

COPE- PROJECT - END USER EXPERIENCES AND LESSONS LEARNED -

Aapo Immonen Researcher Emergency Services College, Finland

> PSCE-Conference Amsterdam 30. Nov. 2010



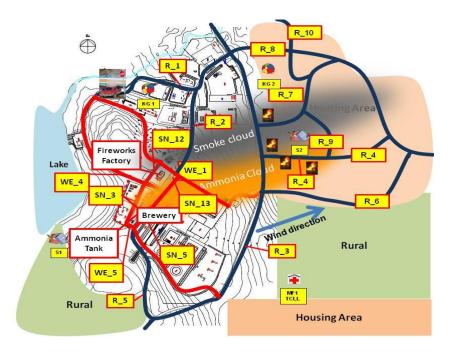
THE SITE OF COPE TRIAL



PSCE, 30 NOV Amsterdam



THE FINAL TRIAL



PSCE, 30 NOV Amsterdam



.. AND HOW TO GET THERE

- Several iterative cycles took place
- Focus on details in the process e.g. validation of research methods or the recruitment motivation process of the end-users and / or some bits and pieces of technology.
- Abandon the ideas that don't work, take the ideas that work and move on to the next round.
- Expand the demo / trial and test the next idea. Again, abandon the ideas that don't work, take the ideas that work and move on to the next round.
- At the end you should have technology, methods and needs useful for the final trial
- IMPROTANT: Structured validation methods!
- There is a need for a' Guide of best practices'



UNITS INVOLVED IN THE FINAL TRIAL

- 6 IC (3 operative) all using the system
- 9 SC 3 using the system
- 21 Fire- Fighters , 4 using the system
- Emergency Response Centre Operator
- 2 police units
- Table top
- + supporting staff (instructors security, admin, tech. support etc.)
- Approximately 60 person all together consisting ESC staff, local fulltime fire brigade personnel and police as well as ESC officer students



SOME PRACTICAL ISSUES

- End user involvement and motivation is essential
- There is a difference what would be nice to demonstrate and what are the needs
- Evaluate the usability of the test site, is it possible to record the trial(s), duplicate it, interview the end-users etc.
- How to get all stakeholder groups involved
- Language barrier



OBJECTIVES FROM THE END-USER PERSPECTIVE

- Most ICT related development projects have concentrated explicitly on technical issues, this is insufficient from the Emergency Management perspective
- The focus of the work lays more in the questions:
 - ✓ How can the Emergency Management process change once utilizing ICT?
 - ✓ Is the environment mature to engage the change of process stemming from the possibilities provided by ICT?
 - ✓ Is the technology acceptable in order to take full advantage of ICT?
 - ✓ What should be done in order to change the operational environment more compliant towards the change in the processes?
 - ✓ What are the technical possibilities and limitations of ICT once improving efficiency of the Emergency Management process ?

PSCE, 30 NOV Amsterdam



CONCLUSIONS

- The domain has the tendency of relying on tacit knowledge, the SECI model does not seem to work . ICT has a major role here
- There is room and needs for evidence based research
- The environment assumes that ICT plays an essential part in Emergency Services, is there evidence of more efficiency after ICT implementation?
- There are a lot promises, but not all of the promises of ICT have been able to fulfilled
- Is the technological approach valid?
- End user viewpoint essential, interviews are a good tools
- Focus in the change in the process with the assistance of technology
- Maturity of the environment and the end users once changing the process with ICT
- Would we do it again? Definitely!



Questions, Comments

