

Resilience management guidelines and Operationalization applied to Urban Transport Environment

RESOLUTE ERMG

Lila Gaitanidou lgait@certh.gr

Head of Road Safety and Security Laboratory, CERTH/HIT

**8th Community of Users on Secure, Safe and Resilient Societies (CoU),
Resilience Workshop,
Brussels, 13/9/2017**

Co-ordinated by



UNIVERSITÀ
DEGLI STUDI
FIRENZE





About RESOLUTE

- **Start:** May 2015
- **End:** April 2018
- **Coordinator:** UNIFI/DISIT

The final goal of **RESOLUTE** is to identify, and enable adoption and adaptation of concepts and methods for developing and evaluating guidelines on resilience for the Critical Infrastructure of the Urban Transport System (UTS)



Lila Gaitanidou, CERTH/HIT
 8th Community of Users on Secure, Safe and Resilient Societies (CoU), Resilience Workshop, Brussels, 13/9/2017





RESILIENCE
MORE PEOPLE SHOULD HAVE AS MUCH

IOANNASCHAEZBURGER.COM



Do You Bend or Break?

RESILIENCE

rephilo.com

#MyLundBack

Resili



Resilience

Resilience is the ability to find the inner strength to bounce back from a set-back or challenge.



RESILIENCE

Perseverance, no matter what the odds



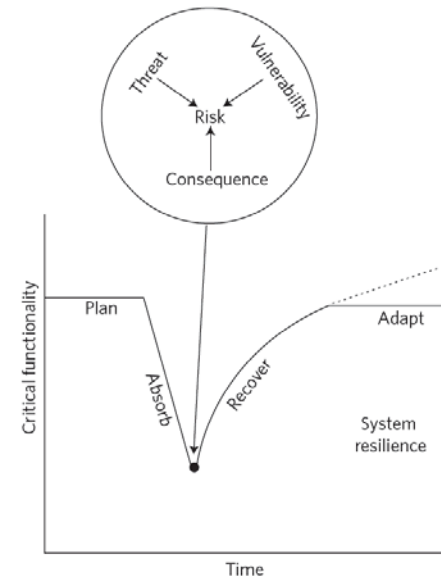
Lila Gaitanidou, CERTH/HIT
8th Community of Users on Secure, Safe and Resilient Societies (CoU), Resilience Workshop, Brussels, 13/9/2017



CERTH
CENTRE FOR RESEARCH & TECHNOLOGY HELLAS



Resilience as an Ability



A system's resilience resides in the **ability** to understand and monitor resources and the capacities that they provide towards coping with both expected and unexpected amplitudes of performance variability [Hollnagel]

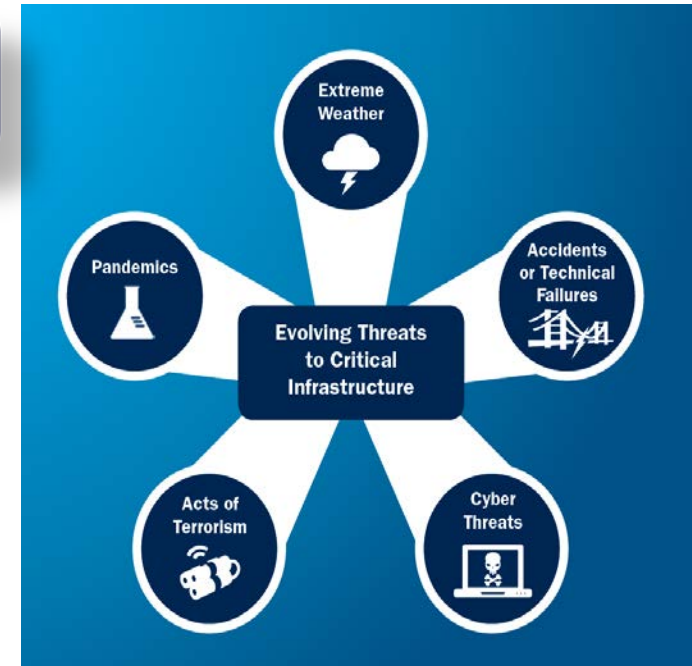
Resilience is the **ability** to prepare and plan for, absorb, recover from, and more successfully adapt to adverse event [NAS]



European Resilience Management Guidelines for Critical Infrastructure

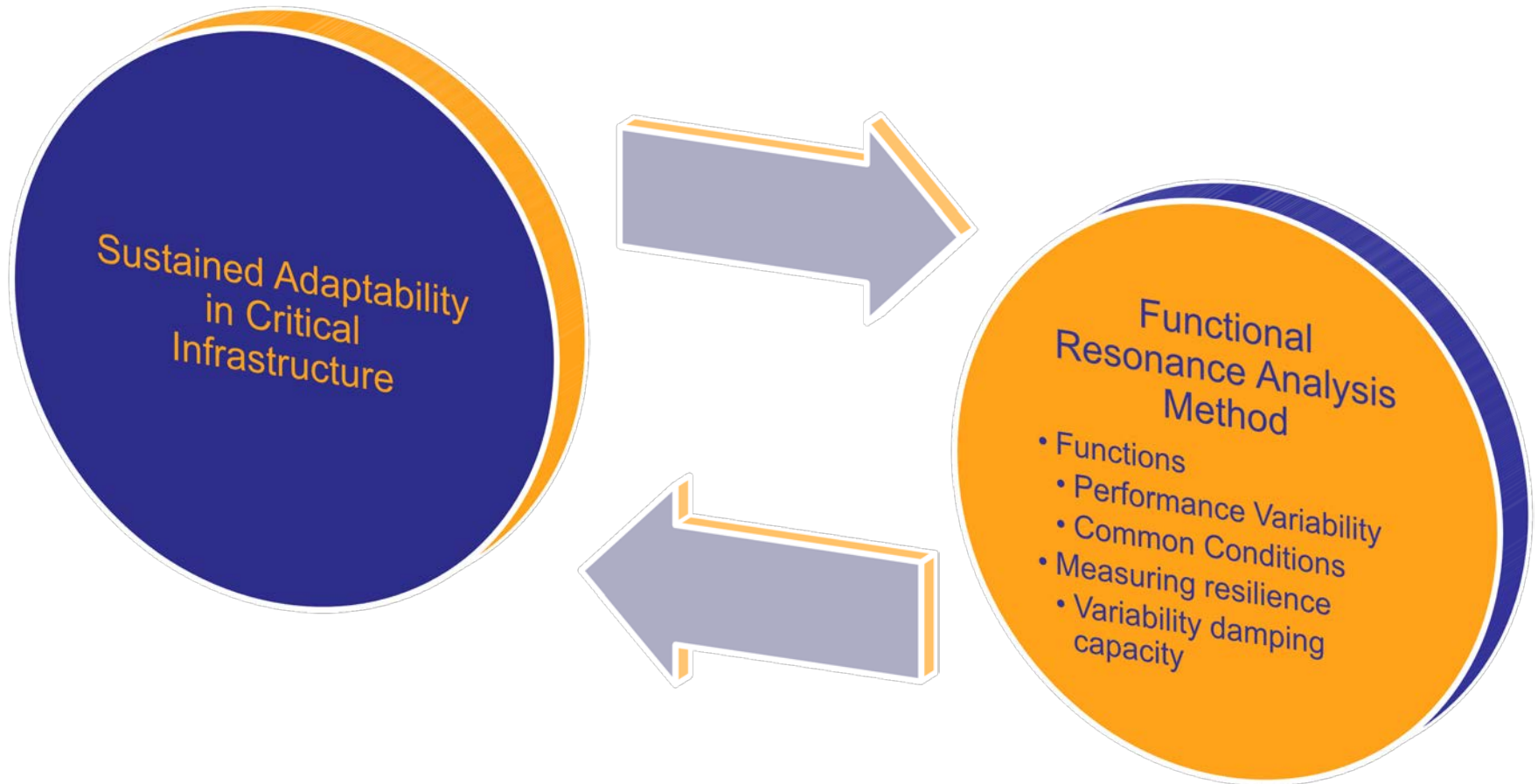
The need

- Guidance to Critical Infrastructure owners/managers to effectively and standardised **organize** and **strengthen** their **facilities**, **personnel** and any other kind of **assets**, in order to confront the needs for resilience against any kind of **risks**.





Resilience Management Framework



Lila Gaitanidou, CERTH/HIT
8th Community of Users on Secure, Safe and Resilient
Societies (CoU), Resilience Workshop, Brussels, 13/9/2017



CERTH
CENTRE FOR
RESEARCH & TECHNOLOGY
HELLAS



CERTH/HIT

From work as done to work as desired

From “Work as Imagined”
to “Work as Done”
(FRAM paradigm shift)

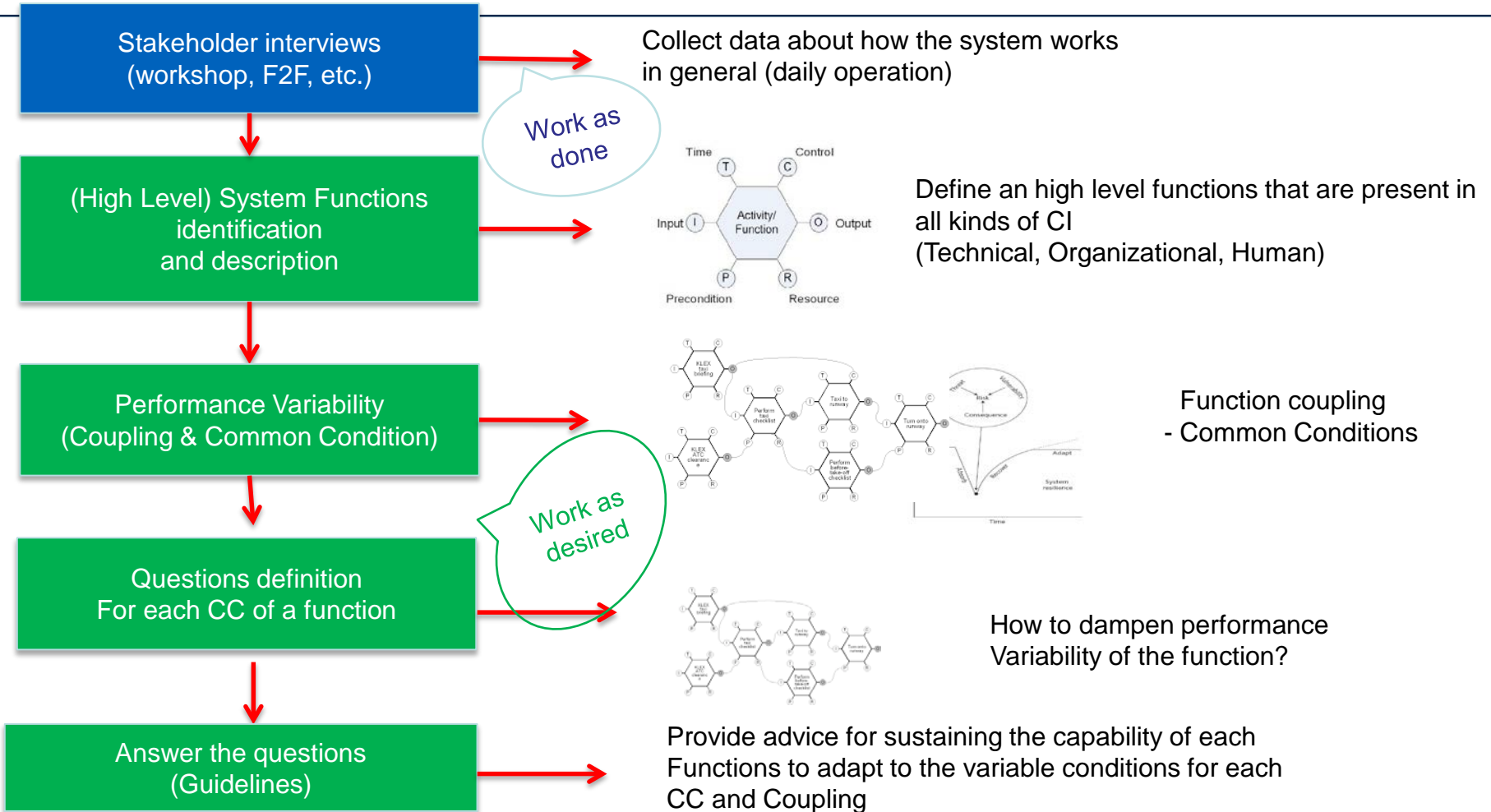


From “Work as Done”
to “Work as Desired”
(RESOLUTE extension)

- “**Work-As-Imagined**” describes what should happen under nominal working conditions.
- “**Work-As-Done**”, on the other hand, describes what actually happens, how work unfolds over time in a concrete situation

- The interesting thing from the guidelines perspective is to identify **which functions are needed** and how their **interdependencies** and **variability** should be managed to enhance resilience; and this requires going beyond the “Work-As-Done” level

ERMIG production methodology





System Functions definition



Anticipate

- Develop Strategic Plan
- Manage financial affairs
- Perform Risk Assessment
- Coordinate Service delivery
- Manage awareness & user behaviour
- Develop/update procedures
- Manage human resources
- Training staff
- Manage ICT resources
- Maintain physical/cyber infrastructure

Monitor

- Monitor Safety and Security
- Monitor Operations
- Monitor Resource availability
- Monitor user generated feedback

Respond

- Coordinate emergency actions
- Restore/Repair operations

Learn

- Provide adaptation & improvement insights
- Collect event information

Function description

Input	What should start the function? What should the function act on or change?
Output	What should be the output or results of the function?
Precondition	What should be in place so that you can complete the function normally?
Resource	What resources do you need to perform the function, such as people, equipment, IT, power, buildings, etc.?
Control	Should there be any formal procedures or instructions or people, such as supervisors controlling the function? Should there be there any priorities or specific constraints?
Time	Should be there any time related to the function or a certain time where you have to perform the function?



Lila Gaitanidou, CERTH/HIT
 8th Community of Users on Secure, Safe and Resilient
 Societies (CoU), Resilience Workshop, Brussels, 13/9/2017



CERTH
 CENTRE FOR
 RESEARCH & TECHNOLOGY
 HELLAS



Desired function interdependencies

STEP 2

Functions coupling



**From Work as done to
Work as desired**



ERMG Basic structure

Section: Anticipate, Respond, Monitor, Learn	These are the 4 resilience cornerstones. The functions are grouped under the characteristic to which they mainly contribute
<<Name of the Function>>	The name of the system function identified during the FRAM-based system analysis
Background facts	The main rational behind the guidelines, the current issues and roles associated to the function
General recommendations	Recommendations related to the function's "should do" in terms of activities to sustain the system adaptive capacity
Common Conditions recommendations	Recommendations about "how to dampen function performance variability" to continue delivering the desired outcome under unexpected conditions/event
Interdependencies recommendations	Recommendations addressing how a function can manage possible input variability generated by upstream functions within the system



Lila Gaitanidou, CERTH/HIT
 8th Community of Users on Secure, Safe and Resilient Societies (CoU), Resilience Workshop, Brussels, 13/9/2017



CERTH
 CENTRE FOR RESEARCH & TECHNOLOGY HELLAS





ERMG Main pillars



Exploiting all kind of data (IoT/loE, Social Media, Open Data, Satellite images, static datasets, etc.) to enhance situation awareness and learning capacity



Considering people (human behavior, belief and preparedness) as an active actors in building system resilience



Intelligent system resource management



Sharing data, information, knowledge across the systems (CRAMSS)



Defining clear responsibilities and procedures across the system





Addressing Cross CI interdependencies

Understanding and addressing risks from cross-sector dependencies and interdependencies

Gaining knowledge of infrastructure risk & interdependencies through information sharing across CI community

Analyse Infrastructure Dependencies, Interdependencies, and Associated Cascading Effects



Assist owners and operators of critical infrastructure to identify, analyse and manage cross-sectoral dependencies

Assistance in risk assessment & mitigation policies

EU understanding of industry-wide security issues – high quality policy advice to local and EU officials



Lila Gaitanidou, CERTH/HIT
8th Community of Users on Secure, Safe and Resilient Societies (CoU), Resilience Workshop, Brussels, 13/9/2017

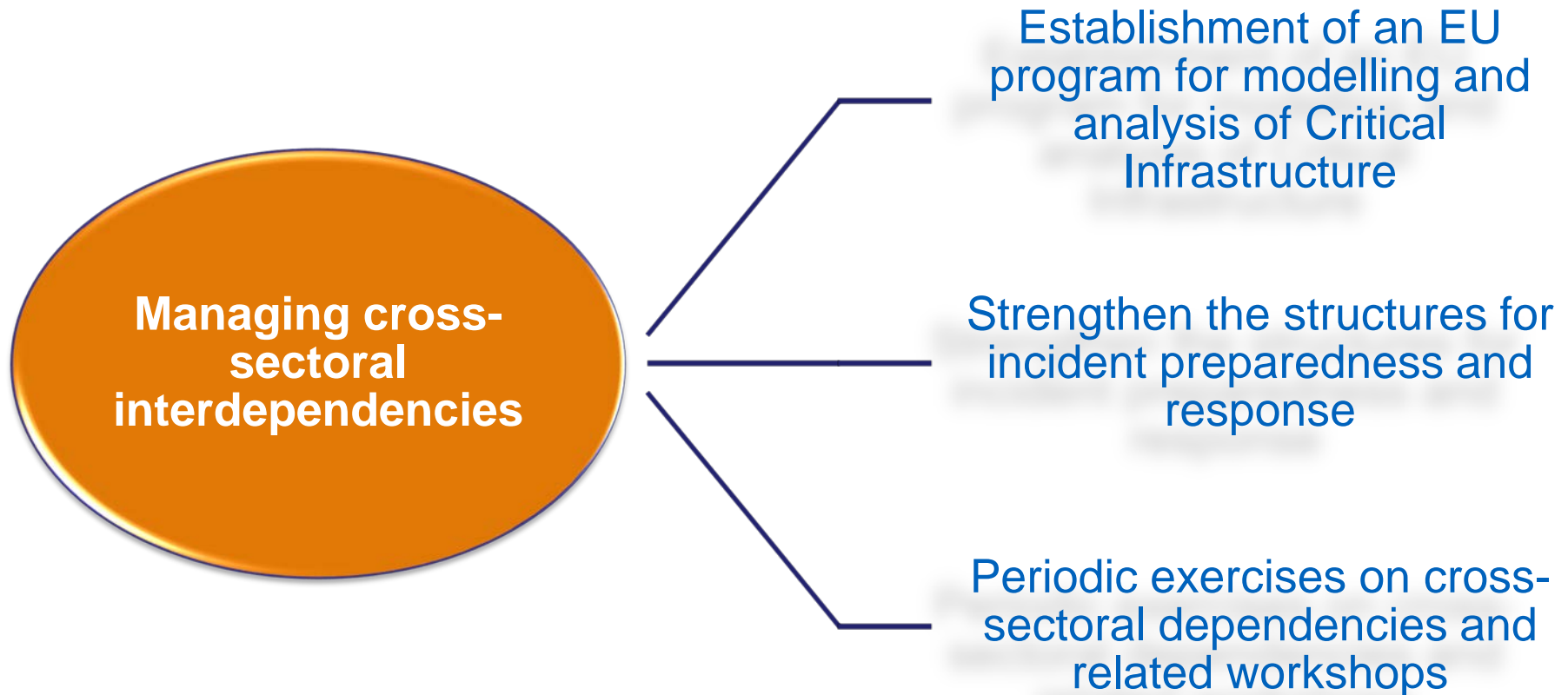


CERTH
CENTRE FOR RESEARCH & TECHNOLOGY HELLAS





Cross CI interdependencies



Lila Gaitanidou, CERTH/HIT
8th Community of Users on Secure, Safe and Resilient
Societies (CoU), Resilience Workshop, Brussels, 13/9/2017



CERTH
CENTRE FOR
RESEARCH & TECHNOLOGY
HELLAS



CERTH/HIT



How to use the RESOLUTE ERMG?

- **Level I:** comparison between the “desired functions” defined in ERMG against the functions identified through a FRAM analysis of the CI under assessment.
- **Level II:** assessment about how the functions implemented in the assessed CI are actually aligned with the ERMG recommendations.
- **Level III:** function interdependencies assessment. The missing connections between functions in the CI assessed may suggest that information or resources are not properly supplied or shared, creating vulnerability in the system.



Lila Gaitanidou, CERTH/HIT
8th Community of Users on Secure, Safe and Resilient
Societies (CoU), Resilience Workshop, Brussels, 13/9/2017



CERTH
CENTRE FOR
RESEARCH & TECHNOLOGY
HELLAS



CERTH/HIT



ERMG expected impact



- Raise awareness on CI resilience
- Drive modifications in organisation and functions implementation
- Focus on resource availability and allocation as key factor for resilience
- Understanding the importance of (open/big) data generated by the system and “how-to” manage them to support the resilience phases.
- Develop a culture of safety and of expecting unexpected
- Build an organizational knowledge of the past events and establish a cyclical learning process
- Inform and get informed all the stakeholders continuously
- Being Open to society
- Being Open to science and technologies



Lila Gaitanidou, CERTH/HIT
8th Community of Users on Secure, Safe and Resilient
Societies (CoU), Resilience Workshop, Brussels, 13/9/2017



CERTH
CENTRE FOR
RESEARCH & TECHNOLOGY
HELLAS



CERTH/HIT



ERMIG EU level Recommendations



Lila Gaitanidou, CERTH/HIT
8th Community of Users on Secure, Safe and Resilient
Societies (CoU), Resilience Workshop, Brussels, 13/9/2017



CERTH
CENTRE FOR
RESEARCH & TECHNOLOGY
HELLAS



CERTH/HIT



ERMG Adaptation to Urban Transport System (UTS)

Scope

- Adapt the generic ERMG within the framework of Urban Transport Systems (UTS)

Means

- Specifying & “translating” the suggested recommendations in terms of the characteristics, the needs and criticalities of UTS.
- Describing indicative operational scenarios,
- Discussing the interdependencies of UTS with other critical infrastructures.





Why addressing UTS resilience?

A system of resilience criticality

System complexity

- Large & interdependent scale networks
- Multiple modes
- Multiple industries
- Multiple operators – scattered responsibility
- Public-private mix
- Multiple recipients
- Critical to economy

Threats exposure

- Climate change – extreme weather events
- Man-made threats (e.g. terrorism)
- Operational threats (day-to-day mistakes)
- Traffic disruptions (congestion, accidents)
-





UTS resilience – Main principles

Prevent incidents within control and responsibility, effectively protect critical assets.

Respond decisively to events that cannot be prevented, mitigate loss and protect employees, passengers and emergency respondents.

Support response to events that impact local communities, integrating equipment and capabilities seamlessly into the total effort.

Recover from major events, taking full advantage of available resources and programs.



Lila Gaitanidou, CERTH/HIT
8th Community of Users on Secure, Safe and Resilient
Societies (CoU), Resilience Workshop, Brussels, 13/9/2017



CERTH
CENTRE FOR
RESEARCH & TECHNOLOGY
HELLAS



CERTH/HIT



ERMIG adaptation to UTS

Application of the generic guidelines for resilience management in the specific case study of the Urban Transport System

Accordance with existing practices, lessons learnt and national approaches worldwide.

Provide guidance under the EU perspective, taking into account the already existing EU initiatives on Urban Transport System Resilience.

Following the structure of generic ERMIG, organized under the four categories: Anticipate, Monitor, Respond and Learn.



Lila Gaitanidou, CERTH/HIT
8th Community of Users on Secure, Safe and Resilient Societies (CoU), Resilience Workshop, Brussels, 13/9/2017



CERTH
CENTRE FOR
RESEARCH & TECHNOLOGY
HELLAS



CERTH/HIT

Conclusions

- Innovative approaches have been followed
- Current framework in resilience management in EU and beyond considered
- High impact results as the ERMG is applicable and adaptable to any CI & discusses cross-CI interdependencies
- More than 250 guidelines produced (18 functions x 13 guidelines categories)
- ERMG to be further elaborated through pilot implementation & validation & ASB review.
- Final products expected by the end of the project



Lila Gaitanidou, CERTH/HIT
8th Community of Users on Secure, Safe and Resilient
Societies (CoU), Resilience Workshop, Brussels, 13/9/2017



CERTH
CENTRE FOR
RESEARCH & TECHNOLOGY
HELLAS



European Resilience Management guidelines & adaptation to UTS



Co-funded by the European Union under H2020 DRS' 07-2014

First Versions available at:

http://www.resolute-eu.org/files/D3.5_European_Resilience_Management_Guidelines.pdf

http://www.resolute-eu.org/files/D3.7_ERMG_adaptation_to_UTS.pdf

Final Versions expected April 2018



Lila Gaitanidou, CERTH/HIT
8th Community of Users on Secure, Safe and Resilient
Societies (CoU), Resilience Workshop, Brussels, 13/9/2017



CERTH
CENTRE FOR
RESEARCH & TECHNOLOGY
HELLAS



CERTH/HIT



Resilience: expect failure...handle failure!



Lila Gaitanidou, CERTH/HIT
8th Community of Users on Secure, Safe and Resilient
Societies (CoU), Resilience Workshop, Brussels, 13/9/2017



CERTH
CENTRE FOR
RESEARCH & TECHNOLOGY
HELLAS

