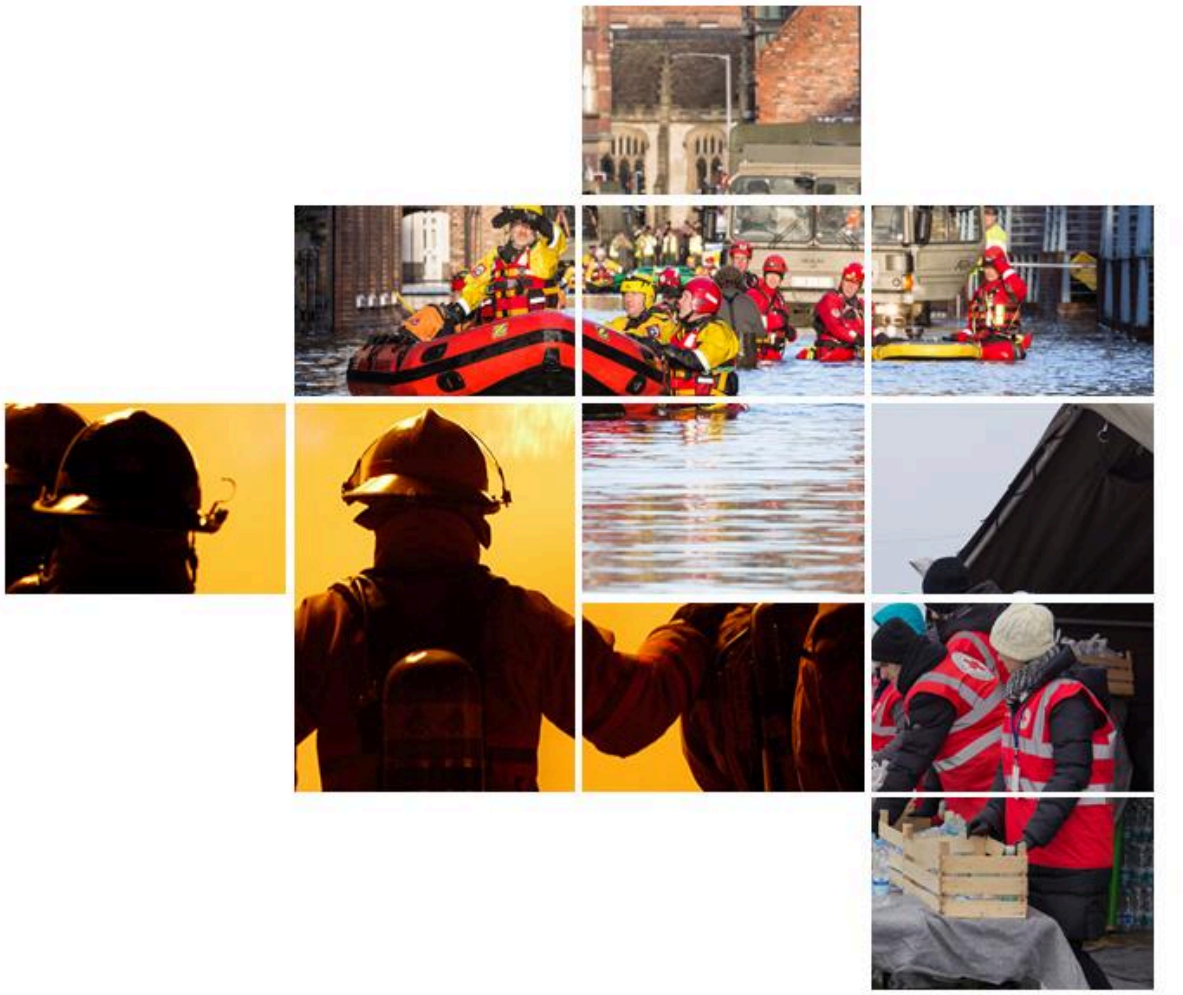
driver+

Driving Innovation in Crisis Management for European Resilience



D942.12 – REPORT ON REVIEW AND SELECTION PROCESS (TRIAL 3-4-DEMO)

SP94 - TRIALS

FEBRUARY 2019 (M58)

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The DRIVER+ project

Current and future challenges, due to increasingly severe consequences of natural disasters and terrorist threats, require the development and uptake of innovative solutions that are addressing the operational needs of practitioners dealing with Crisis Management. DRIVER+ (Driving Innovation in Crisis Management for European Resilience) is a FP7 Crisis Management demonstration project aiming at improving the way capability development and innovation management is tackled. DRIVER+ has three main objectives:

1. Develop a pan-European Test-bed for Crisis Management capability development:
    a. Develop a common guidance methodology and tool, supporting Trials and the gathering of lessons learnt.
    b. Develop an infrastructure to create relevant environments, for enabling the trialling of new solutions and to explore and share Crisis Management capabilities.
    c. Run Trials in order to assess the value of solutions addressing specific needs using guidance and infrastructure.
    d. Ensure the sustainability of the pan-European Test-bed.
2. Develop a well-balanced comprehensive Portfolio of Crisis Management Solutions:
    a. Facilitate the usage of the Portfolio of Solutions.
    b. Ensure the sustainability of the Portfolio of Solutions.
3. Facilitate a shared understanding of Crisis Management across Europe:
    a. Establish a common background.
    b. Cooperate with external partners in joint Trials.
    c. Disseminate project results.

In order to achieve these objectives, five Subprojects (SPs) have been established. **SP91** ***Project Management*** is devoted to consortium level project management, and it is also in charge of the alignment of DRIVER+ with external initiatives on Crisis Management for the benefit of DRIVER+ and its stakeholders. In DRIVER+, all activities related to Societal Impact Assessment are part of **SP91** as well. **SP92** ***Test-bed*** will deliver a guidance methodology and guidance tool supporting the design, conduct and analysis of Trials and will develop a reference implementation of the Test-bed. It will also create the scenario simulation capability to support execution of the Trials. **SP93** ***Solutions*** will deliver the Portfolio of Solutions which is a database driven web site that documents all the available DRIVER+ solutions, as well as solutions from external organisations. Adapting solutions to fit the needs addressed in Trials will be done in **SP93**. **SP94** ***Trials*** will organize four series of Trials as well as the Final Demo (FD). **SP95** ***Impact, Engagement and Sustainability***, is in charge of communication and dissemination, and also addresses issues related to improving sustainability, market aspects of solutions, and standardisation.

The DRIVER+ Trials and the Final Demonstration will benefit from the DRIVER+ Test-bed, providing the technological infrastructure, the necessary supporting methodology and adequate support tools to prepare, conduct and evaluate the Trials. All results from the Trials will be stored and made available in the Portfolio of Solutions, being a central platform to present innovative solutions from consortium partners and third parties, and to share experiences and best practices with respect to their application. In order to enhance the current European cooperation framework within the Crisis Management domain and to facilitate a shared understanding of Crisis Management across Europe, DRIVER+ will carry out a wide range of activities. Most important will be to build and structure a dedicated Community of Practice in Crisis Management, thereby connecting and fostering the exchange of lessons learnt and best practices between Crisis Management practitioners as well as technological solution providers.

Executive summary

This deliverable is an update to the first version **D942.11** ***Report on Review and Selection Process*** and reports on the execution of the solution review and selection for the Trials in Netherlands and Austria. Moreover, the results from the solution review of the Trial in France are presented, because they were not final to the submission of the first version, given the change in the Trial schedule. Next to the Trial results, the solution selection process for the Final Demonstration is presented with the results from the review based on the Trial participation of solutions.

Following the lessons learned from the previous executions, the process went through a revision and improvement step after each run. The main outcomes are an overall extended review timeframe to allow a better alignment of the results and the introduction of the meta-review by the Trial owner and host based on the practitioner reviews.

Taking also the first Trial in Poland into account, the results of the solution review of all four Trials are overall comparable with on average 23 solutions received in each Trial and 11 solutions pre-selected. The overall acceptance rate was 48%, which is for internal solutions 59% and external solutions 40%. Reasons for the higher acceptance rate of internal solutions are the information advantage as project member and the experience from former Trials and experiments from the previous phase of the project.

One concluding statement is that the process worked well in the project and provided a good evaluation taking into account the strong heterogeneity and amount of possible solutions. The chosen form of a double blind and meta-review process based on textual descriptions of mostly IT-solutions was feasible due to the scientific guidance. The science background of some practitioner organizations was another great benefit. Yet, the process showed significant weaknesses if the guidance and science background would not be present, for example after the project. On the other hand, it is not foreseen that a similar blind review process will be applied in a similar way once the project has ended. Within the context of the project, involving (also external) solution providers in a Trial was regarded as a subcontracting procedure, and consequently had to follow strict EC regulations. After the project, involving potential solution providers during Trials will follow the respective (national) procedures and not necessarily the review and selection process of DRIVER+.

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List of Acronyms

Acronym	Definition
CfA	Call for Application
CM	Crisis Management
DoW	Description of Work
ERCC	Emergency Response Coordination Centre
FD	Final Demonstration
M*X*	Project Month *X*
PCT	Project Coordination Team
SRG	Solution Review Group
TIM	Trial Integration Meeting

1. Introduction

The solution review and selection process has the objective to identify innovative solutions, which answer specific needs raised by the Trial gaps. DRIVER+ does not only focus on internal solutions, but also calls for external solution providers, who are interested to participate with their solutions. Therefore, a Call for Application is announced for every Trial, which described the Trial and its needs towards socio-technological solutions. The review process is designed to assess and filter applications to this call based on criteria defined by crisis management end-users. To support a fair and mostly unbiased assessment, the review is designed as a double blind scoring system, which was explained in the first report **D942.11**. This process was kept throughout the project, with some adjustments for improvement described in this deliverable. Comparing the review outcomes among the Trials ensures that each Trial performs the process according to the review objectives. The results are furthermore valuable for the Final Demo in order to select suitable solutions to demonstrate the DRIVER+ project as a whole. Overall, the process concludes on some lessons learned beyond the project.

The solution review and selection process is performed for every Trial in the preparation phase to find suitable solutions for the identified gaps and envisioned Trial scenario. Following the experiences of the first two Trials in Poland and France, the process was further improved for the Trials in Netherlands and Austria. These adaptions to the process based on the first version from **D942.11** are presented in section 2.

For each of the Trials, three sections are given to discuss the timeline of the call for application, the received submissions and the review results. Due to the change in the Trial schedule, the complete review results for the Trial in France were not available for the first report **D942.11**. They are therefore presented in this report as well. The sections 3 (France), 4 (Netherlands) and 5 (Austria) give details on the review outcomes. For commercial reasons (e.g. a potential negative perception of a solution because not being selected for a Trial), details about the assessed solutions are not included in this report.

The Final Demo solution selection utilizes the review results from all four Trials and beyond that the results of Trial evaluations. Given that the Final Demo is not a Trial as such, an adapted review and selection process is motivated, which fits the different requirements. This process is developed with the Final Demo owner and is described in section 6.

After all four executions of the solution review and selection process, the report draws further lessons learned, taking into account a perspective beyond the DRIVER+ project. Details on these lessons learned and a conclusion is given in section 7.

2. DRIVER+ solution review (update)

The solution review and selection process proved in general to be valuable for the identification of suitable solution candidates and the solution selection for the Trials. The experiences from the first executions for the Trials in Poland and France motivated some improvements, like an overall extended review time and the change to a meta-review by Trial owner and host after the double blind practitioner reviews are completed. The scoring system remained unchanged with every reviewer providing a score over five categories, which is aggregated into on overall score for each solution. Details on the scoring system are explained in the first report **D942.11.** Changes to the review process are presented in this section.

2.1 Solution Review Group (SRG)

The restructuring of the Solution Review Group (SRG), as explained in the first version of the deliverable **D942.11**, reached a high acceptance in the project and among practitioners. Given that the review process concludes on a pre-selection of solution, which is handed over to the Trial Committee of each individual Trial, the task was much clearer for the reviewers and the overall coordination between review process and Trial design became more aligned. However, more emphasis in the practitioner view was requested, which motivated to change the Trial owner and host perspective to a meta-review. The meta-review builds on the practitioner reviews but focuses on the Trial fitness of the solution and whether the planned Trial can provide a suitable environment. In most cases both practitioners concluded already on a similar view and in case of higher deviations, their arguments were discussed in the consolidation of the reviews. It was therefore sufficient for the Trial owner to base his meta-review on two blind-reviews. Therefore, the setup of the SRG is not changed and is comprised out of the same groups as explained in **D942.11**, which are:

- Practitioner organizations within DRIVER+ providing at least two blind reviews on each solution assessing the innovation potential.
- External practitioners who can be invited by SRG members from their professional network, if further expertise is needed.
- The Trial owner and Trial host providing a meta-review assessing the fitness of a solution to the planned Trial context.
- WWU as group coordinator and process manager, including setting up the Calls for Application (CfA) and collecting solutions as well as assigning reviewers in the blind review process.
- ARTTIC, supporting the dissemination of the CfAs to external solution providers and engaging in their role as External Cooperation Manager.

Figure 2.1: The Solution Review Group

In case a reviewer is assigned with a solution and he requires knowledge from another expert to assess the innovation potential, external reviewers can be invited who act as sub-reviewers and gain thereby access to the respective solution. If the reviewer already is in contact with an expert, he can suggest this person and collaborate on the review. In case an external expert is not available, the request is given to the whole review group, who then suggests experts from their network. The additional sub-reviewer proposes his

review, which is then first given to the internal reviewer from the SRG who was originally assigned with the solution. The internal reviewer can add his view to the review and then submit it to the SRG. Like the reviewers, also sub-reviewers receive no information on the identity of the solution or the solution providers in order to adhere to the blind-review process. A good example is the review of Trial Netherlands, in which the review group partner SRH as Trial host invited three additional reviewers to assess the specific needs of a flooding scenario and the benefits the solutions can offer.

2.2 Solution review process

With the experiences from one Trial to the next, the review process was improved in several aspects to meet the objective in a more efficient and end-user driven way, while also taking into account the external communication aspects of the review. This section explains the most important lessons learned and changes to the process, which build on the initial process presented in **D942.11**.

- **SP91 Communication Management as constant member in all meetings**
  In order to ensure that the communication, not only to external solution providers but also within the project, is in line with the DRIVER+ communication policies, ARTTIC took a more active role in the review. In the beginning, they mainly focussed on the dissemination of the Call for Applications and later on communication with pre-selected external solution providers. They now also actively contribute to the information shared and take part in all conference calls. Thereby, it is ensured that they are informed about the status and special issues in individual Trials.
- **Meta-review by Trial owner and Trial host**
  After the first Trial, the decision was made that the Trial owner and host need to take a different point of view for their review. While the regular practitioner reviewers continue to assess the innovation potential from a general crisis management point of view, Trial owner and host conduct a meta-review based on the previous practitioner reviews. For that, they wait until both practitioner reviewers completed their blind review, then take those comments, and additionally assess the fitness of a solution to the Trial. This two-stage blind review majorly increased the outcome of the review in regards of the Trial fitness of pre-selected solutions, and it lowered the work load for Trial owner and host, as they need to look at every solution submitted to the Call for Application.
- **Extended time for the review and solution provider notification**
  The meta-review implies that Trial owner and host need to wait for the first two blind-reviews. For that reason, additional time was granted for the review, which extends the review duration from one to two months in total. Additionally, pre-selected solution providers suggested having more time between the notification of their pre-selection and the demonstration event, which follows the solution review process. This extended the necessary time for the complete process to four months (1-month submission, 2 months review, and 1 month to solution demonstration). With the additional introduction of the Trial Integration Meeting (TIM) in the Trial planning, the Call for Application needs to start significantly earlier of about six months before the first Trial meeting.
- **Review of pre-selection and rejection decision by PCT**
  The argumentation for the selection or rejections of solutions was not properly formulated in the beginning. Due to this, solution providers were unclear about the exact justification behind the decision and it became difficult to understand the decision after some time. This was especially the case for solutions close to the average score in the review or to similar solution offers. After the first Trial, the PCT requested to review the selection or rejection arguments. Following this step, the justification was not only formulated properly, but also communication and the broader project perspective got involved in the selection process, which increased the quality further. As this is a measure of quality assurance for the whole solution selection process beyond the solution review, it is not depicted as step in the review process.

Besides these changes and further minor improvement, the overall process structure did not require adaptions and is executed as explained in **D942.11** and shown in the figure below.

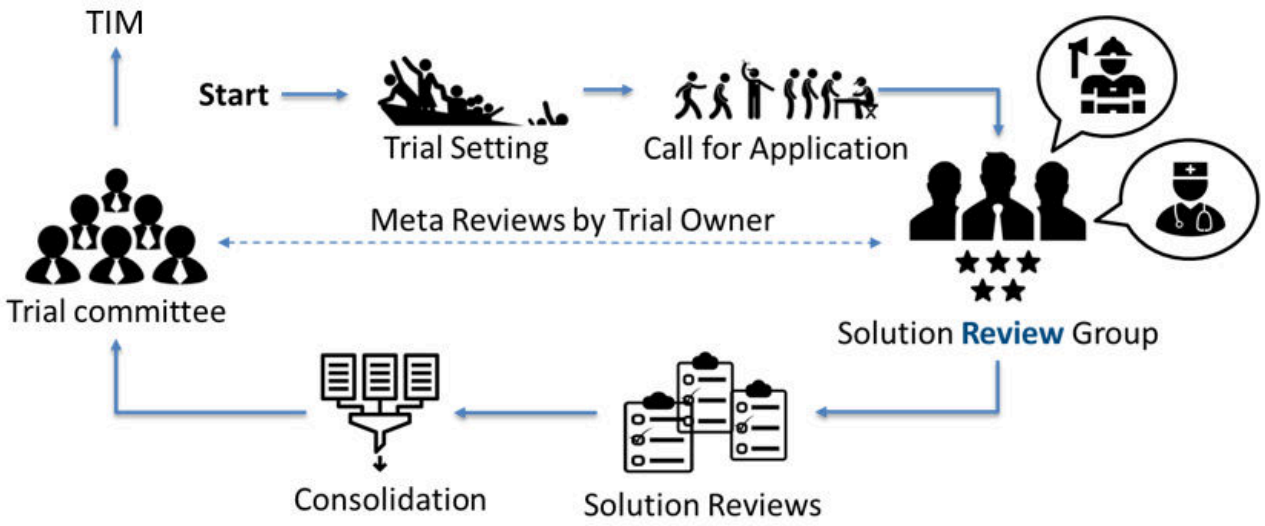

Figure 2.2: Solution review process steps

2.3 Call for Application

The previous deliverable **D942.11** described the overall structure of the Call for Application (CfA) as well as the evaluation and additional criteria. Throughout the later executions of the review process, the structure and criteria proved as sufficient and usable. The lower importance of the additional criteria caused that solution providers and reviewers alike paid less attention to these, while additional emphasis was given to the evaluation criteria. Since those were selected as key points of interest by the practitioners, it was decided that this requires no change. There was one important update to the Call for Application in the information provided regarding the Trial description. It was identified that solution providers have difficulties to describe which actors their solution would address and how the solution can contribute to the specific scenario. After the second Trial, the CfA also lists a description of potential crisis management actors taking part in the scenario and the specific needs practitioners already expressed. The submissions were then able to specifically address these points and solution providers who did this reached on average better review scores. A summary of the Call content is given below with changes to the first version. The latest Call for Applications for Trial Austria can be seen in Annex 2.

- Before you start:
  - Who are we?
    Description of the DRIVER+ project to introduce to the reader.
  - Solutions – What are we looking for?
    Description of the term "solution".
  - What's in it for you?
    Overview of potential advantages of solution providers if they participate.
- The Trial:
  - Trial Scenario - **EXTENDED**
    Description of the Trial scenario and the crisis event, which is assumed.
  - Main Issues - **NEW**
    List of the main gaps that the Trial wants to address and for which solutions are needed.
  - Trial Setup and Involved Actors - **EXTENDED**
    Description of how the Trial is executed (e.g. field event, table-top) and present actors.
- Application Steps:
  - Step 1: Answer the evaluation criteria:
    Answer fields and explanations for the evaluation questions:
    - Mission: How does the solution contribute to crisis management?
    - Integration: How is it integrated into the existing crisis management operations?

        - Readiness: How mature is the solution and has it been tested or proved?
        - Motivation: How does the solution address problems of practitioners?
        - References: Do you have references on your experience and solution application?
    - Step 2: Provide additional details:
      Answer fields and explanations for the additional questions:
        - Resources: Which resources are needed to operate the solution?
        - Know-How: Which expertise is needed to operate the solution?
        - Platform: On which platforms is the solution available?
        - Technique: On which technique (or technology) is the solution based on?
        - Investment: Which investments are necessary to deploy the solution?
    - Step 3: Provide attachments (optional):
      Possibility to submit some additional material.
    - Step 4: Sub application;
      Description of submission details
- Review and Trial Procedure **– EXTENDED:**
  Description of the review process and important dates for the Trial.

2.4 Solution demonstration and selection

Following the double blind-review and meta-review on the submissions to the Call for Application, the pre-selected solutions are invited to a demonstration meeting, in order to assess the most fitting candidates in more detail. Given the developments of the review and selection process based on the practitioner feedback, this step was not planned in the beginning of the project and was developed in close cooperation with the end-users of each Trial. Nevertheless, a demonstration was performed for all four Trials and improved further over time. This section describes the demonstration and final selection as of the status of the last Trial in Austria.

The demonstration event is hosted by the Trial owner and Trial host and has the following attendees:

- Trial owner and host.
- Trial end-users.
- Solution provider.
- Solution coordinator.
- Evaluation coordinator.
- Methodology support.
- Test-bed support.
- Other Trial members.

The solution providers were given a presentation template in order to ensure that key aspects are included in the demonstration, like the motivation of the solution, key crisis management functions and intended contribution to the Trial gaps. Based on this, each solution provider was free to present the solution in the best suitable way followed by a question and answer session. Each participant of the demonstration filled a prepared Excel sheet for each solution covering various aspects. Among those are Trial related entries, like the gap coverage and scenario fitness, crisis management related entries, like crisis management functions and solution objectives, as well as solution related entries, like innovation and integration potential. A blank copy of the sheet used in Trial Austria can be found in Annex 3, which is filled for each of the solutions. After the demonstrations, all comments are gathered and discussed among the participants. In case of project internal solution providers, who are as well member of the Trial committee, the respective party did not participate in the discussion on their solution. The final selection is then based on the consolidated comments. A summary on the selection and the argumentation is finally shared with the project management team to ensure a common quality standard and alignment with the overall project objectives.

3. Trial France solution review results

With the change in the time plan for the solution review as consequence of the alignment to the Trial schedules, the Trial France solution review results were not available for the **D942.11**. They are therefore presented in this section. For completeness, the timeline of the Call for Application is shown again as in the former deliverable.

3.1 Timeline

Table 3.1: Trial France Call for Application Timeline

Date	Action
30/11/2017	Finalization of call documents for dissemination
01/12/2017	Publication of Call for Application Trial 2
07/12/2017	Call opens for submissions
02/01/2018	First deadline for submissions
09/01/2018	Extended deadline for submissions & assignment of reviewers
07/02/2018	Review deadline
08/02/2018	Consolidation of reviews and pre-selection of solution candidates
09/02/2018	Notification of applicants on invitation to solution selection meeting
13/02/2018	Sending of solution reviews to the solution providers

3.2 Submissions

In total 23 submissions have been received to the Call for Application of Trial France. As in Trial Poland, again a wide range of solutions was submitted with a stronger tendency towards prototype and system solutions. Fewer early developments were experienced, which might be explained by the more in depth description of the Trial and clearer requirements in the envisioned scenario. The participation on a Trial requires a certain level of readiness, which is also seen from the reviewer comments on solutions, which have not reached a prototype stage.

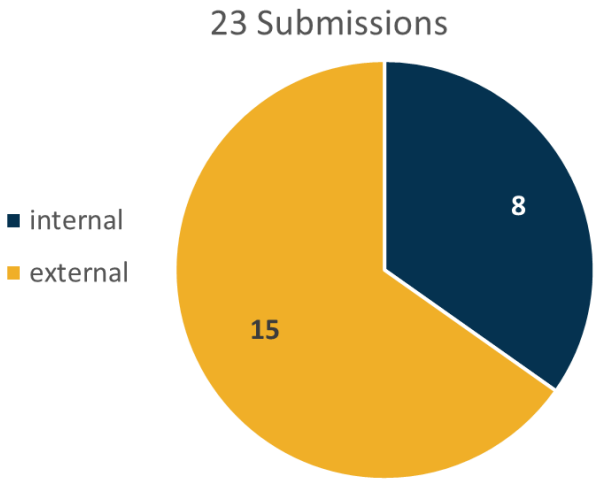

Figure 3.1: Trial France Solution Origin

As in Trial Poland, the majority of submissions were received from external solution providers, which is depicted in Figure 3.1. Of the received 23 submission are 15 (65%) external and eight (35%) DRIVER+ internal solutions. The CfA continues to achieve a good outreach beyond the project.

3.3 Review results

Following the good experience from Trial Poland, the consolidation of reviews for the second Trial also used the average score as indicator for the pre-selection. Twelve solutions reached a score above the average of 19.28 of a maximum of 30 points. With the added meta-review to assess the Trial fitness specifically, three solutions of them were not pre-selected. Three solutions have a score above the average and were recognized as interesting solutions by the practitioners. However, from their mode of operation it was decided by the Trial owner in discussion with the Trial committee that they are not applicable in the Trial. One solution addressed the tasking of volunteers, while volunteer management and the involvement of non-professional responders is not part of the Trial scenario. Another solution requires the simulation of a long timeframe of a crisis, which did not match the short termed scenario. The third solution required a construction of autonomous communication network in the field, which was reviewed as valuable, yet not applicable to the table top design.

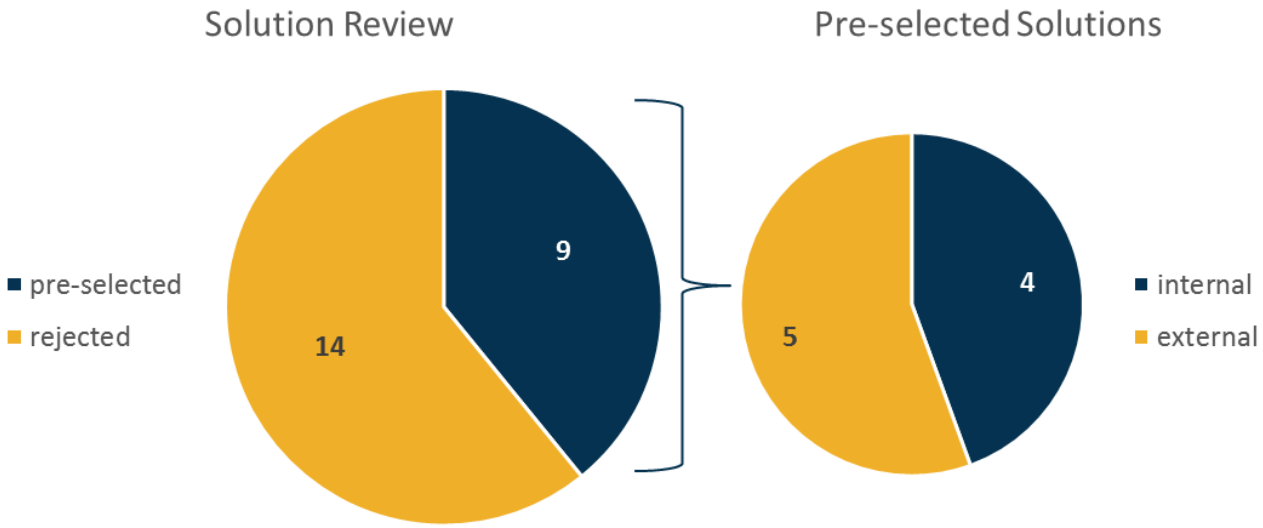

Figure 3.2: Trial France Solution Acceptance

Out of the 23 submissions in total, nine solutions are accepted and 14 rejected, which results in an acceptance rate of 39%. Out of the accepted solutions, four are internal and five external. Based on the total numbers of internal and external solutions presented before, one can conclude the acceptance rates for internal solutions of 50% and for external solutions of 33%. As in Trial Poland, internal DRIVER+ solution providers have a higher chance to be accepted due to their advanced experience and knowledge about the project. All solution providers have been informed about the selection or rejection for the demonstration event, in which the final set of solutions is nominated by the Trial committee.

4. Trial Netherlands solution review and selection

This section presents the Call for Application for Trial Netherlands and the results from the solution review. It starts with the timeline in which it was published and reviewed. The second part summarizes the solutions, which have been submitted. The third section presents the review and the pre-selection decision.

4.1 Timeline

Table 4.1: Trial Netherlands Call for Application Timeline

Date	Action
04/06/2018	Finalization of call documents for dissemination
05/06/2018	Publication of Call for Application
02/07/2018	First deadline for submissions
09/07/2018	Extended deadline for submissions & assignment of reviewers
30/07/2018	Review deadline
28/08/2018	Review finalization
29/08/2018	Consolidation of reviews and pre-selection of solution candidates
31/08/2018	Notification of applicants on invitation to solution selection meeting
31/08/2018	Sending of solution reviews to the solution providers

4.2 Submissions

In total 25 submissions have been received to the CfA of Trial Netherlands. Also in this round, a wide range of solutions was submitted. The trend visible in Trial France can also be observed in these results, as only few very early developments where submitted. On the one side, this limits the innovation potential of solutions, as they already experienced some development time. On the other side, the quality of the later solution selection was greatly improved and solutions fitted better in the Trial context.

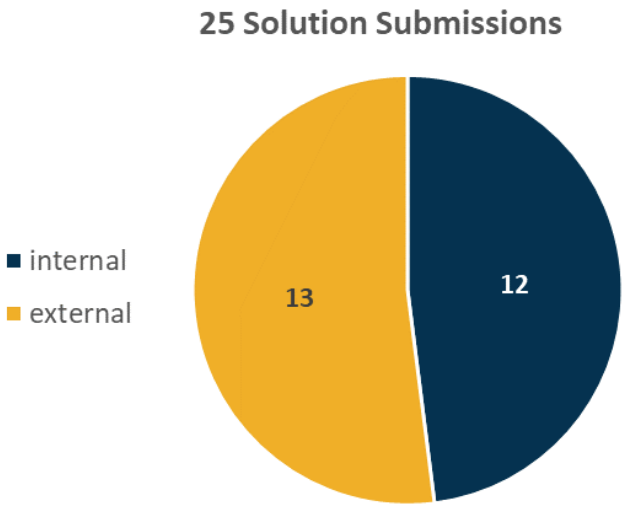

Figure 4.1: Trial Netherlands Solution Origin

In this Trial, a nearly equal share of internal and external solutions was achieved. This is shown in Figure 4.1 with 13 (52%) internal and 12 (48%) external solutions. This is likely due to two factors. The Trial context with the flooding in an urban area offers many use cases for the broad set of internal DRIVER+ solutions, which enabled more internal solution provides to apply. On the other side, the context was already that well defined, that less speculative applications from external providers were received.

4.3 Review results

After the first two Trials, the average score among the solution reviews proved as a good indicator to start with the pre-selection. One result of the meta-review of the Trial owner and host, which was introduced after Trial Poland and tested in Trial France, was that the different viewpoint compared to the practitioners also causes different scores. It became therefore even more necessary to consider the specific review comments. Especially for solutions, which had a good score but were not pre-selected, and solutions, which had a lower score but were pre-selected, good arguments were requested to justify the decision. The average score thereby also became a supportive instrument for the decision quality. For Trial Netherlands, the average score was 20.89 out of 30 points. Three solutions above the average were rejected, due to their own special scenario requirements and to deviating gaps, which are not addressed in the Trial. One solution required a live application in a field based operation, which is not supported by the table top setting of the Trial. Another was generally proposing an innovative solution, yet this was not a gap for the practitioners in the Netherlands. The third did generally not address the Trial gaps directly and would have been only able to provide additional information, which was decided to be of less value. On the contrary, one solution was pre-selected with a score below the average, due to its unique features in addressing the Trial gaps.

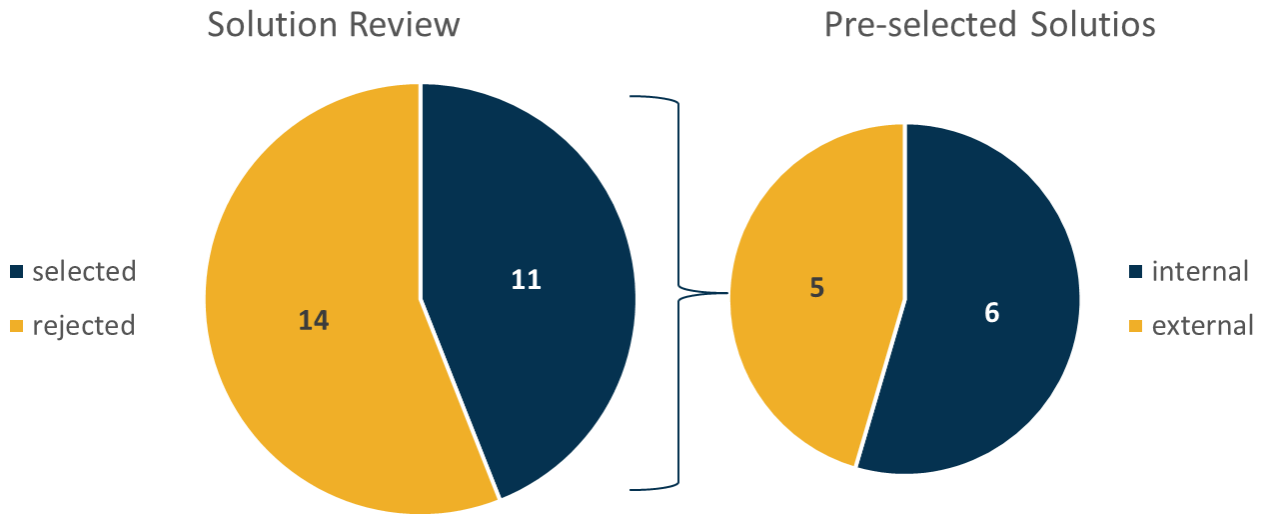

Figure 4.2: Trial Netherlands Solution Pre-Selection

Out of the 26 submissions in total, 11 solutions are pre-selected and 14 rejected, which results in an acceptance rate of 42%. Out of the pre-selected solutions, six are internal and five external. Based on the total numbers of internal and external solutions presented before, one can conclude the acceptance rates for internal solution of 55% and for external solutions of 36%. Again, internal DRIVER+ solution providers could make use of their advanced experience and knowledge about the project. However, the rates kept stable over the Trials, which indicates a fair process. All solution providers have been informed about the selection or rejection for the demonstration event, in which the final set of solutions is nominated by the Trial Committee.

5. Trial Austria solution review and selection

This section presents the Call for Application for Trial Austria and the results from the solution review. It starts with the timeline in which it was published and reviewed. The second part summarizes the solutions, which have been submitted. The third section presents the review and the pre-selection decision.

5.1 Timeline

Table 5.1: Trial Austria Call for Application Timeline

Date	Action
28/09/2018	Finalization of call documents for dissemination
01/10/2018	Publication of Call for Application
29/10/2018	Deadline for submissions
17/12/2018	Review deadline
11/01/2019	Review finalization
15/01/2019	Consolidation of reviews and pre-selection of solution candidates
16/01/2019	Notification of applicants on invitation to solution selection meeting
16/01/2019	Sending of solution reviews to the solution providers

5.2 Submissions

In total 19 submissions have been received to the Call for Application of the Trial Austria. Compared to the former Trials, the number of applications is a bit lower, but overall of the same quality of solutions. Explanations for the fewer applications could be that the application phase was late in the year and that due to the schedule no extension of the application phase was feasible.

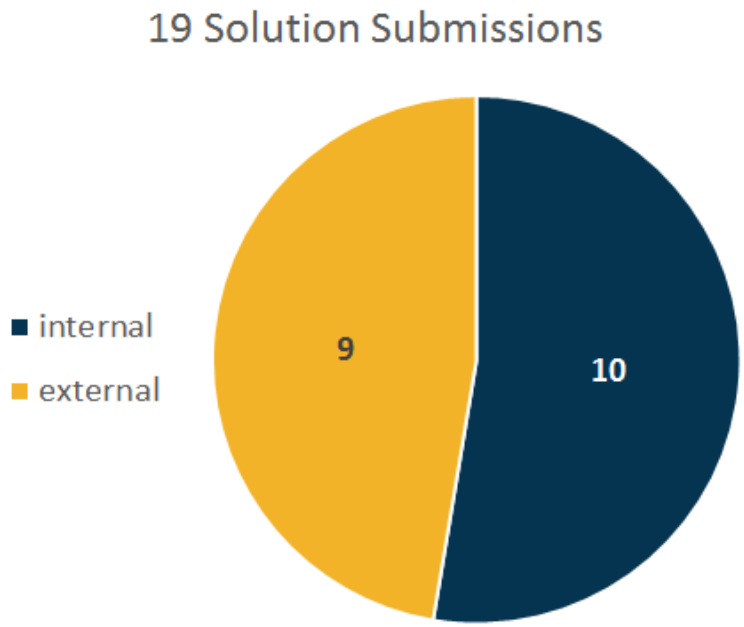

Figure 5.1: Trial Austria Solution Origin

Also in Trial Austria, a nearly equal share of internal and external solutions was achieved. This is shown in Figure 5.1 with ten (53%) internal and nine (47%) external solutions. One of the gaps addressed in this Trial is volunteer management, which was less of a focus in the former Trials. Moreover, like in the Trial Netherlands, the experience from the former Trials supported a very specific and focused context description, leading to less but overall more fitting solution applications.

5.3 Review results

Also the Trial Austria used the average score as first indicator. However, additionally the end-user feedback got a higher importance after changes to the review process according to lessons learned and the feedback from the project's technical review at REA. This resulted in a higher deviation in the pre-selection from the indication achieved by the review scores. Still, a solid argumentation was required in case a solution with a high score was rejected, or a solution with low score was pre-selected. For the Trial Austria, the average score was 20.4 out of 30 points. Two solutions above the average were rejected, due to too high individual resource requirements, which could not be supplied by the Trial. Both required human and operational resources as well as a scenario, which would not have been supplied by the solution provider and which was not addressing the Trial objectives. Further two solutions below the average score were pre-selected, because they provided interesting functionality and the end-users requested to investigate those more deeply.

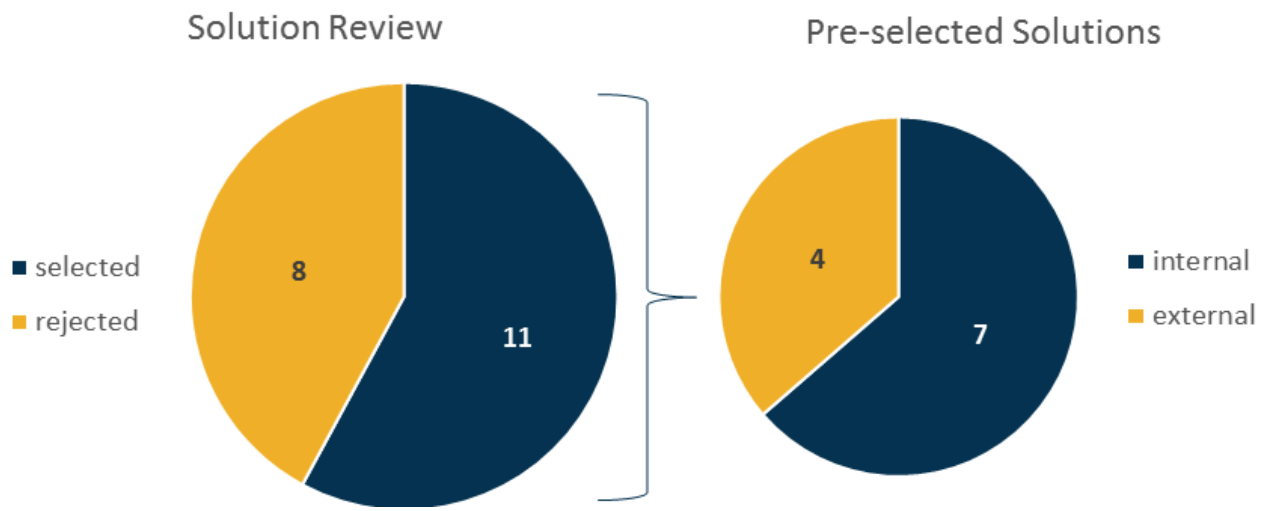

Figure 5.2: Trial Austria Solution Pre-Selection

Out of the 19 submissions in total, 11 solutions are pre-selected and eight rejected, which results in an acceptance rate of 58%. Out of the pre-selected solutions, seven are internal and four external. Based on the total number of internal and external solutions presented before, one can conclude the acceptance rates for internal solutions of 70% and for external solutions of 44%. In comparison to the other Trials, the review results indicate the higher solution fit to the Trial context, as for both internal and external solutions higher acceptance rates were achieved. Moreover, in line with the former observations, internal solution providers gain an advantage due to the advanced experience and knowledge about the Trials. All solution providers have been informed about the selection or rejection for the demonstration event, in which the final set of solutions is nominated by the Trial committee.

6. Final Demo solution review and selection

The Final Demo aims to demonstrate the DRIVER+ methodology and its application to conduct a Trial, addressing specific Crisis Management gaps by assessing innovative socio-technological solutions. As in the Trials before, the solution review and selection is an important step towards this objective. Yet, the Final Demo has a more representative character than the regular Trials. The review process applied is therefore adapted. This section describes the review and selection process and results.

A key difference to the regular review process is the skip of the Call for Application and the following double blind-review and meta-review process. In the Final Demo, no new solutions are to be tested, but only solutions that have been successfully included in the former Trials. Hence, the already achieved review results are used also here. Solutions for the Final Demo are selected from a prioritised list of solutions. The first priority is with regard to solutions, which have participated or will do so in one of the Trials. These solutions are best known and are fully integrated and operational in the Trial setting. The second priority is about solutions, which have been pre-selected and thereby demonstrated to the Trial Committee. Although these solutions might not have participated in a Trial, they went through an extensive review, providing sufficient information on their capabilities. In the first step of the Final Demo solution selection, the committee will pre-select candidates from these two groups and invite them to individual conference calls. This pre-selection will be done based on an initial description of the main CM gaps as indicated by the ERCC, who acts as the main stakeholder of the Final Demo. These conference calls have the objectives to ask for the general interest of the solution provider to participate in the Final Demo and to update the previous evaluation to the specific objectives of the Final Demo. The committee will then select solutions to participate. In case a certain capability cannot be fulfilled through this selection, further solutions from the blind-review might be taken into consideration.

The derived sets of pre-selected and final selected solutions are shared with ERCC to discuss if the objectives for the Final Demo are addressed sufficiently. In case of further capabilities to be investigated, the selection process can go through an update cycle following the same steps. ERCC might also propose additional solutions, which have not been observed in the project so far, if these are of special interest.

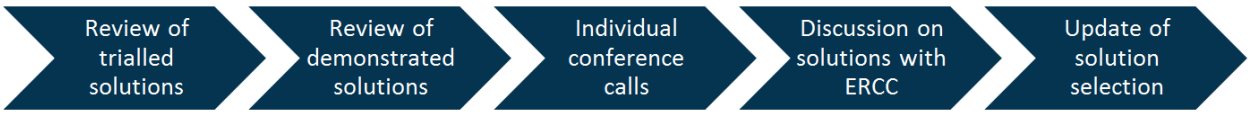

Figure 6.1: Final Demo solution selection process

After the solution selection for the Final Demo is completed, the process continues with the next preparation steps as described in the Trial Guidance Methodology, which leads to the Trial Integration Meeting.

6.1 Solution candidates

Over the four Trials, in total 15 solutions have participated in a Trial or are selected to participate. Compared to the Call for Applications, this set is quite small, but of very high quality, as only the selected solutions are considered. The solution candidates for the Final Demo have a nearly equal share of internal and external solutions. This is shown in Figure 6.2 with eight (53%) internal and seven (47%) external solutions.

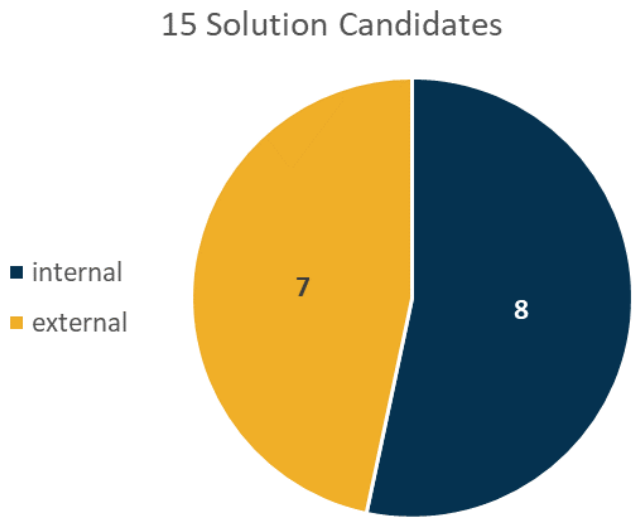

Figure 6.2: Final Demo solution origin

6.2 Review results

Since the Final Demo does not follow the Call for Application and blind-review scheme, the review was more focused on the Final Demo scenario and interests of ERCC. Given the forest fire and high-level management context, eight solutions were invited to take part in the Final Demo. For these solutions, a demonstration conference call was hosted to update the formerly collected reviews to the specifics of the Final Demo scenario. This process followed a similar approach as the demonstration events for the Trials, but did not require an additional face-to-face meeting. Among these eight pre-elected solutions are three (37.5%) internal and five (62.5%) external, which is the highest share of external solutions among all Trials.

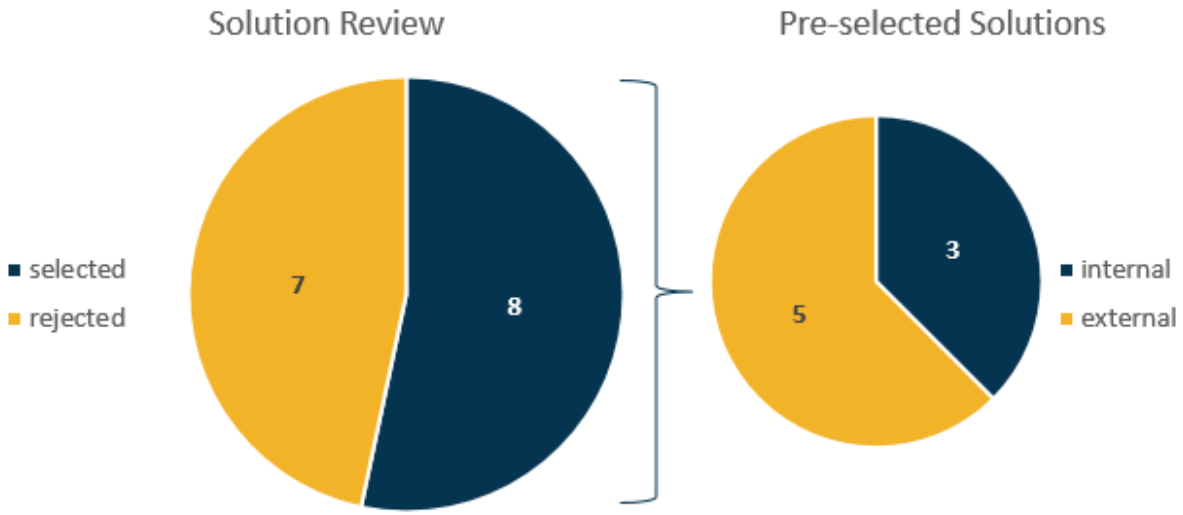

Figure 6.3: Final Demo solution pre-selection

The Final Demo solution selection is additionally discussed with ERCC to identify potential further solutions, which did not participate in the DRIVER+ project so far. One additional solution offering field reporting capabilities developed by JRC was suggested by ERCC and is investigated during the Final Demo preparation. Since this solution did not participate in the CfA process, there are no review results available for this report. How this solution will be participating in the FD is not yet defined and will be documented in the Trial Action Plan of the Final Demo (**D947.11**).

7. Conclusion

The lessons learned, which motivated improvements to the solution review and selection process have been described in the first report **D942.11** and throughout this deliverable. Main aspects to be considered were the increased review time to support a more in depth assessment of solutions and the meta-review by Trial owner and Trial host. These observations already lead to the mentioned adaptions in the process.

With the review process for the last Trial in Austria being completed, one can draw some conclusions on the overall process. First, one can look at the average performance of the review process over all Trials, which is shown in Table 7.1. On average 23 submissions were received for each Call for Application, from which 11 are pre-selected and 12 rejected, resulting in an acceptance rate of 48%. The first indicator for the pre-selection is the average score, which divides the set of solutions roughly by half. By that, an acceptance rate of about 50% is to be expected. By coincidence about 10 solutions were also the maximum capacity the Trial committees could provide for the demonstration event. Yet, the acceptance rate indicates a good separation between innovative solutions and others, which are less innovative, or did not yet reach a sufficient maturity level. The acceptance rate of internal solutions is 59%, while external solutions have 40%. Reasons for the higher rate for internal solutions are the information advantage on the Trial process and the experience from former Trials as well as experiments from the previous phase of the project.

Table 7.1: Average review results over all Trials

	#			%	
	total	pre-selected	rejected	pre-selected	rejected
Total	23	11	12	48%	52%
Internal	10	6	4	59%	41%
External	13	5	8	40%	60%

Table 7.2 shows the deviation of each Trial to the average. It can be seen, that all Trials have quite comparable numbers. Trial Austria has a bit less applications, which results in higher deviations. Nonetheless, these are of a small scale. The review process seems to produce stable results and does not vary in acceptance rates for neither internal nor external solutions.

Table 7.2: Deviation of Trial pre-selection from average

	Trial Poland			Trial France			Trial Netherlands			Trial Austria		
	total	p-sel.	rej.	total	p-sel.	rej.	total	p-sel.	rej.	total	p-sel.	rej.
total	+2	+2	0	0	-2	+2	+2	0	+2	-4	0	-4
internal	-1		-1	-2	-2		+2		+2		+1	-1
external	+3	+2	+1	+2		+2				-4	-1	-3

The change to the meta-review by the Trial host and owner brought good results for mainly two reasons. First, the perspective of the end-user has a stronger influence because the Trial owner and host do not provide an equal review but consider the end-user input in their meta-review. Second, the meta-review can more effectively judge the fitness of a solution to the Trial, because they can use the professional input from the end-users and focus on other aspects.

Providing more time for the review overall also eased the process. This is needed to allow a meta-review after the practitioner blind-review and provides more time to consolidate the review comments. With the submission, review and consolidation phase followed by the preparation time for the invited solution providers, such a Call for Application as performed here should start about six months before the first Trial event. Shorter schedules can experience delays or issues in one or several of these steps, as it was experienced in the first executions of the review process.

The final scheme of a double blind and meta-review process of socio-technical solutions based on anonymized textual descriptions is based on standard and approved scientific procedures. This requires that the process is organized and guided by people with experience in these procedures. It became clear that there are two types of reviewers among practitioners. One group has experience or a background in science, like education institutes for professionals, while others lack this knowledge. The first group can work very well with the review, while the latter group requires further assistance. During the project, this assistance could be provided regularly and this only applied to some reviewers. Yet, taking into account a review of solutions after the project, this support needs to be guaranteed. A review group constituted only by practitioners will most likely experience strong difficulties in performing such a process. From a practitioner's point of view, it can be too complicated to imagine the application of socio-technical solutions only by textual information. A more active demonstration-based form of assessment might be more suitable in such a setting. However, this could reduce the possible number of applications and increase the bias due to known brands or market ready solutions, which are likely to be less innovative.

Overall, it can be concluded that the process worked well in the project and provided a good evaluation taking into account the strong heterogeneity and amount of possible solutions. In addition, within the context of the project, involving (also external) solution providers in a Trial was regarded as a subcontracting procedure, and consequently had to follow strict EC regulations. After the project, involving potential solution providers during Trials will follow the respective (national) procedures and not necessarily the review and selection process of DRIVER+.

It is not foreseen that a similar blind review process will be applied in a similar way once the project has ended. Such a review process can be used in partly science-based communities, like in research projects as DRIVER+. If it is applied thoroughly, it provides a stable and reliable review, which is able to evaluate higher numbers of solutions than pure demonstrations and reduces information bias. It needs to be executed by a cross-functional team, including scientific support, end-user reviewers, Trial representatives and public relations.

References

1. **DRIVER+ project.** D942.11 – Report on review and selection process. 2018.

Annexes

Annex 1 – DRIVER+ Terminology

In order to have a common understanding within the DRIVER+ project and beyond and to ensure the use of a common language in all project deliverables and communications, a terminology is developed by making reference to main sources, such as ISO standards and UNISDR. This terminology is presented online as part of the Portfolio of Solutions and it will be continuously reviewed and updated[1]. The terminology is applied throughout the documents produced by DRIVER+. Each deliverable includes an annex as provided hereunder, which holds an extract from the comprehensive terminology containing the relevant DRIVER+ terms for this respective document.

Table A1: DRIVER+ Terminology

Terminology	Definition	Source
Crisis management	Holistic management process that identifies potential impacts that threaten an organization and provides a framework for building resilience, with the capability for an effective response that safeguards the interests of the organization's key interested parties, reputation, brand and value-creating activities, as well as effectively restoring operational capabilities. Note 1 to entry: Crisis management also involves the management of preparedness, mitigation response, and continuity or recovery in the event of an incident, as well as management of the overall programme through training, rehearsals and reviews to ensure the preparedness, response and continuity plans stay current and up-to-date.	ISO22300:2018 (en).
Dry run 1	First rehearsal of a Trial, focusing on the technical integration of solutions, reference implementation of the Test-bed, and scenario validation; it also serves as a readiness review to approve the maturity of technical solutions.	Initial DRIVER+ definition.
End-users	Individual person who ultimately benefits from the outcomes of the system. Note 1 to entry: The End-user can be a regular operator of the software product or a casual user such as a member of the public. DRIVER+ Note 1: In the context of DRIVER+ End-user encompasses practitioners, solution providers and other stakeholders.	ISO/IEC 25010:2011(en) Systems and software engineering — Systems and software Quality Requirements and Evaluation (SQuaRE) — System and software quality models. Link: https://www.iso.org/obp/ui/#iso:std:iso-iec:25010:ed-1:v1:en.

[1] The Portfolio of Solutions and the terminology of the DRIVER+ project are accessible on the DRIVER+ public website (https://www.driver-project.eu/). Further information can be received by contacting coordination@projectdriver.eu.

Terminology	Definition	Source
Innovation	Implementation of a new or significantly improved product (good or service), or process, new marketing method, or new organizational method in business practices, workplace organization or external relations. ISO 37500:2014(en) Guidance on outsourcing, section 3.6: new or changed object (3.6.1) realizing or redistributing value.	ISO 9000:2015(en) Quality management systems — Fundamentals and vocabulary, 3.6.15.
Lessons Learning process	Distributing the problem information to the whole project and organization as well as other related projects and organizations, warning if similar failure modes or mechanism issues exist and taking preventive actions.	Adapted from ISO 18238:2015(en) Space systems — Closed loop problem solving management, 3.3.
Portfolio of Solutions (PoS)	A database driven web site that documents the available Crisis Management solutions. The PoS includes information on the experiences with a solution (i.e. results and outcomes of Trials), the needs it addresses, the type of practitioner organisations that have used it, the regulatory conditions that apply, societal impact consideration, a glossary, and the design of the Trials.	Initial DRIVER+ definition.
Crisis management professional	Person with knowledge, experience or ability needed to effectively and timely respond to crisis in order to minimize damage to society.	Initial DRIVER+ definition.
Practitioner	See: Crisis management professional.	
Scenario	Pre-planned storyline that drives an exercise, as well as the stimuli used to achieve exercise project performance objectives. DRIVER note 1: In the context of DRIVER+ scenarios are defined for Trials not for exercises.	ISO22300:2018(en).
Trial	An event for systematically assessing solutions for current and emerging needs in such a way that practitioners can do this following a pragmatic and systematic approach.	Initial DRIVER+ definition.

Annex 2 – Trial Austria Call for Application

CALL FOR APPLICATIONS

DRIVER+ 4th Trial

Application process

driver+

Driving Innovation in Crisis Management for European Resilience

Are you **DRIVING INNOVATION** in Crisis Management? Are you developing and deploying **SOCIO-TECHNICAL SOLUTIONS** for first responders? Do you provide innovations being a **GAME CHANGER** for operational, tactical and strategic decision makers? We need you to share your innovations with the Crisis Management community! **DRIVER+** organises a series of Trials which investigate innovative solutions under simulated crisis conditions. With this call for application, we invite you to participate to the third event.

DEADLINE FOR SUBMISSION: 29th of October 2018

The DRIVER+ project has received funding from the European Union's 7th Framework Programme for Research, Technological Development and Demonstration under Grant Agreement (GA) N° #607798

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Before you start

Who are we?

In 2014, dedicated practitioners' organizations, research institutes, industries and SMEs teamed up to drive innovation in Crisis Management for European resilience, starting the DRIVER+ project.

By 2020, our goal is to valorise the wealth of European innovations in Crisis Management, by assessing and delivering solutions that can be used and combined to address different types of large-scale crises. Your participation in DRIVER+ activities is important to us and will help us to align with and to follow-up on relevant policies, challenges, gaps and community needs faced within the wide spectrum of thematic areas dealing with Crisis Management. To maximise the impact of European Research and Innovation in Crisis Management, and to ensure that our Trials and events are conducted taking into account your expertise and state-of-the-art solutions, we warmly invite you to take part in our activities.

Within the project, we will conduct a series of Trials which investigate innovative solutions under simulated crisis conditions. For now, imagine a Trial as a demonstration of the innovative capabilities of solutions in a fictive crisis scenario. We invite selected submissions to this call for application to participate to one of these events. The next section will give insights on the setting for the Trial you can apply to by this call.

Solutions - What are we looking for?

A solution is a building block that contributes to a crisis management function. Solutions can be technologies, tools, methods, concepts, or recommendations that regard potential technical, organizational, procedural, legal, policy, societal, or ethical improvements to the European Crisis Management legacy.

What's in it for you?

Participating in the DRVER+ project features great opportunity to spread out your product to the European Crisis Management community. Within the Trials, you will be in contact with a large group of actors who are working and researching in the domain. Information on your solution will be taken up in our digital Portfolio of Solutions. Thereby, your solution gains visibility to a wide audience not only within DRIVER+ but also to other interested parties in and beyond Europe.

Participating in the Trial will enable you to:

Get a better understanding of the needs of the crisis management practitioners,

- Get a better understanding of the needs of the crisis management practitioners,
- Test the integration of your solution into a complete crisis management system, based on a scenario developed by experts,
- Get first hand feedback from operational experts that have tested your solution in a controlled environment and scientifically sound setting,
- Get new insights to advance in the development of your solution.

The Trial

Trial Scenario

The central area of Austria has been struck by a heavy earthquake and subsequent heavy rains.

The local region of Eisenerz (in Styria, Austria) is one of the most affected with missing persons, casualties, collapsed buildings, blocked roads, and endangered industries working with hazardous substances.

Inhabitants have left their houses being afraid of aftershocks and collapsing of buildings. They have to spend the next days outdoors due to the lack of temporary shelter and blocked roads.

Similarly, there is a disruption of lifelines such as water, food, shelter, transportation and medical care. Electricity and mobile networks are severely damaged.

All local and national emergency response organizations have been deployed on site (Austrian Red Cross, fire brigades, police and the army); however, due to the extension of the affected area and overwhelmed national response capacities, the union civil protection mechanism was activated. A request of international assistants was activated with regards to medical treatment, water purification as well as search and rescue.

Due to the difficulty to access the affected area and considering the impact of the disaster, there is an urgent need for humanitarian assistance and assessment.

A large amount of volunteers and rescue equipment is needed to deal with the increasing number of affected people i.e. search and rescue, shelter, medical care, water food and transportation.

Additionally, there is also an urgent need for the management of spontaneous volunteers.

Figure 1: Joint Forces in action

(Source: Österreichisches Rotes Kreuz / LV Vlbg /MEDIArt /Andreas Uher)

Figure 2: Search and Rescue operations

(Source: Österreichisches Rotes Kreuz / LV Salzburg)

Main Issues

For main issues to which Solutions should contribute we are especially looking for Solutions addressing one or more of the following capability needs:

Real-time data and information fusion to support incident commander decision-making: ability to merge and synthesise disparate data sources and models in real time (e.g. visualisation of resources, spreading models, tactical situation, critical assets map, damaged objects/infrastructure etc.) to support incident commander decision making and exchanging crisis-related information among agencies.

Volunteer Management: in the sense of management of spontaneous as well as affiliated volunteers on the crises scene in terms of location, tasking, capabilities and duration of operations.

Incorporating information from multiple and non-traditional sources: Reporting of dangerous areas and situation overview from multiple and non-traditional sources (e.g. crowdsourcing and social media) into response operations.

Psychosocial support: Having the capability to measure stress and/or improving the communication and the awareness of psychological stress of those affected, especially spontaneous and affiliated volunteers.

Interaction with the population: as including e.g. 1). Micro-learning capabilities to communicate to the population safety information and recommendations what they can do during a crisis. 2). Registration of affected people. 3). Delivering information from the public to the emergency management authorities.

Evaluation: crisis management evaluation methodology/tools for performance assessment and how to learn from self-experience.

Trial Setup and Involved Actors

The Trial will be organized as a multi-day field exercise under the framework (and in parallel) of a Large Scale European Civil Protection exercise. National emergency organizations will be present with their volunteers and experts while making use of equipment, vehicles and tools in simulated disaster scenarios.

The scenario will require a commitment of stakeholders from different crisis management levels and from all the agencies participating in the response:

- Austrian Red Cross
- Austrian Fire Brigades
- Police
- Army
- Decision makers and authorities

Other emergency response organizations from neighbouring countries are expected to participate following the procedures from the union civil protection mechanism (UCPM). The exercise will also serve as testing environment for introduction and establishment of standard operating procedures (SOPs), standards and concepts, of the UCPM within central European region.

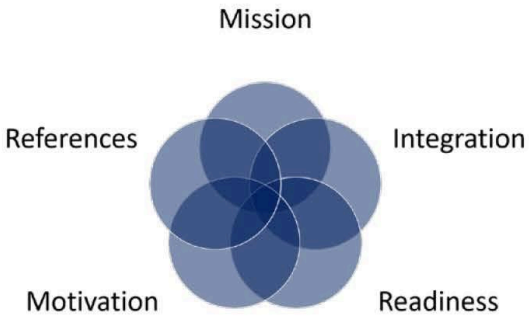
Actions will be taken by the stakeholders in a realistic information environment, based on currently available means, crisis management plans, rescue procedures and good practices of participants.

Application Steps

Step 1: Answer the evaluation criteria

Please give short and concrete answers to the following questions. Make reference to the above scenario where possible. Please do not discuss implementation details or any technical aspects, which are not defining the contribution. You will have the chance to address technical details in the next section. **[Up to 2000 characters (~300 words) each]** **[Please download the PDF and use the Adobe PDF Reader or Adobe PDF Pro to avoid compatibility issues with some browser PDF viewers.]**

Every submission should represent an independent solution. If you want to apply with a set of tools, e.g. software programs, which only work together or gain additional value as a joint solution, please propose them in one submission to increase your chance of acceptance.



Mission	How does the solution contribute to crisis management?
Describe the objective you want to achieve with your solution and how this improves crisis management, e.g. by supporting tasks or improve communication/collaboration.	

Integration	How is it integrated into the existing crisis management operations?
Describe to which aspects of crisis management your solution belongs to, e.g. the required outputs, results it produces and who is using it.	
Readiness	How mature is the solution and has it been tested or proved?
Describe on which stage of development your solution is currently. You may refer to the stages of innovation or technology readiness level listed in Table 1 of the document.	

Motivation	How does the solution address problems of practitioners?
Describe why you developed the solution and which needs are addressed in crisis management.	
References	Do you have references on your experience and solution application?
Describe if the solution itself already has references for its application or if you as solution provider have experience in the field of crisis management, e.g. with other solutions.	

Stage of Innovation	Technology Readiness Level
Stage 1: Concept	TRL 1: Basic principles observed and reported
Stage 2: Research and Development	TRL 2: Technology concept and/or application formulated
Stage 3: Initial Piloting	TRL 3: Analytical and experimental critical function and/or characteristic proof of concept
Stage 4: Early Adoption/Distribution	TRL 4: Component and/or breadboard validation in laboratory environment
Stage 5: Market Growth	TRL 5: Component and/or breadboard validation in relevant environment
Stage 6: Wide-scale Adoption	TRL 6: System/subsystem model or prototype demonstration in a relevant environment
	TRL 7: System prototype demonstration in an operational environment.
	TRL 8: Actual system completed and qualified through test and demonstration.
	TRL 9: Actual system proven through successful mission operations.

Table 1: Stages of innovation or technology readiness level

Step 2: Provide additional details

Please give a short and concrete answer to the following questions. The answers provided here will not be evaluated in regard to a selection for the DRIVER+ Trials but serve a better documentation of solutions. Provide attachments if needed.

[Up to 2000 characters (~300 words) each]

Resources	Which resources are needed to operate the solution?
Describe if your solution requires special resources to be used, e.g. infrastructure, additional hardware or software, dedicated training, specific knowledge.	
Know-How	Which expertise is needed to operate the solution?
Describe if your solution requires a certain domain knowledge or training of the users, e.g. minimum level of command or environment insights.	

Platform	On which platforms is the solution available?
In case the solution is IT-based, describe in which kind of environment your solution is operated, e.g. the operating system of mobile and stationary devices or the organizational level in crisis management.	
Technique	On which technique (or technology if applicable) is the solution based on?
Describe the most important methodological background of the solution, e.g. communication forms or used technologies.	

Investment	Which investments are necessary to deploy the solution?
Describe the hardware and know-how to be acquired to set up and long term operate the solution.	

Step 3: Provide attachements (optional)

To support your answers in steps 1 and 2 you can provide attachments in form of pictures and documentations. Please be aware that the attachments do not replace your answer and may only support explanations given above. All attachments need to be packed into one archive. (supported file format: *.zip*, maximum file size: *50MB*)

Step 4: Submit application

Save the completed PDF form and upload it with attachments (if included) to the submission tool EasyChair following the link below.

Submit Application

Submission deadline: 29th of October 2018

Review Procedure

Every solution will be evaluated according to the above criteria – Mission, Integration, Readiness, Motivation and References – by at least three independent evaluators with an end-user background. The review results will be send to you by 17th of January, 2019. Solutions pre-selected by the practitioners and Trial owner will be invited to a demonstration event.

Trial process

If your solution passes the open Call for Application, you will be invited to a demonstration event in Vienna, Austria, to showcase your solution to the Trial committee and respond to questions. The Solutions demonstration will take place in the period of 11.-15.2.2019. Participation and physical presence is mandatory. In special cases a remote demonstration may be allowed by the Trial committee. Travel costs for your participation are reimbursed by the DRIVER+ project.

If your solution is finally selected after this demonstration event, you become member of the Trial team. Starting from the demonstration event, your participation in the project and physical presence to multiple meetings is mandatory. Please reserve the following dates:

Event	Duration	Date	Location
Solution demonstration	1 day	11.-15.02.2019	Vienna, Austria
TIM-Technical Integration Meeting	3-5 days	11.-15.03.2019	
Trial Dry-run 1	3-5 days	13.-17.5.2019	Vienna or Styria, Austria
Trial Dry-run 2	3-5 days	19.-23.8.2019	Eisenerz, Styria and others*)
Trial	5 days	18.-22.9.2019	

*) others: means other places in Styria

Please make yourself familiar with the overview of the process ahead. To read the additional information on the DRIVER+ Trial process and possibilities for cost reimbursement, **please visit website (click here)** and go to the Trial Process Overview next to the submission form.

Contact

In case of questions or any other inquires to the call, please feel free to contact us at:

callforsolutions@projectdriver.eu

Annex 3 – Solution demonstration assessment sheet

CM DIMENSION		Max 40 points	0	
Can be used to provide an answer to: (Note: that this is related to our capability needs and RQs)	Question hints	Max 25 points	0	Comment / How / Key words
Is the solution improving the tasking, monitoring and/or location of volunteers? (Spontaneous and affiliated)? And How?		Scale 1 (not at all) to 5 (aligned)		
Is the solution improving the management of the information or its visualisation, eases the decision making process and/or the communication with RC teams and other organisations? And How?		Scale 1 (not at all) to 5 (aligned)		
Is information collected from non-traditional sources (e.g. social media) by the solution reliable, enhancing the accuracy in the decision making process or the onsite-operations.? And How?		Scale 1 (not at all) to 5 (aligned)		
Can the solution be used to improve the psychosocial support to RC volunteers while increasing the awareness of emergency managers? And How?		Scale 1 (not at all) to 5 (aligned)		
Can the solution be used for communicating with the public effectively?		Scale 1 (not at all) to 5 (aligned)		
Required skills of end-users to use Solution		Max 15 points	0	
Will training be provided by solution owner at DR2 and support during Trial?		1 (no) or 5 (yes)		
Training time needed for end-users (operator profile, with computer skills) to be able to use Solution (with support).	List timeframe: 1 hour / 2 hours/ 0,5 Day / 1 Day etc.	Scale 1(a lot / difficult) to 5(non / easy)		
Anything specific requirements needed to perform the training?	Open Answer.	Scale 1(a lot / difficult) to 5(non / easy)		
Functional adequacy with Trial 3 scenario		no score		
CM function addressed (type).	List types (e.g. data sharing, decision support, PSS, etc.).			

CM DIMENSION		Max 40 points	0	
Crisis phase addressed.	List phases (e.g. response, recovery, etc.)			

TRIAL DIMENSION		max 65 points	0	
Set up		max 15 points	0	
Is the Solution suitable and fit for the Driver+ Trial, which is setup as a field exercise?		Scale 1 (not at all) to 5 (aligned)		
Does the Solution requires **simulation** of resources/injects (e.g. trucks, victims, messages) during the Trial?	If Yes (list of requirements).	Scale 1 (a lot) to 5 (not at all)		
Does the Solution require additional **physical** support (third party/extra staff) during the Trial?	If Yes (list of requirements).	Scale 1 (a lot) to 5 (not at all)		
Scenario		max 10 points	0	
Solution adds value to Trial Scenario.	If Yes (list reasoning).	Scale 1 (Not) to 5 (Highly)		
Solution supports type of data in line with the scenario.		Scale 1(not at all) to 5(fully in line)		
Trial Timing		max 40 points	0	
Solution available for TIM (week of 11/03/2019-15/03/2019).		1 (no) or 5 (yes)		
Solution available to do effort in initial update timeframe (until 17/05/2019)).		1 (no) or 5 (yes)		
Solution available to join Dry-Run 1 (week of 13/05/2019-17/05/2019).		1 (no) or 5 (yes)		
Solution available to do effort in minor update timeframe (until 19/08/2019)).		1 (no) or 5 (yes)		
Solution available to join Dry-Run 2 (week of 19/08/2019 - 23/08/2019).		1 (no) or 5 (yes)		
Solution available to do effort in final week's timeframe (until 09/09/2019).		1 (no) or 5 (yes)		
Solution available at Trial Execution (week of 09/09/2019-15/09/2019).		1 (no) or 5 (yes)		
Solution available to do effort in Evaluation timeframe (post 15/09/2019).		1 (no) or 5 (yes)		

SOLUTION DIMENSION		max 65 points	0	
Adaption		max 5 points	0	
Level of adaptation required to integrate Solution in Trial.		Scale 1 (a lot) to 5 (only minimal)		
Information exchange		max 5 points	0	
Is Solution able to import / export data.	If standard used (list standards).	Scale 1 (only custom format) to 5 (multiple standards available)		
Deployment		max 20 points	0	
Display language of the solution in English or German.	List languages used.	1(not) 5 (fully)		
Topology of deployment.	List type (on premise / distant / SaaS/Complex).	Scale 1 (complex) to 5 (locally available)		
Solution can be deployed for free (no licence fee) during project.	List costs.	1(with high fee) 5(for free)		
Solutions requirements on setup (including cables, routers, machines, personnel, materials, all details of what needs to be present to run and integrate the solution).	List the requirements.	Scale 1(difficult) to 5(easy to deploy)		
Solution requires Internet X to function properly (offline / wifi bandwidth / LAN bandwidth).	Offline / wifi (mb/s) / LAN (mb/s).	no score		
Test-bed integration		max 20 points	0	
Solution owner is willing to integrate to the testbed.		1 (no) or 5 (yes)		
Do you feel it is possible to integrate the solution to the testbed within the Time (until Dry Run 1) remaining (key question).		1 (no) or 5 (yes)		
Solution shall allow the observation modules of the testbed to gather data.		1 (no) or 5 (yes)		
Solution can run without/with minimal integration to the testbed (effort?).	List requirements.	1(no) or 5 (yes)		
Assessment / evaluation / measurement		max 15 points	0	
The solution can contribute to evaluation during the Trial.		Scale 1 (nothing) to 5 (fully contributing)		

SOLUTION DIMENSION		max 65 points	0	
Solutions shall allow for measurements to be taken to gather data to answer the Capability needs and RQ's (as addressed in above CM Dimensions).	IF no list reasons.	1(no) or 5 (yes)		
Data /measurements needed for Evaluation purposes can be stored and made available.		1(no) or 5 (yes)		
What information is logged, what information can export from this log?	List abilities.	no score		
Price				
Can targeted users afford such solution?	List market pricing and licensing costs.	no score		

OTHER ASPECTS				
Any other comments you wish to detail regarding the solution in regards to the yes / no selection of this solution for the Trial.	Open Answer			