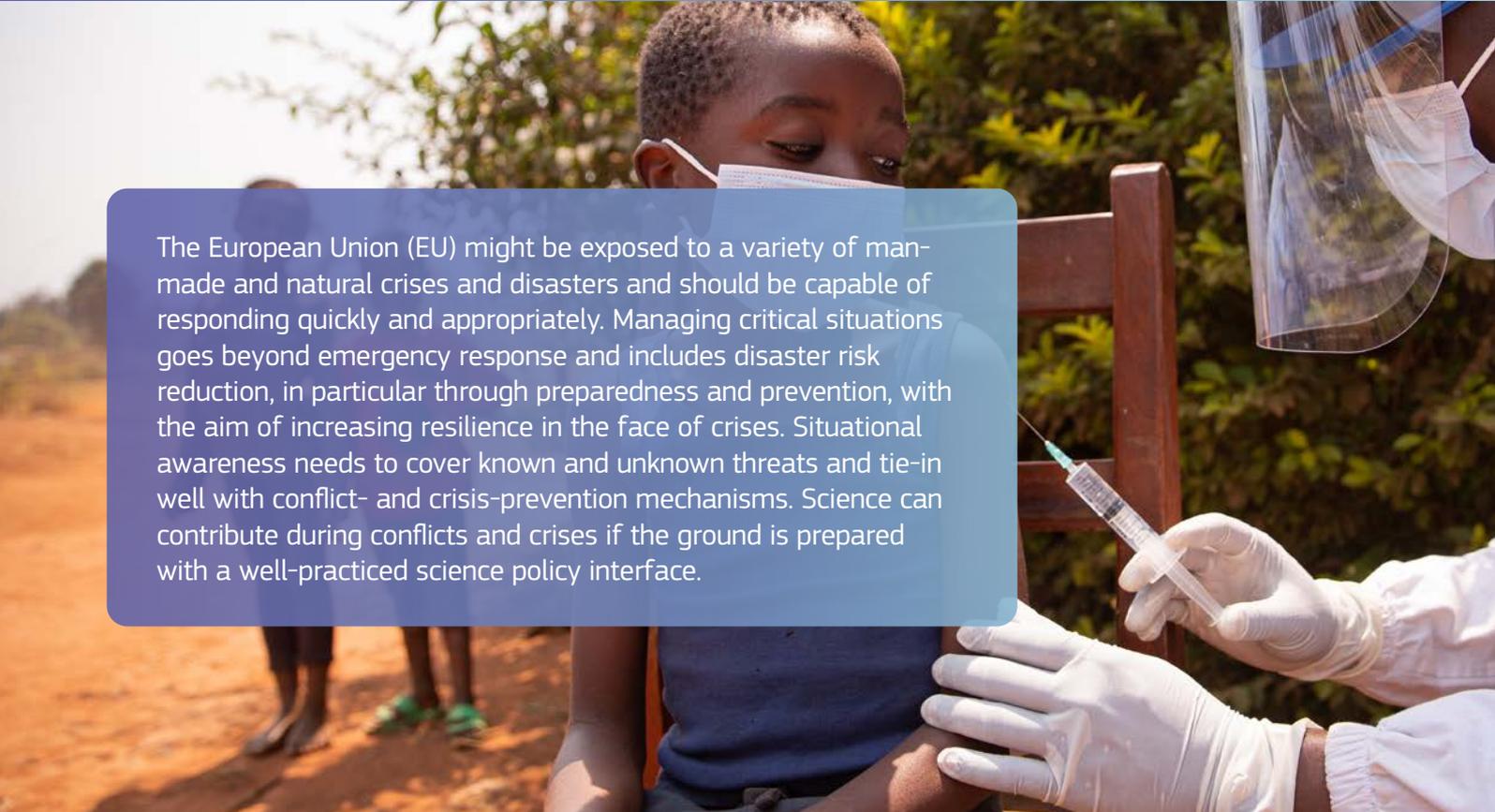




European
Commission

JRC PORTFOLIO 25

ENHANCED SITUATIONAL AWARENESS FOR CRISIS MANAGEMENT



The European Union (EU) might be exposed to a variety of man-made and natural crises and disasters and should be capable of responding quickly and appropriately. Managing critical situations goes beyond emergency response and includes disaster risk reduction, in particular through preparedness and prevention, with the aim of increasing resilience in the face of crises. Situational awareness needs to cover known and unknown threats and tie-in well with conflict- and crisis-prevention mechanisms. Science can contribute during conflicts and crises if the ground is prepared with a well-practiced science policy interface.

The portfolio aims to:

Support the Commission and Member States with situational awareness for a variety of hazards and sectors

Offer better early warning for crises, based on anticipation of their impacts on society, including human health, economy and nature

Offer real-time unified situational awareness and communication with EU and Member State emergency centres and stakeholders

Delivering on anticipation, integration and impact of EU policies:

- ▶ performing cross-sectoral risk analyses, mutually improving the understanding and short-term prediction of systemic impacts of crises,
- ▶ integrating key EU space capabilities provided by the Copernicus emergency management, security and land services,
- ▶ developing and integrating data, tools and methods through the European Crisis Management Laboratory and other EU alerting and monitoring systems, to improve real-time harmonised situational awareness and coordinated communication with EU and Member States' emergency centres and stakeholders,
- ▶ providing technical and scientific support to radiological emergency preparedness systems and arrangements, as well as health alerting and preparedness systems with regard to natural or human-induced hazards, as part of the overall crisis response of the Commission, using tools such as DAPHNE (Diagnosis and Prognosis of Hazards in Nuclear Emergencies) and with the support of the European Radiological Data Exchange Platform (EURDEP) and the European Community Urgent Radiological Information Exchange system (ECURIE).

Time frame:

In the **short term**, the portfolio aims to improve global monitoring of health threats, food security, nuclear accidents, disasters and humanitarian crises, by bringing together all JRC projects on risk assessment, early warning and impact assessment of crises, as well as facilitating cross-team risk analyses, improving the understanding and anticipation of systemic impacts. The portfolio will also develop a methodological framework for integrated mid-term early warning (monthly time scale), with both **short-term** (better monitoring) and **long-term** benefits (anticipation of crises).

Main partners:

Partner DGs

AGRI, CLIMA, CNECT, COMM, DEFIS, ECHO, EEAS, ENER, ENV, FISMA, FPI, HERA, HOME, INTPA, RTD, SANTE, SG

Selected stakeholders

ECDC, EMA, IAEA, WHO

Situational awareness

Early warning

Risk assessment

Impact assessment

Preparedness

Emergency management

Crisis response

Hazards

Extreme events

Security

Cascading impacts

Civil protection

Copernicus Emergency System

Radiological emergency

Earth observation

Contingency planning

Find out more



ENHANCED SITUATIONAL AWARENESS FOR CRISIS MANAGEMENT

<https://joint-research-centre.ec.europa.eu/jrc-research-portfolios/crisis-management>

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