

Publication name	Date of publication	Author	Subject	Link
On the Use of Global Flood Forecasts and Satellite-Derived Inundation Maps for Flood Monitoring in Data-Sparse Regions	23/11/2015	Revilla-Romero B., Hirpa F. A., Thielen-del Pozo J., Salamon P., Brakenridge R., Pappenberger F. & De Groeve T.	Early flood warning and real-time monitoring systems play a key role in flood risk reduction and disaster response decisions. Global-scale flood forecasting and satellite-based flood detection systems are currently operating, however their reliability for decision-making applications needs to be assessed. In this study, we performed comparative evaluations of several operational global flood forecasting and flood detection systems, using 10 major flood events recorded over 2012–2014.	https://www.mdpi.com/2072-4292/7/11/15702
Information technologies and their usage in crisis management as a tool to increase the quality of educational process	2015	Kazanský R. & Melková M.	The purpose of the research is to define the procedures of the crisis management and use information technologies to create simulation, which will increase the quality of educational process. The research is divided into two parts. In the first theoretical part we used the descriptive and analytical synthetic method to characterize information technologies used in crisis management and we also identified crisis management procedures. The second practical part consist of the virtual model of terrorist attack, which we created by usage of single simulation system based on VR-Forces simulation.	https://www.library.sk/ar/umb/en/detail-umb_un_cat-0220874-information-technologies-and-their-usage-in-crisis-management-as-a-tool-to-increase-the-quality-of-e/
Education in Disaster Management and Emergencies: Defining a New European Course	17/03/2015	Khorram-Manesh A., Ashkenazi M., Djalali A., Ingrassia P., Friedl T., Von Armin G., . . . Gursky E.	Unremitting natural disasters, deliberate threats, pandemics, and humanitarian suffering resulting from conflict situations necessitate swift and effective response paradigms. The European Union's (EU) increasing visibility as a disaster response enterprise suggests the need not only for financial contribution but also for instituting a coherent disaster response approach and management structure. The DITAC (Disaster Training Curriculum) project identified deficiencies in current responder training approaches and analyzed the characteristics and content required for a new, standardized European course in disaster management and emergencies.	https://doi.org/10.1017/dmp.2015.9
Resilience assessment: a useful approach to navigate urban sustainability challenges	2015	Sellberg M. M., Wilkinson C. & Peterson G. D.	Cities and towns have become increasingly interested in building resilience to cope with surprises, however, how to do this is often unclear. We evaluated the ability of the Resilience Assessment Workbook to help urban areas incorporate resilience thinking into their planning practice by exploring how a resilience assessment process complemented existing planning in the local government of Eskilstuna, Sweden.	https://www.jstor.org/stable/26269738?seq=1
Iterative Factors Favoring Collaboration for Interorganizational Resilience: The Case of the Greater Montréal Transportation Infrastructure	03/03/2015	Therrien MC., Beauregard S. & Valiquette-L'Heureux	Between members of a network, interorganizational resilience is favored by effective collaboration and coordination during a crisis. The quality of that collaboration depends on various iterative factors present between these organizations before the occurrence of a crisis. We find that these factors are iterative since collaboration factors follow a mutually reinforcing cycle: collaboration within a crisis management network is conditioned by a general agreement, which is in turn conditioned by the extent to which the institutions coordinate themselves prior to crisis.	https://doi.org/10.1007/s13753-015-0044-7
Building local level engagement in disaster risk reduction: a Portuguese case study	02/02/2015	Burnside-Lawry J. & Carvalho L.	Contributing to the global dialogue on disaster risk reduction (DRR), the purpose of this paper is to address a key priority for the Post-2015 Framework for DRR (HFA2) by analysing initiatives used by one local government to increase local-level engagement in DRR.	https://doi.org/10.1108/DPM-07-2014-0129
EU Efforts in Managing CBRN Terror Attacks	2015	Friedrich Steinhäusler	This paper reports on: (1) Results of a comprehensive gap analysis among 80 EU first responder organizations (police, fire fighters, emergency medical services) in 25 EU Member States concerning the management of a mega-crisis, inter alia also concerning CBRN; (2) Analysis of major CBRN counterterrorism research achievements in the EU.	https://doi.org/10.1007/978-94-017-9894-5_11
Multidisciplinary coordination of on-scene command teams in virtual emergency exercises	2015	Van Ruijven T., Mayer I. & De Bruijne M.	This paper presents the design and the results of a comparative study of multidisciplinary on-scene command teams at work in virtual emergency training exercises. The principal goals of the study were to understand how “on-scene command teams” coordinate on multidisciplinary objectives and tasks, and how the manner in which this is done affects their performance.	https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijcip.2015.02.005
Twitter Floods when it Rains: A Case Study of the UK Floods in early 2014	18/05/2015	Saravanou A., Valkanas G., Gunopulos D. & Andrienko G.	In this paper, we explore the use of Twitter as a mechanism used in disaster relief, and consequently in public safety. In particular, we perform a case study on the floods that occurred in the United Kingdom during January 2014, and how these were reflected on Twitter, according to tweets (i.e., posts) submitted by the users. We present a systematic algorithmic analysis of tweets collected with respect to our use case scenario, supplemented by visual analytic tools. Our objective is to identify meaningful and effective ways to take advantage of the wealth of Twitter data in crisis management, and we report on the findings of our analysis.	https://doi.org/10.1145/2740908.2741730
The Impacts of ICT Support on Information Distribution, Task Assignment for Gaining Teams' Situational Awareness in Search and Rescue Operations	25/12/2015	Nunavath V., Radianti J., Comes T. & Prinz A.	Information and Communication Technology (ICT) has changed the way we communicate and work. To study the effects of ICT for Information Distribution (ID) and Task Assignment (TA) for gaining Teams' Situational Awareness (TSA) across and within rescue teams, an indoor fire game was played with students.	https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-319-28658-7_38
Crisis Decision-Making During Hurricane Sandy: An Analysis of Established and Emergent Disaster Response Behaviors in the New York Metro Area	11/05/2016	Chandler T., Abramson D., Panigrahi B., Schlegelmilch J. & Frye N.	This collective case study examined how and why specific organizational decision-making processes transpired at 2 large suburban county health departments in lower New York State during their response to Hurricane Sandy in 2012. The study also examined the relationships that the agencies developed with other emerging and established organizations within their respective health systems.	https://doi.org/10.1017/dmp.2016.68
Communication Platform for Disaster Response	23/05/2016	Mihoko Sakurai	The present research proposes an information platform for enhanced communication and information sharing in municipalities struck by disasters. Once a disaster happens, collecting and sharing information with and among citizens is the most important tasks for municipalities. However, empirical research of the Great East Japan Earthquake in 2011 revealed a marked lack of tools supporting municipal communication and data sharing activities at the initial stage. A smartphone and tablet based application was subsequently developed and evaluated in the field as a means of first response in future disasters. The application is based on the notion of frugality, which proved to be very useful in the field drill. Frugality is shown to be a requirement of the system as well as an evaluation indicator.	https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-319-39294-3_19
Collaborative Incident Planning and the Common Operational Picture	2016	G. M. Karagiannis and C. E. Synolakis	Here, we focus on the common operational picture in disaster response, with a view to bridging the gap between its technological and operational components. We use a typical incident planning outline to highlight how software solutions developed at the disaster preparedness phase can reduce the uncertainty during disaster response and streamline the operational planning process. We identify the capabilities and categories of existing applications, and we correlate the capabilities with the stages of the incident planning process to highlight how software supports disaster response coordination. Finally, we discuss the gaps between existing products and modern operational needs and suggest avenues for further research and product development.	https://dias.library.tuc.gr/view/79389
Establishing cross-border co-operation between professional organizations : Police, fire brigades and emergency health services in Dutch border regions	15/07/2016	Princen S., Geuijen K., Candel J., Folgers O. & Hooijer R.	This article explores the conditions under which local and regional governments will establish and sustain cross-border co-operation in the fields of police, fire fighting and emergency health services. It argues that understanding this type of cross-border co-operation requires a focus on the way in which professionals define and apply their professional standards in cross-border contexts. Moreover, it requires a focus on individual organizations and professionals working in them, rather than 'government' or 'the state' as a whole, since cross-border co-operation in these areas typically develops as a result of disparate and unconnected initiatives taken by governmental actors in a given border region.	https://doi.org/10.1177/0969776414522082

eEducation and eTraining: Challenges and trends in Crisis Management and Security and Defence	2016	Jochen Rehr	Since 2003, the EU has been conducting missions and operations in the framework of the European Security and Defence Policy. Over the years, the crisis management structures, now located within the European External Action Service, have established well-functioning processes based on lessons learned. One of the recurring conclusions is the lack of training and education. These issues can be solved using eLearning tools, specifically developed for the European Security and Defence College (ESDC), with the same content for every participant. Through the ESDC, a certain standardization process can be guaranteed and the eLearning tools are independent from time and location constraints.	https://www.ceel.com/search/article-detail?id=354443
Building a Generic Model for Early Warning Information Systems (EWIS)	02/03/2016	Saadeldin M. & Zaher H.M.	There is no general methodology to be followed by organizations that are exposed to risks. Throughout this research, we aim to put a general methodology and set standard rules for risk-prone organizations or sectors that need an early warning system to prevent or at least reduce these risks. This research suggests a generic EWIS model that can be adapted to the dynamic needs of the field of crisis management.	https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-319-31232-3_60
Striving to be resilient: What concepts, approaches and practices should be incorporated in resilience management guidelines?	19/06/2017	Adini B., Cohen O., Wegner Eide A., Nilsson S., Aharonson-Daniel L. & Herrera I. A.	Resilience management guidelines address disruptions, changes and opportunities, facilitate anticipation, adaptation, flexibility and provide a foundation for an effective crisis response. The objective and novelty of the study were to propose a holistic framework that enables to evaluate and prioritise concepts, approaches and practices that should be incorporated into European guidelines for resilience management.	https://doi.org/10.1016/j.techfore.2017.01.020
Conceptualizing Dimensions and Characteristics of Urban Resilience	16/06/2017	Sharifi A, Chelleri L, Fox-Lent C, Grafakos S, Pathak M, Olazabal M, Moloney S, Yumagulova L & Yamagata Y.	A major challenge that can undermine the use of resilience for guiding planning activities is the value-laden and contested nature of the concept that can be interpreted in a variety of ways. Because resilience is context-specific and generally depends on local aspirations, this issue can be partially tackled by adopting participatory approaches for the conceptualization of resilience. This paper provides an example of how co-design methods can be employed for conceptualizing resilience.	https://doi.org/10.3390/su9061032
Integrating nowcasting with crisis management and risk prevention in a transnational and interdisciplinary framework	24/11/2017	Wang Y., Meirold-Mautner I., Kann A., Šajn Slak A., Simon A., Vivoda J., Bica B., Böcskő E., Brežková L., Dantinger J., ... & Vadislavsky E.	This paper presents the recent WWRP/WMO Forecast Demonstration Project INCA-CE (INtegrating nowCasting for Central Europe) co-funded by the European Union. INCA-CE is also oriented strongly to transnational cooperation in nowcasting development and implementation, in easy access to a homogenized set of nowcasting products from those INCA providers to end users in the region, and in the transnational use of real-time sets of nowcasting products by end users in cases of high impact weather across borders.	https://doi.org/10.1127/metz/2017/0843
Rôle et missions des conseillers techniques zonaux dans l'organisation des entraînements pour faire face aux menaces NRBC (French content)	2017	Cdt Collard E. & Cne Duquesne S.	In order to improve the multi-agency response, each defence and security zone organises interdepartmental drills. Our study focuses on the place of the zonal technical advisor in this device. He is one of the technical referents and must contribute to the spreading of knowledge. First, we studied the following articulation between CNCMFE-CBRN/Defence and security zone/Zonal training centre. Then, we carried out a survey towards the zonal technical advisors asking them about their feeling on their involvement in this device. To end, we present a few improvements axes for more clarify the role and assignments of the zonal technical advisor.	https://crd.ensosp.fr/doc_num.php?explnum_id=18201
Whole of Government: the Solution to Managing Crises?	2017	George Carayannopoulos	It has been suggested that joined-up or whole of government arrangements may provide an appropriate means in which to approach crisis management. As a result a number of key themes emerge including the nature of crisis management, role of leadership, understanding coordination, impact of organisational culture, and the interactions between individuals and institutions. This paper will consider these issues and provide a review of the relevant literature, to understand the synergies that exist in connected responses to crises.	https://doi.org/10.1111/1467-8500.12227
Information sharing in interteam responses to disaster	01/04/2018	Waring S., Alison L., Carter G., Barrett-Pink C., Humann M., Swan L. & Zilinsky T.	Research demonstrates that information sharing is facilitated by familiarity, and having a common understanding of problems, use of lexicon, and semantic meaning. These factors can be difficult to develop within extreme environments such as disasters as members of the multi-agency system that responds often have limited experience of working together. This paper presents a case study of a national disaster response exercise involving 1,000 emergency responders.	https://doi.org/10.1111/joop.12217
Public Organization Adaptation to Extreme Events: Mediating Role of Risk Perception	27/02/2018	Zhang F., Welch E. W. & Miao Q.	The study responds to the growing call for a more systematic approach to research on organizational responses to extreme events. It develops and tests an integrated framework based on the organizational adaptation and learning theory to shed light on how public organizations manage exposure and vulnerability to extreme events.	https://doi.org/10.1093/jopart/muy004
Global Recommendations for Emergency Services Organisations to manage the outbreak of COVID-19	08/04/2020	Collaborative Coalition for International Public Safety	A guide for public safety organisations & public safety professionals	https://eena.org/knowledge-hub/documents/global-recommendation-for-emergency-services-organisations-to-manage-the-outbreak-of-covid-19/?utm_source=EENA+112+-+General+list&utm_campaign=9afd2fe5a3-EMAIL_CAMPAIGN_2020_03_24_02_07_COPY_01&utm_medium=email&utm_term=0_18e82b5ef9-9afd2fe5a3-80612253
Earthquake induced crises: game tree approached risk communication and lessons learnt	23/07/2021	Kouskouna V, Sakkas G, Cecić I, Sakkas S, Kaviris G & Tertulliani A.	The events studied here in view of policy making have occurred both in the historical and the instrumental era, to account for different level of exposure and anthropogenic hazards, in Greece (1894 Atlanti, 1953 Kefallinia series, 2003 and 2015 Lefkas), Italy (1976 Friuli), Japan (2011 Tōhoku) and Slovenia (1917 Brežice). In all case studies the whole disaster management cycle is examined, i.e. mitigation, preparedness, response and recovery. Disaggregation of earthquake-related direct and cascading effects, as well as risk communication are taken into account and ethical challenges are posed both to scientists and policy makers.	https://doi.org/10.4401/ag-8405