♦ V∧lkyries





AN INTEROPERABLE FRAMEWORK FOR NETWORK-ENABLED CROSS-BORDER MULTI-AGENCY FIRST-AID VEHICLES IN MULTIPLE CASUALTY INCIDENTS

M. MANSO, P. PETIZ, B. GUERRA (PARTICLE) A. MONTARELO (TASSICA), N. KOOCHANI (SUMMA) J. VIDAL, M. TAYEDA (INDRA) I. CHATZICHRISTOS (ARATOS), S. BERNAL (UMU)



This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 101020676





- I. Introduction
- II. OPERATING IN A MULTIPLE CASUALTY INCIDENT SCENARIO
- III. VALKYRIES ARCHITECTURE AND APPROACH

Overarching Architecture; Standards and Technologies; VIF Services

IV. VALKYRIES DATA MODEL AND METADATA

Minimum Data Set; Metadata;

- V. Conclusion
- **VI.** References





MCI – Mass Casualty Incident

High demand:

- Large number of victims
- Limited resources
- Limited time

In a cross-border scenario, the situation is even more challenging as it requires international collaboration (agreements, processes, technologies).





Forest Fire in the border



VALKYRIES OPERATING IN A MCI SCENARIO





Actors	Technological Artifact
Citizens	User Terminal (e.g., Mobile phone and
	App), Web-client
	Wearables (e.g., activity tracker with
Firefighters	satellite positioning)
FR (*)	User Terminal (e.g., Professional Mobile
Advanced Medical Post	Phone with App)
	TETRA Terminal
PSAP (*) Operator	112 Terminal
112 Coordination Centre	Emergency Management System
Coordination Centre	Emergency Management System
Command Post	Command and Control System
Political Liaison	User Terminal (e.g., Phone / E-mail)
First Aid Vehicles & Ambulances	Vehicle Terminal (with network
	connection and satellite positioning)
	Medical devices and wearables
Hospital	Hospital Information System
Victims	Medical devices and wearables

(*) PSAP: Public Safety Answering Point. FR: First Responder

VALKYRIES ARCHITECTURE



A federated approach to connect different systems together

Distributed operational response, coordination capability and supporting services.

Modular plug'n'play services and applications, running on top of SIGRUN (the VALKYRIES interoperable framework), benefitting from available standards and protocols



VALKYRIES ARCHITECTURE - STANDARDS AND PROTOCOLS

- All-over-IP
- OASIS Emergency Data Exchange Language (EDXL)
- EDXL Hospital Availability Exchange (EDXL-HAVE)
- NENA Emergency Incident Data Object (EIDO)
- FHIR for medical data
- Smart Applications REFerence ontology (SAREF) for IoT

- VALKYRIES web-based requests: REST, JSON, HTTP(S)
- MQTT
- WebRTC
- XMPP
- Security: TLS



VALKYRIES ARCHITECTURE - VIF SERVICES





- Communication Resources: These services are responsible for delivering communication capabilities to federated entities; management and coordination of different networks.
- Data Exchange: protocols for enabling operational services to exchange data within SIGRUN (e.g., subscribe messages to the message broker).
- VIF Core Services: necessary functions to set-up, deploy and orchestrate the VALKYRIES federation:
 - The Single Sign-On service & User registration (SSO).
 - The Registration service.
 - The SIGRUN time service.
 - The Message broker service.
 - Blockchain (BLC) based services, functioning as a secure trace and auditing mechanism in VALKYRIES.





Minimum dataset

Category	Description
Incident Data	Data related with an MCI. It observes EDXL
	and EIDO specifications.
	Data concerning vehicles used in an MCI, like
Vehicle Data	ambulances. It observes FHIR and EIDO
	specifications.
	Data related with connected devices and IoT,
Smart Devices	such as victims' vitals, fire detection and air
and IoT Data	quality. It observes FHIR and SAREF
	specifications.
First Responders	Data related to first responders. It observes
Data	EIDO and FHIR specifications.
	Information collected about a victim during an
Victim Data	MCI. This includes triage information, location
	and injuries. It observes FHIR standards.
	Information about a hospital capabilities and
Hospital Incident	capacity in receiving and treating victims. It
Data	observes EDXL, EDXL-HAVE and FHIR
	standards.

Metadata

- Timestamp
- ProducerID
- DataTimeValidity
- OwnerID
- PriorityLevel
- UserID
- Shared





- Two small-scale simulations performed:
 - https://particle-summary.pt/wp/2023/03/30/valkyries-demonstration-at-ifise/
 - https://particle-summary.pt/wp/2023/04/15/second-integration-test-of-the-valkyriessystem/







- This paper presents the work performed in the VALKYRIES project towards defining a technical architecture capable of enabling collaboration among multiple agencies operating in a cross-border MCI.
- An interoperability framework, named VIF, was defined. Organisations complying with VIF can participate in a federated collaborative environment, exchange MCIrelated information and achieve high-levels of shared situational awareness, thus contributing towards a better employment of resources and improving the mission's effectiveness and efficiency.
- Next steps of VALKYRIES will be validated in demonstration scenarios planned for 2023 in Portugal, Spain, Bulgaria, Slovakia, Italy, Greece and Norway.
- A key objective will be to develop technical specifications serving as the basis for a standard, thus benefitting all organisations involved in MCI and cross-border emergency situations.





- 1. VALKYRIES website. <u>https://www.valkyries-h2020.eu</u>. [Retrieved: 7. February, 2023].
- OASIS. 2013. Emergency Data Exchange Language (EDXL) Distribution Element Version 2.0. Available at: <u>https://docs.oasis-open.org/emergency/edxl-de/v2.0/cs02/edxl-de-v2.0-cs02.html</u>. Dated: September, 2013. [Retrieved: February, 2023].
- NENA. 2022. NENA Standard for Emergency Incident Data Object (EIDO). NENA-STA-021.1-2021. Dated: October 19, 2021. 9. Approved: April 4, 2022. [Retrieved: February, 2023].
- FHIR Website. <u>https://www.hl7.org/fhir/</u>. Accessed version 4.3.0 generated at 2022-May-28. [Retrieved: February, 2023].
- 5. ETSI. 2020. SmartM2M; Smart Applications; Reference Ontology and oneM2M Mapping. ETSI TS 103 264 V3.1.1 (2020-02). [Retrieved: February, 2023].
- 6. Fielding, R., *Architectural Styles and the Design of Network-based Software Architectures*". Doctoral Dissertation, University of California, Irvine, Sep-tember 2000. Available at: <u>http://roy.gbiv.com/pubs/dissertation/top.htm</u>. [Retrieved: February, 2023].

- OASIS. 2019. *MQTT Version 5.0. OASIS Standard*. Available at: <u>https://docs.oasis-open.org/mqtt/mqtt/v5.0/mqtt-v5.0.html</u>. [Retrieved: February, 2023].
- W3C. 2021. *WebRTC 1.0: Real-Time Communication Between Browsers*. W3C Recommendation. Dated: 26 January 2021. Available at: <u>https://www.w3.org/TR/webrtc/</u>. [Retrieved: February, 2023].
- Priyadarsini, M., and Bera, P., Software defined networking architecture, traffic management, security, and placement: A survey. Computer Networks, 192, 2021.
- 10. Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of The European Parliament and of The Council. Of 27 April 2016. Available at: <u>https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-</u>

content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX%3A02016R0679-20160504



CONTACT POINT: M. MANSO | PARTICLE | MARCO@PARTICLE-SUMMARY.PT



Marco Manso PARTICLE Summary Lisbon, Portugal e-mail: marco@particle-summary.pt

Pedro Petiz PARTICLE Summary Lisbon, Portugal e-mail: pedro@particle-summary.pt

Bárbara Guerra PARTICLE Summary Lisbon, Portugal e-mail: barbara@particle-summary.pt Alberto Montarelo TASSICA Madrid, Spain e-mail: alberto.montarelo@tassica.com

Navid Behzadi Koochani Servicio de Urgencias Medicas de Madrid, Madrid, Spain e-mail: navid.behzadi@salud.madrid.org

Ioannis Chatzichristos ARATOS Athens, Greece e-mail: ichatzichristos@aratos.gr Jorge Maestre Vidal INDRA Madrid, Spain e-mail: jmaestre@indra.es

Meritxell Bassols Tayeda INDRA Madrid, Spain e-mail: mbassols@indra.es

Sergio López Bernal Universidad de Murcia Murcia, Spain e-mail: slopez@um.es



This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 101020676