



Introduction to

PRoTECT project

Public Resilience using TEchnology to Counter Terrorism

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**Technology
Safety &
Security**



Project Consortium partners

Partner	Country
1 DITSS	Netherlands
2 KEMEA	Greece
3 TNO	Netherlands
4 Inspectoratul General al Politiei Romane	Romania
5 EFUS	France
6 L3CE	Lithuania
7 CITY OF EINDHOVEN	Netherlands
8 CITY OF MALAGA	Spain
9 CITY OF LARISA	Greece
10 CITY OF VILNIUS	Lithuania
11 CITY OF BRASOV	Romania
12 JADS/TiU	Netherlands
13 MINISTRY OF THE INTERIOR	Spain

Protection of Public Spaces

Over the years, strategies to protect public space against terrorism have strengthened and evolved, mainly focusing on **protecting critical infrastructure**.

However, lately **public space** has turned into an attractive target for terrorist attacks, the latest terrorist attacks in European cities such as **London, Paris, Manchester, Stockholm, Berlin, Brussels, Barcelona**, have occurred in public space considered as **soft targets**.

Soft target: a site that is insufficiently protected against a terrorist attack, commonly associated with places where people gather in large numbers, such a museums, cinemas, religious sites, shopping mall etc.

Public space of Interest

Categories of main sites	
Category	Examples
Transport hubs	Train station, bus hub, underground metro stations, etcetera.
Squares	Squares where many events take place, are next to important buildings, have regular big markets, festivals, etcetera.
Shopping areas	Malls, main shopping street in city centre, etcetera.
Cultural venues	Concert hall, museum, monuments, sport events, stadiums, amusement parks, tourist sites, etcetera.
Business venues	Big hotels with meeting rooms, large offices, conference centres, etcetera.
Places of worship	Churches, mosques, etcetera.
Institutional venues	Public buildings, health buildings, education buildings, etcetera.

European Commission Action Plan to support the protection of public spaces

This plan has a double purpose:

1. Fostering exchange of best practices through target funding and providing practitioners with guidance material.

1. At the policy level
2. At the operational level

2. Involving a wide range of stakeholders both from the local level and the private sector

“Local authorities responsible for the safety and security of their citizens must be aware of the vulnerabilities of their public spaces in order to be able to adopt appropriate measures to prevent and mitigate terrorist attacks and their consequences” . ” (European Commission Action Plan to support the protection of public spaces , 2017).

Goals

The PRoTECT project aims to strengthen local authorities capabilities in **Public Protection** by putting in place an overarching concept where **tools, technology, training and field demonstrations** will lead to **situational awareness** and improve direct responses to secure public places pre, in, and after a **terrorist threat**.

Expected Impact

1. Raising the awareness of municipal authorities on security concepts and adaptation of technology in the protection of public spaces
2. Share best practices and lessons learned to efficiently apply technology concepts to protect public spaces.
3. Build a closer, permanent collaboration between municipal authorities and law enforcement via existing networks (ENLETS, EFUS).

Protection of public spaces and soft targets

WP 1. Management and
Coordination
of the Action

WP2.
Vulnerability assesment testing a EU VAT
and the developed Manual

WP 3.
Technology Assessment & Open Call for
Ideas

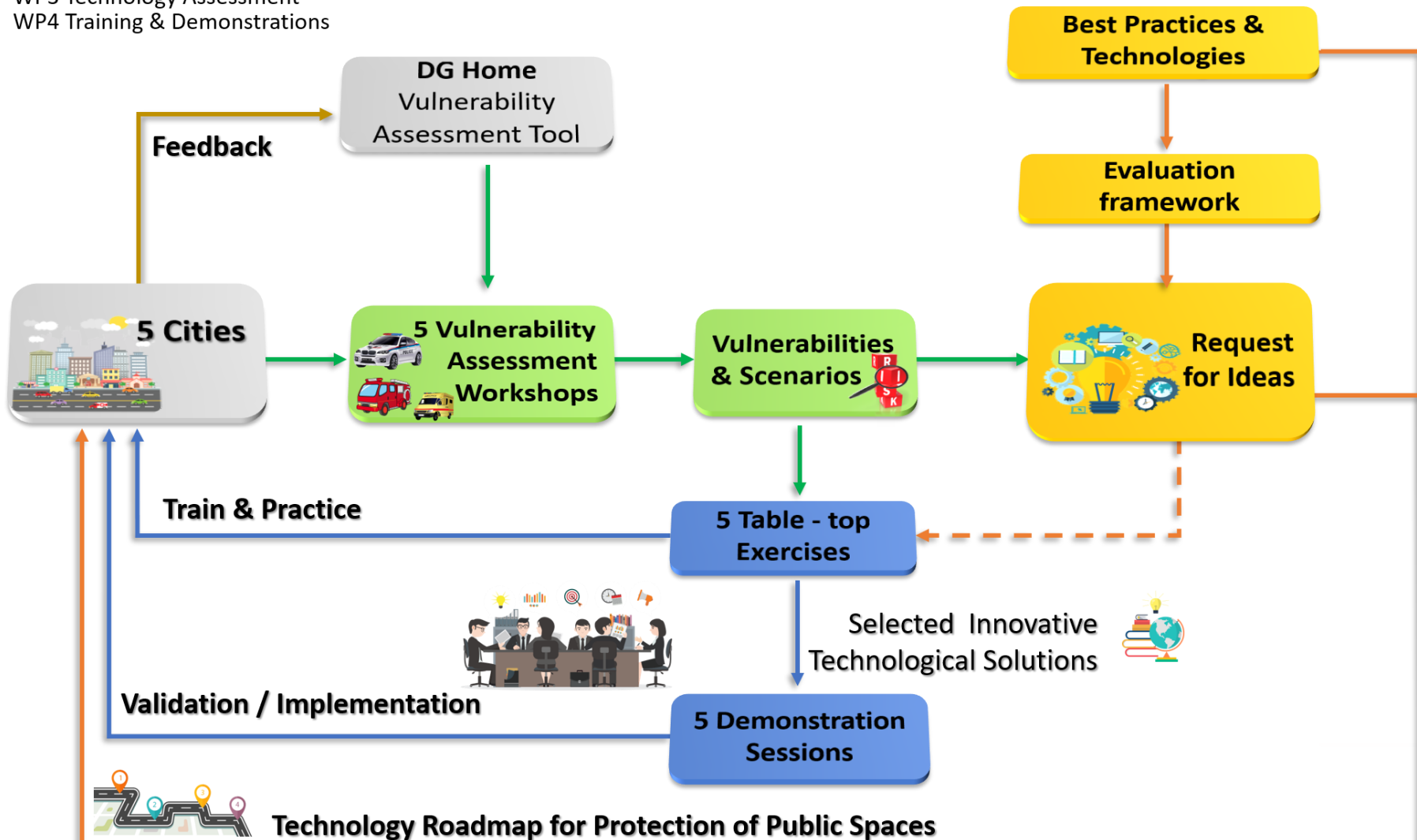
WP 4.
Training & Demonstrations

WP 5. Dissemination and
communication

PRoTECT schema & activities

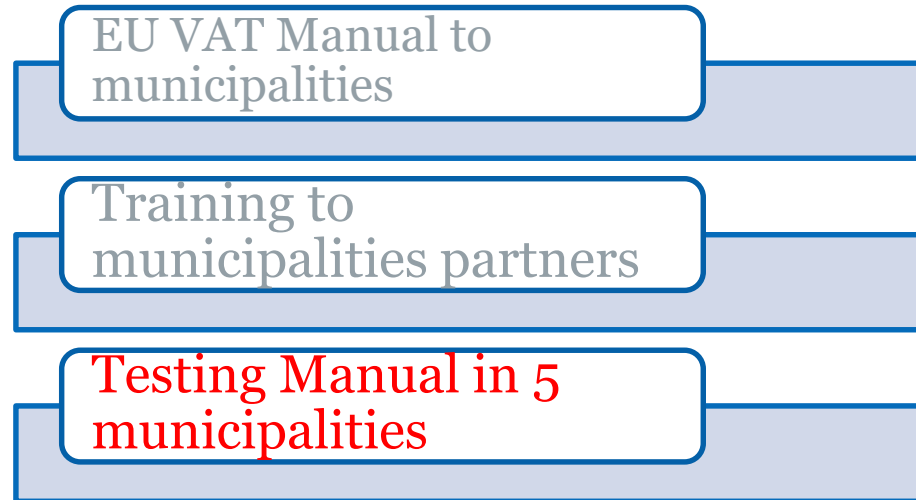
Legend

- WP2 Vulnerability Assessment
- WP3 Technology Assessment
- WP4 Training & Demonstrations



WP2. Vulnerability assessment Manual

Testing a EU Vulnerability Assessment tool (VAT) and the developed Manual in the 5 Municipalities partners

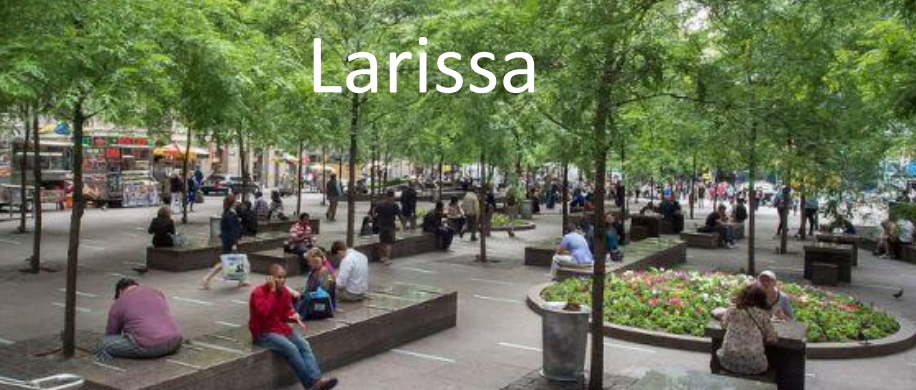


Objective: make available for Municipal staff that is responsible for safety and security in public space and their stakeholders the vulnerability assessment tool (VAT) developed by the EU. It aids them in identifying vulnerabilities in, and providing awareness of soft targets against terrorism

Using the EU VAT: **Workshops**

- Vilnius : 15-16 April 2019
- Larissa : 8-9 May 2019
- Eindhoven : 4-6 June 2019
- Brasov : 26-27 June 2019
- Malaga : 27-28 June 2019

Larissa



Malaga



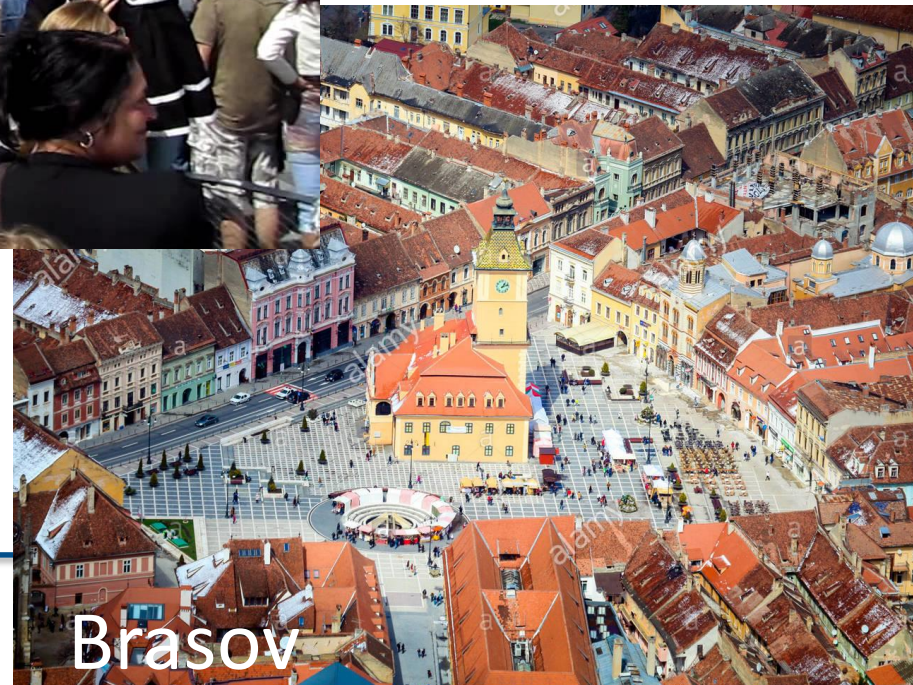
Eindhoven



Vilnius



Brasov



Planning

1st PRoTECT Seminar Brasov



WP	TASK	TITLE	LEADER	M1	M2	M3	M4	M5	M6	M7	M8	M9	M10	M11	M12	M13	M14	M15	M16	M17	M18	M19	M20	M21	M22	M23	M24	
				2018	2018	2019	2019	2019	2019	2019	2019	2019	2019	2019	2019	2019	2019	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	
				nov	dec	jan	feb	mar	apr	may	jun	jul	aug	sep	oct	nov	dec	jan	feb	mar	apr	may	jun	jul	aug	sep	oct	nov
WP1 - Management and Coordination of the Action			DITSS																									
	1.1	Project Administration	DITSS	D1.1	NL			F				RO			SP			GR			GR			LT				
	1.2	Risk Management and Quality Assurance	DITSS			D1.2																						
	1.3	Project Meetings	DITSS													D1.3												
WP2 - Vulnerability Assessment			FESU																									
	2.1	Assessment tool training package	EFUS				D2.1																					
	2.2	Vulnerability assessment city of EINDHOVEN	EINDHOVEN								D2.2																	
	2.3	Vulnerability assessment city of MALAGA	MALAGA									D2.3																
	2.4	Vulnerability assessment city of LARISA	DL							D2.4																		
	2.5	Vulnerability assessment city of VILNIUS	VMSA					D2.5																				
	2.6	Vulnerability assessment city of BRASOV	MUNBV								D2.6																	
	2.7	Aggregate and report on results	EFUS									D2.7																
WP3 - Technology Assessment & Open Calls			JADS																									
	3.1	Description of Best practices and Technologies	JADS												D3.1													
	3.2	Technology Evaluation framework	TNO														D3.2											
	3.3	Open calls for security and assessment	KEMEA														D3.3											
	3.4	Definition of Technology roadmap	JADS																	D3.4								
WP4 - Training & Demonstrations			KEMEA																									
	4.1	Test cases definition	KEMEA															D4.1										
	4.2	Organisation and execution of table-top exercises	KEMEA																		D4.2							
	4.3	Demonstrations	KEMEA																						D4.3	D4.4		
WP5 - Dissemination and communication			DITSS																									
	5.1	Communication activities Plan	DITSS			D5.1																						
	5.2	PRoTECT web site	EFUS			D5.2																						
	5.3	Production of Dissemination materials	KEMEA					D5.3																				
	5.4	Publication on Securipedia	TNO																							D5.4		
	5.5	Workshops Organisation	EFUS										1st WS	D5.5							2nd WS	D5.6				D5.7	3rd WS	

Physical meeting
Virtual meeting



2nd PRoTECT Seminar Larissa

PRoTECT 'Sister Projects'

- PACTESUR
- SafeCi
- Pericles
- Stepwise
- Lets-Crowd

End of presentation

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