

eNOTICE

European Network Of CBRN Training Centres

D5.12 eNOTICE Progress report 7

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6	Fire Department Dortmund (FDDO)	X
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)	
12	War Studies University, CBRN Defence Training Centre (WSU)	
13	Scientific and Research Centre for Fire Protection (CNBOP-PIB)	
14	safety innovation center (SIC)	X

Executive summary

This document is Deliverable 5.12 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 5.12 is the seventh of a series of 6-monthly progress reports on the eNOTICE activities and it covers the progress of the project from September 1, 2020 to February 28, 2021.

This report gives an overview and summary description of tasks that are finished and ongoing since the previous report (D5.11, August 2020 (M36)). It also contains the results of the quality monitoring survey about the project, the network and the COVID workshop. This includes a SWOT analysis of the network.

The following Deliverables were submitted during the current reporting period (M36-42):

- D3.12- semesterial report 3 on the use of the eNOTICE information and communication platform (SIC), M42
- D4.10 – eNOTICE recommendations for CBRN R&D and CBRN policies. version 3 (UCL) M36, submitted M39

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

The following tasks are ongoing:

- 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

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- 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 5.2.2. - Evaluation of the functioning of the web-based platform, lead FDDO
- 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 Centers is continuously updated. The eNOTICE Catalogue, containing confirmed network members who shared information on their capacity and facilities counts 49 members, with 9 more TCs agreeing to share their details or updating their profile since the last report.

The eNOTICE Joint Activities have been postponed because of the Covid-19 pandemic restrictions, and none took place in M36-M42. However, two online workshops for the networks have been set up in order to create **opportunities to share knowledge and expertise**. We will continue to organise these workshops in order to keep creating these opportunities.

Our **plan to pool resources** is related to the methodology and the network. This progress report includes a SWOT quality analysis, examining both the satisfaction with the project and network activities of the consortium partners and of the training centres of the eNOTICE network. The results are presented in chapter 3. With this analysis, we hope to create a path forwards to continue pooling resources in the network, and to address strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats of the network.

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Nomenclature

CBRN	Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear
ECC	eNOTICE Community Center
eNOTICE	European Network of CBRN training centres
FIRE-IN	Fire and Rescue Innovation Network
I-RAPTER	International Radiological Assistance Program Training for Emergency response
MELODY	A Harmonised CBRN Training Curriculum for First Responders and Medical Staff
NO-FEAR	Network of Practitioners For Emergency medical Systems and critical care
PROACTIVE	Preparedness against CBRNE threats through common approaches between security practitioners and the vulnerable civil society
R&D	Research & Development
SAYSO	Standardisation of situational Awareness systems to Strengthen Operations in civil protection
SD	Standard deviation
SWOT-analysis	Strength Weaknesses, Opportunities, Threats analysis
TARGET	Training Augmented Reality Generalised Environment Toolkit
TC	Training centre
TERRIFIC	Tools for early and Effective Reconnaissance in cbRne Incidents providing First responders Faster Information and enabling better management of the Control zone
TOXI-TRIAGE	Tools for detection, traceability, triage and individual monitoring of victims
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.

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

¹ European Commission Decision C(2017) 2468 of 24 April 2017, Horizon 2020 Work Programme 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

- 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.

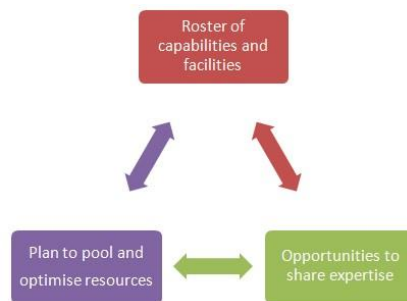


Figure 1 Three lines of action in eNOTICE (eNOTICE DoA, 2017)

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

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, 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

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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 reports 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.

1.2.2 Links to other tasks

Task 5.2.1 is responsible for the production of the 6-monthly reports 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.

1.2.3 Structure of Progress report 7

- The structure of this Progress report is as follows:
- Progress on Deliverables, and ongoing Tasks (Chapter 2.1 – Chapter 2.3)
- Progress on Milestones (Chapter 2.4)

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- Overview of the results in the three lines of action (Chapter 2.5)
- Quality management of the project and the network (Chapter 3)
- Conclusions and follow up actions (Chapter 4)

2 Progress results, September 1, 2020 – February 28, 2021

2.1 Progress on deliverables

the following deliverables of the eNOTICE project have been submitted. They concern the eNOTICE information and communication platform and the policy recommendations.

D3.12 - semesterial report 3 on the use of the eNOTICE information and communication platform WP3, public report, due M42, SIC

D3.12 provided updated figures on the usage of the eNOTICE information and communication platform (ECC) during the 6-month period from 01.07.2020-31.12.2020. During this timeframe, usage of the ECC slightly declined when compared to the previous 6-month monitoring period but still increased when compared to the 6-month period from 01.07.2019-31.12.2019. The slight decline can likely be attributed to the fact that no JAs took place in the timeframe analysed and training in TCs in general was limited due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

D4.10 – eNOTICE recommendations for CBRN R&D and CBRN policies. version 3 (UCL) M39

This document presents the detailed report on the policy meeting with representatives of training centers, EC DG HOME, DG ECHO, DG DEVCO, JRC, industry and research actors, that took place as online webinar on October 22, 2020. 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 3rd Policy meeting was a major starting point for the discussion between the stakeholders on the expectations, needs of the network members, their vision of network activities after the end of the project, possibilities of other stakeholders to support the network from the policy and funding point of view.

The main conclusions and future works include the following points:

- The close collaboration and strong links with DG HOME's Community of Users as well as the Union Civil Protection Mechanism and rescEU of DG ECHO have been highlighted by the Commission as a sustainability path to pursue.
- It is important to not only pursue the NATO Civil-Military Cooperation, but also investigate establishing a robust civil-military cooperation within the EU itself.

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- A specific requirement of TCs was articulated in order to develop minimum criteria for CBRN training, aiming at harmonisation of the training curriculum, standards and certification.
- The eNOTICE network of CBRN Training Centres can become a public-private partnership, where the non-profit TCs funded by national or regional authorities work together with private organisations (mainly 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. It is a must for eNOTICE to set up the clear concept of such public-private partnership, define the terms of reference and the conditions of industrial participation, so that there is only mutual benefit and never bring problems to training centres.

2.2 Clarification on postponed deliverables

D4.10 was submitted in Month 39 instead of Month 36. This was due to the fact that D4.10 should have initially reported on the findings from the Policy Meeting at the Campus Vesta JA scheduled in May 2020. The Covid-19 caused cancellation of this JA and hence the Policy Meeting forced the consortium to look for the alternative dates, hoping to keep the Policy meeting face-to-face, the next possible date was chosen on October 22, 2020 coinciding with the Future Forces Forum in Prague, since this meeting would gather desirable policy-makers audience. However, since the FFF was cancelled as well, the consortium held the Policy meeting online on the same date October 22, and the D4.10 was prepared right after based on the results of this Policy Meeting.

2.3 Progress in ongoing tasks

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 M58. Even in the conditions of lockdown and absence of face-to-face joint activities, eNOTICE partners participated in plenty of online events and organisation meetings to disseminate the results and promote the eNOTICE network with stakeholders. The dissemination activities during the period at question include:

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UCL presented and promoted eNOTICE project activities at: Community of Users for Secure, Safe and Resilient Societies (CoU), September 17, presentation - eNOTICE project, network: status and perspectives; European Union CBRN Centres of Excellence (EU CBRN CoE) 14th National Focal Points (NFP) Online Round Table Meeting for South East and East Europe (SEEE), 1 October 2020 - eNOTICE presentation Network status, survey for training centers - composition and filling; TRANSTUN Mid-term webinar on “Risk Assessment of Chemical Threats to EU Cross-Border Tunnels”, October 29, 2020 - presentation of eNOTICE project (2nd Scientific International Conference on CBRNe SICC Series Conference, December 10, 2020 - eNOTICE presentation, scientific seminar Risques & Cybersécurité en Ingénierie de la Santé, January 26, 2021 - eNOTICE project presentation with focus on knowledge engineering tool for biological mobile laboratory operations and interoperability with field hospital; discovery experimental workshop on Comprehensive CBRN Civil Military Capabilities, February 9-11, 2021 - eNOTICE presentation at an ACT lead discovery experimental workshop on civil-military cooperation that took place at the JCBRND COE on Civil-Military Cooperation (UCL);

VESTA spoke at Nicosia risk forum, 26th of November 2020 – eNOTICE presentation; (VESTA); They also hosted an online workshop for the interested eNOTICE TCs about COVID-19.

WMP discussed eNOTICE at: Meeting and TC tour with Major Nigel Marsh, head of training at Defence EOD, Munitions and Search training centre – UK, January 21, 2021. Face to face event at Bicester, Oxfordshire, England. Event to promote enhanced collaboration and work practice between TCs - eNOTICE discussed and promoted; meeting and TC tour with Captain James Beadle, liaison to Defence CBRN centre, January 12, 2021 face to face event at Winterbourne Gunner, Salisbury, Wiltshire, England, organised to receive the TC facilities and discuss collaborate exercising - eNOTICE discussed and promoted; hosting of an Online Workshop for eNOTICE TCs and interested partners ‘How emergency services and CBRN responders can work to reduce the impact from a CBRN terrorist event’, February 24, 2021 - online event designed to provide an interesting and current opportunity to learn about the topic, discuss the relevant questions posed, and connect with other practitioners and TCs in a safe and secure forum. (WMP)

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SIC/UPB spoke at Symposium ABC-Gefahren, 7th of November, 2020, online event, presentation by Prof. Rainer Koch;

UNITOV provided online lectures on eNOTICE project, for the I and II level International CBRNe Master courses. Wednesday 28th of October 2020 a representative of the University of Rome Tor Vergata participated to the “PROACTIVE Mid-term conference” on behalf of the eNOTICE project, in a session dedicated to “Preliminary results which can be exploited in relation to the Covid-19 pandemic”;

The **JCBRN Defence COE** promoted and informed on the eNOTICE project during the time-frame October 2020 to February 2021 during the following meetings, conferences and platforms: on 13 to 14 October 2020 the Fall Steering Committee Meeting (SCM) of the JCBRN Defence COE took place virtually and during this meeting the 14 sponsoring nations and contributing partner of the COE received an update on eNOTICE and other EU related activities; The JCBRN Defence COE is working on a Strategic Gap Analysis (SGA) where one of six specific areas is focused on the relationship with the EU and eNOTICE is the most prominent part of this specific area. As a result of this SGA it could be already assessed that NATO/EU interaction will be an enhanced activity for the JCBRN Defence COE and eNOTICE remains the cornerstone in this specific area; During the NATO Framework Nation Concept (FNC) Cluster CBRN Protection Steering Committee Meeting on 4 November 2020 conducted in Bruchsal/DEU at the Bundeswehr CBRN Defence Command an update briefing on NATO/EU related activities of the JCBRN Defence COE including eNOTICE was presented; on 4 November 2020 a DEU national WebEx meeting encompassing all German CBRN Defence Staff Officers posted abroad either with NATO or the EU took place and an update briefing on NATO/EU related activities of the JCBRN Defence COE including eNOTICE was presented; on 20 November 2020 a VTC with Allied Command Transformation (ACT), Norfolk/USA) took place. During this VTC an update briefing on NATO/EU related activities of the JCBRN Defence COE including eNOTICE was presented. As ACT is has a leading and coordinating role for all NATO accredited COEs it is worthwhile to mention that the JCBRN Defence COE is to be seen as a kind of Benchmark within in NATO for NATO/EU Interaction / Cooperation. eNOTICE – as the Centre’s first real EU engagement, served as springboard for other CBRN defence related activities; on 10 February 2021 a commanders conference at the Bundeswehr CBRN Defence Command in Bruchsal/DEU took place and also at this opportunity an update briefing on NATO/EU related

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activities of the JCBRN Defence COE including eNOTICE was presented; on 15 February a VTC with the Deputy Supreme Allied Command Transformation (DSACT, 4* General). One of the main topics was NATO – EU Interaction / Cooperation and also on this level eNOTICE was promoted as the corner stone amongst other EU related activities of the JCBRN Defence COE; eNOTICE and other EU related CBRN Defence activities are discussed during the quarterly held VTC with ACT on 23 February 2021 and the monthly held COE / NATO HQ IS ACDC VTC.

METU presented eNOTICE at the following conferences and seminars: Boğaziçi Tech Conference, Invited Speaker, 15-17 January 2021; Demir Export, Invited Speaker, 17 January 2021; Turkish Time Journal, 12 December 2020; “Serious Game Development for CBRNe Training: A Comparative Analysis in Virtual Reality and Computer-Based Environments” at SICCC Series 2020 - 2nd Scientific International Conference on CBRNe, 10-11 December 2020; Eurasia Graphics Conference, Invited Speaker, 7-8 December 2020; Department of Computer Engineering, Galatasaray University, Seminar – 17 November 2020; YouTube links for talks: Games for Our Future 2020 – IndieCade Climate Jam: <https://www.indiecade.com/climate-jam/>, https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JHH34eXrJdw&feature=emb_logo

Publications:

Sylvia Pratzler-Wanczura, Wolfgang Karl-Heinz Reich, Oliver Nestler: Es geht nur gemeinsam! – Vernetzung von ziviler und militärischer CBRN-Gefahrenabwehr im Rahmen des europäischen Forschungsprojektes eNotice // accepted for publication in Crisis Prevention journal, 2021

Journal Paper: Surer, E., Erkayaoğlu, M., Öztürk, Z. N., Yücel, F., Bıyık, E. A., Altan, B., Şenderin, B., Oğuz, Z., Gürer, S., Düzgün, H. Ş. (2020) “Developing a Scenario-Based Video Game Generation Framework for Computer and Virtual Reality Environments: A Comparative Usability Study”, Journal on Multimodal User Interfaces. | doi: 10.1007/s12193-020-00348-6

Abstract: Altan, B., Gürer, S., Alsamarei, A., Demir, D. K., Düzgün, H. S., Erkayaoğlu, E., Surer, E. (2020) “Serious Game Development for CBRNe Training: A Comparative Analysis in Virtual Reality and Computer-Based Environments”, accepted to the SICCC Series 2020 and presented online – 2nd Scientific International Conference on CBRNe, 10-11 December 2020.

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All events related to eNOTICE (webinars, meetings,...) are announced and reported on the project's Twitter, Facebook, LinkedIn accounts and UNITOV CBRNe Masters' website.

SIC continued to develop and promote the eNOTICE Community Centre (ECC), improved its contents and visual presentation, systematically updates the information. eNOTICE is regularly disseminated through social networks - Twitter, Facebook, LinkedIn.

Task 3.3- further development and maintenance of the web-based platform, lead SIC, expected deliverable: Semestrial report 4 on the use of information and communication platform, due M42.

Task 3.3 continues to maintain and update the ECC. In addition to the periodic updates of the Catalogue of TCs, an overhaul of the forum with a deeper integration into the catalogue of TCs and JAs is currently being implemented. Additionally, new content pages are created in collaboration with Task 3.4 and a new calendar software is being introduced.

Task 3.4 – Integration of platforms and interfaces, lead SIC, expected deliverable D3.17 Link to other CBRN networks and platforms, integration and interface functions on the eNOTICE information and communication platform report 3, due M42.

Task 3.4 currently works on presenting the technical interfaces provided by the ECC on a dedicated page to promote them for integration within other projects. Additionally, a dedicated “related projects” page is being designed and implemented to guide visitors of the ECC to the appropriate website for obtaining further information on topics related to eNOTICE.

Task 4.2 - Organisation of joint activities (exercises combined with tests, validations or demonstrations), lead VESTA, expected deliverable D4.6 eNOTICE Joint Activities planning report 5, M48

The JA that was planned in M36-M42 was in Vyškov. However the JA was cancelled as a result of the pandemic.

For the upcoming period M42-M48, 2 JA's in Rieti, and in Ranst are planned.

- Rieti JA

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Given the current situation related to the COVID-19 pandemic and the resulting uncertainty, the current provisions of the Italian Defence Staff envisage the blocking of national training and exercise activities.

Moreover, the other Bodies that should participate in the activity are now engaged in the direct management of the health crisis and therefore cannot guarantee their presence.

These considerations force the Italian Joint NBC School to cancel the Joint Activity, which will be rescheduled in the future.

The possibility of rescheduling the activity to October 2022, as proposed by the project coordinator, is currently being examined.

The Italian Joint NBC School had to make this choice, even though it understands that this will entail many problems within the E-Notice and Proactive projects, as there are currently no mitigating measures that could guarantee the exercise would be carried out in April (avoidance of gatherings, quarantine on arrival in Italy, Covid swab results, etc.).

- Ranst JA

The JA in May 2021 at VESTA has been cancelled as well by Campus Vesta due to the pandemic. The suggestion is to postpone the JA to May 2022, in the hope that travel restrictions will be lifted, and people can gather together again.

Following the multiple postponements of the scheduled Joint Activities, the eNOTICE consortium is going to extend the project by 1 year, and will follow the new updated schedule of the 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	
April 2022	FDDO	Dortmund, DE	Multidisciplinary Field Exercise	
May 2022	VESTA	Ranst, BE	Multidisciplinary Field Exercise	Policy Meeting
Oct 2022	UNITOV+ The Italian Joint NBC	Rieti, IT	Multidisciplinary Field Exercise	Annual workshop

	Defence School			
Mar 2023	WSU	PL	Table top exercise	
May 2023	VESTA + UCL	Ranst, BE	Multidisciplinary Field Exercise + Final conference	

Table 1 the calendar of eNOTICE Joint activities and events planned in 2020-2022

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, M48

The discussion at CBRN policies and recommendations for R&D opened new questions and proposed new solutions to the challenges of building, further developing and maintaining a successful network of CBRN TC.

- The close collaboration and strong links with DG HOME’s Community of Users as well as the Union Civil Protection Mechanism and rescEU of DG ECHO have been highlighted by the Commission as a sustainability path to pursue. RescEU is designed as a Safety Net to increase European Preparedness on the European level (resources financed by the EU and coordinated by the ERCC); it has got three priority areas, of which one is “CBRN Capabilities”. From the perspective of rescEU, CBRN Capabilities comprise Decontamination on one hand, and Detection, Surveillance and Monitoring on the other hand. The support of knowledge transfer across the EU by eNOTICE has been also highlighted and proposed to go forward with the knowledge transfer, with innovation and addressing complex questions as a System of Systems in order to respond to the various challenges in the field of CBRN. This way forward looks a very solid view of support provided by the Commission as clear statement to sustain eNOTICE network and to link it up with other EU activities.
- One more aspect that must be considered in the eNOTICE future activities: the 2017 CBRN Action Plan clearly expresses the necessity to coordinate and to cooperate with the military. From the Commission perspective, this requires a more visible integration and participation of the European Defence Agency, as well as the EU Military Staff and its subordinated organisations (not that many). It is important to not only pursue the NATO Civil-Military

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Cooperation, but also investigate establishing a robust civil-military cooperation within the EU itself. The military has got a profound expertise and knowledge in all domains of CBRN, be it concept, capabilities, training, and many others to be linked, explore. eNOTICE should actively address the military part of the Commission as well as of the MS to seek solidarity and cooperation with the CBRN experts and decision makers. Dealing with CBRN must cover all aspects of CBRN (including medical aspects, infrastructure protection, etc.), not only the traditional obvious ones (such as detection, decontamination, etc.).

- A specific requirement of TCs was articulated in order to develop minimum criteria for CBRN training, aiming at harmonisation of the training curriculum, standards and certification. eNOTICE should be able to support the organizations, which are responsible for planning preparing and conducting the training. It should be noted here that the network will never force TCs to take up any procedures. Procedures and training everywhere are very different, depending on a particular organization, on training needs of trainees in that particular organisation in a particular country, region and context. The eNOTICE network is expected to ensure practical communication between training centres, exchange of experience, exchange of practices.
- Globally speaking, the user-supplier collaboration presumes co-design, co-development of innovations. Collaborative process between users and suppliers works both ways, new innovations that are recognized to provide better capabilities and fill the gaps, may need practitioners to change their SOPs. Innovation is not only about technological gaps. Innovations are seen not as a technical fix, but as a socio-technical improvement of "a" current system, not just in a technological sense. Once a capability gap is known, the needs are defined, awareness of a certain possible solution is necessary, which seems to be interesting for practitioners who want to know and to try novel solutions in their field conditions to make sure the proposed solutions fit. From the supplier's side it mainly refers to a certain "perceived demand" in practitioner realities.

Task 4.4 - Plan to pool resources and optimise investments for increased CBRN Training Capacity, lead UNITOV

This task aims at increasing the CBRN TC' capacities through a comprehensive plan to pool resources and optimise investments of CBRN TCs.

A desk study on pooling resources techniques has been carried out and presented. A discussion on applicability of the useful references identified at methodological level to the specific

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context, (a network of CBRN TCs), has been performed during the JA in Ankara 25-28 February. From this discussion it emerged clearly that the core of the specific resource pooling activity must be focused on the different eNOTICE project parallel activities, these relate with:

- CBRN TC catalogue development
- Joint Activities
- ECC and Website
- Newsletter
- Capacity label
- EU project list for potential collaboration
- Methodology and templates for the organisation of exercises.

Future developments of this activity will start from the input obtained from the development of the previous activities. The continuous discussion among the partners will lead to the elaboration of a global plan to pool resources and optimize the investments of CBRN TCs inside the eNOTICE network, able to ensure the long-term sustainability of the CBRN TC network developed during the project.

Task 5.1 - Consortium Management, lead UCL, expected deliverable D5.20 eNOTICE Final Report due M60

The activities on consortium management in Task 5.1 comprise the implementation of the Project Management Plan (D5.1) and Mid-term management report (D5.8) and monitoring of the administrative and financial aspects of the project, ensuring timely and complete fulfilment of the Grant Agreement conditions on the project implementation, liaising tightly with the tasks on the technical knowledge management (Task 4.2) and ethical, security and legal boundaries

identified in Task 4.3.

Progress March 2020 to August 2020:

- The 2nd Periodic Technical and Financial reports were successfully prepared, submitted and approved by the EC. All the claimed costs of the partners were accepted, the received corresponding amounts were duly distributed among the partners.
- Due to the limitations of COVID-19 crisis and postponement of Joint Activities of October and November 2020 to November 2021 and October 2022, the face-to-face consortium meeting did not take place but were replaced with online discussions on the project

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status, progress and deliverables preparation between all partners concerned. The next face-to-face consortium meeting is planned in November 2021 during the JA in Warsaw, Poland.

- Links have been further deepened with SEC 21 networks of practitioners – project partners attended and invited to eNOTICE events representatives from INCLUDING, FIRE-IN, NO FEAR, MEDEA, DAREnet,
- eNOTICE participated in various online workshops and webinars of other collaborative projects – PROACTIVE, Stair4Security, ENCIRCLE, Bullseye, MELODY, TRANSTUN.

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, D5.12, due M42, lead VESTA

The third quality monitoring process was carried out in February 2021 and is discussed in chapter 3 of this deliverable. This quality report will mainly focus on the performance of the network by creating a SWOT analysis. It is also the first quality report where the members of the network have been asked to contribute.

On top of that, there have been discussions within the consortium about the practicality of the methodology, and it was found that many find it too complicated, and that it was better to use their own methodology because their personnel was already familiar with that. Essentially this means that the methodology was split up: documents that were related to organising exercises will be less in use, but documents that were related to the specifics of a JA will continue to be used. Thus, a reporting checklist is being developed so that all data about the JA's will be standardized and comparable. However, this checklist will keep in mind what most TC's in the network would find usable if they were to organise their own JA. The concept checklist is as follows:

1. Preparation/organization
 - a. Logistic details
 - b. Costs (extra costs for the joint aspect)
 - c. Communication strategy
 - d. Difficulties encountered during the preparation/organization phase
 - e. Security/legal/ethical aspects encountered
2. The JA
 - a. Practical information (place, time, date, etc.)
 - i. People participating
 - ii. Partners/observers present
 - b. The objectives of the JA

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- c. The scenario
 - d. Brief description of the exercise
 - e. What made it a JA?
 - f. If suspension/termination (unplanned): why?
 - g. Security/legal/ethical aspects encountered?
3. Evaluation
- a. Feedback of the hot debrief
 - b. Feedback of the in depth debrief
 - c. Points of improvement
 - d. Positive points/lessons learnt
 - e. Utility of templates

Task 5.2.2. Evaluation of the functioning of the web-based platform, lead FDDO

As task 5.2.2 is a continuous task, the corresponding deliverable (here D5.9) summarised the qualitative and quantitative website evaluation survey and its results - based on the previously established methodology (D5.3 and D5.6) and compared to previous monitoring periods.

The survey results indicate a high quality of the eNOTICE website, even if some potentials for improvement were identified (especially for the quantitative part). The qualitative indicators show a high number of visits and rising usage of the ECC. In the future, the improvements identified will be implemented. The effect of this implementation will be monitored through subsequent evaluation surveys and an ongoing monitoring of the quantitative indicators. The results of the continuous monitoring will be presented in D5.13 (June 2021).

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 5.2.3 is dedicated to the continuous evaluation of the methodology and templates, elaborated in Task 4.1 to be used for the preparation, organization, evaluation, and follow up of exercises, combined with tests, validations or demonstration.

A detailed evaluation of the use of the eNOTICE templates during these exercises has been developed thanks to the Third report on the JAs (D4.4, postponed to October 2019) and has been presented in D5.10 eNOTICE evaluation report on the preparation/ organisation, evaluation and follow up of exercises combined with tests, validations or demonstration.

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What emerged from the evaluation carried out in deliverable D.10 and the related steps forward were the subject of a discussion (online due to the COVID19 pandemic) between the partners on 28 September 2020.

At the end of the discussion, a summary document was produced which was shared by all partners and identified the approach that will be followed in the development of the templates.

The main objectives of the "template approach" consist in 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.

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 M58, lead UNITOV

Capacity label development work continued during the first half of the project. The initial formulation of the capacity label, proposed in D2.2, was first discussed among the partners and then presented to some new TCs members of the network during the JA in Dortmund.

The definition of the label has undergone a further impulse thanks to the involvement of the new TCs members of the network, to whom the capacity label was presented during the JA in Dortmund.

As agreed among partners, 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, measures will be adjusted or a more comprehensive procedure will be considered if relevant.

Input will be collected from SIC, through the analysis of the eNOTICE platform data on the use of the search function, with the integration of the information collected with the user's satisfaction surveys, that will at regular times clearly indicate if the intended objectives are met. Further indications on the effectiveness of the capacity label and more generally on the information content of the catalogue cards dedicated to TCs can be gathered from the new section "Comments from the eNOTICE Forum" dedicated to each TC. This section contains the comments created by members of the eNOTICE Community related to the individual TC. Whenever needed corrective actions will be taken. Minimum standard requirements will be

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evaluated and proposed, in order to prepare recommendations for certification. Although, as stated in D2.2 the potential benefits the eNOTICE project could expect from a “real” quality label that might be provided in the future by means of certification are clear, the commitment and costs necessary to develop it have led to the decision to make it happen outside the eNOTICE project.

Task 5.3 Security, legal and ethical aspects, lead VESTA

Since there is no deliverable on this task, the current status is included in chapter 2.6. the legal, ethical and security aspects are continuously monitored.

2.4 Milestones

There is no MS identified in the grant agreement for this period (M36-M42). The upcoming milestone for the next period (M48) is MS5, the 2nd mid-term evaluation of key instruments: quality label, Web-based platform- Joint activities and methodology.

2.5 Overview of the results in the three lines of actions

Roster of capabilities and facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - continuous update of the catalogue in a database with 49 registered members
Opportunities to share expertise	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - creation of network-only workshops, to have a safe environment to share knowledge and best practises between training centres - creation of information sheet and an abbreviated version of D4.10 for the TC's
Plan to pool resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Continue to collect information on the cost of organising JA's once they will be organised. - Creation of a list to standardize the data shared about legal/ethical/security and about the JA's - Quality monitoring of the eNOTICE network

2.6 Monitoring the legal/ethical/security aspects

Currently, a standardized methodology is being developed to monitor the legal/ethical/security aspects. It has now been created in the form of a checklist that all partners hosting JA's should fill in. This comprehensive checklist can be used to do a high-level risk assessment (self-assessment of the liability risks), that takes into account the subsidiarity principle (the principle whereby the EU does not take action unless it is more effective than action taken at national, regional or local level).

The final aim of this is to provide TC's with added value in that sense that when they organize a JA, they can consult the checklist, and previous answers to it, to verify if any particular issues have previously risen and how these have been dealt with. As such this should increase the knowledge sharing between TC's.

To make the systematic follow up as complete as possible, it may be worth to consider a three-fold approach:

1. self-monitoring prior to the organization of a JA and / or making a publication public;
2. self-monitoring after the organization of a JA and / or making a publication public;
3. if and when a discussion arises.

It is suggested that the following questions will be asked by the Project Partners (if possible in pairs: practitioner + academic) in the case of organizing a JA and / or publishing a report, a newsletter or any other kind of text:

Identification of the Partner

Contact person of the Partner

Tags: What is the assessment about?

- Joint Activity
- Publication
- Other dissemination activity

Reference (if appropriate)

time Tags:

- Prior to the JA / the report
- After ... the JA / the report

Discussion

- Brief description of the (anticipated) risk (more than 1 risk can be identified / noted)
- Discipline: by Tags: Q: What discipline is the risk / issue related to ?
 - o GDPR
 - o Regulation + indication of the level: local, regional, federal, European
 - o Sensitive information
 - o Policy
 - o Legal²
 - As mentioned before, it should be made clear that when the legal aspects are defined on a national level, they are not necessarily

² Legal: refers to “Law” → rules that mandate or prohibit certain societal behaviour

transferable to other TC's in other countries. On top of that, sometimes there are rules and regulations specific to one TC.

- Ethical³
- Thematic areas: by Tags: (can create new tags)
 - Security
 - Religion
 - Human rights
 - Culture

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?

Tags: 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
 - EU CBRN Action Plan 2017
 - Thematic policy document (e.g. DG ECHO Disaster Risk reduction)
- Ethical principles
 - Universal Declaration of human rights
 - National constitutions
 - National obligations related to non-discrimination, gender equality etc.
 - codes of conduct guidance
- Soft law
 - Circular letters (in Belgium)
 - Guidance from competent authorities on emergency planning & exercise methodology
- Contractual obligation
 - Grant agreements

³ Ethics: define socially acceptable behaviour

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- Environmental permits
- Self-regulation
 - project management handbook
 - eNOTICE protocol of observers
- (Self-monitoring after) were there unanticipated risks?
 - Yes
 - if yes, describe the risks
 - if yes, describe the solution taken once risk was discovered
 - No
- Was the solution found just and fair to all?
 - Yes
 - No
- Was the proposed solution accepted?
 - Yes
 - No
- Is there any need for further action?
 - Yes
 - No

3. Quality monitoring

The goal of this quality monitoring is to test the quality of the project and of the network. This was done by creating surveys on EU Survey and by asking the training centres in the network and the consortium partners to fill them out. The first section outlines the methodology used for the quality monitoring, the second section goes into more detail about the demographics of the people that filled it in. The third section are the results with regards to the project (rated by the consortium partners), the network (both the consortium partners and the training centres) and the COVID-19 workshop (both).

3.1 Methodology

The quality monitoring was done in two-fold. Firstly, TC's and consortium members were asked to fill out the quality surveys. The survey had a section of similar questions, which gives the opportunity to compare the perception of the training centres to the perception of the project consortium about the network and its activities, and explore any discrepancies.

3.1.1 The survey for the Training Centres

The survey for the training centres consisted mostly of closed questions where the TC's had to rate a statement from 0 to 10. These statements were related to their satisfaction with the network and its activities and the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and the threats of the network. The standard answer of a rating question is '0'. On top of that, the TC's had the opportunity to give feedback via open-ended questions, but these were optional. The answers that were given have been processed down below. The full survey is available in Annex I.

3.1.2 The survey for the Consortium partners

The survey for the consortium partners was similar to the one for the training centres, except that it contained a section to evaluate the project as well. This will give the opportunity to rate the project, the network and its activities. The full survey is available in Annex II.

3.2 Demographics

In general, there were a total of 11 replies to the training centre quality surveys. 2 training centers were from Germany, and the rest were from Spain, Belgium, Estonia, Hungary, Germany, Czech Republic, Slovenia, Uzbekistan and Ukraine. One organisation did not answer the question about their country.

For the consortium, there were a total of 8 replies. Because of the fact that these are close colleagues of each other, their nationality was not recorded.

For the feedback on the COVID-19 workshop, the amount of replies was dependant on the participation in the workshop. There were 4 replies of the consortium partners and 4 external training centres.

It is important to note that there the quality survey had a small sample size, which could have influenced the results.

3.3 Results

The results of the quality monitoring are threefold: results about the project, an analysis of the network and a quality survey of the COVID19 survey. The conclusions on the project can be found on page 35, the final SWOT analysis of the network on page 67 (figure 49) and the final conclusion about the workshop and next steps are on page 69.

3.3.1 The project

All consortium partners were asked for a quality monitoring of the project. The quality monitoring addressed the overall satisfaction with the project, the satisfaction with the project management and the satisfaction with the progress of the project. Overall, satisfaction with the project was high, the lowest rating was an 8, and the highest a 10.

Overall satisfaction as a consortium member of the eNOTICE project

The average score was a 9, with a standard deviation of 0,93. The lowest rating was an 8 and the highest a 10. The pie chart and the bar graph below show the distribution of the ratings.

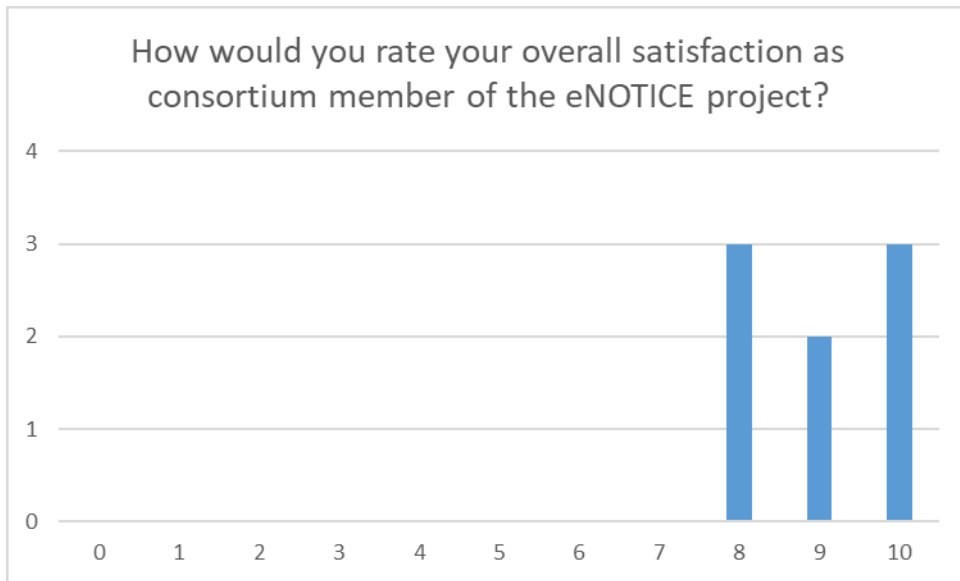


Figure 2 Bar graph of the satisfaction with the overall project

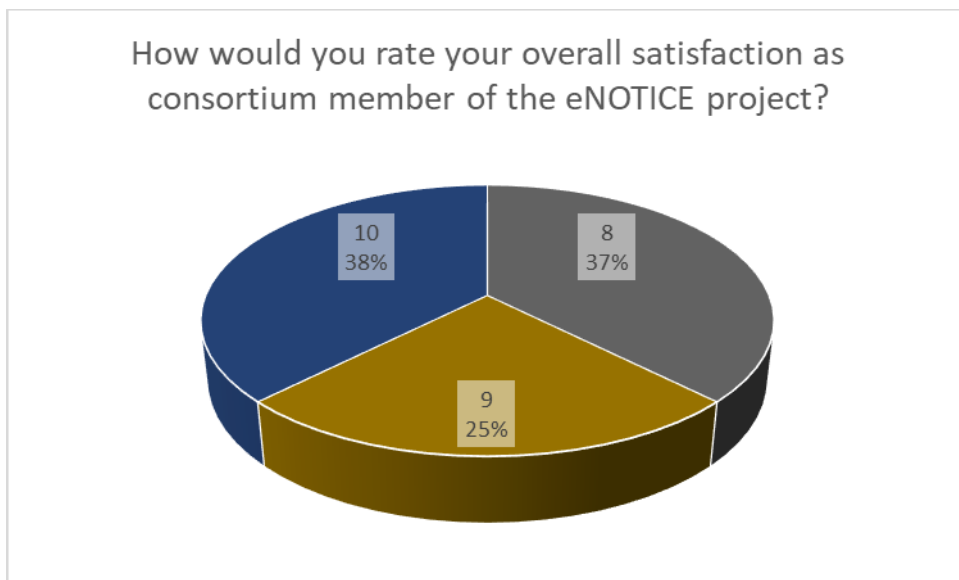


Figure 3 Pie chart of the satisfaction with the overall project

Satisfaction with project management

The average score was a 9, with a standard deviation of 0,92. The lowest rating was an 8 and the highest a 10. A 10 was also the rating with the highest quantity. The pie chart and the bar graph below show the distribution of the ratings.



Figure 4 Bar graph of the satisfaction with the project management

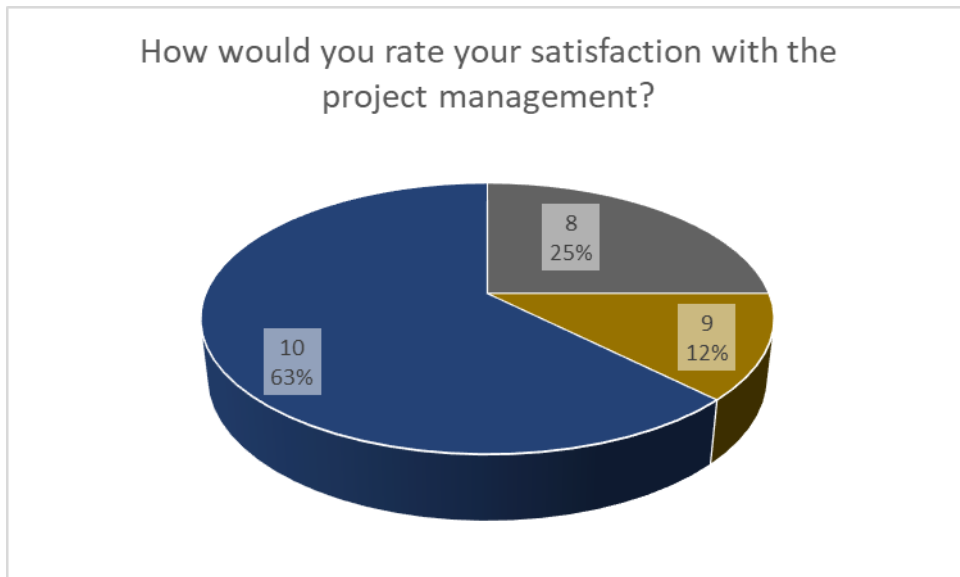


Figure 5 Pie chart of the satisfaction with the project management

Satisfaction with project progress

7 out of the 8 respondents were satisfied with the progress of the project, and none were dissatisfied. One respondent replied with ‘other’. They mentioned that: “Due to the fact that almost all JAs and other activities had to be cancelled, the project ran well by using VTC for policy meeting and webinars. Under this condition the best possible had been done.”.

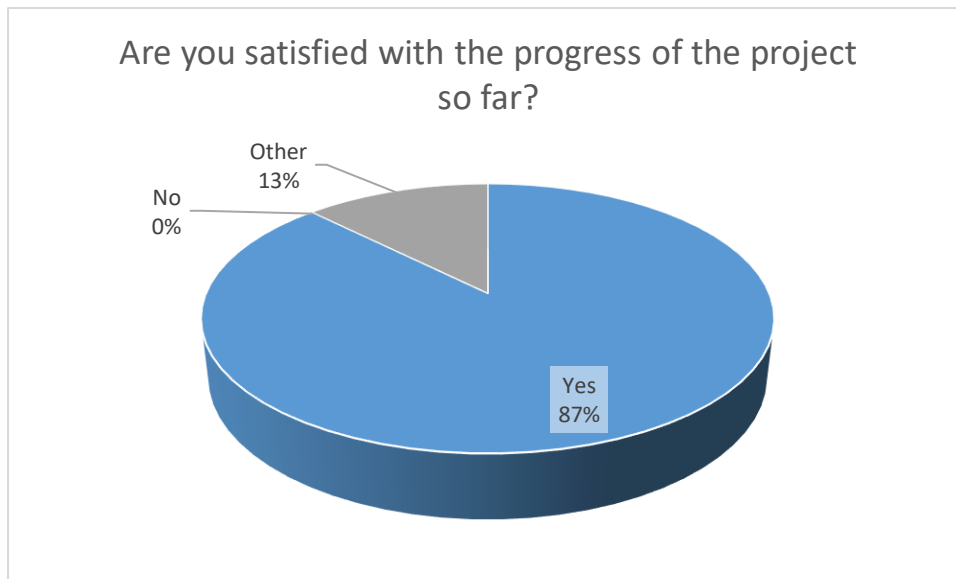


Figure 6 Pie chart of the satisfaction with the project progress

Conclusion on the project

All in all, the consortium partners are satisfied with the project and its management, and feel that the project has continued to progress as it should.

3.3.2 The network

Overall satisfaction

Taking the answers of both the training centres and the consortium partners together gave an average rating of 8, with a standard deviation of 1,51. The consortium rated the network with an average of 9 (SD=1,19) and the training centres rated the network with an average of 8 (SD=1,7). This result demonstrates that overall the consortium partners rated the network a bit higher than the training centres, but that the difference of 1 does stay within the standard deviation of the TC score. The highest score was a 10, and the lowest a 5. The pie chart below and the bar graph visualise the distribution.

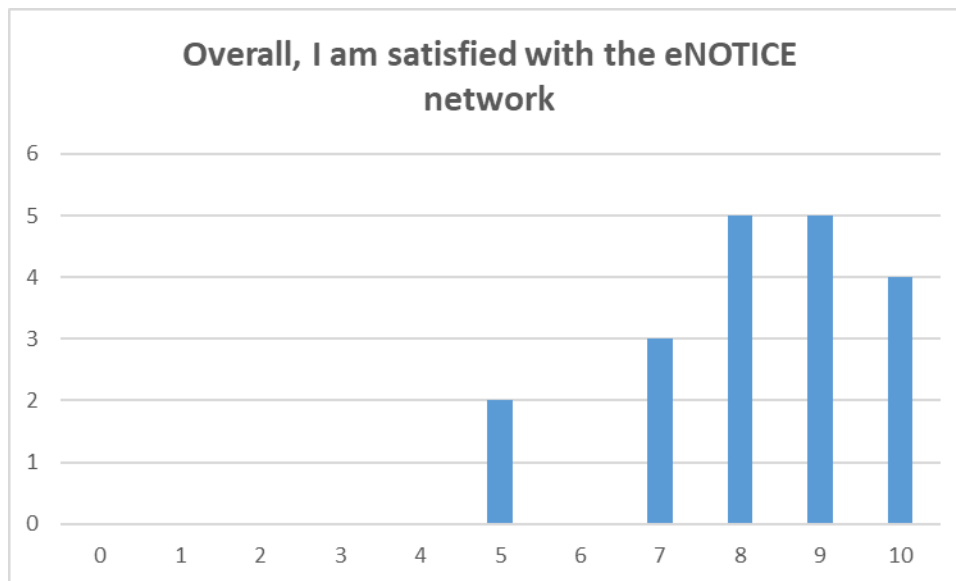


Figure 7 Bar graph of the overall satisfaction eNOTICE network, all

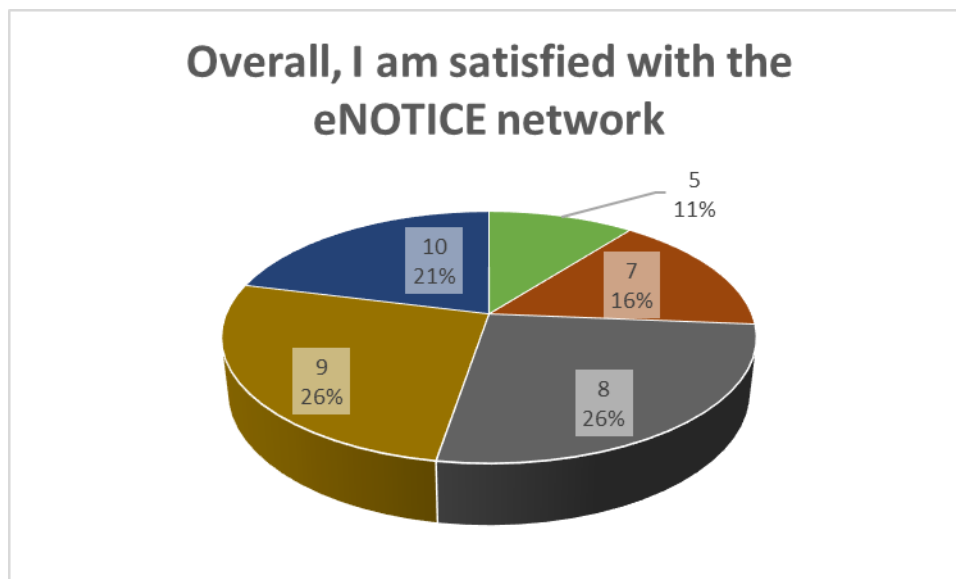


Figure 8 Pie chart of the overall satisfaction eNOTICE network, all

Advantage to own organisation

The next question both consortium members and TCs rated was whether being a member of the eNOTICE network was advantageous for their organisation. The average of all responses was an 8 (SD=1,76), with the average for the consortium being a 9 (SD=1,39) and the average of the TC's being an 8 as well (SD=1,91). It is however interesting to note that the modus (the rating most given) for all and for the consortium was a 10, while the modus for the TC was a 7. The answers given ranged from a 5 to a 10. The pie chart below visualises the distribution of the answers for all, the consortium and the training centers.

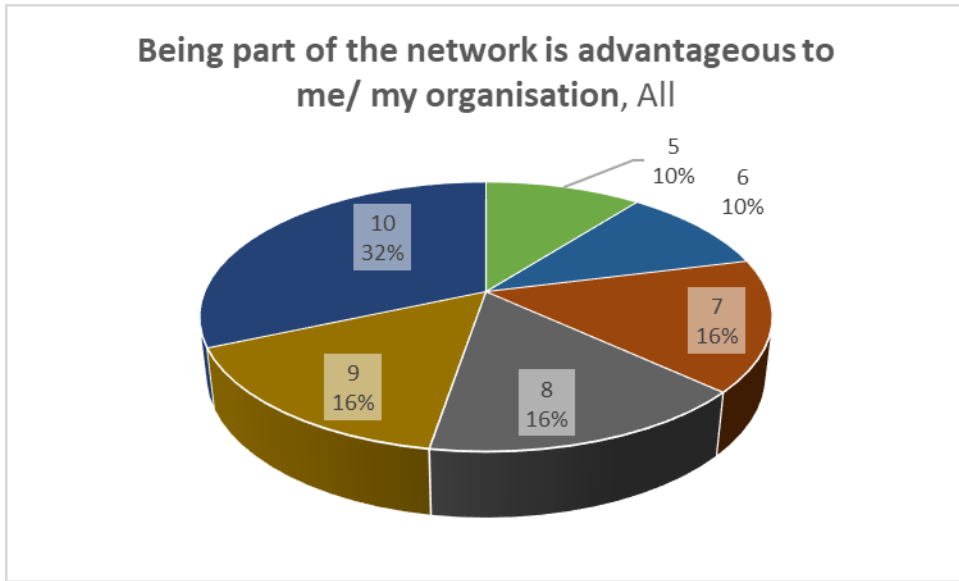


Figure 9 Pie chart of being part of the network is advantageous to me/ my organisation, all

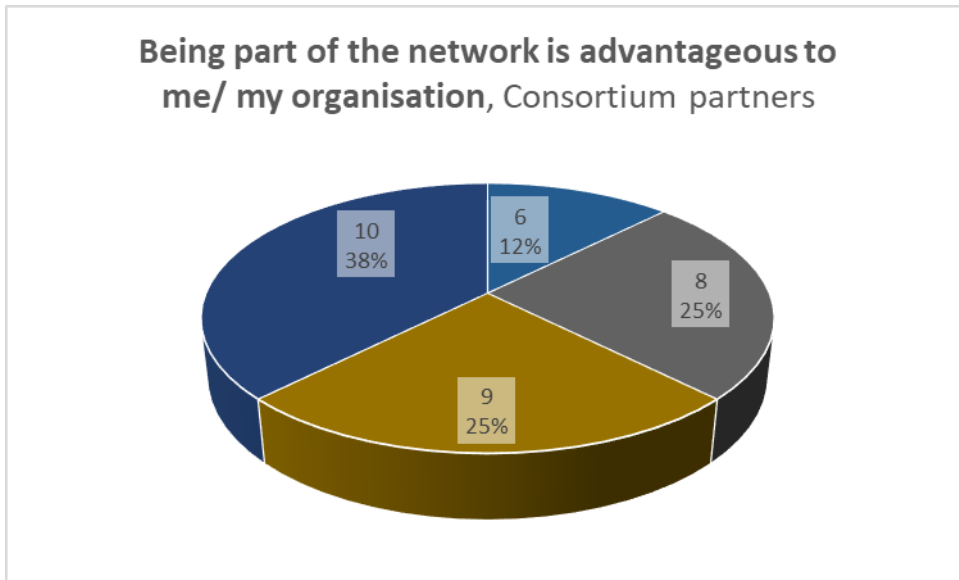


Figure 10 Pie chart of being part of the network is advantageous to me/ my organisation, Consortium

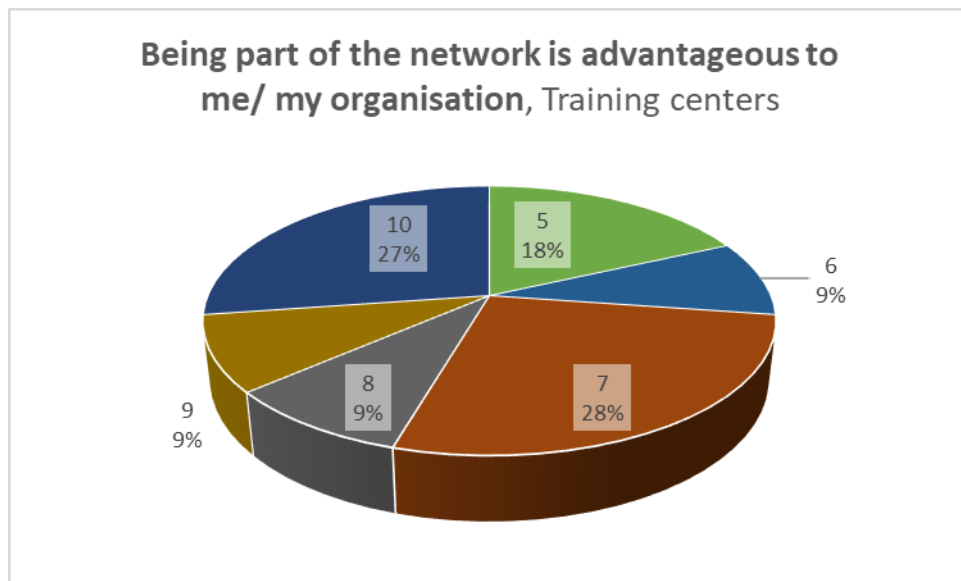


Figure 11 Pie chart of being part of the network is advantageous to me/ my organisation, all

This demonstrates that the TC’s were generally more varied with their answers, and that overall some did select lower ratings than the consortium. This could explain the difference in modus. However, because some TC’s also selected high ratings, the average remained an 8.

Network activities

There was a number of questions about the network activities. The first question was whether the respondents were satisfied with the number of network activities. 13 answered with Yes, 3 with other, and 3 with no. Of those no’s, 2 were TCs and 1 was the consortium. Overall, yes was in the majority for all groups (consortium, TCs and consortium and TCs). Those that selected ‘other’ could leave a comment. These comments were:

“It will be much better as soon as we can have face-to-face meetings and exercises, meanwhile we are doing what is possible with online meetings”

“I like the recent ramp-up with the workshops, but we could have started this earlier to increase the network activity”

“Not so much activities in this pandemic era”

These comments reflect that the current pandemic makes it more difficult to create network activities, and that we are forced to commit to online events. However, one comment also

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highlights that the online workshops could have started earlier, and that that might have had a positive effect on the network interaction.

The second question was a multiple-choice question about what kind of online activities would be most beneficial for the network. Respondents could choose multiple options. One respondent did not fill out this question. An online webinar as part of the eNOTICE network was selected most often (16 times, of which 9 were TCs), followed by the organisation of online discussions (14, of which 7 were TCs) and online conferences (11, of which 5 were TCs). One respondent had also selected the option 'other', and mentioned that policy meetings were also online network activities.

For the real life activities, a similar question was asked. Joint activities were chosen the most (17 times, of which 9 were TCs), followed by student/trainer exchange (12 times, of which 7 were TCs), then discussion workshops (11 times, 5 TCs), followed by conferences (9 times, 7 TCs) and networking activities (8 times, 3 TCs).

For all, the most important real life activity would be the joint activity. However, for the training centers the order of importance would be: shared 2nd place: conferences and student/teacher exchange, 4th place discussion workshops and 5th place networking activities, while for the consortium, the order of the importance would be: 2nd place discussion workshop, shared 3rd place networking and student/teacher exchange and 5th place conferences. This shows that once real life activities can begin again, the consortium might want to focus more on the activities prioritised by the training centres (conferences and student/teacher exchanges), next to JAs.

The next question asked which topics would be of interest to the TC's and the consortium members to be discussed during network activities. These topics were:

Consortium:

- Aspects related to the possibility to test new tools and technologies into the Training Centers facilities
- The possibility to find a sort of "common standard training" among civil/military communities
- Harmonisation of training, cross-border trainings, match of training schedules, joint civil-military exercises, exchanges of trainers and trainees

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- attracting more TCs for interaction and communication amongst them using the eNOTICE platform
- Bioterrorism

Training centres:

- Best practice, new/newest technology, experience exchange and demonstrations
- CBRN issues.
- Put in common CBRN capabilities of the different centres belonged to the Network
- How to face this and future pandemics, on the point of view of CBRN centres
- Sharing procedures for detection and identification of CBRN compounds.
- Define lists of more common devices and equipment used against CBRN threats
- Sharing procedures for CBRN training
- Transport of nuclear products
- Evaluations of CBRN PPE and equipment, it's very hard for small country such as us to make a comprehensive market survey especially on more complicated areas.
- "CBRN training offers; Best practice; Experience exchange;
- Types of CBRN trainings, discussion about different CBRN techniques (sampling, detection, decon etc.), how training area should be prepared, different SOPs in EU countries etc
- "Obsolete Pesticide Stocks: The Threat Is Real"
- Standardized toolkit for the qualitative and quantitative determination of chemical emissions
- Means of rapid quantitative analysis of air, water, soil pollution by industrial and technological emissions"
- "Protection of the population in case of nuclear and chemical accidents.
- Rehabilitation of the territory after a nuclear or chemical accident."

One question that was asked to the consortium was also whether they would be willing to organise (online) webinars/workshops about which topics.

- Post graduate courses for CBRN experts
- Application of sensors to UAVs for CBRN detection and identification" can be civil-military activities
- Bioterrorism
- WMP has organised a workshop on counter-terrorism and CBRN threats.

It might be possible to combine some of these topics, or as the following respondent mentioned: “As a consortium member I would distribute this question to the TCs getting them more involved as the entire project is aimed to support their needs”. It might be an option to ask the training centers as well if they would want to work together or alone on a workshop about their topic of interest. This way the interaction of the network can increase.

SWOT analysis

For the following section, the consortium members and the training centres were asked to rate statements about the network. Based on the rating the statement was divided into strength/weakness or opportunity/threat. Then they were also asked to answer open questions about what the strength, weaknesses, opportunities or threats could be of the network. The results of this analysis are displayed on page 66.

3.3.2.4.1 Strengths:

- being part of an international network

For most, this was perceived as a positive aspect for the network. The average of all ratings was 8 (SD=2,49), with the average for the consortium a 9 (SD=1,25) and the average of the TCs a 8 (SD=3,01). The standard deviation of the TC’s (and thus ‘all’) is quite high. This shows that there was a variance in answers. For all groups, the rating most often chosen was 10 (for the training centers, this was a shared place with 9), and the median was 9 for all, 10 for the consortium and 9 for the training centres. The pie charts below and the bar graph visualise the variance of the TC sample, in comparison to the consortium.

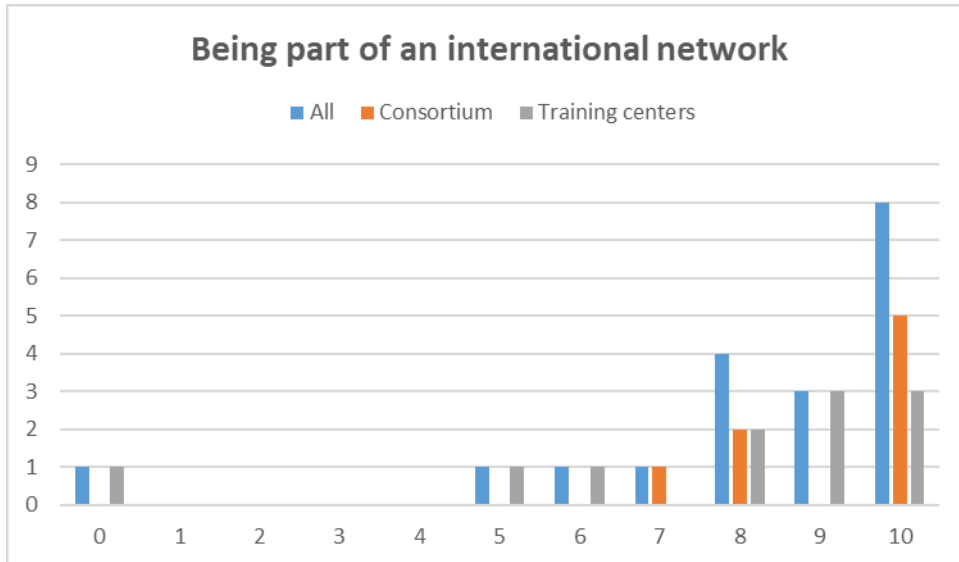


Figure 12 Bar graph of being part of an international network

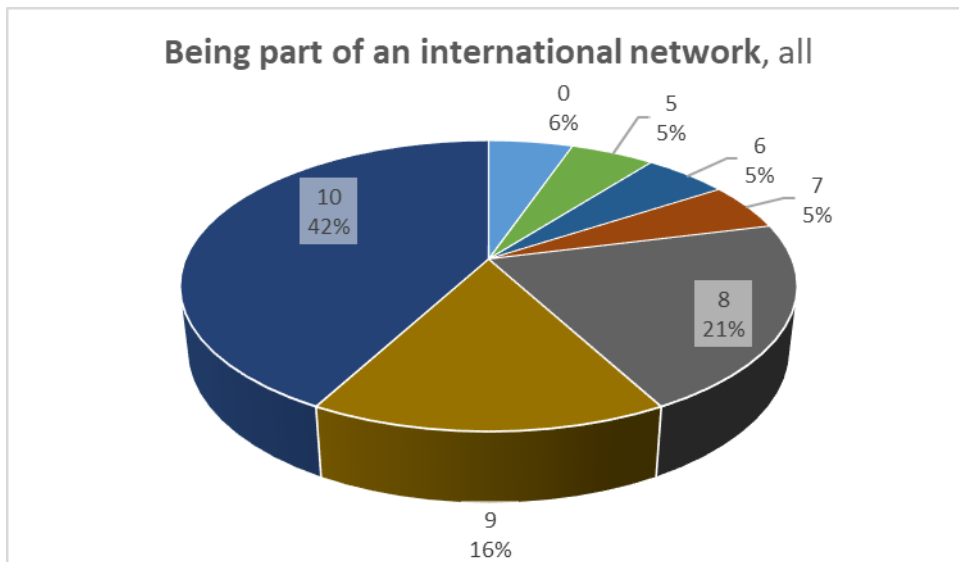


Figure 13 Pie chart of being part of an international network, all

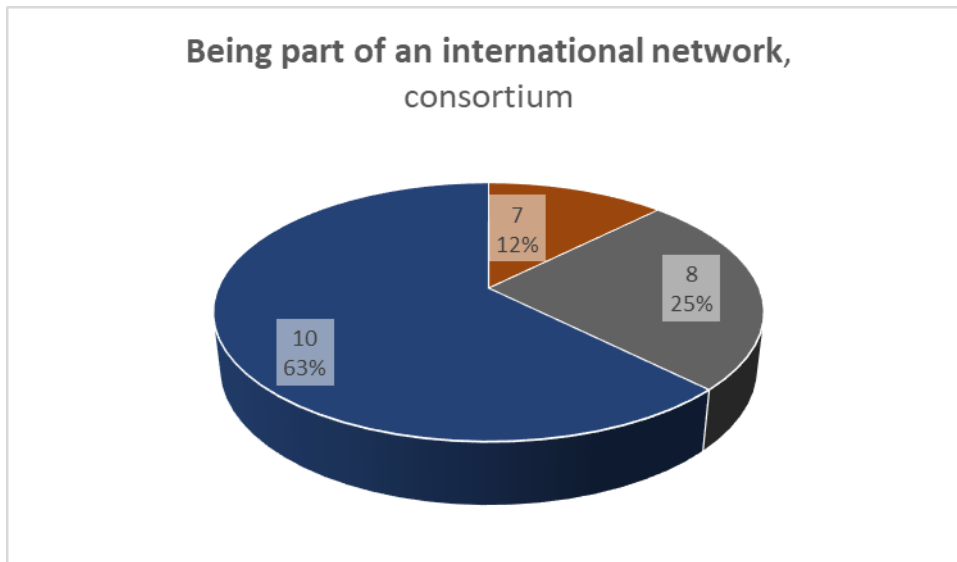


Figure 14 Pie chart of being part of an international network, consortium

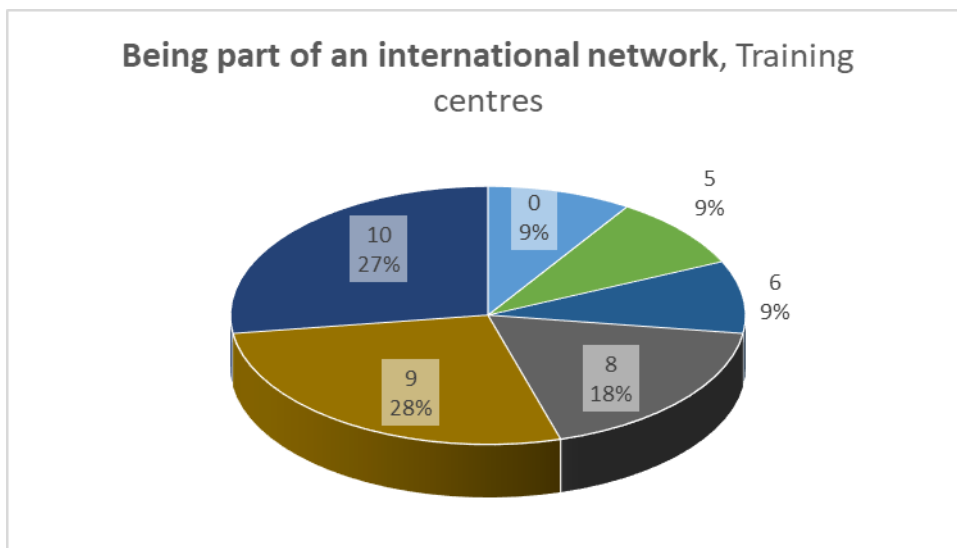


Figure 15 Pie chart of being part of an international network, training centres

Although the ratings of the TCs are generally high, they do include a ‘0’ and a ‘5’. It is firstly necessary to acknowledge that the standard answer to all rating questions is ‘0’, so it could be possible that this question was accidentally skipped. However, it is also possible that the TC rated ‘being part of an international network’ as a weakness of the network, or that they did not feel like they were currently a part of an international network.

- Being able to exchange information and best practises

The average for all groups was a 9 (SD all=1,82, SD consortium=1,58, SD TCs=2,05), with the mode for all groups being 10. However, it is important to acknowledge that one TC rated this statement as very negative, with a 3. This could mean that either they see information exchange and best practise as a weakness, or they are dissatisfied with the information

exchange currently in the network. The bar graph down below shows the distribution of the ratings.

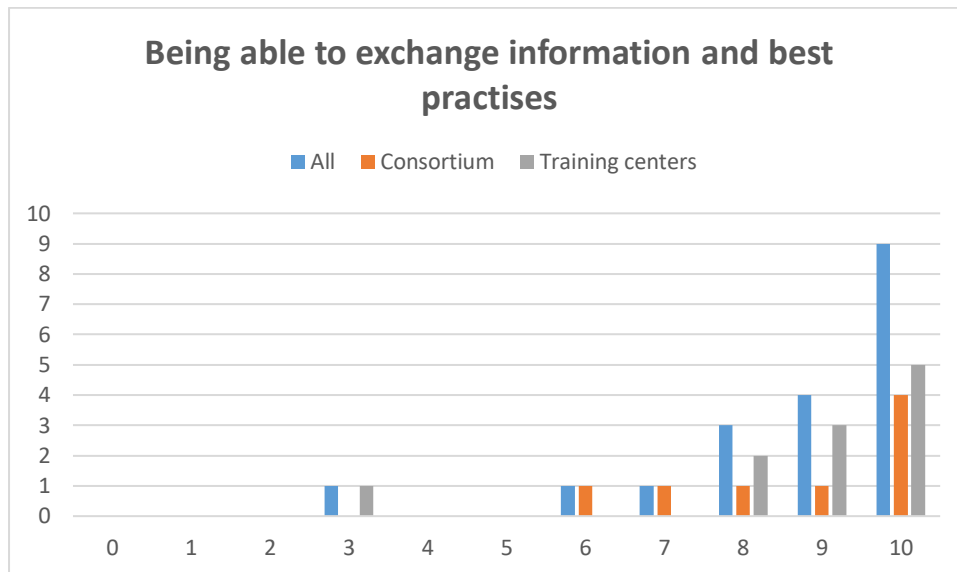


Figure 16 Bar graph of being able to exchange information and best practises

Generally, the respondents were satisfied with the current information exchange, with 12 of 17 respondents answering ‘yes’ (6 of the TCs, 6 of the consortium). It is important to note that 2 TCs did not answer this question. There were however also 2 ‘no’s’ from the TC’s, and 3 others (2 from the consortium, 1 from the TCs). The comments that were given were:

“Although there is some progress to make the network more attractive we still need to try getting the TCs more interacting.”

“Could be used more --> stimulate activity e.g. via workshops”

“More information about training centres should be shared”

So although satisfaction is generally high, there is still the understanding that the interaction and information exchange between training centers could be improved upon, this should be a focus in the coming half year. On top of that, information about training centers should also be shared more, such as the updated catalogue on the eNOTICE website. The pie chart below show the distribution of all respondents, the consortium and the TCs.

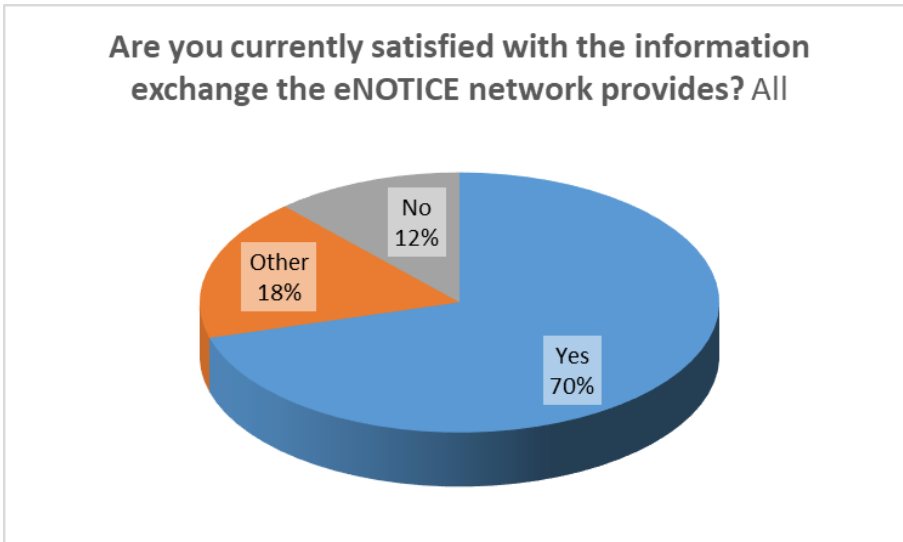


Figure 17 Pie chart of satisfaction with information exchange, all

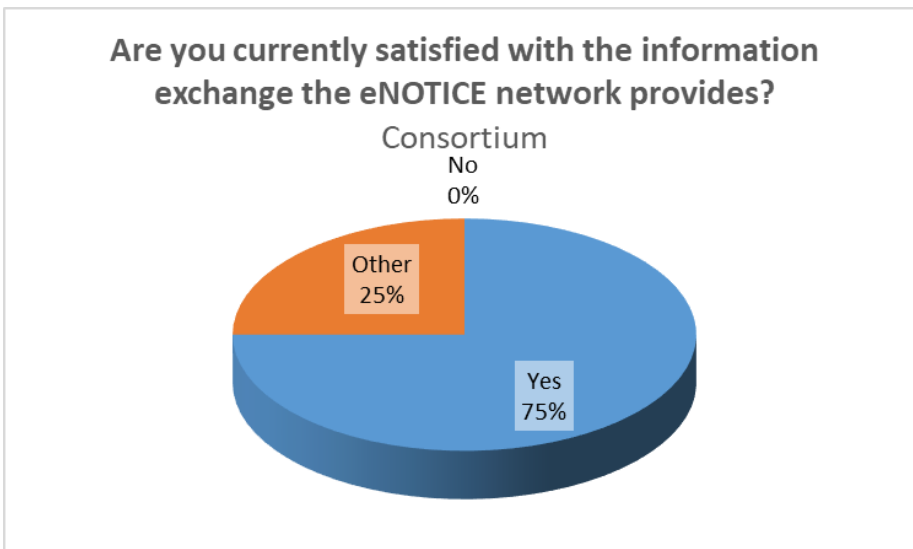


Figure 18 Pie chart of satisfaction with information exchange, consortium

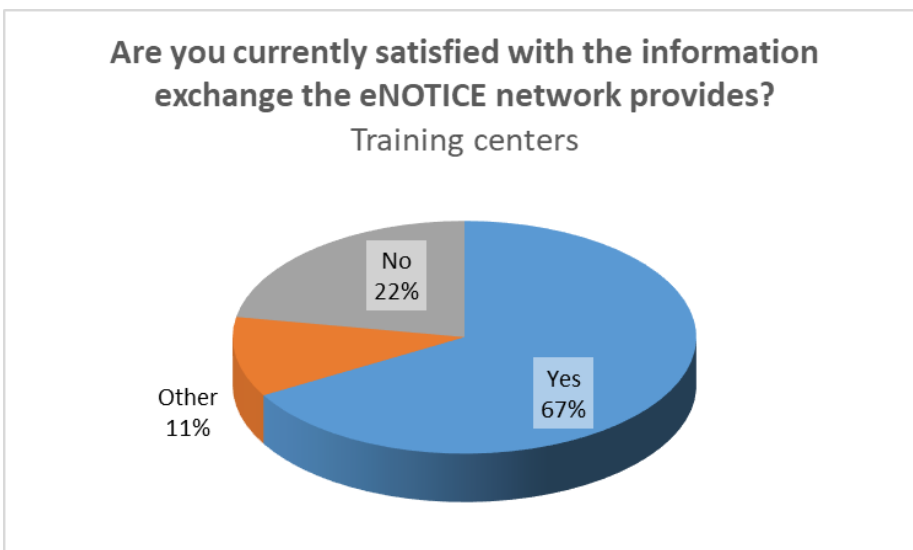


Figure 19 Pie chart of satisfaction with information exchange, training centres

- Having access to policy makers via the eNOTICE network

The average rating for all (2,57) and for the TC's (SD=3,11) was a 7 for the access to policy makers via the eNOTICE network. This means that overall, they found it a positive element of the network. The average was an 8 with a SD of 1,39 for the consortium. The high SD by the TC's and all, show that there is a wide range of answers.

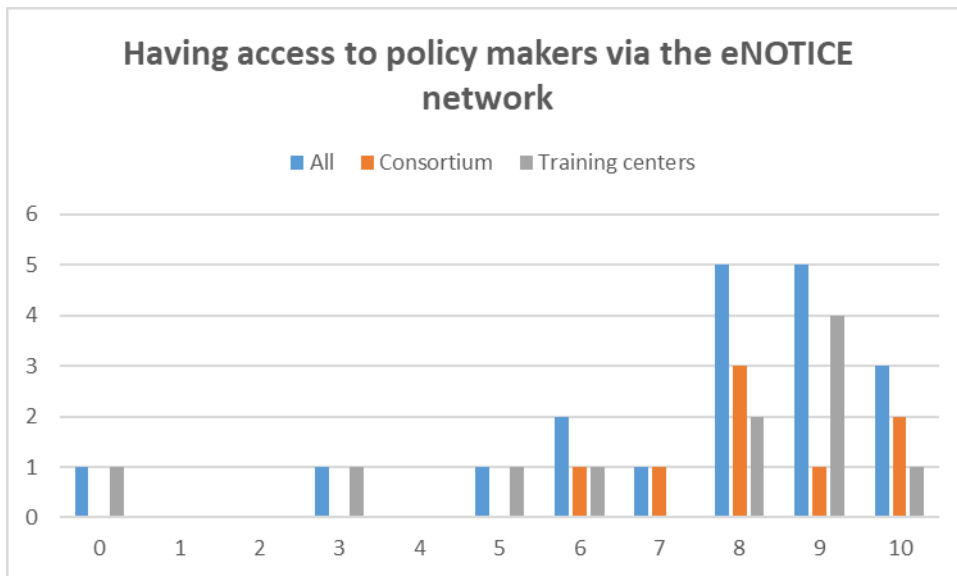


Figure 20 Bar graph of having access to policy makers via the network

The bar graph shows the distribution of the ratings for all, the consortium and the training centres. It shows that for the TCs, the range of ratings is between 0 and 10, while for the consortium, it is between 6 and 10.

All consortium partners were satisfied with the access to the policy makers. However, for the training centers, 20% were not satisfied, and 10% selected the 'other' option. The pie chart down below shows the distribution of the training centre answers.

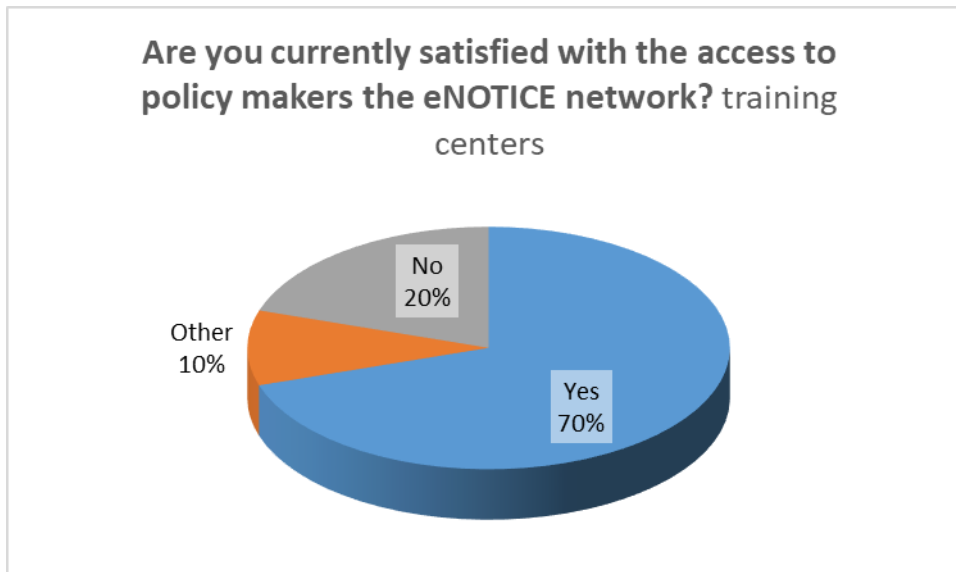


Figure 21 Pie chart of satisfaction with access to policy makers, training centres

The TC that selected ‘other’ mentioned the following:

‘I do not have much information about eNOTICE policy makers yet’

This, together with the 2 no’s might suggest that dissemination about the policy meeting and other activities where policy makers are present could be expanded upon in the network.

- Having access to industry partners

This question had a wide variety of answers. The average of all was 7 (SD= 2,75), which was also the average of the TCs (SD=3,35), while the average of the consortium was 8 (SD=1,39). The standard deviation of all and the TCs specifically show that there was a wide variety of answers, with some low and some high ratings. Overall access to industry partners will still be counted as a strength of the network because most answers were still ‘high’ ratings (above 5.0). the bar graph below shows the distribution of the answers:

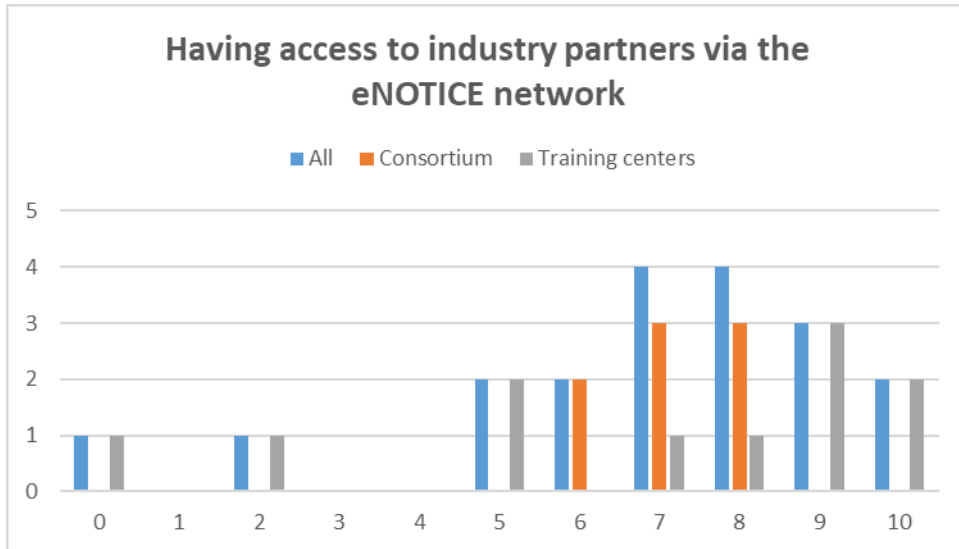


Figure 22 Bar graph of having access to industry partners via the network

Below, the pie charts also show that there was a wide variety of answers, especially from the training centres.

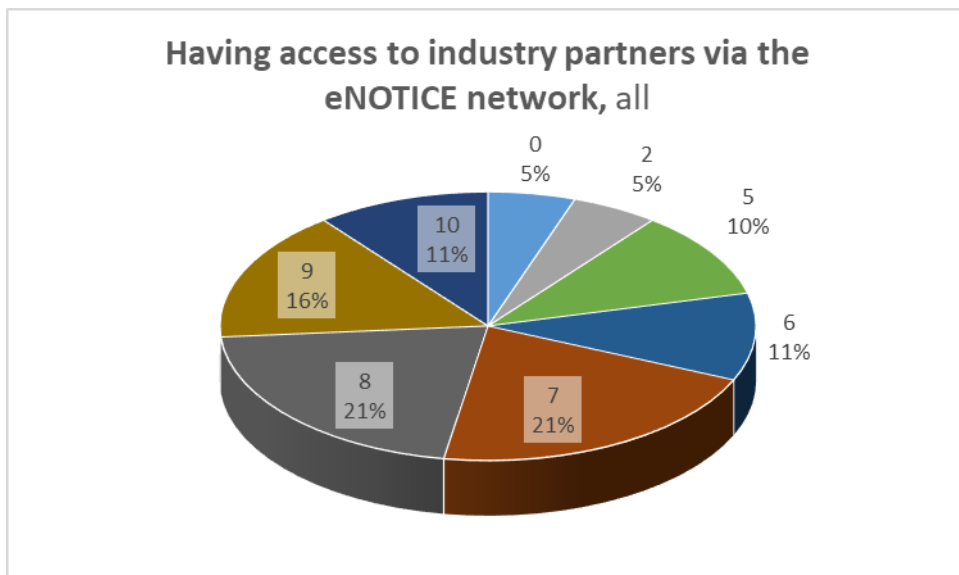


Figure 23 Pie chart of having access to industry partners via the network, all

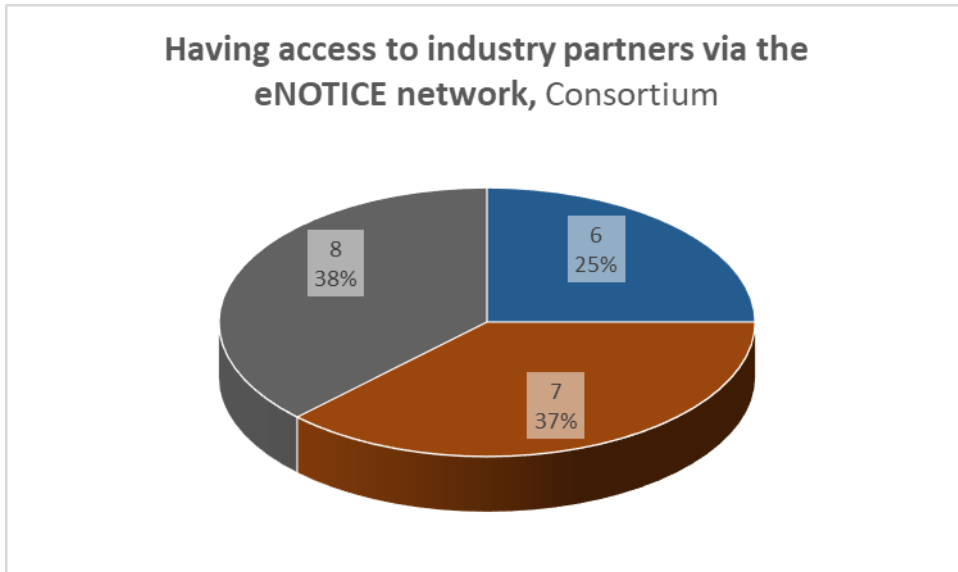


Figure 24 Pie chart of having access to industry partners via the network, consortium

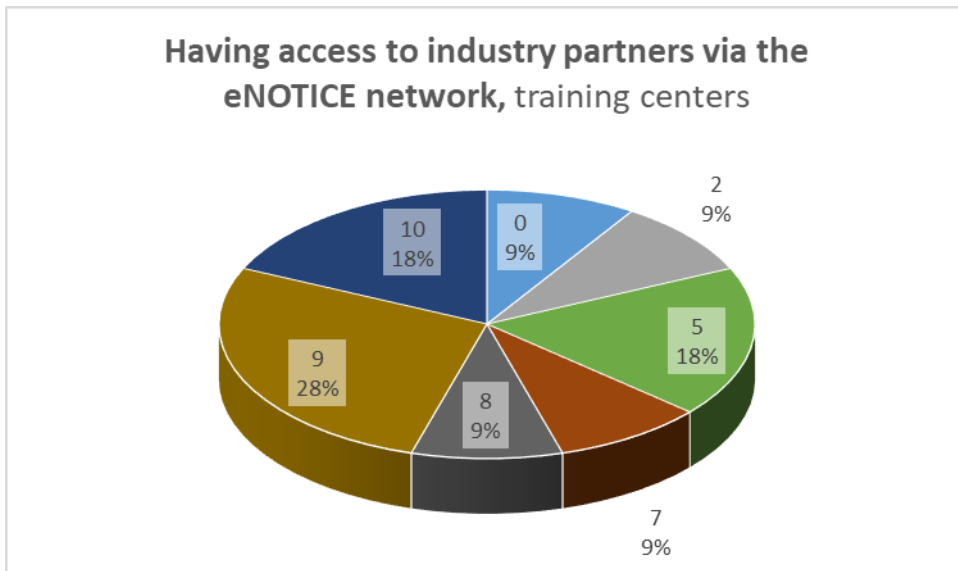


Figure 25 Pie chart of having access to industry partners via the network, training centres

With regards to satisfaction, most (11 out of 19) were satisfied, but 6 also selected ‘other’ and 2 selected ‘no’. these 2 were both training centres.

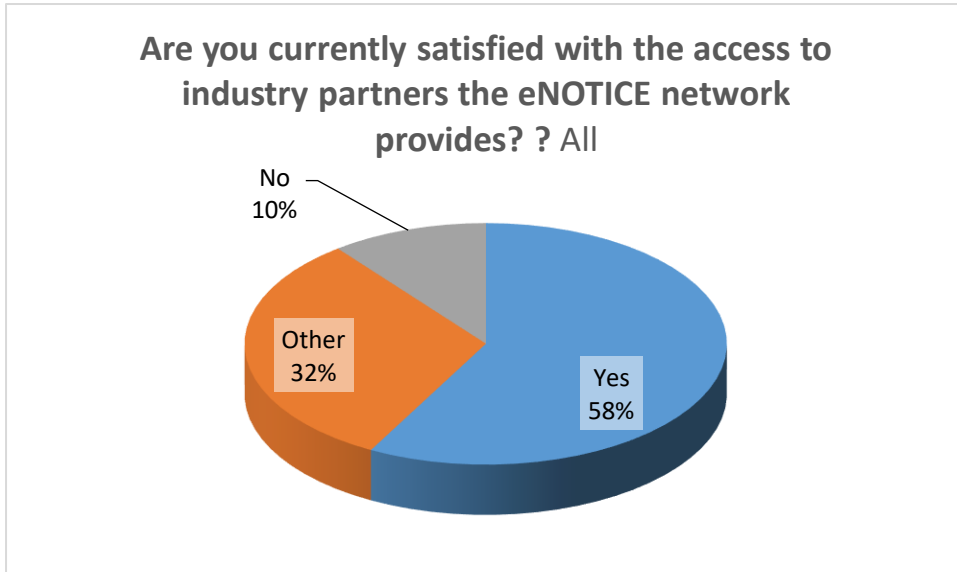


Figure 26 Pie chart of satisfaction with access to industry partners, all

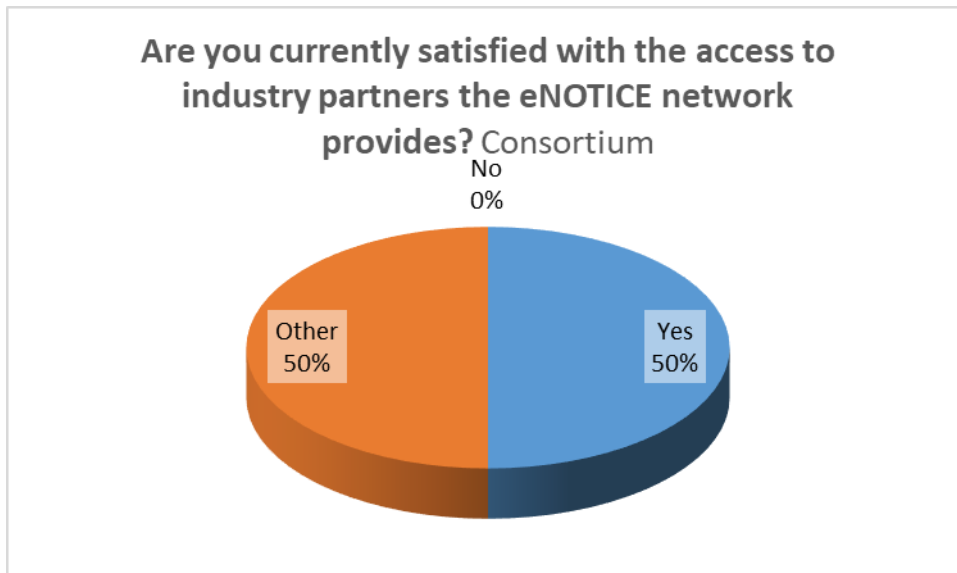


Figure 27 Pie chart of satisfaction with access to industry partners, consortium

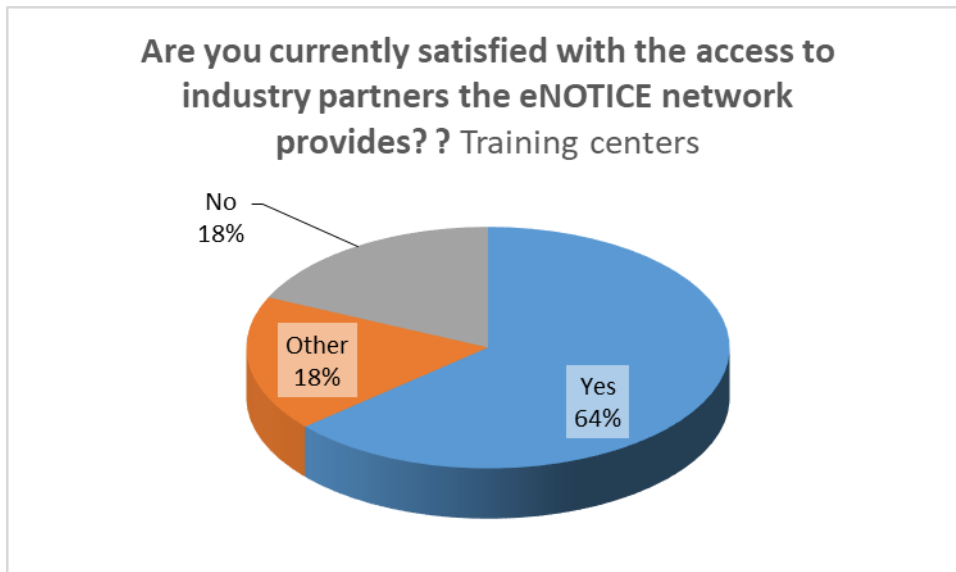


Figure 28 Pie chart of satisfaction with access to industry partners, training centres

Interestingly, the consortium partners less often answered ‘yes’ to this question than the training centres, however, no consortium partner answered no, while 2 external training centres did answer ‘no’. This indicates that the eNOTICE network should also keep promoting events with industry partners to the network to satisfy the access to industry partners. The answers for ‘other’ were:

“Activities that could involve industry partners should be increased. Find the right way to interact with this kind of partners represents a crucial aspect to find the way for the long-term sustainability of eNOTICE network.”

“Industries are an important part of each research and development process but they have different tasks in terms of implementation for training activities. The core business of the project is to create a network within Training bodies in EU and the collaboration with industries could be (should be) something that has to be involved after the end of the 1st phase of this project and not during.”

“Access itself is not problem, everybody is interested in eNOTICE and knows us”

“Not that much applicable for a military consortium partner”

“It is difficult to find a manufacturer”

“Is not our focus; we have not the authority to buy anything”

The answers to ‘other’ show that there are different opinions and needs with regards to the industry partners, with some finding them extremely important for the long term sustainability, and others mentioning that they personally do not have an interest in industry partners. It is important to start finding a way where these different opinions can be balanced, giving the option of involvement with industry partners, but also the option to avoid it.

- Open question: what are other strengths you identified for the eNOTICE network?

This section mentions the answers to the open question in the questionnaire about the strengths of the network.

The consortium partners

The consortium mentioned the following about the strengths of the network:

“All the capacities and services (TC's catalogue, ECC, JAs,...) developed within the project activities can be useful for CBRN TCs and CBRN trainees.”

“Enthusiasm and interest of at least some TCs - not 100% of 49 members, but pretty many are interested, and it gives us motivation to push forward the network activities and maintain the network”

“eNOTICE is also a perfect example for civ-mil and even NATO-EU cooperation and opens the door for other EU CBRN related projects and activities for a NATO partner”

“The network has a broad range of operational and academic experience”

Training centres

The training centers mentioned the following:

“different experiences caused by different strategies”

“Exchange of information between trainers and participants is the most important to increase a knowledge”

“internet meetings are very good especially if you are not able to travel.”

“Best practices of countries”

"Exchange of scientific research"

All in all, the strengths of the network are the following:

1. being part of an international network
2. being able to exchange best practises and information
 - a. different experiences caused by different strategies can be shared
 - b. best practise of each country can be shared in the network
 - c. the network can facilitate the information exchange between trainers and participants
3. the network provides access to policy makers
4. the network provides access to industry partners
5. the network is an example of civil-military collaboration
 - a. and even of EU-NATO cooperation
6. there is a broad range of academic and operational experience in the network
 - a. this can facilitate exchange of scientific research
7. the use of internet meetings are useful if unable to travel
8. there is enthusiasm and interest of many TC's, this gives motivation to maintain the network and its activities.

Weakness:

For the weaknesses of the network, the following statement were rated as negatively impacting the network:

- long distance and necessity to travel to real life activities

For the consortium, this was not seen as a negative impact on the network, however in the ‘all’ and for the training centres it was, which is why it is counted as a weakness of the network. On average, the consortium rated it with a 7 (SD=1,93), while the average for all was 5 (SD=3,13) and for the training centres was 4 (SD=3,37). A reason for this difference might be that the consortium partners have travel budgets of the project, while the training centres have

not. The high SDs also suggest a variability in answers. Below, the bar graph and pie charts show the distribution of the ratings on this statement.

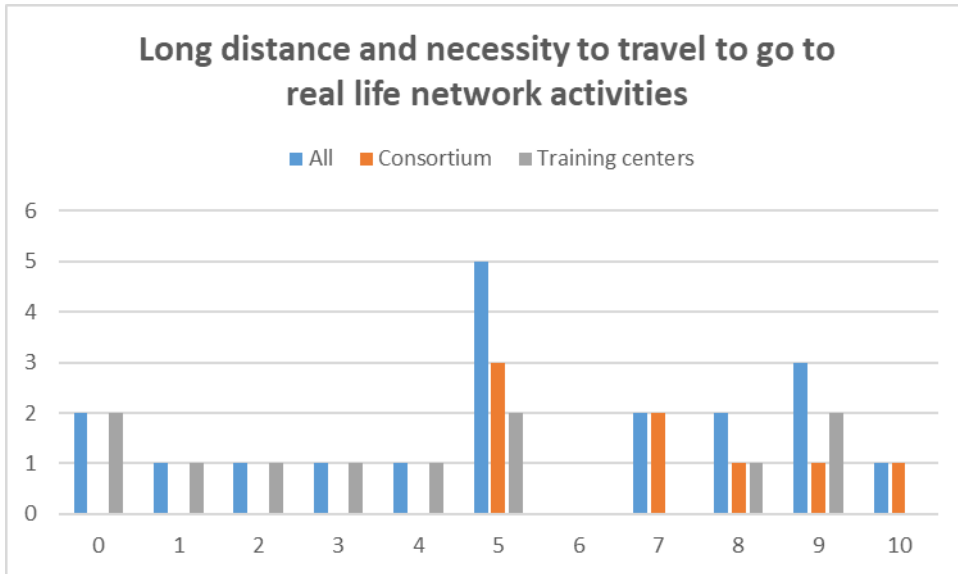


Figure 29 Bar graph long distance and necessity to travel

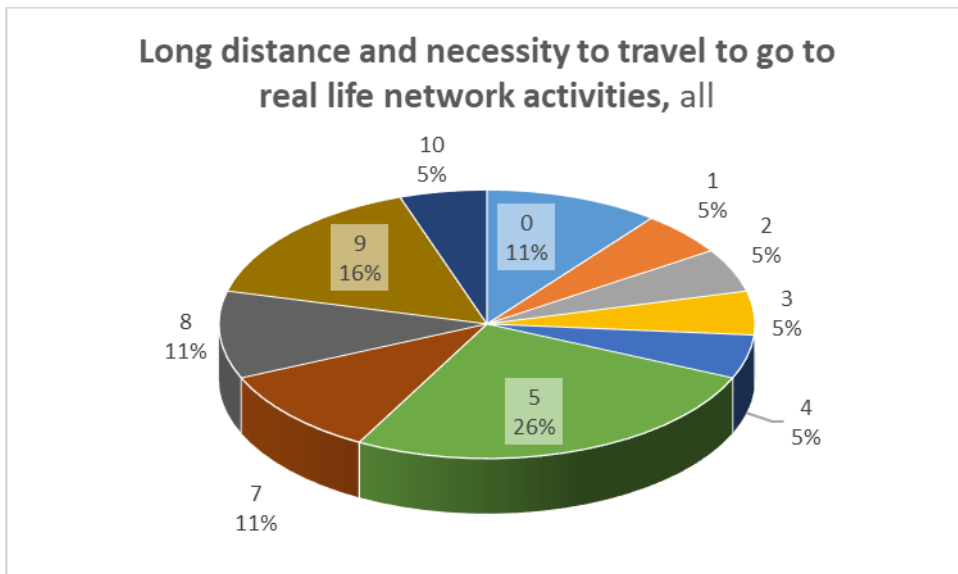


Figure 30 Pie chart of long distance and necessity to travel, all

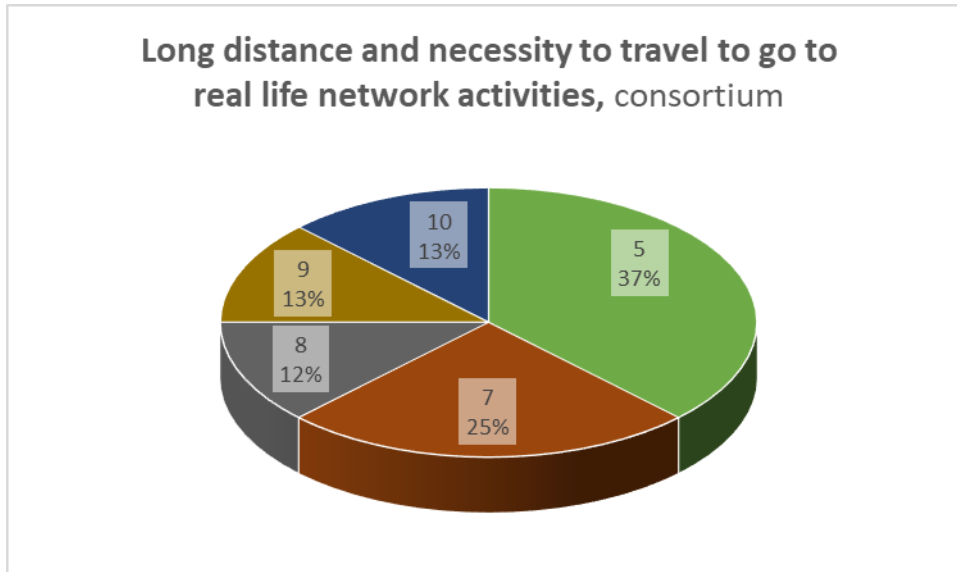


Figure 31 Pie chart of long distance and necessity to travel, consortium

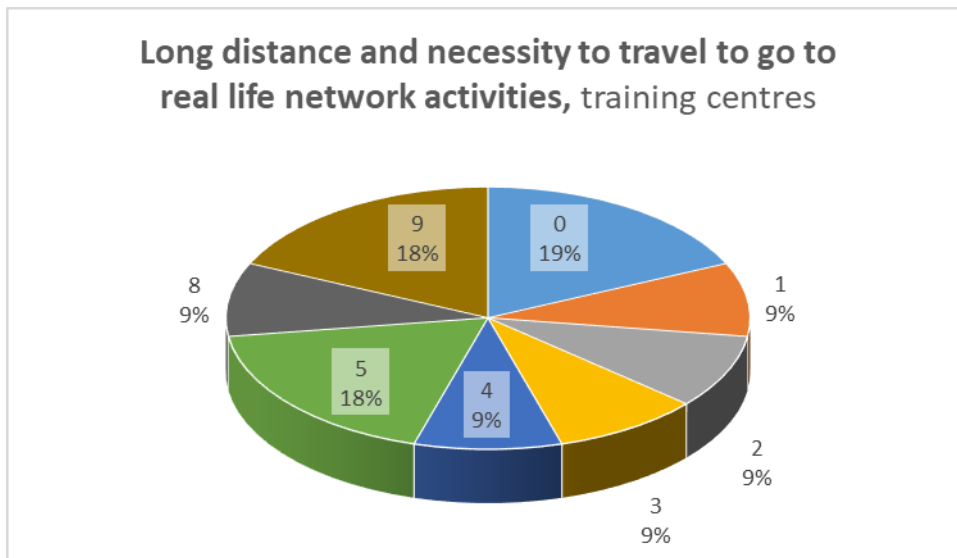


Figure 32 Pie chart of long distance and necessity to travel, training centres

- answers to the open question about weaknesses.

Multiple respondents answered to open question asking if they could identify other weaknesses of the network as well. Below, their answers are displayed.

The consortium

“To play an Institutional role it is a point of strength until eNOTICE network costs are covered by EU funds, this can represent a weakness if there is not an alternative way to get funds for the long term perspective. The long term sustainability of the eNOTICE network depends on the capacity of the network to find the right balance between its Institutional and ""super

partes"" role and the capability to obtain funds to maintain and improve all the provided services. "

“Temporary absence of face-to-face JAs is a problem, it hampers our progress, we do our best to compensate with online meetings, but not all TCs are available for such meetings”

“It is difficult to reach out to TCs to get them more involved. This gap was identified in winter-time 2019/2020 and then the pandemic situation hampered somehow concrete actions which were overcome by initiating online events but this works only partially.”

“The progress of the sustainable platform needs to be ready to promote soon. If it is too close to the end of the project, the time to complete may be too little.”

The training centres

“What will happen after the project? Missing a driving force”

“Not so much internal communication among TCs coordinated by eNOTICE”

“Live training were/ are cancelled”

“Little interest in regional issues”

“It is necessary to increase the number of platforms for cooperation”

Taking these comments together, it shows that both training centres and consortium partners are worried about the long-term fate of the network, and if it will remain active after the eNOTICE project. The eNOTICE findings from the last Policy meeting dedicated to the discussion of sustainability must be implemented in the course of 2021 to put the sustainability mechanism in place, and must be better communicated and explained to the network members. On top of that, the absence of real life activities due to the pandemic hampers the development of the network. This will be counted as a threat instead of a weakness, because it is external to the network, but it is still important to be aware of.

All in all, the weaknesses of the network are the following:

1. long distances and need to travel
2. a lack of internal communication between TC's coordinated by eNOTICE
3. little interest in regional issues
4. a small number of platforms for interaction
5. the sustainability of the network needs to be guaranteed
 - a. this includes the funding and a cost analysis of what costs the network can provide for after the project

Opportunities

For the opportunities of the network, two statements about external circumstances had a high (>5) score. These will thus be considered opportunities.

- Forming synergies between the network, EU projects and other networks

This statement had an average of 8 in all (SD=2,31), with an average of 7 for the TCs (SD=2,64) and an average of 9 for the consortium (SD=1,13). There was again a variety of answers, especially of the training centres. Generally, the consortium members did rate this statement higher than the training centres, which might indicate that they see this as a more important opportunity for the network. The figures below showcase the variability of the answers.

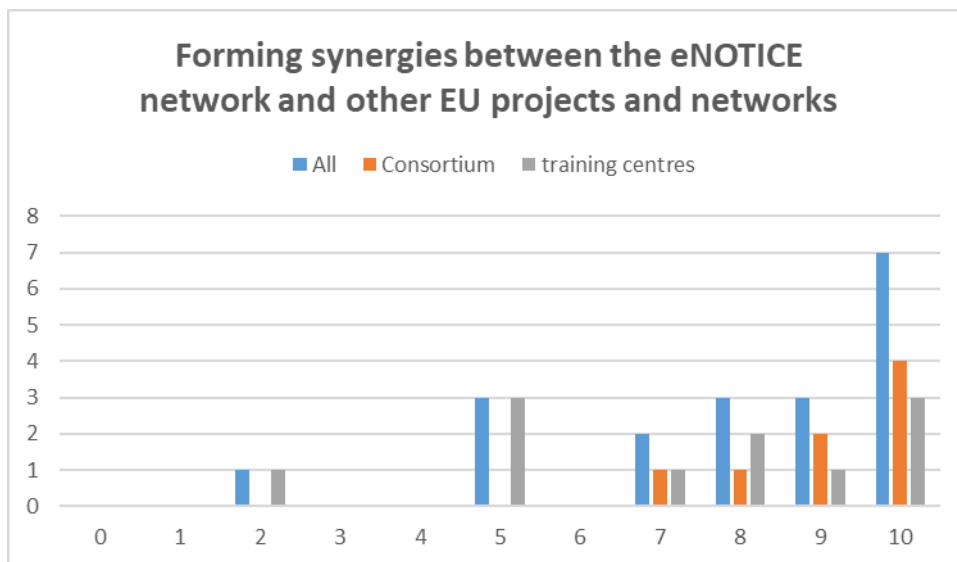


Figure 33 Bar graph forming synergies

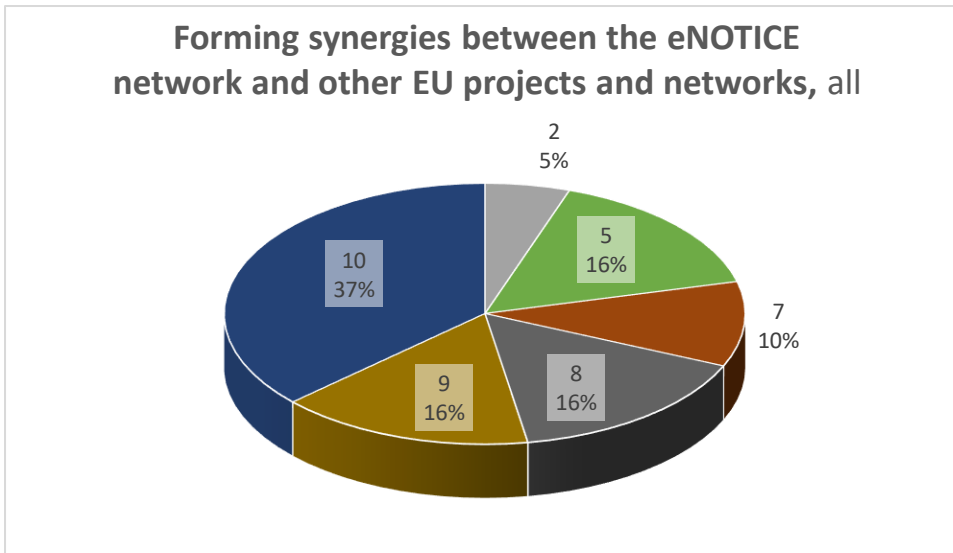


Figure 34 Pie chart of forming synergies, all

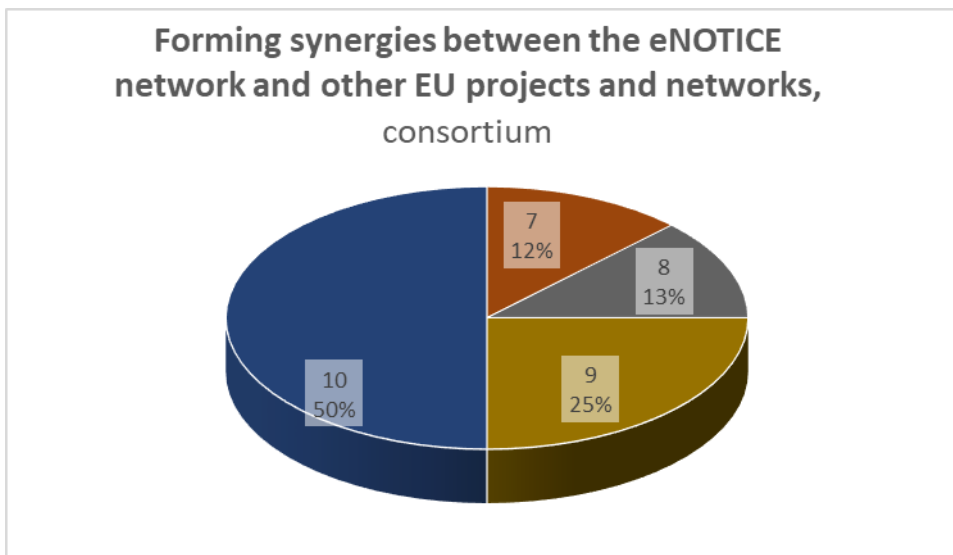


Figure 35 Pie chart of forming synergies, consortium

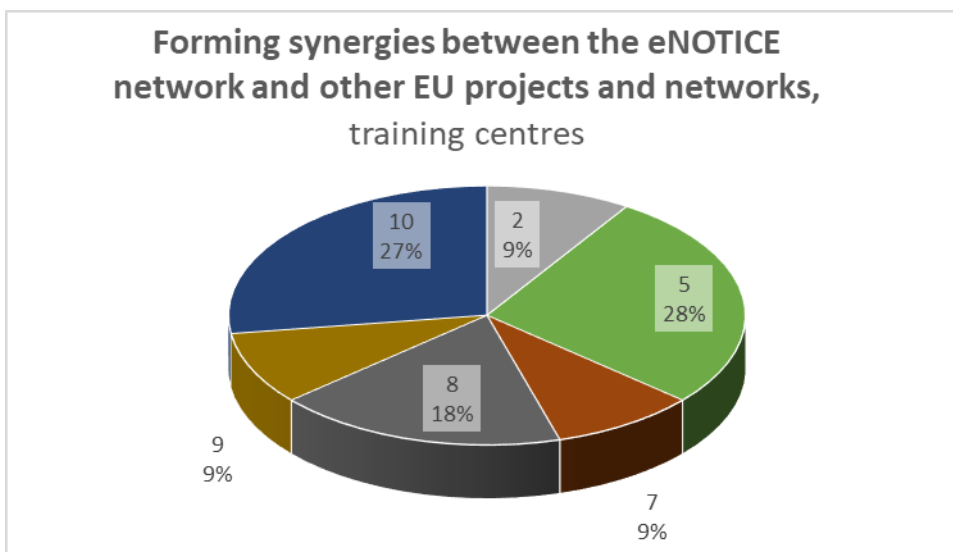


Figure 36 Pie chart of forming synergies, training centres

- Is there an interest of policy makers in your country for international collaboration?
 the answers to this statement were varied, which could be expected because circumstances are different in different countries. On average the training centres gave a rating of 6 (SD=2,81), and the consortium a rating of 7 (SD=1,64). Because these average are above 5, and because the modes (8 for TCs, 7 for consortium and all) and medians (7 for all) are also above 5, this has been categorised as an opportunity for the network. Below, the figures show the distribution of the data:

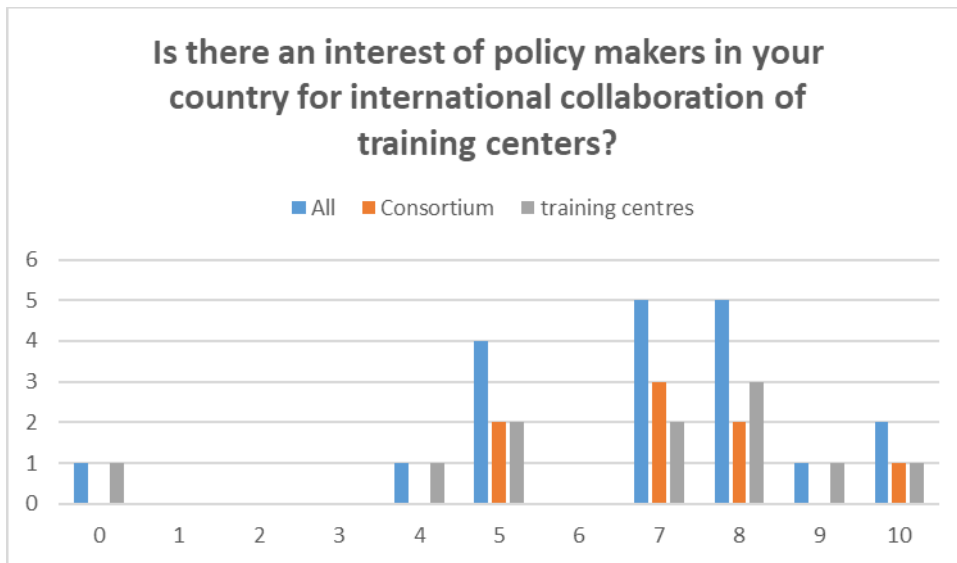


Figure 37 Bar graph interest of policy makers

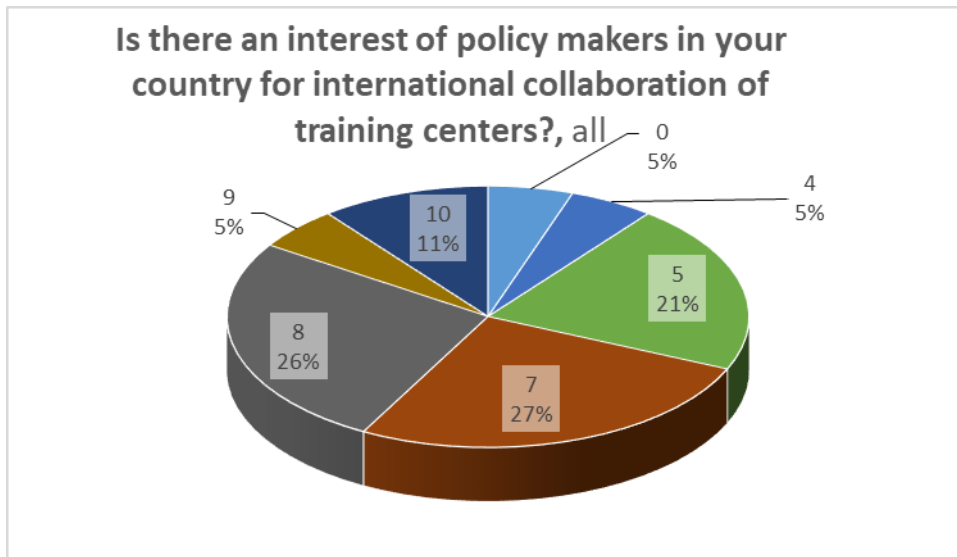


Figure 38 Pie chart interest of policy makers, all

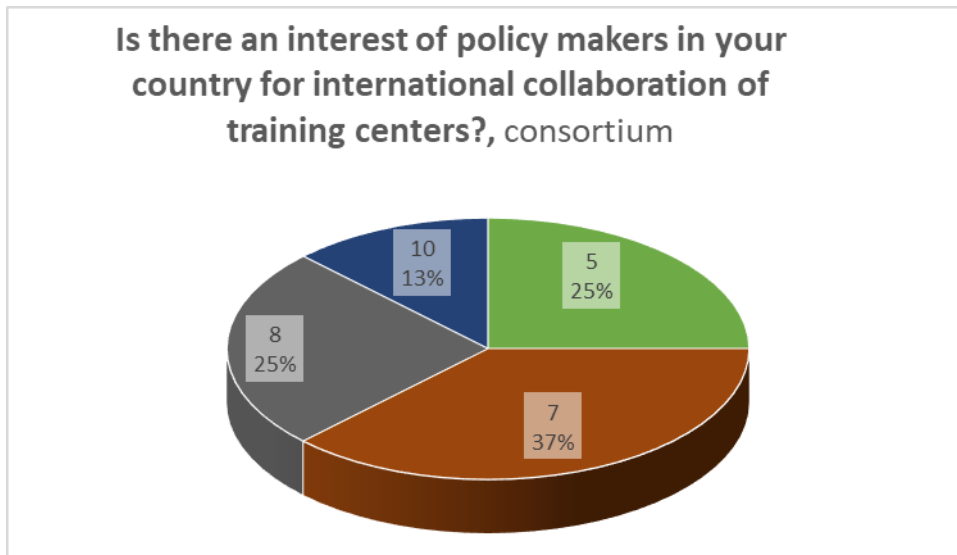


Figure 39 Pie chart interest of policy makers, consortium

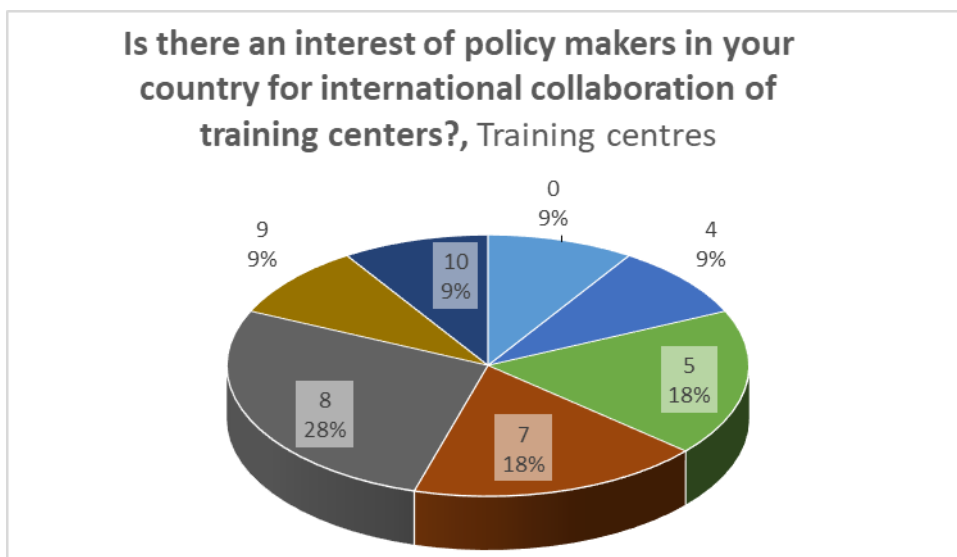


Figure 40 Pie chart interest of policy makers, training centres

- Answers to open question

On top of these statements, the respondents also indicated other opportunities for the network. These were:

Consortium

“COVID-19 will have brought many networks on line, and there may be lesson and examples to look at to see how this has happened.”

“Once the pandemic situation allows it to develop activities focus on the needs of the TCs. The project must be prolonged at for one more year.”

“Deeper civil-military cooperation, joint exercises, comparison of training practices”

“Find a way to have a fruitful interaction with industries, research institutes and Universities that need CBRN TCs facilities to test their researches”

Training centres

“Try to deepen the analyses of the different methods to combat the actual pandemic, sharing procedures, technologies for decontamination and identification, know-how, experiences, etc.”

“Discussion with other CBRN international organisations (EUROPOL, OPCW, NATO etc.), joint work”

“Show the path of work from poor working conditions to good working conditions in conditions of financial insufficiency.”

The comments from the training centres indicate that there are opportunities in working closely with other CBRN international organisations and creating joint work. On top of that, the topics suggested by the training centres indicate that addressing those topics could be beneficial to the network as well. This is closely related to the comment of the consortium mentioning that there are opportunities in focusing on the needs of the TCs. On top of that, opportunities lay in comparison with other networks, and creating civil-military cooperation.

All in all, the following opportunities have been defined:

1. Forming synergies between the network, EU projects and other networks
2. Many policy makers are interested in international collaboration
3. Cooperating with other CBRN related international organisations
4. Increased civil-military cooperation
5. Focussing on the needs of TCs

Threats

- The COVID-19 pandemic:

The COVID-19 pandemic was generally seen as a threat toward the network, with an average rating of 4 for all (SD= 2,21), the consortium (SD=2,26) and the TCs (SD=2,24). It was also

already commented upon in the ‘weakness’ section by some respondents. Mostly, the travel restrictions and the lack of real life, face-to-face activities is seen as a threat to the network. Down below the bar graph and the pie charts show the variability of the rating.

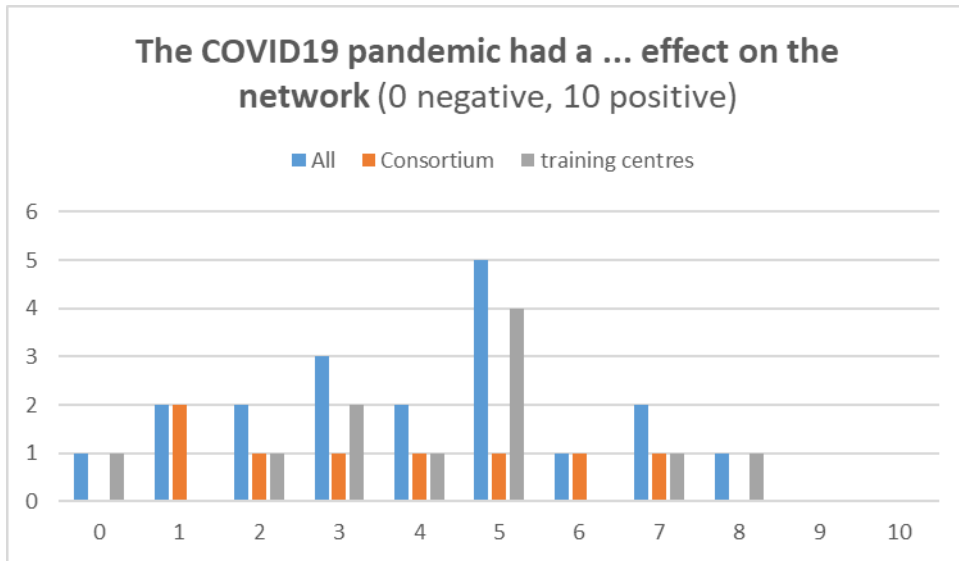


Figure 41 Bar graph effect of COVID19 pandemic

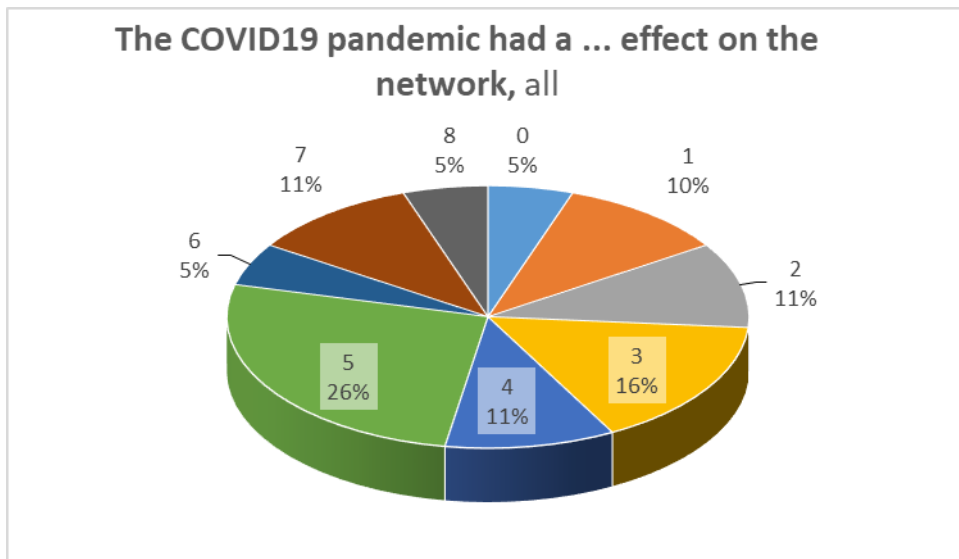


Figure 42 Pie chart effect of COVID19 pandemic, all

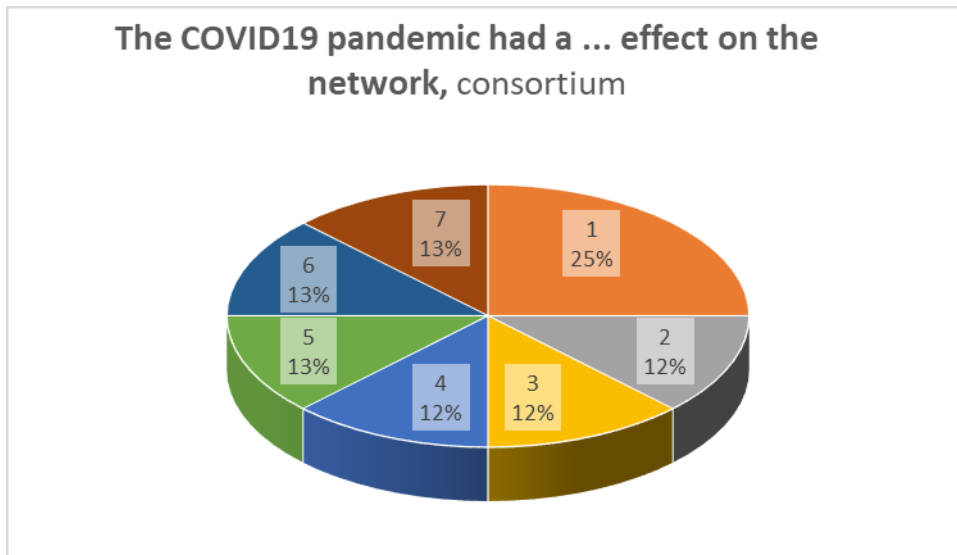


Figure 43 Pie chart effect of COVID19 pandemic, consortium

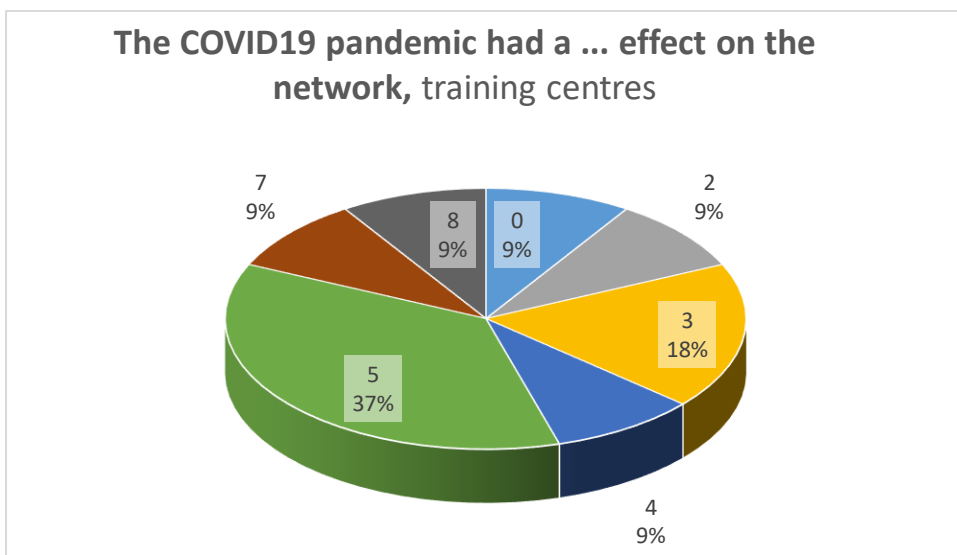


Figure 44 Pie chart effect of COVID19 pandemic, training centres

- my organisation has enough funding to travel to network activities without needing extra compensation

With an average of 5 for all (SD=3,03), 6 for the consortium only (SD=3,42) and 3 for the TCs (SD=2,30), it is clear that the funding to travel is a possible weakness for the network, and especially so because the TC's indicate they do not have the funding to travel to network activities. It is also important to note that the SD is high for all groups, showing that there is a high variability of answers. This is also made clear in the bar graph and pie chart. This means that funding depends on the individual training centres, with some having enough and some not. However most indicate they do not have enough, making this a weakness that has to be countered if possible for the network.

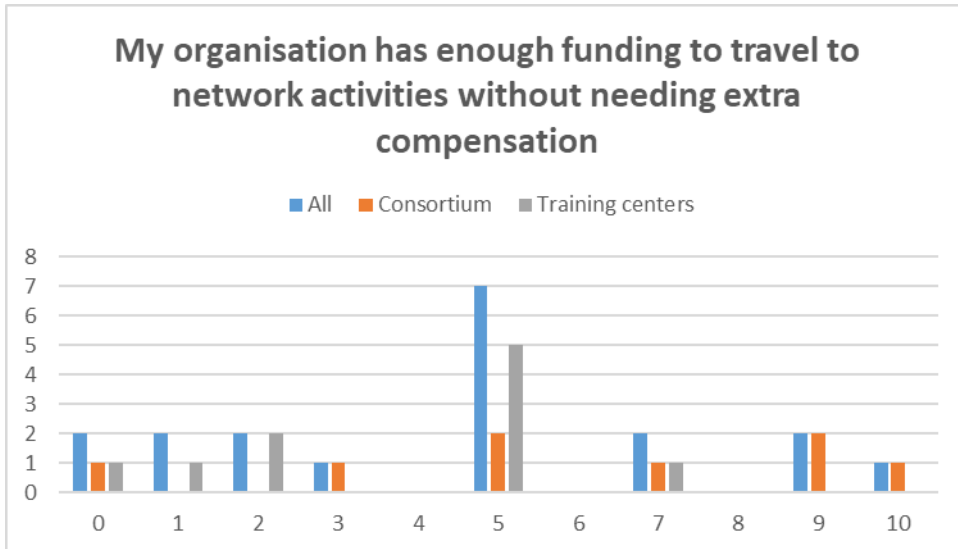


Figure 45 Bar graph of funding for travel to network activities

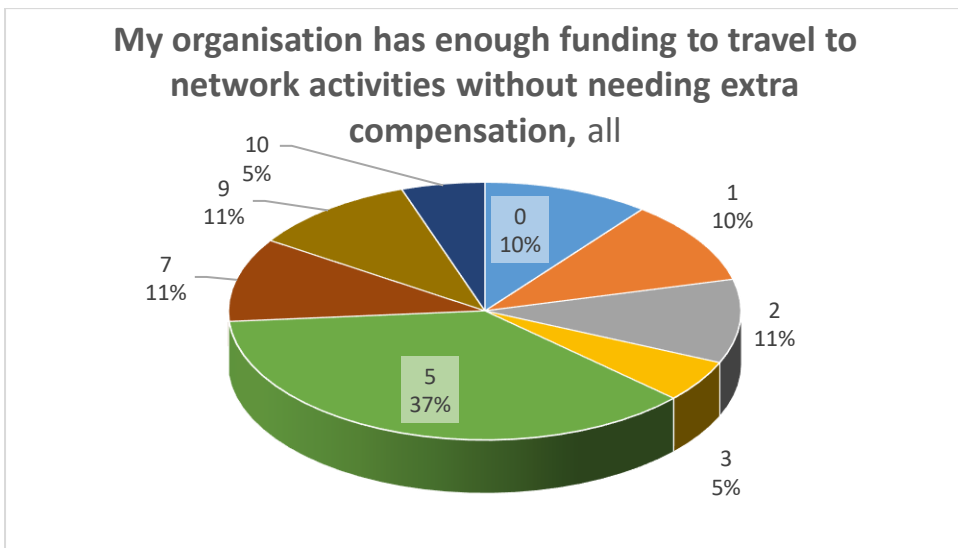


Figure 46 Pie chart of funding for travel to network activities, all

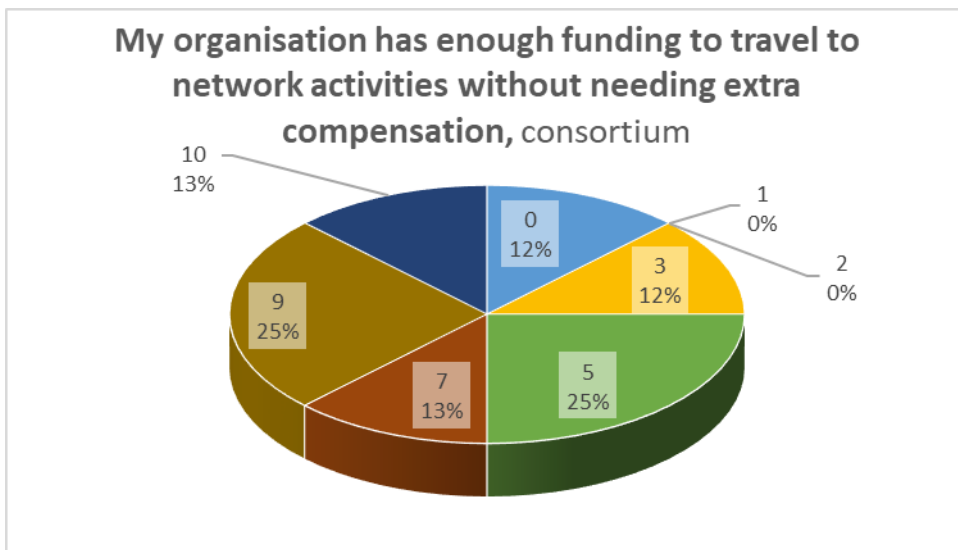


Figure 47 Pie chart of funding for travel to network activities, consortium

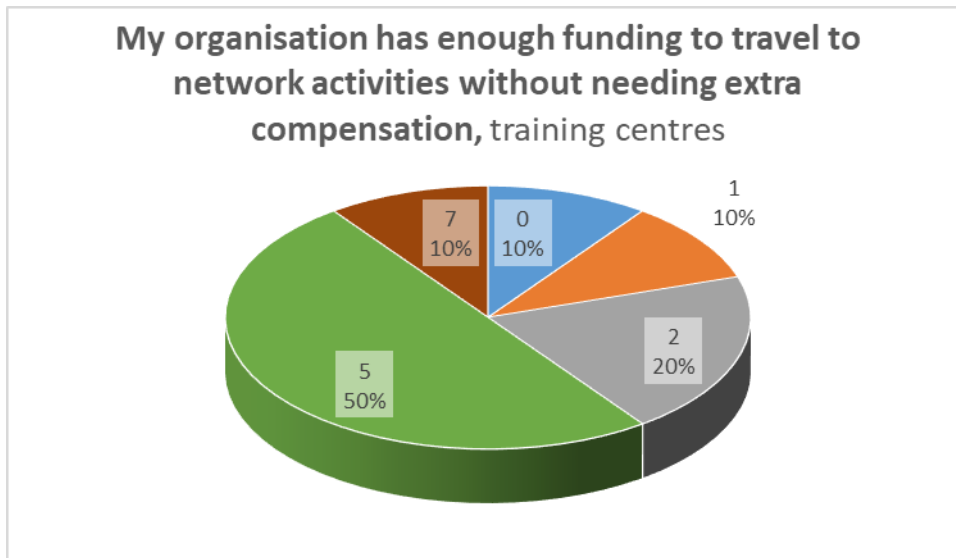


Figure 48 Pie chart of funding for travel to network activities, training centres

- answers to the open questions:

Consortium

“No good stable mechanism in place after the end of the project to sustain the network for a long time. We must work hard on exploring and fixing the conditions of industrial participation in exercises, of their payments, of overall TCs satisfaction with the proposed mechanism”

“Lack of sustainability”

Training centres

“- insufficient financial support for training centres;

- insufficient financial support for the purchase of modern devices for the educational process.”

These comments show that a lack of sustainability of the project is a serious threat. This means that for the next steps, the focus of the project should be on sustainability. Closely related to the sustainability is the funding of the future network, and if the network can support TCs that need budget for traveling to network activities. All in all, the following threats have been identified:

1. COVID-19 and the cancellation of real life events
2. Insufficient financial support for the training centres

3. Training centres unable to afford training devices
4. Sustained low participation of members in the network
 - a. This is currently mentioned as a weakness, but if it will turn out to be long-term, it might be a threat on the very existence of the network as well.
5. No sustainability of the network after the eNOTICE project.

Final conclusion SWOT

Taking all the answers from the quality survey. The following figure has been established:

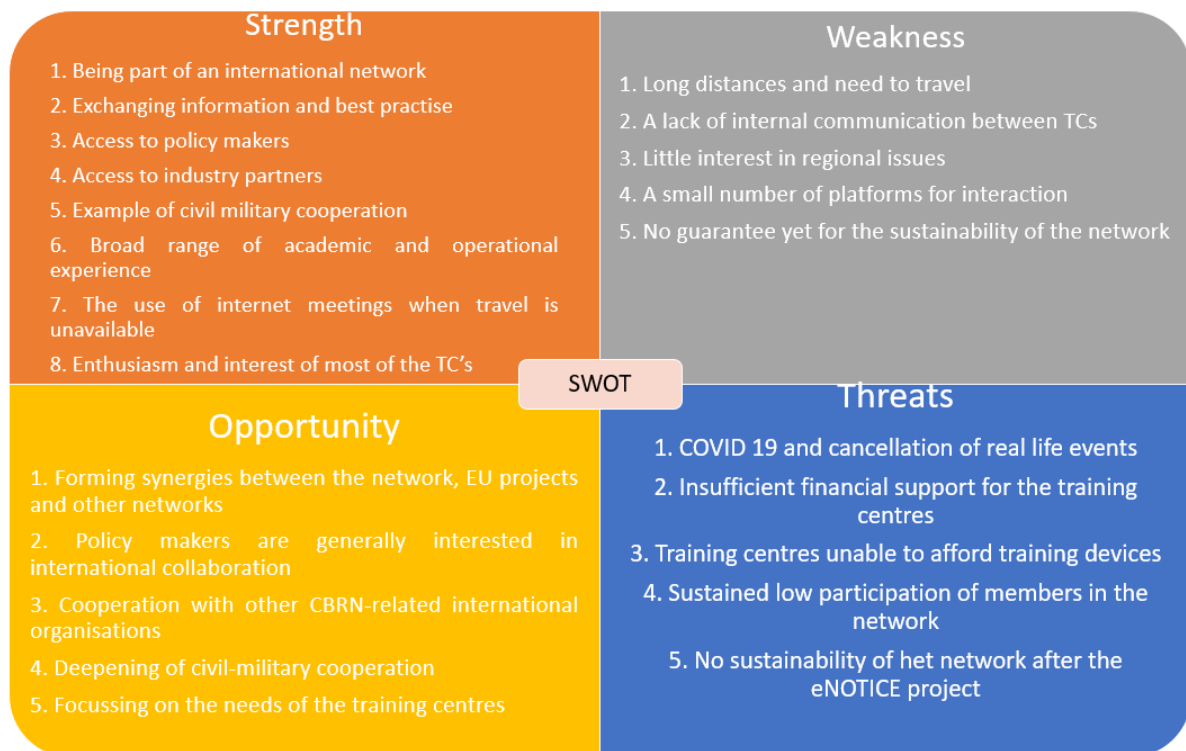


Figure 49 SWOT analysis of the eNOTICE network

This figure shows a complete SWOT analysis of the current eNOTICE network as found in the quality monitoring survey. This analysis can be the basis on which the consortium decides what actions to prioritise, but also to know what possible threats are weaknesses need to be countered. Of course these can never be completely opposed, but they might be reduced.

3.3.3 The workshop

The following section addresses the COVID workshop of the eNOTICE network, held on December 9th. Of the respondents, 4 TCs and 4 consortium members participated. All respondents except 1 mentioned that they had received an invitation.

The information sheet, the presentation and the content report were received by 6 consortium partners (1 did not receive it, 1 did not answer the question) and by 6 training centres. This means that 5 did not receive this information, they were asked to leave their email so that we could send the information anyways, and 3 TCs did.

This indicates that it remains important to keep the contact list constantly updated.

Overall, the average satisfaction with the COVID workshop was a 8 for all (SD=1,93) and for the consortium (SD=1,41) and a 7 for the training centres. However, it is important to note that the mode of the training centres was a 5. This shows that not all were satisfied with the workshop.

Out of the 8 respondents, 7 found the questions used in the workshop clear, while 1 commented on them, saying: *“Questions should be clearer, more precise and useful for the participants.”* Most respondents were satisfied with the discussions during the workshop (6 out of 8), but one respondent was not. another commented the following: *“I think it was needed more time to give the flow to the maximum of participants, in order to share experiences, to tell the methodologies used in the fight against Covid, to know different strategies employed, etc.”*

This comment was confirmed because a number of respondents (3) found that there was not enough time and 2 others commented ‘other’, one of whom had experienced a technical issue and could not reconnect to the workshop.

Generally, the platform that was used, WebEx caused some issues: the sound and image quality was not very good, and other had connectivity issues. A consortium partner commented to following: *“It would be ok if the workshop organizer can host the WebEx meeting, but it's hard when it is in another partner's hands”*. This indicates that the organisers should be the ones hosting the online workshop, even if it means not using the preferred platform. Other platforms that were suggested were MS Teams and Zoom.

7 out of 8 participants would participate in another eNOTICE workshop again. The respondent that would not participate again mentioned that: *“Materials on Covid-19 are very well covered and covered in detail in WHO”*.

Of the respondents (12) that received the information sheet, the content report and the presentations, 10 were satisfied with it. The bar graph below showcases the ratings of the

material. The average was an 8 for the TCs (SD=1,79) and for all (SD=2,81), and a 7 for the consortium (3,71). Nonetheless it is important to mention that one rating was a 0, and one was a 5.

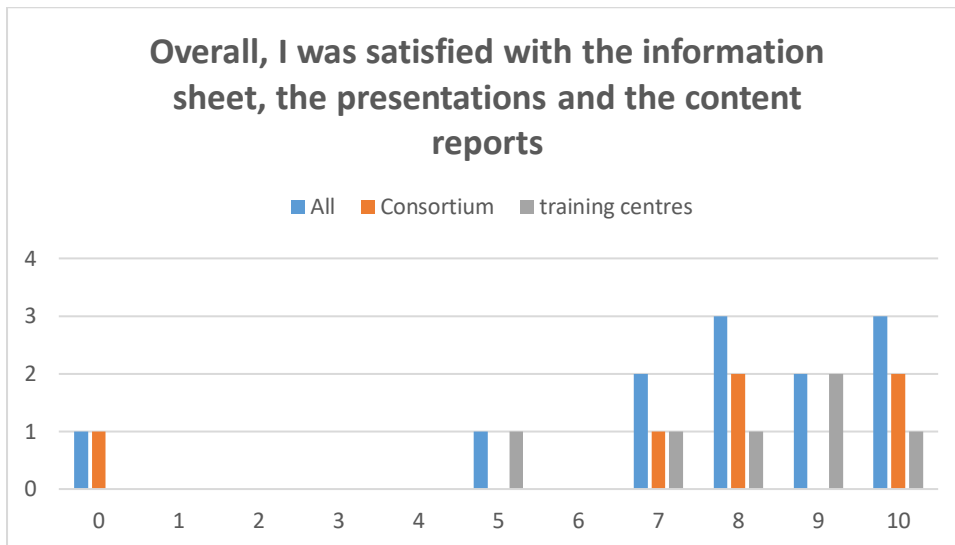


Figure 50 Bar graph satisfaction with materials COVID19 workshop

3.4 Next steps

On the basis of the quality monitoring survey, a few next steps can be identified. These next steps should be covered more elaborately in a concrete action plan that can be developed by the consortium using the results described in this deliverable.

One of the next steps is to continue organising (online) activities and providing relevant CBRN information to the TCs. The topics that the network should prioritise are the topics that the TCs are interested in. On top of that, not only consortium partners should get the opportunity to organise and/or speak at the workshops. Instead TCs should also get this opportunity. This will hopefully also have a positive impact on the next point: encourage communication between TCs, by using the forum more, by finding other platforms/activities that encourage communication, by community building and by giving them the possibility for a more active role within the network, including the possibility to organise their own (online) activities. On top of that, this survey showed that sustainability of the network is an important topic, both for the TCs and for the consortium. Thus a next step is to continue working on the plan to make the network sustainable, and to report results if possible. It is also important to work on the opportunities outlined in this section, which includes continuing building synergies between CBRN organisations, EU projects and other networks. Furthermore, keeping the

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contact list updated remains an important aspect of the network. It is still the case that sometimes a TC does not receive an update/message. This could also be avoided by posting on the forum as well as sending out emails. It is also important to keep monitoring and countering the threats that the network can encounter, such as the impact of COVID-19 and financial difficulties of TCs.

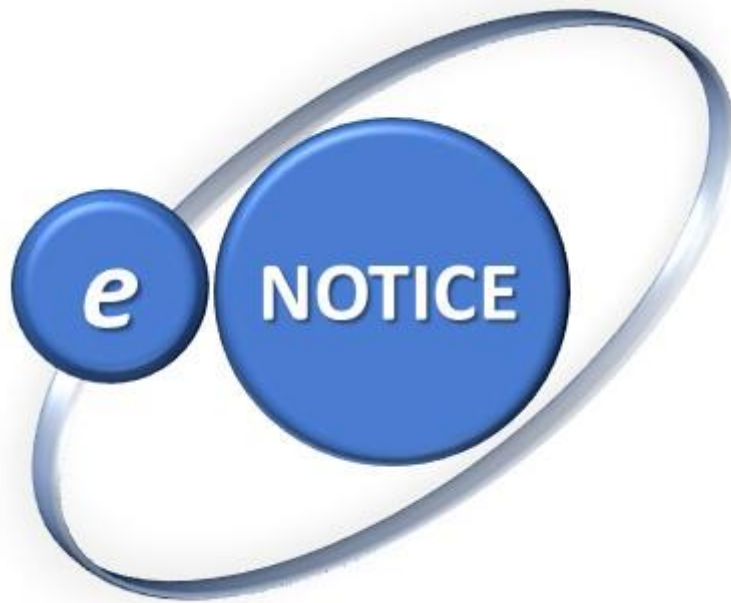
4. Conclusion

This report contained an update on the foundation to create a European Network of CBRN Training centres, as well as a quality management survey of the network in its current form with a total of 19 respondents (8 consortium members and 11 training centres). The most important conclusions are outlined down below:

- TCs that could be possible members of the network have been identified and contacted, 49 TCs have confirmed their interest;
- The online platform is completely functional. However, there is currently not a lot of interaction on the platform between training centres. Using the forum more often as consortium members can hopefully encourage interaction between TCs. The platform will be developed further and improved step by step to the benefit of the eNOTICE network members;
- Because of the COVID19 pandemic, many activities have been postponed. Following the multiple postponements of the scheduled Joint Activities, the eNOTICE consortium is going to extend the project by 1 year;
- eNOTICE has started organising online workshops in order to continue creating opportunities to share information and best practise;
- 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;
- The Sustainability of the network remains an important topic. A path towards sustainability has been indicated during the last policy meeting, making use of close collaboration and strong links with DG HOME's Community of Users as well as the Union Civil Protection Mechanism and rescEU of DG ECHO.

Annex I quality monitoring survey for the training centers in the network

Questionnaire for training centers of the eNOTICE network



Dear participant, thank you for taking the time to fill out this survey.

The main aim of this survey is to create a SWOT (strength, weakness, opportunity, threat) analysis of the eNOTICE training centers' network. Please be as honest as you can be, so that the network can be improved for all.

On top of that, if you have participated in the COVID19 workshop, we would also appreciate your valued feedback about the content of the workshop, and as well as about the information that was sent afterwards.

You may rest assured that your answers will remain anonymous.

Organisation:

Country:

Rating the network

Overall, I am satisfied with the eNOTICE network



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



Are you satisfied with the number of network activities?

- Yes
- No
- Other

Other

What kind of *online* activities would you/your organisation like to participate in?

- Online discussions
- Online
-
- webinars

Webinar Online conferences

Other:

Other *online* activities like:

What kind of *real life* activities would you/your organisation like to participate in?

- Discussion workshops
 - Conferences
 - Joint activities
 - Student/trainer exchange
 -
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Other *real life* activities like:

What topics/subjects would you like to see discussed within the Network?



The following questions will be part of a SWOT analysis.

Strength, Weakness, Opportunities and Threats are defined as follows:

Strengths: a capacity or resource in the network that can be used to benefit the network or your organisation. A strength is internal and can be changed by making changes to the network.

Weaknesses: a limitation or fault of the network that can be detrimental to the network or your organisation. It is internal and can be changed by making changes to the network.

Opportunities: situations outside of the network that the network could make use of to benefit you/the network.

Threat: a situation outside of the network that could be detrimental to the network or to you/your organisation.

Please rate the following statements about the network with regards to how beneficial(positive) they are for you/your organisation, or for the network.

Being part of an international network



Being able to exchange information and best practises



Are you currently satisfied with the information exchange the eNOTICE network provides?

- Yes
- No
- Other

Other

Having access to policy makers via the eNOTICE network



Are you currently satisfied with the access to policy makers the eNOTICE network provides?

- Yes
- No
- Other

Other

Having access to industry partners via the eNOTICE network



Are you currently satisfied with the access to industry partners the eNOTICE network provides?

- Yes
- No
- Other

Other

Long distance and necessity to travel to go to real life network activities



My organisation has enough funding to travel to network activities without needing extra compensation



Forming synergies between the eNOTICE network and other EU projects and networks



Is there an interest of policy makers in your country for international collaboration of training centers?



The COVID19 pandemic had a ... effect on the network



Are there any other strengths you can identify?

Are there any other weaknesses you can identify?

Are there any other opportunities you can identify?

Are there any other threats you can identify?

The workshop

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This section is about the COVID workshop that was held on 09/12/20. An invitation was send out on the 23 /11/20 and on 03/12/20.

The information sheet, presentations and content report was send out after the workshop on 06/01/21.

I have participated in the COVID workshop

- Yes
- No
- I didn't know there was a workshop

I have received the presentations, the information sheet and the content reports of the COVID workshop

- Yes
- No

Please leave your email adres so we can update it

Overall, I am satisfied with the COVID workshop



The questions of the COVID workshop were clear for me

- Yes
- No
- Other:

Other:

I was satisfied with the discussion during the workshop

- Yes
- No
- Other:

Other:

Was there enough time in the workshop to discuss all subjects?

- Yes
- No
- Other

Other

Was the platform (WebEx) suitable for the workshop?

- Yes, it was completely suitable
- Yes, it was sufficient
- No, it was insufficient
- No, it was not suitable at all
- Other

Other

I would participate in an eNOTICE workshop again

- Yes
- No
- Other

Other

Do you have any other suggestions/questions/comments about the workshop?

Do you have any other suggestions for an online workshop platform?

Overall, I was satisfied with the information sheet, the presentations and the content reports



Was there any other information you would have liked to receive about the COVID workshop or its results?

I have received the invitation for the CBRNe and terrorism workshop of the 24th of February 2021

- Yes
- No

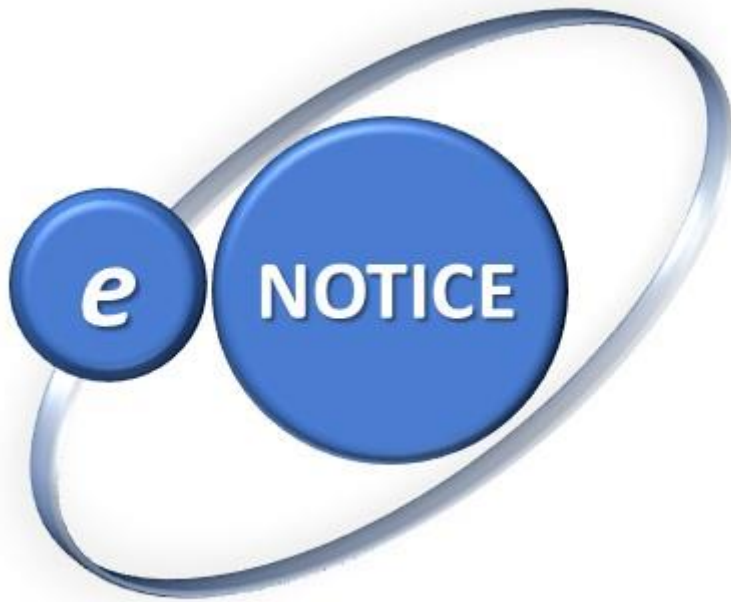
Please leave your email adres so we can update it

Thank you for your participation

Do you have any other suggestions/questions/comments about this survey or about the eNOTICE network or workshops?

Annex II quality monitoring survey for the consortium partners

Questionnaire for consortium members of the eNOTICE project



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Dear all,

Thank you for taking the time to fill out this survey. This survey is divided into 2 parts: Firstly, a small number of questions about the formal side of the project. Secondly, a number of questions about the development of the network. These answers will later be used in a SWOT analysis for the 7th progress report.

The project

How would you rate your overall satisfaction as consortium member of the eNOTICE project



How would you rate your satisfaction with the project management?



Are you satisfied with the progress of the project so far?

- Yes
- No
- Other

Other

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Rating the network

Overall, I am satisfied with the eNOTICE network



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



Are you satisfied with the number of network activities?

- Yes
- No
- Other

Other

What kind of *online* activities would be beneficial for the network?

- Online discussions
- Online
-
-
- Webinar
- Online
- conferences
- Other:

Other *online* activities like:

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What kind of *real life* activities would be beneficial for the network?

- Discussion workshops
- Conferences
- Joint activities
-
-
-
- Student/trainer
- exchange
- networking
- Other:

Other *real life* activities like:

What topics/subjects would you like to see discussed within the Network?

About which topic(s)/subject(s) would you like to organise a workshop/webinar?

The following questions will be part of a SWOT analysis.

Strength, Weakness, Opportunities and Threats are defined as follows:

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Strengths: a capacity or resource in the network that can be used to benefit the network or your organisation. A strength is internal and can be changed by making changes to the network.

Weaknesses: a limitation or fault of the network that can be detrimental to the network or your organisation. It is internal and can be changed by making changes to the network.

Opportunities: situations outside of the network that the network could make use of to benefit you/the network.

Threat: a situation outside of the network that could be detrimental to the network or to you/your organisation.

Please rate the following statements about the network with regards to how beneficial(positive) they are for you/your organisation, or for the network.

Being part of an international network



Being able to exchange information and best practises



Are you currently satisfied with the information exchange the eNOTICE network provides?

- Yes
- No
- Other

86

Other

Having access to policy makers via the eNOTICE network



Are you currently satisfied with the access to policy makers the eNOTICE network provides?

- Yes
- No
- Other

Other

Having access to industry partners via the eNOTICE network



Are you currently satisfied with the access to industry partners the eNOTICE network provides?

- Yes
- No
- Other

Other

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Long distance and necessity to travel to go to real life network activities



My organisation has enough funding to travel to network activities without needing extra compensation



Forming synergies between the eNOTICE network and other EU projects and networks



Is there an interest of policy makers in your country for international collaboration of training centers?



The COVID19 pandemic had a ... effect on the network



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Are there any other strengths you can identify?

Are there any other weaknesses you can identify?

Are there any other opportunities you can identify?

Are there any other threats you can identify?

The workshop

This section is about the COVID workshop that was held on 09/12/20. An invitation was send out on the 23 /11/20 and on 03/12/20.

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The information sheet, presentations and content report was send out after the workshop on 06/01/21.

I have participated in the COVID workshop

- Yes
- No
- I didn't know there was a workshop

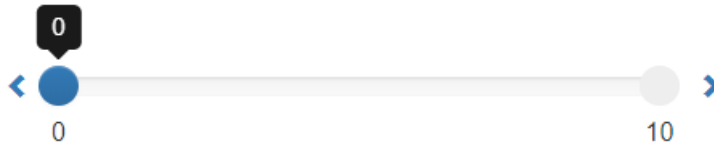
I have received the presentations, the information sheet and the content reports of the COVID workshop

- Yes
- No

Overall, I am satisfied with the COVID workshop

Completely disagree

Completely agree



The questions of the COVID workshop were clear for me

- Yes
- No
- Other:

Other:

I was satisfied with the discussion during the workshop

- Yes
- No
- Other:

Other:

Was there enough time in the workshop to discuss all subjects?

- Yes
- No
- Other

Other

Was the platform (WebEx) suitable for the workshop?

- Yes, it was completely suitable
- Yes, it was sufficient
- No, it was insufficient
- No, it was not suitable at all
- Other

Other

Do you have any other suggestions for the workshop platform?

I would participate in an eNOTICE workshop again

- Yes
- No
- Other

Other

Do you have any other suggestions/questions/comments about the workshop?

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Overall, I was satisfied with the information sheet, the presentations and the content reports

Completely disagree

Completely agree



Was there any other information you would have liked to receive about the COVID workshop or its results?

I have received the invitation for the counterterrorism workshop of February 24th 2021

- Yes
- No

Thank you for your participation

Do you have any other suggestions/questions/comments about this survey or about the eNOTICE network or workshops?