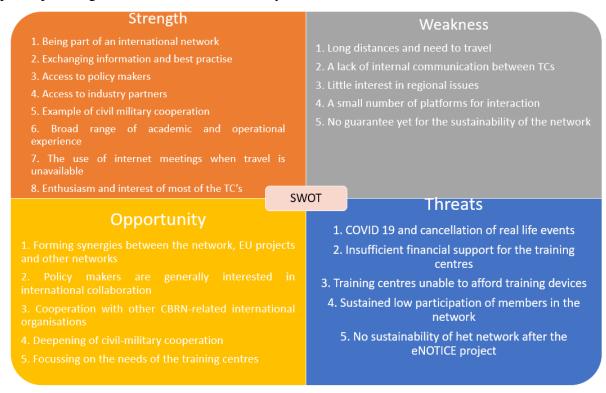


Figure 31 SWOT analysis of the network (D5.12 7th progress report)

As seen in the SWOT analysis, a threat and weakness that were defined was the sustainability of the network, and sustained low participation and lack of communication of the network members. This quality monitoring survey address these two key points.

4.1 Methodology

The complete survey can be found in Annex XI. For this survey the platform EUsurvey was used. The target audience of this quality monitoring were training centres. The survey was distributed to consortium members and network members. The first part of the questionnaire are about demographics: the country of the training centre, whether they are military or civil and their contact information. The second part of the questionnaire is about the satisfaction with the network, this satisfaction will be compared to the satisfaction with the network of the survey last year. The third topic of the questionnaire is interaction of the network. This is addressed by asking about what topics training centres would like to see in the network, and





if they themselves would like to organise an online webinar. Interaction is further stimulated by asking the TC's if they would like to speak on an upcoming Policy meeting, and participating in an upcoming JA. The last, and main topic of the survey was sustainability of the network. The training centres were asked if they (were willing to) cooperate with companies, and what that cooperation could look like.

In total there were 15 answers, of which 7 were part of the consortium and 8 were part of the network. Of the 7 answers of the consortium, one organisation answered double. This means that the 7 answers represent 6 training centres. When relevant, the consortium answers will be compared and contrasted with the answers of the training centres in the network. This creates three groups: all answers, consortium answers and network answers.

4.2 Demographics

This section briefly describes the demographics of the survey. Training representing the following countries answered the survey: Poland, Czech Republic, France, Hungary, Uzbekistan, United Kingdom, Slovenia, Spain, Ukraine, Italy and Belgium.

In total 5 military training centres (with 6 answers) replied, and 8 civil training centres replied.

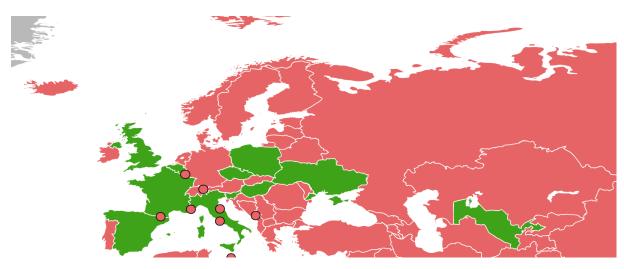


Figure 32 Countries represented in the survey (map from geograf.in, colours of the author)



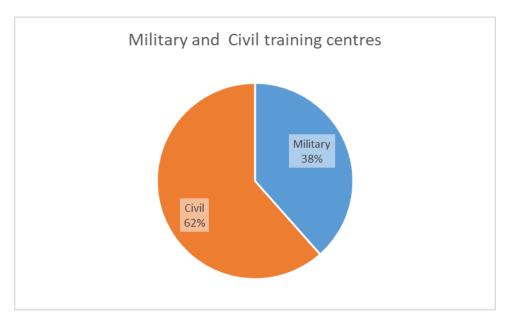


Figure 33 Division military and civil training centres

4.3 Satisfaction with the network

4.3.1 Overall satisfaction with the eNOTICE network

The question to measure overall satisfaction with the eNOTICE network was: "Overall, I am satisfied with the eNOTICE network." Participants were asked to rate this statement from 0-10. The average of the overall satisfaction with the network was an 8 for all three groups. The median and the modus for all were also 8. The standard deviation was 1,21 (all), 1,25 (consortium) and 1,25 (network). A 6 was the lowest rating, and a 10 the highest. All in all

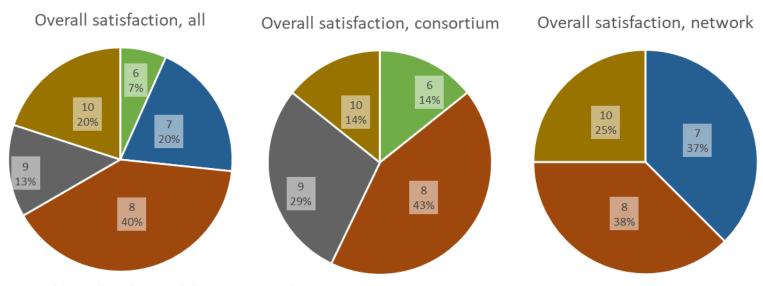


Figure 34 Overall satisfaction with the eNOTICE network





this shows that the network and the consortium do not differ much with regards to their overall satisfaction. Figure 34 show the overall satisfaction of the three groups.

The question of overall satisfaction with the network was also asked in the previous quality monitoring (D5.12, 7th progress report). In that survey, the average ratings of all was 8 (SD=1,51), with consortium giving it a 9 (SD=1,19) and the network giving it an 8 (SD=1,7). Comparing this to the average of this survey (8 for all groups), it shows that the average has not changed much over the year. Only the rating of the consortium dropped one point (from 9 to 8). This is something to keep in mind. The range of last year's answers was 5-10, and the range of this year's answers were 6-10. This shows that although the consortium rated the network a bit lower, the lowest answer has increased.

4.3.2 Advantages of network membership

The question to measure advantages of network membership was "Being part of the network is advantageous to me/ my organisation", participants had to rate this statement from 0 to 10. Overall, the average of all and the consortium is 9, while the average of the network was an 8 $(SD_{all}=1,35, SD_{consortium}=1,46 \text{ and } SD_{network}=1,3)$

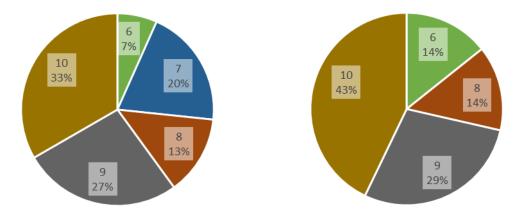
The median of every group was a 9, but while the modus of the all and the consortium was a 10, the modus of the networks was a 7. This shows that more consortium members rated the network as more advantageous. Figure 35 down below show the division of ratings per group. If we compare the answers of last year to this year, we can see that the overall average is increased by 1 (8 to 9). The averages of the consortium and the networks stayed the same, however the standard deviations decreased of all and the network³. This means that there is generally less variability in the answers displayed. The range of answers last year was 5-10, whereas this year it was 6-10. The modus stayed the same for both years and all groups.

³ Last year: SD_{all}= 1,76, SD_{consortium}= 1,39 and SD_{network}= 1,91





Advantages of the network, all Advantages of the network, consortium



Advantages of the network, network

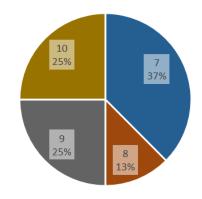


Figure 35 Advantages of the network

4.3.3 Conclusion on satisfaction with the network

Overall, all groups still rate their network satisfaction with an 8, and the advantage of the network with an 8 or 9, these are good rating. On top of that, the lowest answer for both questions has increased from a 5 to a 6. In the all and network groups, variability has decreased while in the consortium variability has increased. The project should keep monitoring the consortium members to make sure that satisfaction will not decrease further.

4.4 Cooperation with industry and companies

This section measured the willingness and ability of training centres to work together with companies and/or industry. It also asks about past experiences. In some of these sections, this military and civil sections will be compared to each other, since our pre-knowledge seems to indicate that military training centres are less able to work together with companies. The reason this survey focusses on cooperation with industry and companies, is because of



sustainability. One of the ways in which sustainability can be achieved, is through cooperation with industry and the network. However, it is crucial first to know what the limits are. In D4.11 eNOTICE Recommendations for CBRN R&D and CBRN policies. Version 4, the challenges of cooperation in the CBRN field was discussed with companies. For the upcoming policy meeting, in May 2022, the point of view of training centres will further be explored. This survey is thus a starting point to find out more about the experiences of training centres, and how open they are to cooperation with industry and companies, and speaking about their experiences.





4.4.1 Willingness and ability to work with companies/industry

Out of the entire group⁴, 11 TCs were willing to work with companies and 3 were not. For the military TC's, out of 5, 3 were willing to work with companies, and 2 were not. For the civil training centres, out of 9, 8 were willing to work with companies and 2 were not.

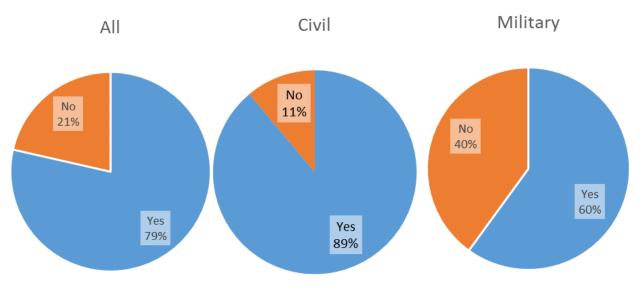


Figure 36 Comparing willingness to work with companies/industry

This seems to confirm that civil training centres are generally more willing to work with companies. For ability, 10 training centres were able to work with industry, 3 were not and 1 explained in other that they were able to, but only in limited areas.

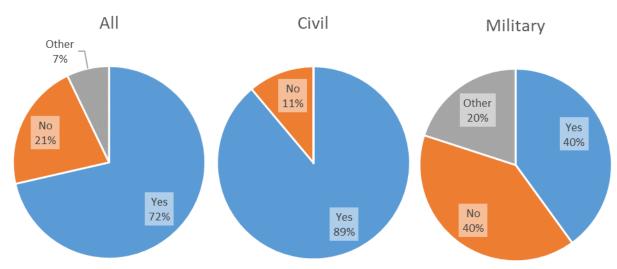


Figure 37 Comparing ability to work with companies/industry

⁴ 15 answers, representing 14 training centres. From the double answers, the answer was the same, and one has been discarded



Elingseith Conventation The last question in this section was an open question. The training centres were asked: Why

Civil:

- Universities' research activities are frequently dedicated to the development of new technologies. In this sense, the interaction with companies can provide relevant feedback in terms of market requests and funding opportunities;
- Like many example discuss during meeting, we need to open every aspect, learn from everyone and share knowledge, building partnership;
- We have worked and will continue to work together;
- Within a very clear and constrained framework for purchasing, we are able to engage with industry. However when in tender process, we cannot then engage;
- Implementation of scientific research results in industry. Testing of new industrial products during field trainings. Familiarization of students and experts with new models of equipment;
- Interesting for validation and dissemination;
- Our rules allow us to do so:
- The dialogue between technology developers, practitioners and training professionals as mediator is crucial in the CBRN domain, beneficial for all actors.

Military:

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- In order to gain knowledge related to the CBRN consequence management. As well as to learn how the chemical industry complies with the chemical weapons convention;
- For us, working with companies requires a lengthy process and senior management input;
- Information exchange;
- Due to the fact that we are the military element of the (name redacted) our cooperation with industry should be transparent and compliant with our regulations.

The reasons why training centres were not able or willing to work with companies were:

Civil:





• Our Training Center is a Police Facility, and we don't use to work with companies/industry. We use to work with other Public institutions (Army, Ministry of Heath,...)

Military:

- I don't have a good experience.
- Public service job

Summarizing these answers: One indicator emerge for ability to work with companies. This is the rules of the training centres and further regional or national laws and regulations. If the rules do not allow for working together, it will not happen. These rules can sometimes also restrict the types of collaboration, and the amount if a long, bureaucratic system needs to be passed. This might be especially the case with police training centres or the military. There are also indicators for willingness to work with companies: sharing information and knowledge, getting access to innovative new solutions and research in the area of CBRN, purchasing new technologies and working together from different fields. Past experience also seems to be an indicator of willingness to work together, with bad experience decreasing the willingness. Lastly, in some military cases, checking compliances with regulations and laws can also be a way to work together with companies.

4.4.2 Past experiences with cooperating with companies/industry

The first question in this section is "Have you worked together with companies in the past?" The groups are again split up in all, military and civil. However, for this question the two answers from the same training centres were different. It could be the case that in one training centre, different people have different levels of experiences. The answers that were given were: "yes, often" and "yes, sometimes". In order to solve this, a new category was created for this training centre in the results, called "occasionally".

The figure down below demonstrates that a higher percentage of military training centres have never worked with corporations in the past, compared to civil training centres. On top of that, it shows that more civil training centres (almost half) work very often with industry/corporations. All in all, there seems to be a trend were military works less often, and has less past experience with companies then civil training centres. This is in line with the pre-knowledge already gleaned in earlier meetings with training centres in the project.





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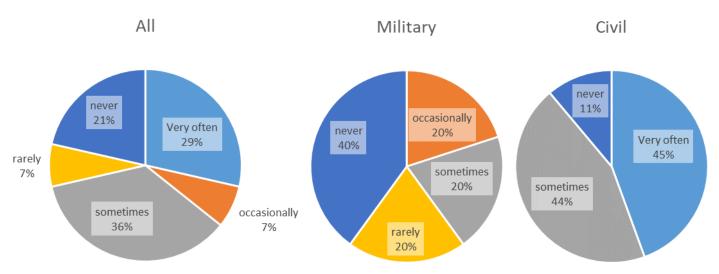
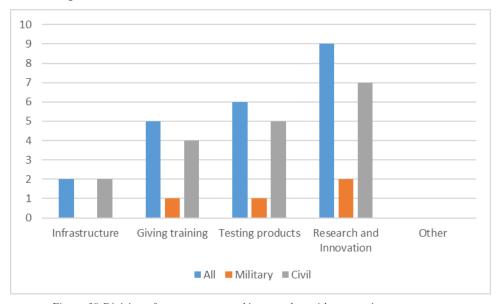


Figure 38 Comparison of frequency of past collaboration

The second question in this section is "What were the main areas of your collaboration?" Participants could indicate multiple answers from the following list:

- Infrastructure (worked together developing/build it on request of...)
- Giving training to companies/industry
- Testing products of companies/industry
- Research and innovation
- Other

In total, 22 responses were given: 4 from the military and 18 from the civil training centres. Figures 39 and 40 show this division of answers.



 $Figure\ 39\ Division\ of\ responses\ on\ working\ together\ with\ companies$

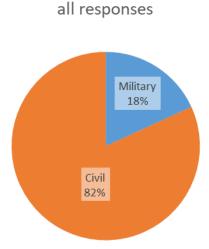


Figure 40 Division of responses of Military and Civil training centres





As is shown in the bar graph above, research and innovation was the most frequently type of collaboration, followed by testing products, giving training and finally working together with infrastructure. The divisions in all, military and civil training centres of collaboration were as follows:

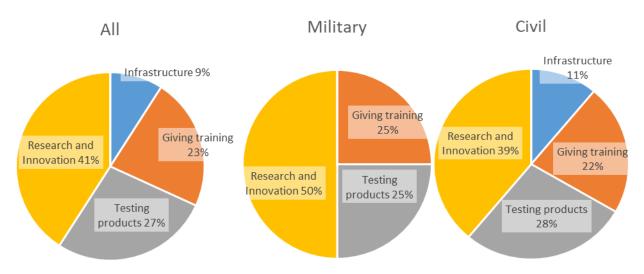


Figure 41 Division of types of collaboration with industry/companies

These figures show that generally, civil training centres collaborate more with industry in general, and are also more variable then the military training centres, giving more responses per training centre then the military training centres.

The next question was an open question, asking the respondents if they could give a brief description of their collaborations. If they had too many collaboration, they could describe the most common ones. These are their answers:

Civil

- we participated in several research projects involving industrial partners;
- We organize science outreach events, industrial partners can take part in these events or can sponsor them;
- We often give support on research and testing from new product, training suit etc.;
- And we train on industrial and civilian level from nrbc to fire and medical field;
- cooperation in the field of radiation and chemical safety;
- Designing new PPE for responders to wear in hazardous environments;
- Trialling detection equipment;
- Development of standards for testing methods for industrial products;





- Development of a complete set of fire and rescue vehicles;
- Development of safety rules for the operation of nuclear power plants;
- Design of fire safety systems for premises;
- Development of new fire extinguishing compositions;
- Verification of compliance of industrial products with fire safety standards;
- Development of rules for the use of fire retardant coatings;
- Providing customized training to end-users;
- Technical visits to CBRN-sensitive installations;
- Finding solutions for CBRN related measurements;
- Tailored made training, contingency planning and products testing are the heart of our activities with assistance within real emergency as technical advisers
- Co-designing with companies technologies for biological agents detection, decontamination, applicable for the use in mobile laboratories, and further use of these technologies in the field.

Military

- Expert support;
 - Conducting inspection related activities of schedule 3 production chemical sites;
 - During product development, we commented on the product and made a recommendation;
 - Some industry attend the (new redacted) professional development which is an internal training end individual education. Industry introduces their products while (name redacted) provides comments, questions. Information exchange about possible future trends.

These answers show a wide range of past collaborations, ranging from research-related collaboration, expert opinion and advice, product testing, giving (tailor-made) training and many more in all CBRN areas.

The last question was also an open question, asking: Do you want to highlight anything else about sustainability or collaboration with companies? The following answers were given (all from consortium members):





- Maybe to find a way to establish a fruitful collaboration with private companies is not easy, but defining the proper rules a win-win dynamic is possible;
- Use of the CBRN specialist knowledge and experience from CBRN training process.
- (You need) Knowledge about practitioners' needs;
- Both directions of collaboration testing/validation of innovations, and with large industry - developing of new training infrastructure of similar initiates - are both very promising and potentially bringing lots of benefit to training centres(and to companies as well).

These answers show that the consortium believes that although it will be difficult to manage collaboration, if it is done well, it can be beneficial for all parties, and can work in many diverse ways. However, it is important to keep in close contact and make sure that all parties understand each other and their needs.

4.4.3 Conclusion on collaboration with companies

Overall, this section shows that most training centres are willing and able to work with companies, but not all. Especially when comparing military and civil training centres, differences arise. Although military training centres sometimes do work together with industry, it is less frequent and the type of collaboration seems less diverse. Nonetheless both the possibility and the antecedent are there. Thus the project should keep exploring these topics as a means to gain sustainability.

4.5 Participation in the network

As seen in the SWOT analysis (figure 31), there is concern with regards to low participation of network members and little communication. This section therefore delves deeper into this subject, both by examining what training centres are interested in, but also as a call for action: asking multiple questions to gauge interest of training centres in active participation in an upcoming JA, the upcoming policy meeting and organising online workshops/webinars themselves. For this section, the division will be again between consortium members and network members.

4.5.1 Topics of interest and webinars





Network:

- Virtual, augmented and mixed reality (XR) in the framework of CBRN training.
 Simulants for CBRN training;
- To improve the resilience to new CBRN attacks and threats;
- Organization of activities in the field of radiation, chemical and biological safety;
- General list of events in different training centers;
- Trainer/training centre qualifications, pooling of scenarios.

When we group these answers into categories, the following categories are of importance according to this survey: 1.) training. Many training centres are interested in exchanging training methods, scenarios, new training methodology and training with new technologies such as VR. Thus as a network, one of the core information exchange topics should be training in all its forms. 2.) Increasing resilience against CBRN attacks, and gain more knowledge about consequence management 3.) Exchanging information about events that take place. 4.) New technologies and innovations in the field 6.) Sustainability in CBRN material use (e.g. PPE) and 7). Inclusivity in the field.

• The collaboration of Academia with CBRN Training Centers and Industries;

The training centres in the network were asked what topics they would like to see addressed

• Using new technologies in the CBRN training process;

by the eNOTICE network. The following topics were mentioned:

- CBRN Defence, chemical weapons disposal, knowledge management, consequence management;
- For us we still need to share things about price. Our point is the following: the TC shouldn't be choose in financial aspect, so we could try to be on the same rang of price for TC who propose room, food and other service;
- Exchanges of new ideas in training. Discussions on the work regarding inclusivity in the CBRN responder field. For example, challenges and solutions with PPE for the diverse workforce. Sustainability in CBRN PPE, what happens to PPE once it goes out of safe usage date?;
- exchange of training practices, collaboration with industrial companies and R&D in general, military TC within the sustainability mechanism.



The training centres were also asked if they themselves would be interested in organising an (online) event, and if yes, what topic would interest them. This question was asked to both the consortium and the network. These answered the following:

Consortium:

- We use to organize workshops and conferences related to CBRN topics, when we organize such kinds of activities we involve network partners;
- YES. civil-military cooperation in the consequence management domain;
- future of the network we will have these event in May 2022

Network:

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- Theoretical and practical training in the field of security;
- Interaction of civil and military services of civil protection in the zone of military conflict.

When we compare these topics to each other, we can see that civil-military cooperation is mentioned by both the network and the consortium, and that there are partners willing in both groups to organise webinars. These webinars can be a way to increase interaction within the eNOTICE network, especially when we involve the network members as well. Nonetheless, these topics do not wholly match what training centres want to see as mentioned in previous section. Thus these should form a starting point, but it should not be the only focus. Also when partners are organising Joint activities, it would be advisable to check the lists in this section, and see if some of the subjects can be addressed in upcoming Joint activities.

4.5.2 Upcoming events

In May 18th- 21th, a Joint Activity will be organised at Campus VESTA in Ranst. One of the goals of this Joint Activity is to engage network members and invite them to the Joint Activity. This JA will also be a collaboration with the European project MELODY. However, it is important to see if there is interest in this activity within the network. Thus the survey gauged the interest of the participants. Firstly, by asking of they would be interested in speaking during the upcoming policy meeting on collaboration with companies. Five training centres replied with "yes" to this question, two of which are part of the network, and three of which are part of the consortium.





The survey also showed that all participants are interested in the MELODY CBRN curriculum, and that all would like to attend the webinar that will be organised beforehand (March 8th, 14.00-16.00). The survey also asked if the participants would be interested in coming to Ranst themselves.

For this question, the consortium and the network are separated again. One thing to note was that for the organisation with two answers, one was yes, and one was no. However, because of these two people, at least one said yes, it would mean that the organisation is represented in the JA, therefore the "yes" answer is taken as leading. There is also one training centre that did not answer the question. Therefore the results will show 14 training centres instead of 15.

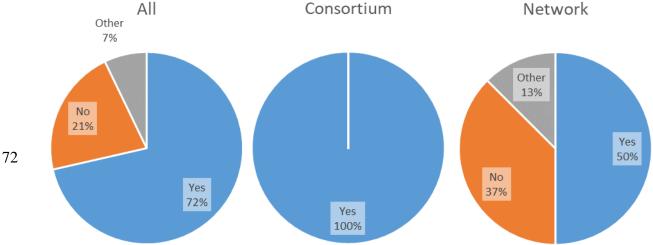


Figure 42 Willingness to go to the JA in Ranst

As figure 44 shows, all participants of the consortium will go to Ranst, this is of course not surprising as they part of the eNOTICE project. However, 50% of the network training centres are also interested in coming to the Joint Activity in person. This shows that there is a will to participate in network activities, if the topic is interesting. The "other" answer mentioned that it would depend on their budget. Thus the eNOTICE network does still need to keep in mind how to either budget financial support for travel of training centres, or otherwise how to organise events within a training centre's budget.

Conclusion on network participation

All in all, there is a willingness to participate in events, and even to organise (online) events themselves. This shows that there is a will for network participation, both online and offline. The next steps are contacting those willing to speak on the policy meeting, and inviting the





network to the Joint Activity. A save the date and a webinar invitation has already been send, and the official invitation is to follow soon. It remains important to keep track of network participation and communication, as a low participation could be a concern for the future.



5. Conclusion

This report contained an update on the foundation to create a European Network of CBRN Training centres. The most important conclusions are outlined down below:

- The network currently contains a total of 50 CBRN training centres, 1 more than last reporting period;
- The online platform continues to be fully functional and consistently receives major updates. The implementation of the capacity label in the catalogue of training centres was improved and direct feedback component was included in the ECC;
- 2 Joint Activities were organised during the reporting period:
- The JA in Warsaw, Poland, organised by WSU and CNBOP-PIB was part of the PATROL-21 exercise taking place all over Poland. eNOTICE consortium, VIPs and partners from other H2020 projects were invited as observers, and were mostly situated in the operating room where they could follow live images. They also got to observe the exercise outside of the room. The goal of the exercise was to improve procedures for launching the national warning and reporting system in Poland;
- The JA at the JCBRN Defence COE in Vyskov where a regular NATO approved course for CBRN Consequence Management has been opened the first time for EU HORIZON 2020 CBRN related projects and even for EC DG ECHO. This set-up turned out as a great opportunity to interact between students from NATO Command and Force Structure and EU related projects, exchange views and experiences, working together within several syndicate workshops in a very practical manner, learned different procedures regarding the CBRN consequence management and therefor fostering civil military interaction and NATO EU cooperation in the light of 2018 Joint EU NATO Declaration in a very practical way not being effected by political issues;
- There is a continuation for the formation of synergies and collaboration with other networks and projects. This will be further developed, as they represent opportunities for the eNOTICE network. eNOTICE actively collaborates with many current CBRNrelated projects – such as INCLUDING, FIRE-IN, NO FEAR, PROACTIVE,





MELODY, RESIST, VERTIGO, Bullseye, HoloZcan, JA TERROR, and leads CERIS CBRN initiatives bringing the projects together to share results and experience in joint efforts (e.g. preparing joint sessions at CERIS CBRN theme on March 24, 2022 in Brussels, and CERIS CBRN session at the CBRNe conference in Lille, France, on May 4, 2022);

- The Sustainability of the network remains an important topic and a crucial activity to ensure the practically feasible working mechanism of the network continuation after the end of the project. Following the recommendation of reviewers at the last project review, eNOTICE consortium is going to develop various possible scenarios of the network functioning without EU funding. Such scenarios will comprise funding of the core of the network from regular membership fees of training centres, from industry fees paid for participation in exercises and getting feedback of practitioners, from participation in further calls for EU projects, such as DG ECHO Knowledge Network, etc.;
- The quality monitoring showed that satisfaction with the network is still high among consortium and network training centres. It also showed that collaboration with industry is a good way forward for sustainability. Lastly, it demonstrated that there is a willingness to participate and organise activities for the network. The possibilities of collaboration with industry and the willingness to participate should be further built upon.





Annex I- the final reporting checklist

- 1. Preparation/organization
 - a. Context and Objectives

Enter text here

b. Communication and dissemination strategies

			Very un- successful								
l.	In your opinion, to what exter you successful in communic expectations to the participan	ating your	1□	2□	3□	4□	5□	6□	7□	8□	9□
	Plea	ase explain	your answer	:							
,	Ent	er text here									
		/hat means	of (active /	passive	e) com	munica	tion to	the pa	nrticipa	nts did	you
☐E-mail ☐Teleconference tools ☐Newsletters ☐Own website ☐eNOTICE platform ☐Verbal briefing ☐Other (please specify): Enter text here											
	ii. H	ow did you	disseminate	the JA	to exte	ernal o	rganisa	tions?			
		Via the eN	OTICE platf	form							
			to the attend	lants							
		Via own w									
		Via social		د الد							
			traditional mase specify):		eyt her	•e					
		Jourer (pred	ase specify).	LIIIUI I	CAL HOL					E.	





Very successfu

10□

c. Difficulties encountered during the preparation/organization phase.

Enter text here

d. Which were applicable Security/legal/ethical aspects encountered during the preparation/organisation phase? (See Annex I for complete checklist)

□E.g. informed consent

□ E.g. gender considerations, if applicable in line with the EU's policy

□ E.g. religious considerations, if applicable in line with the EU's policy

□Other (Please specify) Klik of tik om tekst in te voeren.

2. The JA conduction

77

- a. Practical information (upload the general information sheet to answer some these questions)
 - i. Place, time, date, etc.

Enter text here

- ii. Participants description
 - a. Number of participants

Enter text here

b. Which organisations do the participants represent?

Enter text here

iii. Agenda

Enter text here

iv. Scenario of the exercise/table top/event, in order to provide context information, if applicable









b. Reflection on objectives and lessons identified

- i. Cost efficiency:
 - a. Leading questions:
 - 1.) Where were extra resources needed, and where could resources be combined?

Enter text here

2.) Were more resources needed, or less in comparison with if the original exercise and the joint aspect (fig 4.) would have been separated?

Enter text here

b. Human resources

1.) Number of person-months (person hours/ FTE's per month/ human effort/ employee months) for JA organisation and duration, if applicable.

PM: Enter text here

Duration: Enter text here

2.) Which actors were involved?

Enter text here

- c. Material resources (JA only)
 - 1.) Which material resources did you use for the JA? Fill in where relevant, see below.
 - 2.) Were this extra resources needed for the JA or was it combined (Extra/Combined)? See below.
 - 3.) Where the resources owned by the TC or from external parties? See below.

<u>Accommodation</u>	Extra/combined	Own/not
		<u>own</u>





☐ Tents	□Extra	□Own
	\Box Combined	□Not Own
☐ (hotel) rooms	□Extra	□Own
	\Box Combined	□Not Own
☐ Other enter text here	□Extra	□Own
	\Box Combined	□Not Own
Transport	Extra/combined	Own/not
		<u>own</u>
☐ Shuttle bus	□Extra	□Own
	\Box Combined	□Not Own
☐ Other enter text here	□Extra	□Own
	\Box Combined	□Not Own
Food	Extra/combined	Own/not
		<u>own</u>
☐ Drinks	□Extra	□Own
	\Box Combined	□Not Own
☐ Lunch	□Extra	□Own
	\Box Combined	□Not Own
☐ Dinner	□Extra	□Own
	\Box Combined	□Not Own
☐ Other enter text here	□Extra	□Own
	\Box Combined	□Not Own
Safety	Extra/combined	Own/not
		<u>own</u>
☐ Traffic signs	□Extra	□Own
	\Box Combined	□Not Own
☐ Badges	□Extra	□Own
	\Box Combined	□Not Own
☐ Demarcation ribbon	□Extra	□Own
	\Box Combined	□Not Own
☐ Whistles	□Extra	⊠Own





u	-1
А	
v	

	□Combined	□Not Own
☐ Fire extinguishers	□Extra	□Own
	\Box Combined	□Not Own
☐ Other enter text here	□Extra	□Own
	\Box Combined	□Not Own
Recording/dissemination	Extra/combined	Own/not
		<u>own</u>
☐ Cameras/webcams	□Extra	□Own
	\Box Combined	□Not Own
☐ Audio recorders	□Extra	□Own
	\Box Combined	□Not Own
☐ Headphones	□Extra	□Own
	\Box Combined	□Not Own
☐ Other enter text here	□Extra	□Own
	\Box Combined	□Not Own
Locations	Extra/combined	Own/not
		<u>own</u>
☐ Auditorium/lecture hall	□Extra	□Own
	\Box Combined	□Not Own
☐ (Class)rooms	□Extra	□Own
	\Box Combined	□Not Own
☐ Other enter text here	□Extra	□Own
	\Box Combined	□Not Own

Other: Enter text here

- d. Financial resources (estimations)
 - 1.) What were the total material costs of the JA?

Enter text here

2.) How was the eNOTICE budget split?

Enter text here





- 3.) Was the project budget sufficient?
 - 1. Explain why/why not

Enter text here

ii. Mutual benefits

- a. Elaborate on the mutual benefits for both collaborating organisations and participants:
 - 1.) For the organising TC and for the Joint aspect Enter text here

2.) For the TC's of the network

Enter text here

b. Elaborate on the mutual benefits for other attending parties (if applicable)? (0=no benefit, 10= great benefit), and explain your answer:

1.) Industry

	NT.									C
	No									Great
	benefit									benefit
1. industry	1 🗆	2□	3□	4□	5□	6□	7 🗆	8 🗆	9□	10□
Please explain your answer	Enter text	t here								
2. External training centres and	1□	2□	3□	4□	5□	6□	7 🗆	8□	9□	10□
training professionals	10	2	30		30	0	, _	00	у Ш	100
Please explain your answer	Enter text	t here								
3. EU and national projects	1 🗆	2 🗆	3□	4	5□	6□	7 🗆	8 🗆	9□	10 🗆
• •										
Please explain your answer	Enter text	t here								
4. Policy makers	1 🗆	2 🗆	3□	4□	5□	6□	7 🗆	8 🗆	9□	10 🗆
	1		0_		۷_	<u> </u>	,	<u> </u>		10_
Please explain your answer	Enter text	t here								
	Litter tex									
5. Organisers	1 🗆	2 🗆	3□	4 🗆	5□	6□	7 🗆	8 🗆	9□	10□
-										



		c. Elaborate on the societal increased benefits of this JA? Enter text here
		d. What were the mutual lessons identified? Enter text here
		e. To what extent were your expectations met in terms of1.) Attendance of participants?Enter text here
		2.) Contributions of participants? Enter text here
83	iii.	Please elaborate on whether your other objectives (if any) met in this JA? Enter text here
c.	Utility	of templates/reporting checklist
	i.	What templates were used from the project, and what own templates were used (if applicable)? Informed consent form General information sheet Observer's protocol Objectives, expected results and evaluation criteria Logistic requirements Exercise roles and responsibilities Preparation and organisation Communication about the exercise Observer's protocol





	□ Exar	nple of fol	llow up								
	□ Spec	ific action	s/ area o	of atter	tion fo	or JOIN	T activ	vities			
	☐ Legal/ethical/security checklist										
	☐ Example of a registration form for external participants										
ii.	Please p	provide fee	edback	on the	proje	ct temp	plates,	if you	used	them	
	(answer	per used to	emplate	·).							
	a. Ease	e of use (0	=very d	ifficult	to use	, 10= v	ery ea	sy to us	se)		
	b. Clar	rity of the	templat	e (0= n	ot clea	r at all,	10=ve	ery clea	ır)		
	c. Use	fulness of	the tem	plate (O= not	useful	at all,	10=ver	y usefu	ıl)	
	d. Do	you have a	any addi	itions t	o the p	roject t	emplat	æ?			
	•••										
Informed consent form		Not ()									Extreme
		at all									y ()
Easy to use 84		1 🗆	2□	3□	4□	5□	6□	7□	8□	9□	10□
Clarity of the template		1 🗆	2□	3□	4□	5□	6□	7□	8□	9□	10□
Usefulness of the template		1 🗆	2□	3□	4□	5□	6□	7□	8□	9□	10□
Do you have any additions to the template?	e project	Enter text	there								
iii.	_	u satisfied	l with th	ie repo	rting cl	necklis	t?				
	□Yes										
	\square No										
iv.	Please ex	xplain you	ır answe	er							
	Enter tex	t here									
d. Any o	other aspec	ts that wer	e not ac	ldresse	d in th	e repor	ting ch	ecklist	?		
•	text here					•	J				

 \square Cost evaluation sheet

 \square Evaluation and debriefing forms (new form)





Identification of the Partner

Contact person of the Partner

- : What is the assessment about?
 - Joint Activity
 - **Publication**
 - Other dissemination activity

Reference (if appropriate)

Timing:

- Prior to the JA
- During the JA
- After the JA
 - o During the reporting
 - After the reporting (fill in after aspects arise)

Discussion

- Brief description of the (anticipated) risk (more than 1 risk can be identified / noted)
- Discipline: What discipline is the risk / issue related to?
 - o GDPR
 - Regulation + indication of the level: local, regional, federal, European
 - Sensitive information
 - Policy
 - Legal⁵
 - As mentioned before, it should be made clear that when the legal aspects are defined on a national level, they are not necessarily transferable to other TC's in other countries. On top of that, sometimes there are rules and regulations specific to one TC.
 - Ethical⁶
 - Other:
- Thematic areas:
 - Security

⁶ Ethics: define socially acceptable behaviour



⁵ Legal: refers to "Law" → rules that mandate or prohibit certain societal behaviour

O Haman

o Religion

- Culture
- Gender

If a risk was identified, please briefly describe the risk as well as the action taken for mitigation:

What legal documents is the mitigation based upon?

Answer as elaborate as possible (continuous update needed!)

- Seveso III directive (2012/19/EU)
- Local legislation emergency planning
 - National legislation emergency planning
- Environmental legislation and exploitation conditions
- General Data Protection Regulations (GDPR)
- other documents consulted for mitigation (e.g. soft law, guidelines)

Tags: as elaborate as possible (continuous update needed!)

Policy documents

- o EU CBRN Action Plan (COM 2017) 273
- o Thematic policy document (e.g. DG ECHO Disaster Risk reduction)
- Ethical principles
 - Universal Declaration of human rights
 - National constitutions
 - o National obligations related to non-discrimination, gender equality etc.
 - o codes of conduct guidance
- Soft law
 - o Circular letters (in Belgium)
 - Guidance from competent authorities on emergency planning & exercise methodology
- Contractual obligation
 - Grant agreements
 - o Environmental permits
- Self-regulation
 - project management documents
 - e.g. deliverables, (in)formal agreements made
 - o eNOTICE protocol for observers





-	(Self-monitoring	after) were there	unanticipated risks?
---	------------------	-------------------	----------------------

- o Yes
 - if yes, describe the risks
 - if yes, describe the solution taken once risk was discovered
- o No
- Was the solution found just and fair to all?
 - o Yes
 - o No
- Was the proposed solution accepted?
 - o Yes
 - o No
- Is there any need for further action?
 - o Yes
 - o No



1 December 1 and 1

1. Preparation/organization

a. Context and Objectives

The exercises Patrol-21 took place in Poland on November 15-18, 2021. The main goal of the Patrol-21 JA was to improve the procedures for launching the National Contamination Detection and Alerting System in Poland, using various scenarios of crisis situations, developing assessment, expert analysis and recommendations for further proceedings in crisis situations.

Annex III Reporting checklist WSU/ CNBOP-PIB Joint Activity

Main goal of JA was improving the functioning of selected elements of the National Warning and Reporting System during operation in conditions of contamination risk.

Evaluation criteria:

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- Practical checking of information flow in internal relations,
- improving the correctness of prepared messages and the timeliness of their sending,
- improving skills in predicting the effects of incidents and formulating recommendations for preventive actions,
- checking the procedures of cooperation of rescue services in a crisis situation,
- Preparation of procedures for the operation of press services and methods of informing the civilian population about the risk of contamination.

b. Communication and dissemination strategies

		Very un- successful									Very successfu 1
2.	In your opinion, to what extent were you successful in communicating your expectations to the participants?	1 🗆	2□	3□	4□	5□	6□	7 🗆	8□	9⊠	10□

Please explain your answer:

There were no communications problems during the preparatory phase or in the JA itself. Internal communication was ensured by the Warsaw JA coordination team from WSU and CNBOP (eNOTICE exercise director - COL M. Młynarczyk and eNOTICE exercise director deputy COL RET. A. Wieczorek and LTC A. Bagniewski). The internal communication was a lot preparatory meetings and discussions who contributed a lot in the organisation and implementation of the exercise, operations with the military staff





of Patrol-21 who provided the exercise facilities and logistics and with the key actors of the exercise on the scenario, roles and ways to expected results

i. What means of (active / passive) communication to the participants did you use?
⊠E-mail
⊠Teleconference tools
□Newsletters
□Own website
□eNOTICE platform
⊠Verbal briefing
□Other (please specify): Enter text here
ii. How did you disseminate the JA to external organisations?
□Via the eNOTICE platform
☑Via e-mail to the attendants
⊠Via own website
⊠Via social media
⊠Via press/ traditional media

- iii. To what extent was your dissemination strategy influenced by the joint aspect?

 We chose the internet. Communication over the internet has many advantages: the ability to communicate with people from all over the world, time saving, cost reduction, conferences can be recorded, conversations can be conducted while other activities are being carried out and safe due a pandemic.
 - c. Difficulties encountered during the preparation/organization phase.
 Dynamic situation on the Polish-Belarusian border and the epidemiological threat Sars-Cov-2.
 - d. Which were applicable Security/legal/ethical aspects encountered during the preparation/organisation phase? (See Annex I for complete checklist)

⊠E.g. informed consent

□Other (please specify): Enter text here

□E.g. gender considerations, if applicable in line with the EU's policy □E.g. religious considerations, if applicable in line with the EU's policy





⊠Other (Please specify) WSU and CNBOP Declaration for minimizing the risk of COVID-19 spread and increasing health safety among participants of exercise PATROL-21.

2. The JA conduction

- a. Practical information (upload the general information sheet to answer some these questions)
 - i. Place, time, date, etc.

The exercises Patrol-21 took place in Poland on November 15-18, 2021. During the Patrol-21 JA, actions were trained in the CBRN threats. The operation of the Polish National Warning and Reporting System was checked in 17 locations in Poland (14 locations table top + 3 locations - multidisciplinary field exercise, the mazowieckie (Kanie), kujawsko-pomorskie (Toruń) and warmińsko-mazurskie (Giżycko) provinces.

ii. Participants description

a. Number of participants

For a chemical accident occurred in Kanie, on November 17th 2021, the organizers didn't provided precise numbers of participants, we estimated that in this episode took part about 110 participants from different services and institutions and as observers 15 from eNOTICE and partner projects.

b. Which organisations do the participants represent?

From Polish services and institutions: CBRN Area Control Centre of the Polish Armed Forces, Specialist Group of Chemical and Ecological Rescue from Warsaw and Pruszków, Capitol Police Headquarters, State Fire Service, Volunteer Fire Department, Medical Service, crisis management element from provincial and voivodeship levels, the Provincial Inspectorate for Environmental Protection in Warsaw.

From eNOTICE: UCL, VESTA, SDIS77, FDDO, SIC, JCBRND COE, METU, WMP, WSU, CNBOP-PIB.





From other EU HORIZON 2020 partner CBRN related projects: FIRE-IN, HOLOZCAN.

iii. Agenda

DAY	TIME	EVENT
Day 1 Nov 15, 21	Full day	Travelling to Warsaw, Poland and accommodation in hotels
Day 2 Nov 16, 21	09.00 - 11.00 11.00 - 13.00 13.00 - 14.00 14.00 - 16.00	introduction to exercise PATROL-21 eNOTICE meeting (part1) lunch eNOTICE meeting (part2) Hosted icebreaker
Day 3 Nov 17, 21	16.15 – 18.00 09.00 – 17.00 17.00	Participation in practical event; break for lunch Hosted dinner
Day 4 Nov 18, 21	10.00 - 11.30 12.00 - 14.00 14.00 - 16.00 18.00 - 21.00	Visit to Warsaw Uprising Museum Visit to CBRN Area Control Centre Lunch evaluation of PATROL-21 exercise (online) Hosted dinner
Day 5 Nov 19, 21	09.00 - 11.00 11.00 - 13.00	eNOTICE meeting summary transportation to airport/railway station

iv. Scenario of the exercise/table top/event, in order to provide context information, if applicable

On November 17, 2021, a chemical accident occurred in Kanie. Scenario of this event was following:

- As a result of the ongoing manhunt, the terrorists decide to give up their main target in Warsaw, where an attack with the use of poisonous agents, probably chemical warfare agents, was prepared.
- They decided to take control of a chemical plant, take hostages and convince the authorities to release previously arrested comrades and guarantee a safe escape.





- Terrorized security and captured company employees revealed to them technical details regarding the location of important sites in the facility, under the threat of losing their lives.
- In order to strengthen the negotiating position, terrorists have mined ammonia installations and are holding hostages, threatening to detonate and murder the hostages if negotiations are too slow.
- All services and crisis management element have cooperate according them procedures in order to free the hostages, to secure the chemical plant and not to release the hazardous substance.
- v. What is the add on that made it JA (see fig 4)?
 - a. Describe briefly the original event, the extra element and the overlap between those (Joint aspect)

"The Patrol" series exercises is an operation-based / full scale / field exercise: multi-agency / multi-jurisdictional activities involving actual deployment of resources in a coordinated response, as if the real incident had occurred (mobilization of units, personnel and equipment in a realistic environment).

The main goal of this edition of the Patrol-21 JA was to improve the functioning of selected elements of the Polish National Warning and Reporting System during operating in conditions of risk of contamination and contamination.

The procedures for launching the National Warning and Reporting System in Poland, using various scenarios of crisis situations, developing assessment, expert analysis and recommendations for further proceedings in crisis situations.

Testing the operation of the National Warning and Reporting System is a cyclical task that results from the regulation of the Polish government on contamination detection and notification system.

The activity of Polish National Warning and Reporting System was checked in 17 locations in Poland (3 locations - multidisciplinary field exercise, the mazowieckie (Kanie), kujawsko-pomorskie (Toruń) and warmińsko-mazurskie (Giżycko) provinces.





In the PATROL-21 JA participated: fire brigades, police, and medical rescue, the CBRN Area Control Centre of the Polish Armed Forces, the Provincial Inspectorate for Environmental Protection, the local and voivodeship authorities.

The training checked:

- CBRN warning and reporting system,
- Contamination detection system,
- Activities of non-military structures,
- IT support systems,
- Media information system.
- b. Which parts are covered by external partners?External partners took over the role of real participants of exercise and support of the course of the exercise.
- c. To what extent did the joint aspect influence the scenario (if applicable)?

During the Patrol-21 JA, activity of all services and crisis management elements were verificated in the CBRN threats situations. It was a multidisciplinary CBRN exercise - several disciplines practice one or more parts of the tasks assigned to them. The emphasis was on collaboration between them including – civilian-military cooperation in order to civil protection. Response of situations was played in which chemical hazards and CBRN terrorism.

b. Were there any extra briefings because of the JA?

The introducing briefing reflected the conditions of functioning of the Polish National Warning and Reporting System and participation of eNOTICE partners as observers in this JA.

Due the fact that the exercise was conducted in Polish CNBOP ensured the simultaneous translation into English to provide a better understanding among partners how the National Warning and Reporting System works in Poland.





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c. If suspension (unplanned): why?

In November there was a crisis on the Polish-Belarusian border.

Due to that SWAT Police units, which originally have took part in exercise, were sent to secure the Polish border and did not took part in this practical CBRN event.

d. Did any external events have an effect on the conduction of the JA? (e.g. COVID-19)

All activities were organized in order with the current COVID-19 regulations to reduce potential threat for all participants of JA.

Due to the crisis of the Polish-Belarusian border, SWAT Police units did not participate in the exercise.

e. Security/legal/ethical aspects encountered? --> if yes, see security/legal/ethical aspects questionnaire –

During introducing briefing which encompasses specific security aspects during JA.

3. The evaluation

- b. What debrief/evaluation sessions did you host?
 - ⊠ Hot debrief
 - ⊠ Cold debrief
 - ☐ Other
 - i. Was there enough time for the evaluation sessions of the JA? Why (not)?
 Yes
 - b. Reflection on objectives and lessons identified
 - i. Cost efficiency:
 - a. Leading questions:





1.) Where were extra resources needed, and where could resources be combined?

No

2.) Were more resources needed, or less in comparison with if the original exercise and the joint aspect (fig 4.) would have been separated?

N/A

b. Human resources

 Number of person-months (person hours/ FTE's per month/ human effort/ employee months) for JA organisation and duration, if applicable.

WSU

PM: 3,25

Duration: 6

CNBOP

PM: 0,32

Duration: 3

2.) Which actors were involved?

WSU foreign cooperation office, logistic Department,

CNBOP logistic Department,

CNBOP drone Team

CBRN Area Control Centre of the Polish Armed Forces,

Specialist Group of Chemical and Ecological Rescue,

State Fire Service,

Capitol Police Headquarters,

Masovian Provincial Office in Warsaw,

Local authorities of Pruszków and Brwinów,

CO of L'Oréal Polska.

c. Material resources (JA only)





- 1.) Which material resources did you use for the JA? Fill in where relevant, see below.
- 2.) Were this extra resources needed for the JA or was it combined (Extra/Combined)? See below.
- 3.) Where the resources owned by the TC or from external parties? See below.

<u>Accommodation</u>	Extra/combined	Own/not
		<u>own</u>
□ Tents	□Extra	□Own
	□Combined	□Not Own
☑ (hotel) rooms	⊠Extra	□Own
	□Combined	⊠Not Own
□ Other Klik of tik om tekst in te	□Extra	□Own
voeren.	□Combined	□Not Own
Transport	Extra/combined	Own/not
		<u>own</u>
⊠ Shuttle bus	⊠Extra	⊠Own
	\Box Combined	□Not Own
☐ Other enter text here	□Extra	□Own
	□Combined	□Not Own
Food	Extra/combined	Own/not
		<u>own</u>
⊠ Drinks	□Extra	□Own
	\boxtimes Combined	⊠Not Own
☑ Lunch	□Extra	□Own
	\boxtimes Combined	⊠Not Own
☑ Dinner	⊠Extra	□Own
	□Combined	⊠Not Own
☑ Other – social dinner	⊠Extra	□Own
	\Box Combined	⊠Not Own





Safety	Extra/combined	Own/not
		<u>own</u>
☐ Traffic signs	□Extra	□Own
	□Combined	□Not Own
□ Badges	□Extra	□Own
	\Box Combined	□Not Own
☐ Demarcation ribbon	□Extra	□Own
	□Combined	□Not Own
□ Whistles	□Extra	□Own
	\Box Combined	□Not Own
☐ Fire extinguishers	□Extra	□Own
	□Combined	□Not Own
☐ Other enter text here	□Extra	□Own
	□Combined	□Not Own
Recording/dissemination	Extra/combined	Own/not
		<u>own</u>
⊠ Cameras/webcams	□Extra	⊠Own
	⊠ Combined	□Not Own
☐ Audio recorders	□Extra	□Own
	\Box Combined	□Not Own
☐ Headphones	□Extra	□Own
	\Box Combined	\square Not Own
☐ Other	□Extra	□Own
	\Box Combined	□Not Own
Locations	Extra/combined	Own/not
		<u>own</u>
☑ Auditorium/lecture hall	□Extra	□Own
	\boxtimes Combined	⊠Not Own
☐ (Class)rooms	□Extra	□Own
	⊠Combined	□Not Own
☑ Other - L'Oréal Warsaw Plant area	□Extra	□Own
	⊠Combined	⊠Not Own





Other: Simultaneous translation into English during practical event

- d. Financial resources (estimations)
 - 1.) What were the total material costs of the JA? 2,000-2,500 EUR
 - 2.) How was the eNOTICE budget split?4,000 EUR for the event per each WSU and CNBOP.

WSU – transportation and one host-dinner.

CNBOP – simultaneous translation into English during practical event and one host-dinner.

- 3.) Was the project budget sufficient?
 - 1. Explain why/why not

eNOTICE budget was sufficient because the exercise PATROL-21 was financed from the budgets of appropriate ministries and institutions which took part in them.

ii. Mutual benefits

- a. Elaborate on the mutual benefits for both collaborating organisations and participants?
 - 1.) For the organising TC and for the Joint aspect
 Exchange information between eNOTICE partners how the
 National Warning and Reporting System functioning in Poland,
 how civil-military cooperation looks like in Poland, how
 organise a big scale CBRN exercise.
 - For the TC's of the network
 Enhancing their knowledge within area of functioning CBRN
 Warning and Reporting Systems in EU country on the example of Poland.





- b. Elaborate on the mutual benefits for other attending parties (if applicable)? (0=no benefit, 10= great benefit), and explain your answer:
 - 1.) Industry

	No									Great
	benefit									benefit
6. industry	1 🗆	2□	2□	4□		∠ □	7□	- ο Π	0 🗆	101
o. muusti y	1□	2□	3□	4□	5□	6□	7□	8□	9□	10⊠
Please explain your answer	To test ne	w equip	oment.							
7. External training centres and training professionals	1□	2□	3□	4□	5□	6□	7□	8□	9⊠	10□
Please explain your answer	To compa	re own	proced	lures, t	o impre	ove mu	itual co	operat	ion,	
	Getting kno	wledge								
8. EU and national projects	1□	2□	3□	4□	5□	6□	7□	8□	9⊠	10□
Please explain your answer	To familia			count	ry cope	with (CBRN	issues/	events i	n
99	Getting ki		ge wha	t are th	ie need	of pra	ctitione	ers who	deal w	ith
					nation	al and	EU pr	oiects		
	Information	on exch	ange b	etweer	i mation	ar arra		ojecis.		
9. Policy makers	Information 1	on exch 2□	ange b 3□	etweer 4□	5□	6□	7□	8□	9□	10⊠
9. Policy makers Please explain your answer		2□ the de	3□ ecision	4□ maki	5□ ng pro	6□ ocess	during	8□ CBR	N Con	
•	1□ To test	2□ the de	3□ ecision	4□ maki	5□ ng pro	6□ ocess	during	8□ CBR	N Con	

c. Elaborate on the societal increased benefits of this JA?





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Information exchange and personal networking between different organization which are involve in response of CBRN events.

d. What were the mutual lessons identified?

For the WSU and CBNOP to consider how cope with gaps during cooperation between different services, to improve common procedures.

- e. To what extent were your expectations met in terms of
 - 1.) Attendance of participants?

An amount of participants and observers of exercise met our expectations especially in this COVID-19 time.

2.) Contributions of participants?

Due to the deep expertise and experience in the CBRN field, discussions, exchange of opinion and evaluation of the exercises were very relevant and fruitful.

iii. Please elaborate on whether your other objectives (if any) met in this JA?

The objective regarding enhancing civil-military cooperation in order to response on CBRN events was fully accomplish.

- c. Utility of templates/reporting checklist
 - i. What templates were used from the project, and what own templates were used (if applicable)?

□ General information sheet

☐ Observer's protocol

☐ Objectives, expected results and evaluation criteria

☐ Logistic requirements

☐ Exercise roles and responsibilities

☐ Preparation and organisation

☐ Communication about the exercise





		☐ Observer's protocol
		☐ Cost evaluation sheet
		☐ Evaluation and debriefing forms (new form)
		☐ Example of follow up
		☐ Specific actions/ area of attention for JOINT activities
		☐ Legal/ethical/security checklist
	ii.	Please provide feedback on the project templates, if you used them
		(answer per used template).
		a. Ease of use (0=very difficult to use, 10= very easy to use)
		b. Clarity of the template (0= not clear at all, 10=very clear)
		c. Usefulness of the template (0= not useful at all, 10=very useful)
		d. Do you have any additions to the project template?
		•••
formed consent form		Not ()
		at all
Easy to use		1□ 2□ 4□ 5□ 4□ 7☒ 9□ 0□

Informed consent form	Not ()									Extremel
	at all									y ()
Easy to use	1□	2□	3□	4□	5□	6□	7⊠	8□	9□	10□
Clarity of the template	1□	2□	3□	4□	5□	6⊠	7□	8□	9□	10□
Usefulness of the template	1□	2□	3□	4□	5□	6⊠	7□	8□	9□	10□
Do you have any additions to the project template?	Enter text	here								

iii.	Were you satisfied with the reporting checklist?
	□Yes
	□No

iv. Please explain your answerEvery JA (exercise/course) has its own specificity and it is difficult to adapt a checklist adequate to each activity.

d. Any other aspects that were not addressed in the reporting checklist?No





Annex IV General Information sheet WSU/ CNBOP-PIB Joint Activity









Part A: Summary description of the objectives and topic of the CBRN Exercise

Main activity	Invited activity

The eNOTICE Joint Action will focus on observation of selected incidents of	N/A
National Warning and Reporting System exercise "PATROL-21".	

1	Type of activity and contact details of the hosting exercise	Type of activity and contact details of the invited activity
Org	ganising partners: WSU&CNBOP	N/A
Mul	tidisciplinary field exercise	IVA



The basis for joint action will be a multidisciplinary field exercise (practical section), which is part of the nationwide exercise of elements of the National Warning and Reporting System.

The aim of the exercise is to initiate and conduct actions in the event of a chemical contamination threat.



Figure 43 Plant location







2 Main scenario: short description	Description of the invited activity
As a result of the ongoing manhunt, the terrorists decide to give up their main	
target in Warsaw, where an attack with the use of poisonous agents, probably	
chemical warfare agents, was prepared.	N/A
They decided to take control of a chemical plant, take hostages and convince the	
authorities to release previously arrested comrades and guarantee a safe	
escape.	
Terrorized security and captured company employees revealed to them technical	
details regarding the location of important sites in the facility, under the threat of	
losing their lives.	
In order to strengthen the negotiating position, terrorists have mined ammonia	
installations and are holding hostages, threatening to detonate and murder the	
hostages if negotiations are too slow.	
3 Facilities used for the activity	If relevant, extra facilities needed for the
	activity
L'Oréal Warsaw Plant factory:	N/A
Areas and buildings;Communication & conference rooms.	



Joint Activity

Annex V WSU/ CNBOP-PIB registration form eNOTICE partners

To confirm your attendance to the eNOTICE Joint Activity organised in Warsaw, Poland by War Studies University & CNBOP-PIB within exercise PATROL-21, please send the completed form to a.bagniewski@akademia.mil.pl **NLT October 27, 2021**.

To be completed by the organiser of the exercise.

Type of exercise:	Terrorist attack on chemical plant					
Location:	Addres	WAR STUDIES	UNIVERSITY	,		
	s:	CBRN Defence Training Centre				
		Al. Gen Chruściela 103				
	City:	City: WARSAW Zip code: 00-910				
	Country	POLAND	i			
	:					
Timing:	Begin:	Nov 16, 2021, (08:00			
June 1	End:	Nov 18, 2021, 1	16:00			
Attendant(s) To be com	pleted by the atter	ndant(s).				
Organisation):					
Representative (1)	: Name:					
	E-mail:					
	Phone	number:				
Function within the	е					
organisation) :					
Role during the exercise	: OBSER	RVER				
ID /passport numbe	r					
Nationalit	у					
Date of birt	h					
Car licence plate numbe	r					
(if arrival by car	·)					
Arrival	 :					
Departure	:					
COVID -19 vaccination of	ertificate:	Y/N				





	e NOTICE
Representative (2):	Name:
	E-mail:
À	Phone number:
Function within the	
organisation:	
Role during the exercise:	OBSERVER
ID /passport N°	
Nationality	
Date of birth	
Car licence plate n° (if	
arrival by car)	
Arrival:	
Departure:	
COVID -19 vaccination cer	tificate: Y/N
Comments:	





Annex VI WSU/CNBOP-PIB epidemiological questionnaire

DATE:
NAME AND SURNAME:
COUNTRY:
TELEPHONE:

1. Did you experience any of the symptoms in the last 7 days?

TEMPERATURE	COUGH	
SUFFOCATION	RUNNY NOSE	

- Did you have contact with a person diagnosed with Covid19 within the last 14 days?
- 3. Did anybody in your household experienced respiratory problems within the last 14 days?

TEMPERATURE	COUGH
SUFFOCATION	TEMPERATURE

4. Vaccinations against the SARS-CioV-2 virus:

NO	
YES	

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TYPE OF VACCINE:

Date of the 1st dose:

Date of the 2nd dose:

Signature



Annex VII WSU/CNBOP-PIB administrative information for the Joint Activity

General Information

The eNOTICE Joint Activity will take place at the CBRN Defence Training Centre of the Polish Armed Forces (CBRN DTC), War Studies University, Warsaw, Poland from 15th – 19th November 2021. Detailed schedule of the event will be sent by the end of October 2021.

The eNOTICE Joint Activity participants are requested to confirm their participation NLT 27th October 2021 to the CBRN DTC POC LTC Adam BAGNIEWSKI (a.bagniewski@akademia.mil.pl) using the attached Registration Form (Enclosure 2).

COVID-19 restrictions

Please be familiar with current rules for entering and leaving Poland: https://www.gov.pl/web/coronavirus

JA in Poland is addressed only for vaccinated eNOTICE Consortium Partners representatives and invited guests.

108 <u>Travel Information</u>

Travelling by train: All capitols of neighboring countries are very well connected with Warsaw. Central Station is located in the city center.

Travelling by air: It is recommended to use the Warsaw Chopin Airport located in the city boundaries and very well connected with the city center.

Transfer from Warsaw Chopin Airport:

By bus: take a bus 175 to get to the Warsaw city center where recommended hotels are located. If you arrive late evening or during night hours, take a bus N32. Bus information: https://www.lotnisko-chopina.pl/en/public-transport.html

By train: take line S2 (direction: "Sulejówek Miłosna") to get to: city centre ("Warszawa Śródmieście" stop) or directly to War Studies University ("Warszawa Rembertów" stop). Train information: https://www.lotnisko-chopina.pl/en/train.html

By taxi: For safety reasons we strongly advise you to use licensed taxi services offered at Chopin Airport in front of arrivals terminal A. Taxi tariffs should be clearly displayed in the car window. The taxi fare from the airport to the city center is approx. 40 PLN (8 EUR).





Taxi information: https://www.lotnisko-chopina.pl/en/taxi.html

By Uber/Bolt: You can also use Uber/Bolt car services however they offer pickup from departures part of terminal which is located above the arrivals. Use elevator to get there.

CBRN DTC will provide a shuttle bus every morning and afternoon from/to recommended hotel.

GPS Coordinates

War Studies University is located in Rembertów district of Warsaw, however, it is very well communicated by train S2 line from airport and city centre. We encourage you to make a virtual walk: https://modulor-vr.com/aszwoj/

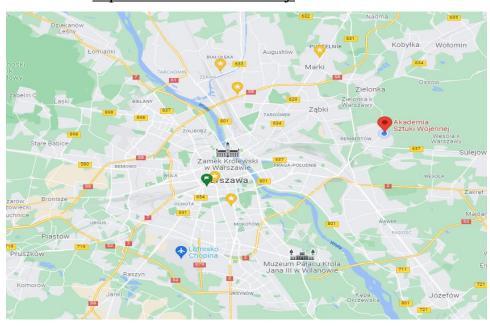


Figure 44 Map of Warsaw

Parking area inside WSU restricted zone: 52.270542N, 21.173043E

Practical episode area (L'Oréal plant) is located close to Warsaw

Location of practical episode on Wednesday 17 Nov: 52.145602N, 20.777235E



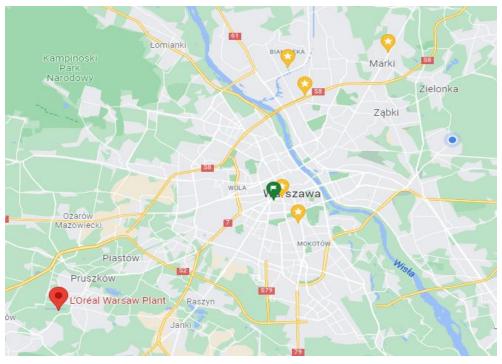


Figure 45 Map of Warsaw, showing the LOreal Warsaw plant

Parking

Parking in the military area is limited and all vehicles **have to be registered prior to their arrival**. Please fill in your vehicle details into the registration form.

110 **Accommodation**

There are several hotels with a good quality standard and for reasonable prices in Warsaw. Reservation is under your responsibility.

Recommended hotel:

NYX Warsaw Hotel is located in the city center next to Warsaw Central Train Station.

Address: 71 Chmielna street | 00-801 Warsaw | Poland





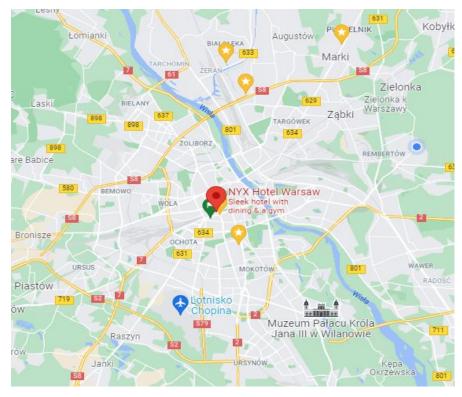


Figure 46 Map of Warsaw, showing the NYX hotel

Web: https://www.leonardo-hotels.com/nyx-hotel-warsaw

Reservations: reservations.warsaw@leonardo-hotels.com

Phone: +48 22 346 29 30

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Special offer for eNOTICErs: EUR 90 for a Comfort Room (Down To Earth) with breakfast,

wi-fi and open access to fitness area.

Virtual walk: https://leonardo-hotels.scaura.com/s/e7b87b18

Deadline for making a reservation: 27 October 2021

Free booking cancellation possible until 10 November 2021

Offer password: **ENOTICE**

We will provide transportation to and from this hotel only.





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Annex VIII- WSU/CNBOP-PIB planning of the Joint Activity

DAY	TIME	EVENT
Day 1	Full day	Travelling to Warsaw, Poland and accommodation in
15 Nov 2021		hotels
Day 2	09.00 –	introduction to exercise PATROL-21
16 Nov 2021	11.00	eNOTICE meeting (part1) lunch
	11.00 —	
	13.00	eNOTICE meeting (part2)
	13.00 –	Hosted icebreaker
	14.00	
	14.00 –	
	16.00	
	16.15 –	
	18.00	
Day 3	09.00 -	Participation in practical event; break for lunch
17 Nov 2021	17.00 17.00	Hosted dinner
Day 4	10.00 -	Visit to Warsaw Uprising Museum
18 Nov	11.30	Visit to CBRN Area Control Centre
2021	12.00 –	Lunch
	14.00	evaluation of PATROL-21 exercise (online)
		Hosted dinner
	14.00 –	
	16.00	
	18.00 –	
	21.00	
Day 5	09.00 –	eNOTICE meeting summary
19 Nov 2021	11.00	transportation to airport/railway station



13.00

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Annex IX Reporting checklist JCBRND COE Joint Activity

4. Preparation/organization

a. Context and Objectives

CBRN Consequence Management Course – 22 to 26 November 2021

The aim was to introduce and describe CBRN Consequence Management, NATO Crisis Management Concept, organizations, systems, and procedures including Cooperation and Partnership initiatives in CBRN Crisis/Consequence Management to NATO and Partner Nation Officers and their civilian equivalents.

The syndicate work was held in the Syndicate rooms and the audience was divided into groups. Teams provided the solution of given tasks.

External participants participated in the course as eNOTICE students. The national experts followed the whole training course (1 week), eNOTICE partners participated as students in the whole training course (1 week).

b. Communication and dissemination strategies

	Very un- successful									Very successfu l
3. In your opinion, to what extent were you successful in communicating your expectations to the participants?	1□	2□	3□	4□	5□	6□	7□	8□	9□	10⊠

Please explain your answer:

There were no communications problems during the preparatory phase or in the JA itself.

i. What means of (active/passive) communication to the participants did you use?

⊠E-mail

☐ Teleconference tools



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1	1	5
	- 1	-)

	□Newsletters
	⊠Own website
	□eNOTICE platform
	⊠ Verbal briefing
	☐Other (please specify): Enter text here
ii.	How did you disseminate the JA to external organisations?
	⊠Via the eNOTICE platform
	⊠Via e-mail to the attendants
	⊠Via own website
	□Via social media
	□Via press/ traditional media
	□Other (please specify): Enter text here
iii.	To what extent was your dissemination strategy influenced by the joint aspect?
	By reaching out to other EU HORIZON 2020 projects related to the area of CBRN
	defence in order to invite participants from their consortium or organizations to
	join the JA.
c.	Difficulties encountered during the preparation/organization phase.
	There were no significant difficulties during the preparation/organization phase.
d.	Which were applicable Security/legal/ethical aspects encountered during the preparation/organisation phase? (See Annex I for complete checklist)
	☐ E.g. informed consent ☐ E.g. gender considerations, if applicable in line with the EU's policy ☐ E.g. religious considerations, if applicable in line with the EU's policy ☐ Other (Please specify) JCBRN Defence COE Declaration for minimizing the risk of COVID-19 spread and increasing health safety

5. The JA conduction





- a. Practical information (upload the general information sheet to answer some these questions)
 - i. Place, time, date, etc.
 JCBRN Defence COE, Vyskov / CZE, CBRN Consequence Management
 Course, 22 26 November 2021
 - ii. Participants description
 - a. Number of participants18 from eNOTICE, partner projects and EU DG ECHO13 from NATO
 - b. Which organisations do the participants represent?
 From eNOTICE: UCL, WMP, METU, SDIS77, CNBOP-PIB, UNITOV, VESTA, JCBRND COE
 From other EU HORIZON 2020 partner CBRN related projects: INCLUDING, NO-FEAR, FIRE-IN, BULLSEYE, PROACTIVE,

iii. Agenda

	Monday 22th November 2021	Presenter
0830 - 0835	Course Opening	COL Martínek, JCBRND COE
0835 - 0900	Course Introduction & Course Administrative Brief	OF-3 Pavlasek
0900 - 0915	Break	
0915 - 1015	CBRN Threats Overview	OF-4 Povoden
1015 - 1030	Break	
1030 - 1115	Recognition of CBRN Incident	OF-4 Povoden





1115	Group Photo	
_		
1120		
1120	Lunch	
_		
1245		
1245	NATO's Doctrinal Approach to Consequence Management	
_		OF-4 Steinert
1330		
1330	Break	
-		
1345		
1345	Crisis Management in NATO: NATO Crisis Response System (NCRS)	
-	and NATO Crisis Management Process (NCMP)	Mr. Lannan
1445		
1445	Break	
-		
1500		
1500	Crisis Management: Crisis and Consequence Management Structures	
-	(example of the Czech Republic)	Mr. Gavel
1600		
1600	After Action Review & Next Day Program Specification	
-		OF-3 Pavlasek
1615		
	Tuesday 23th November 2021	Presenter
0830	BIO CM Principles and Incident Management	OF-4 Stienstra
-		
0945		
0945	Break	
-		
1000		
1000	Syndicate Work – Scenario Introduction	OF-4 Stienstra
-		
1015		
1015	Syndicate Work – Team's Activity	
-		
1145		
1145	Lunch	
1300		





		,
1300	Syndicate Work – Team's Activity	
-		
1400		
1400	Break	
-		
1415		
1415	Syndicate Work – Team's Debriefing and Evaluation	OF-4 Stienstra
-		
1545		
1545	After Action Review & Next Day Program Specification	OF-3 Pavlasek
-		
1600		
	Wednesday 24th November 2021	Presenter
0830	RAD CM Principles and Incident Management	OF-4 Pesa
-		
0945		
0945	Break	
-		
1000		
1000	Syndicate Work – Scenario Introduction	OF-4 Pesa
-		
1015		
1015	Syndicate Work – Team's Activity	
-		
1145		
1145	Lunch	
_		
1300		
1300	Syndicate Work – Team's Activity	
-		
1400		
1400	Break	
-		
1415		
1415	Syndicate Work – Team's Debriefing and Evaluation	OF-4 Pesa
-		
1545		
		1





Thursday 25th November 2021	1545	After Action Review & Next Day Program Specification	OF-3 Pavlasek
Thursday 25th November 2021	-		
ORANGE CHEM CM Principles and Incident Management	1600		
1000 Syndicate Work - Scenario Introduction Mr. Marks		Thursday 25th November 2021	Presenter
Break	0830	CHEM CM Principles and Incident Management	Mr. Marks
Break	-		
1000 Syndicate Work - Scenario Introduction Mr. Marks	0945		
1000 Syndicate Work - Scenario Introduction Mr. Marks	0945	Break	
1000 Syndicate Work - Scenario Introduction Mr. Marks	-		
1015 Syndicate Work – Team's Activity			
1015	1000	Syndicate Work – Scenario Introduction	Mr. Marks
1015	1015		
1145		Sundicate Work Team's Activity	
145	1013	Syndicate WOIK – Team's Activity	
145	1145		
1300 Syndicate Work – Team's Activity		Lunch	
1300 Syndicate Work – Team's Activity - 1400 1400 Break - 1415 1415 Syndicate Work – Team's Debriefing and Evaluation Mr. Marks - 1545 1545 After Action Review & Next Day Program Specification OF-3 Pavlasek - 1600 1800 Social Event Hotel Atrium - 2100 Friday 26th November 2021 Presenter 0800 Media Communication in a frame of Consequence Management Mr. Cameron - Mr. Cameron	-		
1400 1400 Break 1415 Syndicate Work – Team's Debriefing and Evaluation Mr. Marks 1545 After Action Review & Next Day Program Specification OF-3 Pavlasek 1800 Social Event Hotel Atrium Friday 26th November 2021 Presenter 0800 Media Communication in a frame of Consequence Management Mr. Cameron	1300		
1410 Break - 1415 1415 Syndicate Work – Team's Debriefing and Evaluation Mr. Marks - 1545 1545 After Action Review & Next Day Program Specification OF-3 Pavlasek - 1600 1800 Social Event Hotel Atrium - 2100 Friday 26th November 2021 Presenter 0800 Media Communication in a frame of Consequence Management - Mr. Cameron	1300	Syndicate Work – Team's Activity	
1410 Break - 1415 1415 Syndicate Work – Team's Debriefing and Evaluation Mr. Marks - 1545 1545 After Action Review & Next Day Program Specification OF-3 Pavlasek - 1600 1800 Social Event Hotel Atrium - 2100 Friday 26th November 2021 Presenter 0800 Media Communication in a frame of Consequence Management - Mr. Cameron	-		
1415 Syndicate Work – Team's Debriefing and Evaluation Mr. Marks 1545 After Action Review & Next Day Program Specification OF-3 Pavlasek 1600 Social Event Hotel Atrium Friday 26th November 2021 Presenter 0800 Media Communication in a frame of Consequence Management Mr. Cameron	1400		
1415 Syndicate Work – Team's Debriefing and Evaluation Mr. Marks - 1545 1545 After Action Review & Next Day Program Specification OF-3 Pavlasek - 1600 1800 Social Event Hotel Atrium - 2100 Friday 26th November 2021 Presenter 0800 Media Communication in a frame of Consequence Management Mr. Cameron - Mr. Cameron	1400	Break	
1415 Syndicate Work – Team's Debriefing and Evaluation Mr. Marks - 1545 1545 After Action Review & Next Day Program Specification OF-3 Pavlasek - 1600 1800 Social Event Hotel Atrium - 2100 Friday 26th November 2021 Presenter 0800 Media Communication in a frame of Consequence Management Mr. Cameron - Mr. Cameron	-		
- 1545 1545 After Action Review & Next Day Program Specification 1600 1800 Social Event - 2100 Friday 26th November 2021 Presenter 0800 Media Communication in a frame of Consequence Management - Mr. Cameron	1415		
1545 After Action Review & Next Day Program Specification 1600 1800 Social Event Hotel Atrium - 2100 Friday 26th November 2021 Presenter 0800 Media Communication in a frame of Consequence Management - Mr. Cameron	1415	Syndicate Work – Team's Debriefing and Evaluation	Mr. Marks
1545 After Action Review & Next Day Program Specification 1600 1800 Social Event Hotel Atrium - 2100 Friday 26th November 2021 Presenter 0800 Media Communication in a frame of Consequence Management - Mr. Cameron	-		
- 1600 1800 Social Event Hotel Atrium - 2100 Friday 26th November 2021 Presenter 0800 Media Communication in a frame of Consequence Management Mr. Cameron - Mr. Cameron			OF 4 P. 1. 1
1600 1800 Social Event Hotel Atrium - 2100 Friday 26th November 2021 Presenter 0800 Media Communication in a frame of Consequence Management - Mr. Cameron		After Action Review & Next Day Program Specification	OF-3 Pavlasek
1800 Social Event Hotel Atrium - 2100 Friday 26th November 2021 Presenter 0800 Media Communication in a frame of Consequence Management - Mr. Cameron			
- 2100 Friday 26th November 2021 Presenter 0800 Media Communication in a frame of Consequence Management - Mr. Cameron		Social Event	Hotel Atrium
Friday 26th November 2021 O800 Media Communication in a frame of Consequence Management - Mr. Cameron	-	Som Brone	110to 11tituiii
Friday 26th November 2021 O800 Media Communication in a frame of Consequence Management - Mr. Cameron	2100		
0800 Media Communication in a frame of Consequence Management Mr. Cameron		Friday 26th November 2021	Presenter
- 0900	0800	Media Communication in a frame of Consequence Management	Mr. Cameron
0900	-		
	0900		





0900	Break	
-		
0915		
0915	Syndicate Work – Scenario Introduction	Mr. Cameron
-		
0930		
0930	Syndicate Work – Team's Activity	
-		
1030		
1030	Break	
-		
1045		
1045	Syndicate Work – Team's Debriefing and Evaluation	Mr. Cameron
-		
1130		
1130	Course Closure & Diploma Ceremony	DIR/DDIR/COS
-		
1145		
1500	Fire Brigade in Olomouc Visit	
-		
1600		

Sceniv. Scenario of the exercise/table top/event, to provide context information, if applicable

The course was designated to introduce and describe key elements of CBRN consequence management focusing on first response and consequence management after a CBRN incident. The interactive training in the field of CBRN defence was included by organizing syndicate related tasks on CBRN consequence management with a focus to help to identify gaps in current capabilities and operations planning.

- v. What is the add on that made it JA (see fig 4)?
 - a. Describe briefly the original event, the extra element and the overlap between those (Joint aspect)

As the JA was organized around a regular residential course at the JCBRND COE, in general there was no specific extra elements beside it was opened for eNOTICE, other HORIZON 2020 projects





and EU DG ECHO. One add-on caused by combining a regular course with a JA was the common social event which brought NATO and project partner together. So, the overarching benefit of this JA was, beside the content of the course, bringing NATO and EU related project members together for an entire week to exchange their views and experiences in sense of practical NATO – EU and civil – military cooperation.

b. Which parts are covered by external partners?

External partners took over the same role as regular participants and students of this course. The course content was delivered by lecturers also from outside the organization.

c. To what extent did the joint aspect influence the scenario (if applicable)?

The scenarios provided in the various syndicate sessions were not specifically designed for the JA – they were developed accordingly the regular course curriculum.

b. Were there any extra briefings because of the JA?

The lead-in briefing reflected the special situation of this course functioning as a JA. There also was a debriefing at the end of the course for eNOTICE and partner projects as well as a visit at the fire-brigade in Olomouc, organized by the participant representing FIRE-IN.

c. If suspension (unplanned): why? N/A

d. Did any external events have an effect on the conduction of the JA? (e.g. COVID-19)

Everything was organized in connection with the current COVID-19 regulations.

e. Security/legal/ethical aspects encountered? --> if yes, see security/legal/ethical aspects questionnaire





There was an overall lead-in briefing which encompasses also JCBRND COE specific security aspects.

6. The evaluation

- c. What debrief/evaluation sessions did you host?

 - ☐ Cold debrief
 - ☑ Other there was also an online after-course review for course participants.
 - i. Was there enough time for the evaluation sessions of the JA? Why (not)?Yes
 - b. Reflection on objectives and lessons identified
 - i. Cost efficiency:
 - a. Leading questions:
 - 1.) Where were extra resources needed, and where could resources be combined?

Resources for transportation from the Hotels to the Centre could have been combined.

2.) Were more resources needed, or less in comparison with if the original exercise and the joint aspect (fig 4.) would have been separated?

N/A

b. Human resources

 Number of person-months (person hours/ FTE's per month/ human effort/ employee months) for JA organisation and duration, if applicable.

PM: 5

Duration: 3





- 2.) Which actors were involved?DDIR, Event Coordinator, Admin Section, Support Department
- c. Material resources (JA only)
 - 1.) Which material resources did you use for the JA? Fill in where relevant, see below.
 - 2.) Were this extra resources needed for the JA or was it combined (Extra/Combined)? See below.
 - 3.) Where the resources owned by the TC or from external parties? See below.

Accommodation	Extra/combined	Own/not
		<u>own</u>
☐ Tents	□Extra	□Own
	\Box Combined	□Not Own
☑ (hotel) rooms	□Extra	□Own
	\Box Combined	⊠Not Own
☐ Other enter text here	□Extra	□Own
	\Box Combined	□Not Own
Transport	Extra/combined	Own/not
		<u>own</u>
⊠ Shuttle bus	⊠Extra	□Own
	\Box Combined	⊠Not Own
☑ Other – during arrival and departure	□Extra	⊠Own
	\Box Combined	□Not Own
<u>Food</u>	Extra/combined	Own/not
		<u>own</u>
☑ Drinks	⊠Extra	□Own
	\Box Combined	⊠Not Own
■ Lunch	⊠Extra	□Own
	\Box Combined	⊠Not Own
⊠ Dinner	□Extra	□Own
	\boxtimes Combined	⊠Not Own





☐ Other – social dinner	⊠Extra	□Own
	\Box Combined	⊠Not Own
Safety	Extra/combined	Own/not
		<u>own</u>
☐ Traffic signs	□Extra	□Own
	\Box Combined	□Not Own
☐ Badges	□Extra	□Own
	\Box Combined	□Not Own
☐ Demarcation ribbon	□Extra	□Own
	\Box Combined	□Not Own
☐ Whistles	□Extra	□Own
	\Box Combined	□Not Own
☐ Fire extinguishers	□Extra	□Own
	\Box Combined	□Not Own
☐ Other enter text here	□Extra	□Own
	\Box Combined	□Not Own
Recording/dissemination	Extra/combined	Own/not
Recording/dissemination	Extra/combined	Own/not own
Recording/dissemination Cameras/webcams	Extra/combined	
		<u>own</u>
	□Extra	own ⊠Own
⊠ Cameras/webcams	□Extra □Combined	own ⊠Own □Not Own
⊠ Cameras/webcams	□Extra □Combined □Extra	own ⊠Own □Not Own □Own
☐ Audio recorders	□Extra □Combined □Extra □Combined	own ⊠Own □Not Own □Not Own □Not Own
☐ Audio recorders	□Extra □Combined □Extra □Combined □Extra	own ⊠Own □Not Own □Not Own □Not Own □Not Own
☐ Audio recorders ☐ Headphones	□Extra □Combined □Extra □Combined □Extra □Combined □Combined	own ⊠Own □Not Own □Not Own □Own □Own □Not Own □Not Own
☐ Audio recorders ☐ Headphones	□Extra □Combined □Extra □Combined □Extra □Combined □Extra □Combined	own ⊠Own □Not Own □Not Own □Own □Not Own □Not Own □Not Own
☐ Audio recorders ☐ Headphones	□Extra □Combined □Extra □Combined □Extra □Combined □Extra □Combined	own ⊠Own □Not Own □Not Own □Own □Not Own □Not Own □Not Own
 ☐ Audio recorders ☐ Headphones ☑ Other Microphones Locations	□Extra □Combined □Extra □Combined □Extra □Combined □Extra □Combined □Extra □Combined	own SOwn SOwn Sown Sown Sown Sown Sown Sown Sown So
 ☑ Cameras/webcams ☑ Audio recorders ☑ Headphones ☑ Other Microphones 	□Extra □Combined □Extra □Combined □Extra □Combined □Extra □Combined □Extra □Combined	own Sown Sown Sown Sown Sown Sown Sown
 ☐ Audio recorders ☐ Headphones ☑ Other Microphones Locations	□Extra □Combined □Extra □Combined □Extra □Combined □Extra □Combined □Extra □Combined	own Sown Sown Sown Sown Sown Sown Sown
 ☐ Audio recorders ☐ Headphones ☑ Other Microphones Locations	□Extra □Combined □Extra □Combined □Extra □Combined □Extra □Combined □Extra □Combined	own Sown Sown Sown Sown Sown Sown Sown





☐ Other enter text here	□Extra	□Own
	\Box Combined	□Not Own

Other: Enter text here

- d. Financial resources (estimations)
 - 1.) What were the total material costs of the JA? 8,000 9,000 EUR
 - 2.) How was the eNOTICE budget split?4,000 EUR for the event, 5,000 EUR for invited quests from other HORIZON 2020 projects
 - 3.) Was the project budget sufficient?
 - Explain why/why not
 e-Notice budget was sufficient only if transport costs (bus)
 co-funded via JCBRN Defence COE multinational budget

ii. Mutual benefits

- a. Elaborate on the mutual benefits for both collaborating organisations and participants:
 - For the organising TC and for the Joint aspect
 The benefit was information exchange between NATO and EU HORIZON 2020 and EC (DG ECHO) related students. A very rare example of practical NATO EU cooperation for practitioners and policy makers without any political driven challenges.
 - 2.) For the TC's of the network Enhancing their knowledge in the area of CBRN Consequence Management.





- b. Elaborate on the mutual benefits for other attending parties (if applicable)? (0=no benefit, 10= great benefit), and explain your answer:
 - 1.) Industry

	No									Great
	benefit									benefit
11. industry	1 🗆	2□	3□	4□	5□	6□	7□	8□	9□	10□
Please explain your answer	Enter text	t here								
12. External training centres and training professionals	1□	2□	3□	4	5□	6□	7□	8⊠	9□	10□
Please explain your answer	Getting k	nowled	ge and	inside	into Na	ATO p	rocedu	res on l	handlin	g CBRN
	Conseque	ence Ma	nagem	ent						
13. EU and national projects	1 🗆	2□	3□	4□	5□	6□	7□	8⊠	9□	10□
Please explain your answer	Getting k	nowled	ge and	inside	into Na	ATO p	rocedu	res on l	handlin	g CBRN
	Conseque	ence Ma	nagem	ent						
142@olicy makers	1□	2□	3□	4□	5□	6□	7□	8⊠	9□	10□
Please explain your answer	Informati	on exch	ange b	etween	NATO	and I	EU rela	ited stu	dents a	nd
	participar	nts.								
15. Organisers	1□	2□	3□	4□	5□	6□	7□	8⊠	9□	10□
Please explain your answer	The cond show the				-		•	the JCl	BRND (COE to

- c. Elaborate on the societal increased benefits of this JA?
 Information exchange and networking between different organization on both sides, the EU and NATO.
- d. What were the mutual lessons identified? For the JCBRND COE to consider and finding possibilities to open this NATO approved course for students from EU organizations and projects.





- e. To what extent were your expectations met in terms of
 - 1.) Attendance of participants?

As the maximum number of students were even exceeded, the expectations have been fully met.

2.) Contributions of participants?

Due to the broad variety of knowledge, experience, and skills of the participating students the discussions and results especially in the practical syndicate work were very sufficient.

iii. Please elaborate on whether your other objectives (if any) met in this JA?

The objective regarding enhancing NATO - EU cooperation has been fully met.

c. Utility of templates/reporting checklist

i. What templates were used from the project, and what own templates were used (if applicable)?

□ Informed consent form

⊠ General information sheet

☐ Observer's protocol

☐ Objectives, expected results and evaluation criteria

☐ Logistic requirements

☐ Exercise roles and responsibilities

☐ Preparation and organisation

☐ Communication about the exercise

☐ Observer's protocol

☐ Cost evaluation sheet

☐ Evaluation and debriefing forms (new form)

 \square Example of follow up

☐ Specific actions/ area of attention for JOINT activities





	b. Clarity of the template (0= not clear at all, 10=very clear)										
	c.	Usefulness of	the tem	plate (0= not	useful	at all, I	10=ver	y usefu	ıl)	
	d.	do you have a	ny addi	tions to	the pr	oject te	emplate	e?			
		•••	•		-		-				
Informed consent form		Not ()									extremely
		at all									()
Easy to use		1□	2□	3□	4⊠	5□	6□	7□	8□	9□	10□
Clarity of the template		1 🗆	2□	3□	4□	5⊠	6□	7□	8□	9□	10□
Usefulness of the template		1 🗆	2 🗆	3□	4□	5⊠	6□	7□	8□	9□	10□
Do you have any additions to the 128 template?	projec	Enter text	here								
iii.	□Y □N	lo		-	rting cł	necklis	t?				
iv.	Plea	se explain you	r answe	er							
	speci	the above questic and very spoint an exercise	ecial JA	A as it v		-					
d. Any oth No	ner as	spects that wer	e not ac	ldresse	d in the	e repor	ting ch	ecklist	?		

 \square Legal/ethical/security checklist

(answer per used template).

ii.

☐ Example of a registration form for external participants

a. Ease of use (0=very difficult to use, 10= very easy to use)

Please provide feedback on the project templates, if you used them





e NOTICE

General Information Sheet eNOTICE for a Joint Activity

Part A: Summary description of the objectives and topic of the CBRN Exercise

Main activity

Invited activity

eNOTICE Joint Activity (JA) at the JCBRN Defence Centre of Excellence (JCBRN Defence COE) in conjunction with the

CBRN Consequence Management Course.

eNOTICE Consortium members and / or members of their organizations as well as invited other CBRN defence related HORIZON 2020 projects

- INCLUDING
- NO-FEAR
- FIRE-IN
- BULLSEYE
- PROACTIVE
- MELODY





Will take part as regular students in this course. The maximum number of course students is limited to 30 seats. As this is an approved NATO course there will be a mixture of students coming from NATO Command Structure (NCS) and NATO Force Structure (NFS), and from eNOTICE and partner projects.

1 Type of activity and contact details of the hosting exercise	Type of activity and contact details of the invited activity
Organizing partner: JCBRN Defence COE	External participants will participate in the course as eNOTICE students and observers (if the limited number of available seats
CBRN Consequence Management Course,	are exceeded).
from 22 to 26 November 2021:	The national experts will follow the whole training course (1 week).



The aim is to introduce and describe CBRN Consequence Management, NATO Crisis Management Concept, organisations, systems, and procedures including Cooperation and Partnership initiatives in CBRN Crisis/Consequence Management to NATO and Partner Nation officers and their civilian equivalents.

eNOTICE partners will participate as students in the whole training course (1 week).

- The syndicate work will be held in the Syndicate rooms and audience will be divided into groups. Teams will provide solution of given tasks.

Objectives and evaluation criteria of the hosting exercise

Learning Objectives of the course:

Identify principal NATO CM bodies, systems and procedures, and explain the NATO CM process;

Explain CM after CHEM incident;

Explain CM after RAD/NUC incident;



 Explain Lessons Learned from recent NATO commitments and exercises, identify the importance of Rules of Engagement, Process and Public Information during the planning and implementation of Crisis Response Operations.

Evaluation criteria:

During the lessons the participants are familiarized with:

- NATO Crisis management bodies, system and process;
- Chemical consequence management;
- Biological consequence management;
- Radiological consequence management;
- Lessons Learned from CM operation and exercise.

The syndicate work is based on the team cooperation with following tasks:

- Find the solution of a given problem during syndicate work with team;
- The team leader will present the plan for solving the given problem to the audience.



3 Main scenario: short description	Description of the invited activity
Regarding the CBRN Consequence Management Course, the students / course participants, after having had received a full set of theoretical lectures and necessary background information, are now to prove their theoretical skills in a syndicate work.	N/A

4	Facilities used for the activity	If relevant, extra facilities needed for the activity
-	JCBRN Defence COE Classroom;	N/A
-	Syndicate rooms.	



5	Profile of the participants of the hosting exercise	Profile of the participants of the invited activity
-	Key military and civilian personnel of consequence management structures (e.g. police, firefighters, health services, hospitals, military, civil defence);	N/A
-	Emergency management authorities;	
-	Specialist teams such as counter-terrorist units or investigators.	



Part B: Practical organisation – Agenda (Draft) – <u>Information for the CBRN</u> <u>Consequence Management course participants</u>

		Monday 22th November 2021	Presenter
0830	-	Course Opening	DIR/DDIR/COS
0835			DIR/DDIR/CO3
0835	-	Course Introduction & Course Administrative Brief	OF-3 Pavlasek
0900			OI -3 I aviasek
0900	-	Break	
0915			
0915	-	CBRN Threats Overview	OF-4 Povoden
1015			OI -4 I OVOGEII
1015	-	Break	
1030			
1030	-	Recognition of CBRN Incident	OF-4 Povoden
1115			OI -4 FOVOGETI
1115	-	Group Photo	
1120			
1120	-	Lunch	
1245			
1245	-	NATO's Doctrinal Approach to Consequence	OF-4 Steinert
1330		Management	Of 4 Otemen
1330	-	Break	
1345			
1345	-	Crisis Management in NATO: NATO Crisis	
1445		Response System (NCRS) and NATO Crisis	Mr. Lannan
		Management Process (NCMP)	
1445	-	Break	
1500			
1500	-	Crisis Management: Crisis and Consequence	
1600		Management Structures (example of the Czech	Mr. Gavel
		Republic)	

1600 -	- At	fter Action Review & Next Day Program	OF-3 Pavlasek
1615	S	pecification	OI -3 Faviasek
Tue	sday	23th November 2021 / BIO Consequence	Presenter
		Management	
0830	- BI	IO CM Principles and Incident Management	OF-4 Stienstra
0945			
0945	- Bi	reak	
1000			
1000	- S	yndicate Work – Scenario Introduction	OF-4 Stienstra
1015			
1015	- S	yndicate Work – Team's Activity	
1145			
1145 -	- Lu	unch	
1300			
1300	- Sy	yndicate Work – Team's Activity	
1400			
1400	- Bı	reak	
1415			
1415	1	yndicate Work – Team's Debriefing and	OF-4 Stienstra
1545		valuation	
1545		fter Action Review & Next Day Program	OF-3 Pavlasek
1600		pecification	
Wedn	esday	y 24th November 2021 / RAD Consequence	Presenter
2000		Management	05.45
0830	- R	AD CM Principles and Incident Management	OF-4 Pesa
0945			
0945	- Bi	reak	
1000		on dianta Mada - Ocamado Istos I offici	OF 4 D- 1
1000	- Si	yndicate Work – Scenario Introduction	OF-4 Pesa
1015		undicate Made Territo Astivit	
1015	- 5	yndicate Work – Team's Activity	
1145			

Thurs	day 25th November 2021 / CHEM Consequence	Presenter
	Management	
0830 -	CHEM CM Principles and Incident Management	Mr. Marks
0945		
0945 -	Break	
1000		
1000 -	Syndicate Work – Scenario Introduction	Mr. Marks
1015		
1015 -	Syndicate Work – Team's Activity	
1145		
1145 –	Lunch	
1300		
1300 -	Syndicate Work – Team's Activity	
1400		
1400 -	Break	
1415		
1415 -	Syndicate Work – Team's Debriefing and	Mr. Marks
1545	Evaluation	

After Action Review & Next Day Program

Friday 26th November 2021 / Media Communication

Syndicate Work - Team's Debriefing and

After Action Review & Next Day Program

OF-4 Pesa

OF-3 Pavlasek

OF-3 Pavlasek

OF-3 Vitaskova

1145 –

1300

1300

1400

1400

1415

1415

1545

1545

1600

1545

1600

1800

2100

Specification

Social Event

Lunch

Break

Evaluation

Specification

Syndicate Work – Team's Activity

0800 -	Media Communication in a frame of Consequence	Mr. Cameron
0900	Management	
0900 -	Break	
0915		
0915 -	Syndicate Work – Scenario Introduction	Mr. Cameron
0930		
0930 -	Syndicate Work – Team's Activity	
1030		
1030 -	Break	
1045		
1045 -	Syndicate Work – Team's Debriefing and	Mr. Cameron
1130	Evaluation	
1130 -	Course Closure & Diploma Ceremony	DIR/DDIR/COS
1145		
1145 –	Lunch	
1300		
1300 –	eNOTICE Debrief / Hot Wash-Up	Dr. Vybornova &
1400		eNOTICE
		participants &
		partners
1400 –	Fire Brigade in Olomouc Visit, City-Tour, Non-	Mr. Danis (FIRE-
2100	Hosted Dinner	IN)
(TBD)		

Part C: Practical organisation – To be communicated to all organisations/persons who registered for participation

Practical information		
Dates: 22 – 26 No	vember 2021	
Location: JCBRN Defence Co	E, Víta Nejedlé	ho, 682 03 Vyškov, Czech Republic
Meetings and	JCBRN Defenc	e COE Conference Room
exercise:	JCBRN Defenc	e COE Classroom
Hotel/accommodation	JCBRN Defenc	e COE can arrange an accommodation
:	for the participa	ants. Accommodation from 21 to 27
	November 202	1 will be provided in a hotel Selský Dvůr
	and Atrium. Pri	ces of accommodation are published at
	https://www.se	lskydvur.eu/en and at
	https://www.ho	telatrium.eu/en
	JCBRN Defenc	e COE will confirm the booking based on
	the registration.	The payment is the responsibility of a
	hotel guest and	will be due after arrival.
	C	
Contact person:		J Eva Vitásková
	Mobile: +42	0603 273 840
	E-mail: vita	skovae@jcbrncoe.org
Deadline for registrati	on for the 12 (October 2021
	activity:	
Transfer information		
By plain:	The nearest airp	port (Brno) is located about 35 kilometers
	west of Vyško	ov. Other airports that can be used are
	Vienna (180 Ki	ms) and Prague (260 Kms). From Vienna
	or Prague airpo	rts, participants can use the bus or railway
	connection to B	erno and then to Vyškov

By car:

From Prague/Brno take motorway D1 (E50/E462) and exit at Junction 226 towards Vyskov. Continue on this road until the T-Junction and turn right towards Vyskov. On your left there is AVANTI garage, turn left and continue down this road until you reach the T-Junction. At the T-Junction (the hospital is in front of you), turn left and then take your first right and continue down this road until you reach the end. At the roundabout turn left, and continue on this road where you will pass a Casino on your left. After approximately 200m the road will fork, take the right turn, which will take you up a hill. The Military Barracks are now on your left.

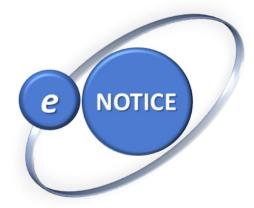
GPS:

49 18'14908''N 16 58'87792''E

made individually.

<u>Transportation during the Joint Activity</u>: JCBRN Defence COE will provide daily transportation from the above stated hotels in the morning and back in the afternoon. All other travel arrangements are to be

Annex XI questionnaire used in quality monitoring



Dear all,

Thank you for taking the time to fill out this survey. This survey is divided into roughly three parts: firstly your satisfaction with the network, secondly, questions about your view on collaboration with companies and thirdly, to gauge your interest in an upcoming Joint Activity.

Next

General

* Your country:		
rour country.		
* Military or Civil?		
Military		
O Civil		
* Your contact details:		

Rating the network

The following saction asks you to rate your satisfaction with the network, and your interest in organising something for the network

Overall, I am satisfied with the eNOTICE network

Move the slider or accept the initial position.



Being part of the network is advantageous to me/ my organisation

Move the slider or accept the initial position.



Wh	at topics/subjects would you like to see discussed within the Network?
Į	
Wo	uld you like to organise an (online) event within the Network? If yes, what topic?

Previous

Next

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Sustainability: collaboration with companies

143

It is important that the network will receive funding after the project has ended. Thus multiple ways of generating revenue are explored. One of the more viable ways is cooperation with industry. We have established interest from the industry to cooperate with training centres, and the last policy meeting on the 9th of December we discussed the do's and don'ts with some companies in the CBRN field. However, your contribution as a training centre is crucial in understanding how a possible cooperation could come to pass. Therefore the upcoming questions are about your willingness and your capability to work together with companies.

* Would you be willing to work together with companies or industry?
○ Yes
○ No
Other
* Are you able to work together with companies (e.g. your rules of compliance, confidentiality etc.)?
○ Yes
○ No
Other
* Why are you (not) able/willing to work with companies/industry?
* Have you worked together with companies in the past?
○ Yes, very often
Yes, sometimes
○ Yes, very rarely
○ No, never
O NO, Hevel
* Would you or a colleague be interested to speak about colloboration with companies (e.g. your past experience, your rules of compliance etc.) during
the upcoming policy meeting on May 20th 2022 about this topic?
O Yes
○ No
O NO
Do you want to highlight anything else about sustainability or collaboration with companies?
be you want to rightly thing cise about sustainability of collaboration with companies:
Previous Next

Joint Activity in Ranst

In 2022, May 18th- May 21st a Joint activity is being organised in Ranst, Belgium. This joint activity is being planned with the MELODY project (https://melody.sckcen.be/).

The main objective of the MELODY project is to develop and deploy a harmonised chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear training curriculum for first responders and medical staff, such as ambulance drivers, paramedics and emergency room personnel. The curriculum is meant for first responders without any further experience in CBRN (not specialised). The goal of this curriculum is to familiarize these first responders with CBRN incidents and to teach them how to keep themselves and their environment safe.

The MELODY project will be organising a TTT (train the trainer) in Ranst that is open for trainers of the eNOTICE network. More information will be presented in a Webinar in March/April.

	ould you be interested in the MELODY curriculum?
0) Yes
0) No
* \/\/o	ould you be interested in attending the upcoming webinar?
0	
0) No
Woul	ld you be interested in attending the JA in May in Ranst, Belgium?
0) Yes
C) No
) Other:
0	Other.
C) Outer.
	ou have any other suggestions/questions/comments about the upcoming JA?

14

Thank you for your participation!

Do you have any other suggestions/questions/com	nments about this survey or about the eNOTIC	E network, sustainability or the upcoming JA
	Previous Submit	