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1. General reminder of project objectives, partnership and expected deliverables

Objectives
The project aims the Implementation of the Results of the former project EUTOPA.

Main products of EUTOPA are:

- Consensus process of the IMPACT Guidelines and translation to French, German, English and Spanish.
- Adaption of the TGIP to big damage situations and publishing of the manuals in English, French, German and Spanish.
- Establishing a pan-European network in psycho social care by conducting two international Conferences (EUTOPA I/ II) in Cologne and Amsterdam.
- Establishing an internet-platform www.eutopa-info.eu

The objectives for EUTOPA-IP are based on EUTOPA and have following outline:

1. Guideline: Developing a guideline for psycho social care of uniformed services on the basis of the IMPACT guideline for early psychosocial interventions (Early Intervention).
2. TGIP-Rehabilitation: Adaptation of the TGIP to the International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (ICF).
3. Training and Practice: Training of different vocational groups in TGIP (uniformed services, social workers and mental health professionals).
5. Conference/ Network: Consolidation of the European network for psycho-social crisis management.

Partnership
Coordinating beneficiary (CO): City of Cologne, Germany
Associated beneficiary (AB1): Centre of Psychotraumatology, Hospital Maria-Hilf GmbH Krefeld, Cooperative Partner of the University of Cologne, Germany
Associated beneficiary (AB2): Impact - Dutch knowledge & advice centre for post-disaster psychosocial care, Amsterdam, The Netherlands
Associated beneficiary (AB3): Sociedad Española de Psicotraumatología y Estrés Traumático (SEPET-D), Madrid, Spain
Associated beneficiary (AB4): Charles University in Prague, Faculty of Arts, Czech Republic
Associated beneficiary (AB5): Capital City of the Federal State of North-Rhine Westfalia Düsseldorf, Department of Public Health, Germany

Expected results:
Ad 1. Guideline: Deliver an evidence report that serves as a preamble on a European guideline for uniformed services
Ad 2. TGIP-Rehabilitation: Adapted to the International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (ICF), a manual of TGIP-Rehabilitation will serve as a framework for Disability Management for stress response syndromes.
Ad 3. Training and Practice: Improving knowledge and best practice by training for uniformed services, social workers and mental health professionals in TGIP.
Ad 4. Evaluation: Delivering a report on the assessment of EUTOPA in the disaster management after the break down of the Historical Archive.
Ad 5. Conference/ Network: Improving and continuing networking by internet presence, digital newsletters and evaluation of the results of the Conference EUTOPA III.
2. General summary of project implementation process

The implementation process is summarized according to the tasks A-H and according to the time table.

2.1 General overview of the process

Task A: Management and Reporting to the European Commission was in the responsibility of CB. This process was initialized by the kick off meeting with the Commission (Action A2) and a first project meeting in Amsterdam (Action A4). One of the main issues was the integration of AB 4 as an east European country and the local integration of AB 5 in the disaster management issue. In the following four project meetings were conducted and documented. The contractual two reports were sent in time to the Commission. The according advance payment was sent to all partners.

Task B: The dissemination process was initialized by different activities from all ABs. A new Logo was created. The website was established offering information by choice of both the foregoing EUTOPA project and the running EUTOPA-IP including the newsletters and an internal space (Action B1). Already in 2009 Journal Articles were published (Action B2) and Presentations were given (Action B2). First Newsletter was published in March 2010 (Action B4) media followed EUTOPA with attention (Action B5).

Task C: Project analysis and collection of data was performed by all partners. AB1 was responsible for the scientific coordination among ABs. A research meeting on the ICF was organized (Action C1). Action C2 focused on literature analysis. The topics are covered. 1: Implementation of the ICF (Action E1/ C2); (2) current knowledge on guidelines for uniformed services to prepare the expert meeting (Action C2/D1) and cultural differences on disaster management (Action C2). To improve scientific exchange, EUTOPA-IP was presented at a meeting of the EU project TENTS-TP (19.1.2020) in Amsterdam, where AB1, AB2, and AB3 are collaborating partners (Action C3). A comprehensive summary and analysis of current EU-projects was published at the DeGPT Conference in Göttingen and Bering (2011).

Task D: European implementation of a guideline for early interventions among uniformed services. The literature report (Action C2/ D1) and a two-days seminar was prepared (Action D2).

Task E: The development of the TGIP-Rehabilitation is based on the clinical experience in medical rehabilitation of stress response disorders of AB1. The process was supported by the literature analysis on the implementation of the ICF in Europe (Action C2) including the current discussion on the revision of the DSM IV to DSM V (finally published Kelley & Bering, 2011). The implementation of Task E was supported by activities of AB1 in the “Deutsche Vereinigung für Rehabilitation” (DVfR) which advises the German government’s policy in medical, occupational and social rehabilitation. AB1 presented EUTOPA-IP at the board meeting of the DVfR (25/2/2010) in Berlin. This kick off process made it possible that main results of the functional approach in psychotraumatology and disaster management could be presented in a symposium on a Conference of the “Deutsche Gesellschaft für Psychotraumatologie” in Göttingen in march 2010 (Action B2).

TASK F: Training. The EUTOPA-IP trainings in Germany, Spain and Czech Republic covered different vocational groups like uniformed services, social workers and mental health professionals. In November 2009 AB1 organized a workshop with Prof. Chris Brewin as a key note speaker which attracted approx (Action F1). 100 visitors from the local field involved in disaster management and psycho trauma therapy. This workshop was a milestone for training implementation for AB1 and AB4 (Action F1-F4). AB3 has made contacts with the Dirección general de Emergencias y Protección Civil in Madrid in order to organize five seminars for psychologists, fire brigades and emergency personnel in the methodology of the TGIP and the IMPACT guidelines (Action F2). AB4 translated and modified material from EUTOPA into Czech and held three trainings for psychologists and fire fighters (Action F4). AB5 was involved in several presentations by all partners (see 5.2 of the final report). There was an increasing interest in trainings after the “Loveparade” disaster 07/2010 in Duisburg,
geographically near Krefeld (AB1) and Düsseldorf (AB5). AB5 organized six EUTOPA IP-certified courses (Action F4).

Due to content and time management Task G and Task H were in the background.

2.2 Comparative Analysis
2.2.1 Initial and actual time schedule

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TASK A - TASK MANAGEMENT AND REPORTING TO THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Deliverables</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Progress Report I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Progress report II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Final report</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minutes Project meeting I (Expert meeting Amsterdam)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minutes Project meeting II (Prague)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minutes Project meeting III (Madrid)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minutes Project meeting IV (ECOTS Vienna)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minutes Kick off meeting Brussels</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TASK B – DISSEMINATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Deliverables</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In January 2010 the website eutopa-info.eu will be adapted to EUTOPA-IP and will be updated continuously</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Presentation on the 12th European Conference on Traumatic Stress (ECOTS) in Vienna</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electronically Newsletter of Impact</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TASK C - PROJECT ANALYSIS AND COLLECTION OF DATA REFERRING TO CURRENT STATE OF RESEARCH</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Deliverables</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Analysis of knowledge in the field of crisis management and rehabilitation will be integrated in progress and final report</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Analysis of the results of national and European projects will be integrated in progress and final report.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### TASK D - EUROPEAN IMPLEMENTATION OF A GUIDELINE FOR EARLY PSYCHOSOCIAL INTERVENTIONS AMONG UNIFORMED SERVICES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Deliverables</th>
<th>Initially scheduled</th>
<th>Actually accomplished</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Literature report</td>
<td>February 2010</td>
<td>April 2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two day seminar (expert meeting April 2010)</td>
<td>April 2010</td>
<td>September 2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Translation of results (evidence report)</td>
<td>August 2011</td>
<td>October 2011</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### TASK E - TGIP-REHABILITATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Deliverables</th>
<th>Initially scheduled</th>
<th>Actually accomplished</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Design of Q-FIS</td>
<td>November 2010</td>
<td>June 2011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Report on return-to-work programmes in disability management of uniformed services</td>
<td>November 2010</td>
<td>Nov. 2011</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### TASK F – TRAINING

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Deliverables</th>
<th>Initially scheduled</th>
<th>Actually accomplished</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Workshop for Mental Health Professionals at the Centre of Psychotraumatology</td>
<td>Sept./ Oct. 2009</td>
<td>17/09/2009 (and additionally 4 trainings 28/01/2011)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 Trainings of uniformed services, Department of Public Health, Düsseldorf</td>
<td>2010/2011</td>
<td>07/07/2011 (6 trainings)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Trainings for uniformed services in Madrid</td>
<td>2010/2011</td>
<td>05/10/2010. It was not possible to organize trainings for uniformed services (Military or Fire brigades) in Madrid. Instead of that 2 trainings were held for SAMUR volunteers (civil volunteers)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Trainings for mental health professionals in Madrid</td>
<td>2010/2011</td>
<td>12/11/2011 (3 trainings)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Trainings of Mental Health Professionals (Fire, Police, Army psychologists) and Students at Charles University in Prague</td>
<td>04-05/ 2011</td>
<td>14/05/2011</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### TASK G - EVALUATION OF THE PSYCHO-SOCIAL CRISIS MANAGEMENT OF THE COLOGNE CITY ARCHIVE IN TERMS OF EUTOPA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Deliverables</th>
<th>Initially scheduled</th>
<th>Actually accomplished</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Validation of CRI-D</td>
<td>July 2010</td>
<td>30/11/2011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaluation of the psycho-social intervention</td>
<td>July 2010</td>
<td>02/05/2011</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### TASK H – CONFERENCE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Deliverables</th>
<th>Initially scheduled</th>
<th>Actually accomplished</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Conference Report and integration of the results in the final report</td>
<td>Spring 2011</td>
<td>Month 13 to 24</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2.2.2 Planned and used resources

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Eligible cost categories</th>
<th>Planned resources €</th>
<th>Used resources €</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Personnel</td>
<td>189,382</td>
<td>243,322,18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel and subsistence</td>
<td>67,320</td>
<td>46,128,93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equipment</td>
<td>800</td>
<td>380,22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sub-contracting / External assistance</td>
<td>106,937</td>
<td>73,785,01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other direct costs</td>
<td>3,600</td>
<td>32,432,96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indirect costs / Overheads</td>
<td>25,763</td>
<td>27,723,45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total eligible costs</strong></td>
<td><strong>393,801</strong></td>
<td><strong>423,772,76</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2.2.3 Expected and actual results

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expected results</th>
<th>Actual results</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Guideline: Delivering an evidence report that serves</td>
<td>Guidelines for psychosocial support for uniformed services, with a preamble on</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>as a preamble on a European guideline for uniformed</td>
<td>the European guidelines and an extensive summary and recommendations in English</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>services</td>
<td>(450 ex.), Czech (150 ex.), Spanish (150 ex.) and German (150 ex.). (Action D3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TGIP-Rehabilitation: A manual of TGIP-Rehabilitation</td>
<td>The manual TGIP-Rehabilitation for Stress Response Syndromes was delivered. The</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>which is adapted to the International Classification</td>
<td>integration of the ICF was done on the basis of literature analysis (Action C2),</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of Functioning, Disability and Health (ICF) will</td>
<td>and on the basis of table discussions on the Conference Cologne 2011 (Action H2).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>serve as a framework for Disability Management for</td>
<td>Q-FIS-SR was developed, presented, and disseminated (Action E2). The ICF model</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>stress response syndromes</td>
<td>was integrated for special needs of survivors, uniformed services as well as</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>children and youth. We created the module rehabilitation for the TGIP and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>adapted the Rehab-Cycle by Stucki to the needs of survivors and uniformed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>services of disasters. Return-to-work-programs were developed in the rehabilitation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>clinic of AB1 (Action E3) especially with partners of occupational rehabilitation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(Berufsförderungswerk Köln and Berufsförderungswerk, Oberhausen).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Training and Practice: Improve knowledge and best</td>
<td>The different trainings performed by the partners showed that the TGIP model is</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>practice by training for uniformed services, social</td>
<td>a valuable model for those professionals involved in the early intervention with</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>workers and mental health professionals in TGIP.</td>
<td>victims of disasters and catastrophes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>We conclude that there is a high motivation of the participants of the trainings.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>In Germany increasing interest in trainings after the disaster “loveparade” in</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>07/2010 occurred, that is geographically near by Krefeld (AB1) and Düsseldorf (AB5).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(Action F1-F5). Due to the growing interest and the Love Parade Disaster in</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Duisburg more trainings were conducted than actually planed.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Evaluation:** Delivered a report on the assessment of EUTOPA in the disaster management after the break down of the Historical Archive.

We have delivered a report on a modified conduction of the TGIP after the break down of the Historical Archive in Cologne (Action G1). Questions formulated in our proposal were answered. Additionally, an advisory board was founded. For evaluation process we used a consensus process method. Additional questions were formulated and answered by the members of the advisory board. During the EUTOPA project the Love Parade disaster of Duisburg occurred. For this, additional data on crisis intervention programs for psycho-social care were collected by AB1 and AB5.

**Conference/ Network:** Improve and continue networking by internet presence, digital newsletters and evaluation of the results of the Conference EUTOPA III.

Two workshops (Amsterdam Action D2/Krefeld Action F1) and the Conference in Cologne (Action H1-H3) were conducted during the project. At the EUTOPA-IP conference in Cologne (Action H1-H3) the state of the art and different concepts concerning psychosocial crisis management and experiences in European member states were presented. In four table discussions different topics were discussed with experts from most European member states and from Norway and Israel. The results, consensus and dissent were summarized and presented. We harmonized Multidisciplinary Guidelines and the TGIP in the second Edition of the Manuals I, II, and III (Action H3).

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### 3. Evaluation of the project management/implementation process

#### 3.1 Positive aspects/opportunities

**Task A: Management and Reporting**

Beside the scheduled project meetings an additional project meeting was held on the 30th of September 2011 in Krefeld. The density of results made an additional meeting necessary.

**Task B: Dissemination**

To improve the website management (Action B1) we programmed www.eutopainfo.eu into Typo3. An integration of the EUTOPA and EUTOPA-IP website was realized. Stuff of AB1 was trained in using Typo3 so that technical difficulties to update the website are minimized. The number of presentations and journal articles published on National, European and Global level turned out to be beyond the expectations; e.g. EUTOPA was presented on the Symposium “Psychologically Effective Support for the Victims of East Japan Disaster” in Tokyo on the 10. Oct. 2011. More than 1000 visitors were present (Action B2, Action F1). As expected the outcomes of EUTOPA and EUTOPA-IP were presented on the European Conference on Traumatic Stress in Vienna in June 2011 (Action B3). Several articles were published in scientific journals and public media. To improve dissemination media the EUTOPA group published 4 newsletters edited by IMPACT (Action B4).

**Task C: Project analysis and collection of data**

Due to dissemination described above the products of the scientific coordination expanded (Action C1). The presence of ABs in different EU projects improved the interconnectivity between European initiatives (Action C2, C3).

**Task D: Implementation of Guidelines**

**Task E: The development of the TGIP-Rehabilitation**

The implementation of the ICF in the field of disaster management is a new approach. Milestones in this development during the EUTOPA-IP are the workshop on the ICF in Krefeld (Action C1), the
publication of “Toward a Functional Diagnosis of Posttraumatic Stress Disorder” (Kelley, A. & Berging, R., 2011, Action B2), the presentation of Q-FIS-SR (Action E2) on the ECOTS Conference in June 2011, and the publication of the Manual TGIP-Rehabilitation as a final result of EUTOPA-IP (Action E4). This product is based on clinical experience of all ABs, contributions of the delegates at the EUTOPA-IP Conference in Cologne (April 2011) and the collaboration with Dr. Alarcos Cieza who represents the field of psychic disorder and ICF in task forces of the WHO. The implementation of Return-to-work programs were conducted on the national level of AB1 who developed cooperations with care providers of occupational rehabilitation in Northrine-Westfalia. This way AB1 could improve the transition from medical to occupational rehabilitation for survivors and uniformed services in case of disaster as well as for victims of crime on a practical level (Action E3).

Task F: Training and Practice
AB1 and AB5 organized more trainings due to high motivation of participants and increasing interest after disaster “loveparade” in 07/2010.

Task G: Evaluation of the psycho-social intervention in the aftermath of the broke down of the Historical City Archive in Cologne
The evaluation achieved more attention from the protagonists of the psycho-social intervention program than expected. During the project we decided to establish a task force and invited all protagonists listed in the minutes (Action G1). Distinct results and conclusions are given in the final report which leads to modifications of the TGIP. The evaluations of clinical outcomes of counselling and treatment of survivors of the Love Parade disaster were included in the validation process. However, the cross validation of the Cologne Risk Index failed due to the quality of data (Action G2).

Task H: Conference in Cologne
The main objective of the conference in Cologne was to discuss how the TGIP relates to Multidisciplinary Guidelines (MG) of Early Intervention. For this we worked on the implementation process of following issues to prepare the Conference and invited key-note speakers known in the area of interest preparing following topics (Action H1&H2):

- Approach of the International Classification of Functioning, Disability, and Health (ICF) to implement rehabilitation programs for those who developed disabilities.
- Data from recent research on the psycho-social aftercare of the Tsunami disaster were presented. Prepare our evaluation on the psycho-social care of those who were affected by the collapse of the Historical City Archive of Cologne and the “Love Parade” Disaster in Duisburg.
- Report of the results on developing a guideline for the uniformed services on the basis of the IMPACT guideline for early psychosocial interventions.
- Presentation of the consensus process on guidelines that coordinate the local and federal level in Germany coordinated by the Federal Office of Civil Protection and Disaster Assistance (BBK).

This way, we enabled the synchronization of empirical based concepts of crisis intervention programs like the TGIP with the evidence based Multidisciplinary Guideline

On the basis of the results AB1 published a second edition on the TGIP Manuals I, II & III (Action H3).

3.2 Internal and external difficulties encountered

Internal difficulties:

In general:
We had very interesting professional interchanges and fortunately arrived to conclusions and agreements that constitute the essence of the EUTOPA IP project. Sometimes the heterogeneity of the different background, vocational groups and political interests of the Project Partners made it difficult to find a common pathway.
In special:

**Task A: Management and Reporting**
No internal difficulties disabled EUTOPA-IP

**Task B: Dissemination**
No internal difficulties disabled EUTOPA-IP. However due to technical difficulties the establishment of the website was more challenging.

**Task C: Project analysis and collection of data**
No internal difficulties disabled EUTOPA-IP

**Task D: Implementation of a guideline**
Integrating the different products within the project

**Task E: The development of the TGIP-Rehabilitation**
Due to wide spread differences in European countries the international cooperation on Return-to-Work programs was less than expected. ABs agreed that this field is very important for further steps of collaboration in Europa. However, AB1 developed transitions models from medical to occupational rehabilitation.

**Task F: Training and Practice**
No internal difficulties disabled EUTOPA-IP. Expanding interest of care providers made it difficult to handle the working load.

**Task G: Cologne Archive**
No internal difficulties disabled EUTOPA-IP

**Task H: Conference**
No internal difficulties disabled EUTOPA-IP

External difficulties:

**In General:** The Love Parade disaster happened during EUTOPA-IP. This challenge made it necessary to mobilize working capacities not expected

**Task A: Management and Reporting**
No external difficulties disabled Actions of this task.

**Task B: Dissemination**
No external difficulties disabled Actions of this task.

**Task C: Project analysis and collection of data**
No external difficulties disabled Actions of this task.

**Task D: Implementation of a guideline**
Disclosing the scientific literature other than the Anglo-Saxon literature

**Task E: The development of the TGIP-Rehabilitation**
No external difficulties disabled Actions of this Task.

**Task F: Training and Practice**
Some external difficulties occurred due to heterogeneous target groups of the training. The heterogeneity of the different partners and their respective area of work (academic, clinical, management) and professions (social workers, psychiatrists or psychologists) makes sometimes difficult to integrate the professional perspectives of the interventions and assessment as well as the conceptual meaning of some crucial concepts like for instance dissociation, screening or even what psychosocial care specifi-
cally means. Our discussion on the training and practice outcomes initialized an internal screening debate (Action C1). On the technical level, one difficulty regarding the application of the CRI which became visible through the trainings in Madrid and elsewhere is the following: Who should and can do this application if emergency services, police and fire brigades have left the scene after the first 72 hours? This area of the interprofessional competences is an international complex problem that should be addressed in future projects. The reason for these collisions of interprofessional competences is that the prioritization of different aspects of care can hinder sometimes that the psychical or psychological status and wellbeing can be considered and assessed since the first moment of the intervention. Most especially if there are physical wounds or medical problems in the management of the patient or survivor. The same goes if the catastrophe is a terrorist action that requires the presence of important interventions of the Police or the Military. It is often the case that the psychological intervention stays at the end of the whole procedure of care and assessment of risk factors losses important details of the dissociative response of the patient or victim, for instance. The lesson is that the collaboration between the different intervening professional groups must be trained in advance much more in specific exercises and procedures.

All in all, the issue of matching screening procedures with intervention procedures of different professional groups on a time course process scheme like the TGIP, is the essence of a correct approach for trauma survivors. A supplementary suggestion that came out from the different training seminars is that, ideally, there must be different professional groups that work together with different aspects of the questionnaire. This suggestion recommends a multidisciplinary and stepwise approach to the process of screening, assessment and evaluation.

Task G: Cologne City Archive
The cross validation of the CRI-D based on the results of Action G2 failed due to the quality of data. However, current studies on risk factors and the table discussion on the Conference Cologne 2011 expanded the knowledge on the risk factor model of prognostic screening.

Task H: Conference
No external difficulties disabled Actions of this task.

3.3 Partnership/core group cooperation
All partners contributed very well and permanently to the project. Preparing, accomplishing and aftermath of the workshops was achieved by joint collaboration. Also the very good participation of experts from all over Europe could only be achieved by the contacts and communication of the partnership. The core group was composed of one responsible person per partner, prepared the meetings and conferences and took necessary decisions. The cooperation among the partnership and the core group was a necessary condition for this project. The partners cooperated very well in preparing documents or the workshops. They also cooperated with external institutions in order to ensure the best quality of papers and workshops.

3.4 Cooperation with the Commission
Particularly in four tasks, the beneficiary communicated with the Commission:
- In prolonging the project duration due to the late start of the project
- In elaborating the reports
- In clarifying questions the Commission after submitting the reports
- In modifying the budget in the second half of the project

The communication went well and helped the project to evolve.
3.5 Comments on European value added

The different workshops, symposia, conference presentations and meetings created a continuous networking (added to the previous project EUTOPA), that must be considered as a real European collaboration and mutual knowledge. This created a best knowledge of what is the state of the art of psycho-social care models after catastrophes and disasters in Europa. It created really something of European as well as international value. In this sense, it must be mentioned that the documents and recommendations produced in EUTOPA and EUTOPA-IP were send to the Japanese Society of Traumatic Stress when the tsunami and nuclear catastrophe in Fukushima happened. The same has been done in regard with the earthquake that happened in Lorca, Murcia, Spain in 2011.

3.6 Lessons learnt and possible improvements

Task A:
The venue of the Progress meetings changed from home town to home town of all Abs. This concept helped to facilitate the European integration approach. Especially the integration of former East Block country (AB5) was a step forward. In future projects further east European AB should be integrated.

Task B:
Due to the growing experience in European projects and scientific background of all ABs the number and diversity of publications and presentations was high. A high degree of dissemination is achieved when different publications media (Website, Newsletter, Journal Article, and Conference Presentations) are used.

Task C:
CB was backed up by all partners. However, the scientific coordination was supported by AB1.

Task D:

Task E:
The Integration of the ICF in the TGIP worked out very well due to the fact that the ICF is accepted by all home countries of ABs. However, future projects should pay more attention on the Return-to-work programs. According to the UN Convention of Rights Disability Management will be one of the major global challenges. The number of psychic disorders is rising in all member states of the EU. For this one lesson learned: Future projects in Disaster Management should calculate more time and resources on that issue.

Task F:
Every partners developed different training material in relation to the target group of the audience and the extent of the trainings. The collaboration, coordination and definition of roles of the different professional groups are important aspects to achieve the best results from the appliance of the TGIP model. The early screening on risk factors with the Cologne Risk Index is an excellent way of early detection of those potentially affected as well as a more psychosocial approach to the problem of potential traumatization after catastrophes and disasters. Due to the heterogeneous target audiences and different executions of the trainings like seminars or presentations, it is not possible to develop a single evaluation sheet. Therefore AB3 and AB5 developed a self evaluation sheet (Action F2/F3).

Lessons learned:
- Each partner should promote the implementation of the documents produced in the frame of EUTOPA-IP in their own countries and in the frame of the local networks regarding the cultural specificities (for example, in the case of firefighters).
- The training experience in the frame of the EUTOPA IP project shows that the training in the TGIP that includes application of the CRI, would be more advisable with the implication of social workers and psychologists that work in victims associations together with those acting inside the National Health System.
• It is necessary to modify the documents of EUTOPA for the setting in the own country and the local network regarding the cultural specifics (for example the specifics of firefighters in the different countries).
• To improve the knowledge about the local network of the victim assistance is necessary.
### 4. Activities

#### 4.1 Comparison between initially planned and actually implemented activities, including monitoring, evaluation and dissemination

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Task</th>
<th>Actions planned</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
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</table>
| **Task A**  
Management and Reporting to the European Commission | • Supporting the preparing and organisation of the Conference in Germany  
• Fulfilling the contractual obligations (financial issues, reporting, dissemination)  
• Preparing the steering group meetings  
• Communicating with the European commission | All activities have been accomplished. |
| **Task B**  
Dissemination | • Establishment of website and internet forum www.eutopa-info.eu.  
• Publications and presentations  
• Publication of Newsletters | The website and internet forum has been accomplished.  
Journal Articels and Presentations  
4 newsletters have been published and sent to the European network  
A Summary of European Projects on Psychosocial support was published on the website  
Presentations during the trainings in Germany, Spain and Czech Republic: |
| **Task C**  
Project analysis and collection of data referring to current state of research | • Scientific Co-ordination  
• Analysis of literature  
• Analysis and evaluation of the project | Analysis of the literature: Literature search strategy completed with the time frame 1995 -2010 in Czech, Dutch, German, Spanish and English, in databases Psychinfo, Coronel Institute, Cochrane Occupational Health Field strategy and if abstract available. Result: 198 abstract, 112 relevant articles included. |
| **Task D**  
TGIP-Rehabilitation | • Development of a TGIP-Rehabilitation manual.  
• Adaptation of the TGIP to the International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (ICF).  
• Integration of return to work programmes for disability management for survivors and uniformed services.  
• Development of risk profile identification for uniformed services. | The TGIP-Rehabilitation manual was delivered. Emphasize to the ICF and creation of Q-FIS-SR was given. The design of Q-FIS-SR is a general concept for target groups like survivors, relatives and uniformed services. Special attention was given to uniformed services via case report. Less than expected back-to-work programs were integrated due to the differences in Europe. For this we focused on general issues like transition from trauma therapy, medical and occupational rehabilitation. |
| **Task E**  
Guidelines | • Developing a guideline for the uniformed services on the basis of the IMPACT guideline for early psychosocial interventions. | Development completed. Guidelines of psychosocial support for uniformed workers: preamble European guidelines and extensive summary and recommendations, printed and translated in English, Czech, German and Spanish. |
| **Task F**  
Training and Practice | • Different vocational groups such as mental health professionals, fire brigades, social workers will be trained in psycho-social crisis management, guidelines for early intervention, and TGIP: | During the project period were held 10 trainings in Germany, 5 trainings in Spain and 3 trainings in Czech Republic. The profile of the participants in the EUTOPA-IP trainings were:  
• Experienced psychosocial care givers with the major task psychosocial aftercare  
• Psychosocial care givers working in the field of crisis inter- |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Task G</th>
<th>Evaluation of the psycho-social crisis management of the Cologne City Archive in terms of EUTOPA</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• EUTOPA-IP conducts a systematically evaluation of the post disaster interventions after the breakdown of the Cologne Historical Archive</td>
<td>The evaluation of the CCA was conducted with a much higher working load than expected, because evaluation process was more detailed and complex compared to initial questions in the proposal. However, the cross-validation of the CRI-D failed.</td>
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<tr>
<th>Task H</th>
<th>Conference</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Information about the current state of research and about the situation in European Member states in the range of psycho-social aftercare in case of disaster, including the results of EUTOPA</td>
<td>59 delegates from 21 European member states, plus Norway, Turkey and Israel took part in the conference in Cologne.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Working out terms of references for the development of an European overall concept related to national and situational conditions for uniformed services.</td>
<td>• Experts presented information about the current state of research and about the situation in European Member states in the range of psycho-social aftercare in case of disaster, including the results of EUTOPA. The prepared summaries concerning the state of the art the workshop topics were available for all experts before the conference.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Working out essentials and demands for developing an European consensus about psycho-social crisis management in cases of disaster.</td>
<td>• The results concerning the development of guidelines for uniformed services were presented by Impact (Action E1-E3).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Consolidation of an European network across experts from individual countries.</td>
<td>• The four workshops included the discussion about essentials and demands for developing an European consensus about psycho-social crisis management in cases of disaster. The workshop topics focused on aspects where low consensus exists or which are still not well known (e.g. ICF). As a result we reached partially agreement about controversial discussed topics (e.g. screening or monitoring) and implemented the approach of functioning, disability and health to extend and to optimize the mid- and long-term psychosocial support.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>• The European network across experts from individual countries which were building up during the European projects EUTOPA and EUTOPA-IP is furthermore in an intensive exchange to improve psychosocial aftercare in cases of disaster. Exchange meetings are organized above the project period and experts supported in cases of crisis (e.g. in Norway or Germany).</td>
</tr>
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4.2 Qualitative evaluation of the activities

Milestones of qualitative evaluation of the activities were the (1) study on the psycho-social-care for survivors and affected of the broke down of the historical city archive in Cologne and the table discussions at the (2) workshop in Amsterdam and the (3) Conference in Cologne (2011). In all cases we chose the method of a consensus process.

1. In the advisory board meetings both qualitative and quantitative data were collected. After every meeting minutes were written that went through a validation process also via Internet.
2. The results of the workshop in Amsterdam were one of the main sources for the Preamble “Psycho-social support for uniformed workers. A European Guideline”.
3. At the Conference in Cologne the input for the consensus process were given by hand outs (MG & TGIP Manual I-III as well as key questions) and the key-notes by the experts. We targeted the advancement of the European strategy for target group oriented interventions (TGIP) supplemented with the new approach on TGIP-Rehabilitation.

In addition qualitative methods were also applied especially from AB2

5. Presentation of the technical results and deliverables (one section per deliverable)

5.1 Management and reporting to the European Commission (Action A1)

5.1.1 Report 1

Description of the deliverable
Reporting the activities accomplished during September 2009 and March 2011.

Purpose of the deliverable
Giving evidence to the Commission about the activities and spent resources of the project.

Evaluation of the deliverable
The Commission evaluated and adopted the report.

Value-added – in particular European value-added and transferability – of the deliverable
The report describes the European collaboration of the project and the preparing of the pan-European workshop I.

Dissemination of the deliverable
The report is meant for internal and the Commission’s use and has been disseminated among the partners.

5.1.2 Report 2

Description of the deliverable
Reporting the activities accomplished during April and November 2011.

Purpose of the deliverable
Giving evidence to the Commission about the activities and spent resources of the project.

Evaluation of the deliverable
The Commission evaluated and adopted the report.

Value-added – in particular European value-added and transferability – of the deliverable
The report describes the European collaboration of the project and the preparing of the pan-European Conference.
Dissemination of the deliverable
The report is meant for internal and the Commission’s use and has been disseminated among the partnership.

5.1.3 Minutes of project meetings

Description of the deliverables
Minutes of the five project meetings

Purpose of the deliverables
Documenting the project meetings

Evaluation of the deliverables
The minutes were sent to all partners and adopted
Value-added – in particular European value-added and transferability – of the deliverables
Documenting the pan-European partnership and the work in progress

Dissemination of the deliverables
The minutes are meant for internal and the Commission’s use and have been disseminated among the partnership.

5.2 Dissemination

5.2.1 Website (Action B1)

Description of the deliverable
Final result: A new LOGO for EUTOPA-IP was created, associated to the first EUTOPA logo. A subcontractor was employed to reprogram the EUTOPA internet presence from Flash to Typo III and to create a Content Management System (CMS) which allows to integrate new results and to update further developments in the field of psychosocial support after major incidents in Europe. Employees of the Alexianer Hospital in Krefeld were trained to add data to the CMS. A subcontractor was employed to translate all results of EUTOPA-IP and to add the translated data to the CMS. All results of EUTOPA-IP were translated into four languages (English, German, Spanish, and French) and were published on the internet presence www.eutopa-info.eu.

Purpose of the deliverable
The main purpose of the internet presence is to publish the results of EUTOPA-IP and to make all products available for European professionals and experts in the field of psychosocial support. The website also offers the possibility to publish further activities in the European member states, to publish products (e.g. guidelines or psychoinformation material) and the results of national or European projects in the future.

Evaluation of the deliverable
The website www.eutopa-info.eu is a valuable instrument to present all results of EUTOPA-IP and to make them available for all European experts. The website also offers the possibility to update the state of the art in the future and is available as a platform for new results, experiences and guidance.

Value-added – in particular European value-added and transferability – of the deliverable
The internet presence provides not only the results and products of EUTOPA-IP but also overviews European activities, existing guidelines and the state of the art. The web presence provides also the opportunity to share experiences and products and may function as a platform for experts in the future and strengthen the expert network.

Dissemination of the deliverable
A re-programmed internet presence in Typo III, www.eutopa-info.eu - is online.
5.2.2 Presentations of results (e.g. ECOTS 2011, Action B2)

Description of the deliverable
The results of EUTOPA-IP were presented on different conferences, symposia or expert meetings through all partners.

2010


2011


Purpose of the deliverable
- Sharing the knowledge with experts and professionals in the relevant field
- Dissemination of the results of the project
- Consultation of experts
- Collecting input for the end results of the project
- Creating support for the TGIP manuals
- Creating support for the guidelines for uniformed services
- Discussion on the implications for the relevant field
- Recommendations on the future research agenda

Evaluation of the deliverable
- Extensive debate of the topic
- Support for the guidelines and manuals

Value-added – in particular European value-added and transferability – of the deliverable
- The development of guidelines on psychosocial interventions after a major incident. Scientific literature, expert opinions and consensus among relevant parties were used to formulate the recommendations. Early interventions, a supportive context, early preventive and curative psychosocial interventions, and the organization of the interventions are covered. The implications for the relevant are discussed. It is concluded that the international knowledge base provides valuable input for the development of guidelines. The successful implementation of such guidelines can take place only if they are legitimated and accepted by local key actors and operational target groups. Their involvement during the development process is vital.
- Presentation of an overview and discussing existing evidence and practical implications for psychosocial support for the uniformed services; comparing existing models of peer support presented by the different experts from different countries to create a European view on peer support and addressing the question what the best way is to bring peer support into practice.

Dissemination of the deliverable
- Symposium during the 12th European Conference on Traumatic Stress
- Workshop during the 12th European Conference on Traumatic Stress
5.2.3 Newsletters (Action B3)

**Description of the deliverable**
AB2 edited 5 newsletters disseminated via internet in the European psycho-social network, also published on the website.

**Purpose of the deliverable**
Sharing the results of the project with the relevant European network and to create support for the project results.

**Evaluation of the deliverable**
All partners have contributed to the newsletter, for every next newsletter another partner made himself responsible for the content. This was a very good way to commit the partners to share their experiences.

**Value-added – in particular European value-added and transferability – of the deliverable**
Instant dissemination allows feedback of European experts and delegates.

**Dissemination of the deliverable**
Newsletter via internet.

5.2.4 Articles (Action B2)

**Description of the deliverable**


**Purpose of the deliverable**
To share the results of the project with the relevant European network and to create support for the project results.

**Evaluation of the deliverable**
Widespread feedback of experts and scientists of the readers.
Value-added – in particular European value-added and transferability – of the deliverable
State of art of the pan-European project, debate and common international view on PTSD care.

Dissemination of the deliverable
Printed magazines, partly also available in digital formats

5.3 Project analysis and collection of data referring to current state of research

5.3.1 Literature Data base and summary

Description of the deliverable
Three Literature Analyses have been conducted:

AB1 conducted a literature Analysis on the current state of the Implementation of the ICF in Europa (see report Action C2) and Kelley & Bering, 2011.

AB 2 conducted an extensive analysis of research among uniformed services on used and evaluated methods for early psychosocial intervention. The search focuses on the effects of frequent confrontation with shocking events and the psychosocial effects in the short and long term, and how peer-support systems can help to early identify personnel at risk. The search will follow-up a top-down formula concerning the level of evidence. As a result, the primary focus will be to identify relevant existing guidelines; a next step is to focus on systematic reviews, (Cochrane-) meta-analysis and randomized trials.

Literature search strategy: time frame 1995-2010 in Czech, Dutch, German, Spanish and English, in databases Psychinfo, Coronel Institute, Cochrane Occupational Health Field strategy and if abstract available. Result: 198 abstract, 112 relevant articles included.

AB5 conducted a literature Analysis on Czech cultural specific in relation to the project EUTOPA-IP. Additional information is given in Annex Action C2

Purpose of the deliverable
Scientific contribution for specialists

Evaluation of the deliverable
The deliverables (Journal Articles, Books and presentations) went through a validation process. Depending on the deliverable the deliverables were peer reviewed (Presentations & Journal Articles) or went through the validation of an assessment procedure (e.g. BA Thesis of Kelley, 2011).

Value-added – in particular European value-added and transferability – of the deliverable
To our knowledge the publication Kelley & Bering, 2011 is the first European wide publication on the ICF in Psychotraumatology.

Dissemination of the deliverable
Journal Articles, Presentations on Conferences and www.eutopa-info.eu

5.3.2 Summary of European Projects on Psychosocial support (Action C3)

Description of the deliverable
European projects from 2001 to 2011 working on the topic “psychosocial support in cases of major incidents” were summarized. Also we added the description of a German initiative working on quality standards in the field of psychosocial crisis management. A comprehensive summary and analysis of these EU-projects was published at the website www.eutopa-info.eu (www.eutopa-
Purpose of the deliverable
A lot of European projects were working on the topic “psychosocial support” the last ten years and achieved interesting and valuable results on different focuses. It is reasonable to include these results and to build up current and future projects on the existing state of the art and previous results. The summary gives an overview and facilitates the access to existing results and experiences.

Evaluation of the deliverable
We targeted to summarize most European projects focussing on “psychosocial support in cases of major incidents”, using internet search, literature research and sharing knowledge with experts from the EUTOPA-network. Even though we did an intensive research, we are not sure if we found out all European projects working in this topic. If we receive complementary information about other projects, we will add this knowledge on the website. Also we will add information about future projects.

Value-added – in particular European value-added and transferability – of the deliverable
The knowledge about other European projects and the involved institutions facilitate networking and sharing experiences on a European level. Also the doubling of working steps in different projects can be avoided.

Dissemination of the deliverable
Summary and analysis of EU-projects was published at the website www.eutopa-info.eu in English, German, Spanish and French.

5.4 Guidelines (Action D1-D3)

5.4.1 Minutes on expert meeting

Description of the deliverable
Based on the literature review an overview of the scientific knowledge on early psychosocial interventions for the uniformed services was discussed with European and international experts during a 2-day seminar. The minutes of this meeting are available.

Purpose of the deliverable
To explicitly make available the input of the experts opinions on the available scientific insights and their expert opinion.

Evaluation of the deliverable
23 experts from 10 different countries participated in the 2-day conference. The results of the former EUTOPA project were presented as well as the findings of the literature search. 4 additional oral presentations were held on the key issues of the psychosocial consequence for uniformed services. Conclusions were formulated after intense discussions and the main recommendations were formulated.

Value-added – in particular European value-added and transferability – of the deliverable
A number of European experts added to the guidelines for the uniformed services which gives the guideline a European dimension and acceptability.

Dissemination of the deliverable
European guidelines in English, Czech, Spanish and German in print and pdf. Development of the Guidelines psychosocial support for uniformed workers: preamble European guidelines and extensive summary and recommendations, printed and translated in English, Czech, German and Spanish are now available and disseminated.
5.4.2 Evidence report

Description of the deliverable
On the basis of literature search: time frame 1995 -2010 in Czech, Dutch, German, Spanish and English, in databases Psychinfo, Coronel Institute, Cochrane Occupational Health Field strategy and if abstract available. Result: 198 abstract, 112 relevant articles included, an extensive summary and recommendations were produced.

Purpose of the deliverable
Description of the status quo in the scientific literature on the consequences of terrorism, disasters and other shocking events for the uniformed services, like police, ambulance services, fire fighters, rescue workers and defense.

Evaluation of the deliverable
Relevant and recent scientific research on the topic is available; the literature is mainly in the anglo-saxon domain. Other language areas stay behind in scientific research and are also not easily available.

Value-added – in particular European value-added and transferability – of the deliverable
The literature search was aimed at 4 different languages areas in Europe, this is to take as a starting point to really cover the European knowledge domain in this field.

Dissemination of the deliverable
The extensive summary and recommendations from the literature search are included in the guidelines psychosocial support for the uniformed services (in print and in pdf)

5.4.3 Preamble

Description of the deliverable
Generic guideline principles for early psychosocial interventions among the uniformed services.

Purpose of the deliverable
Offering an evidence based frame for the different European countries to base their protocols on regarding psychosocial support for the uniformed services.

Evaluation of the deliverable
Uniformed emergency service providers run a heightened risk, psychosocial care must be offered in accordance with the most recent demonstrably effective and usable practices. These guidelines contribute to qualitative good psychosocial care.

Value-added – in particular European value-added and transferability – of the deliverable
These guidelines outline the international consensus and discussions on psychosocial support for uniformed services. It can serve as a unifying blueprint for the European countries.

Dissemination of the deliverable
The guidelines are available in English, German, Czech and Spanish, in print and in pdf.
5.5 TGIP-Rehabilitation (Action E1-E4)

5.5.1 Adaptation of TGIP to ICF (Action E1/ C2)

Description
The ICF, endorsed in 2001 by the WHO, is a new classification system based on a bio-psychosocial model, which understands functioning as an interaction between the health condition and surrounding factors/influences.

Purpose of the deliverable
The DSM or ICD does not provide us with a common interdisciplinary language that describes patient status in terms of functioning, participation and environmental factors. The ICF terminology serves as a common framework for different vocational groups to describe the status and outcome of treatment and rehabilitation. ICF is a multi-professional language for rehabilitation.

Evaluation of the deliverable
The basic concept of the TGIP-Rehabilitation was evaluated in table conferences in Cologne 2011 and presented on Rehabilitation International in Copenhagen, on the ESTSS in Vienna and on the DeGPT Conference in Göttingen.

Value-added – in particular European value-added and transferability – of the deliverable
The ICF is currently in the middle of an intensive transfer and implementation process in Europe. World wide projects based on the ICF are currently underway in 74 countries. All guidelines and general recommendations within the context of rehabilitation have been adjusted to the ICF.

Dissemination of the deliverable
In Germany the ICF is disseminated via DIMDI. Our interpretation of the ICF is disseminated via www.eutopa-info.eu, via a paper-pen version and in terms of Journal Articles.

5.5.2 Questionnaire on Functioning and Disability for Stress Response Syndrome (Action E2)

Description of the deliverable
We have supplemented the CRI-D with a psychometric instrument that monitors functioning and disabilities of survivors and uniformed services in the aftermath of disaster. This questionnaire is called the Questionnaire of Disabilities and Functioning on Stress Response (Q-FIS-SR). This questionnaire is based on the ICF categories down to the second and third level classification.

Purpose of the deliverable
EUTOPA-IP emphasizes the need of medical and occupational rehabilitation of a subgroup of the survivors and uniformed services after disaster. For this, we have supplemented the CRI-D with a psychometric instrument that monitors functioning and disabilities of survivors and uniformed services in the aftermath of disaster.

Evaluation of the deliverable
The Q-FIS-SR is an unvalidated instrument and based on experts opinions.

Value-added – in particular European value-added and transferability – of the deliverable
The implementation and validation of Q-FIS-SR is important for the development of ICF-Core-Sets in the field of psychic disorders and stress response syndromes.

Dissemination of the deliverable
In Germany the ICF is disseminated via DIMDI. Our interpretation of the ICF is disseminated via www.eutopa-info.eu, via a paper-pen version and in terms of Journal Articles.
5.5.3 Return-to-work programmes (Action E3)

**Description of the deliverable**
On the theoretical level we integrated the approach of Return-to-Work programs in the TGIP Rehabilitation manual. On the practical level transition from medical to occupational rehabilitation was realized in terms of cooperations between AB1 and care providers of occupational rehabilitation.

**Purpose of the deliverable**
The integration of return-to-work programs was facilitated by using the Rehab-Cycle-Model, a four-step approach of assessment, assignment, intervention and evaluation.

**Evaluation of the deliverable**
The application of the Rehab-Cycle-Model and the efficacy of return to work programs in Disaster Management are not validated.

**Value-added – in particular European value-added and transferability – of the deliverable**
Unemployment and retirements due to psychic disabilities are rising in all European countries. The reasons for the development are complex. To create a new solutions data basis on disabilities and functioning are necessary that provide us with further knowledge to create back to work programs successfully.

**Dissemination of the deliverable**
Within the frame of EUTOPA-IP the realisation of back-to-work programs was possible on a local level but not on a European level.

5.5.4 TGIP-Rehabilitation Manual (Action E4)

**Description of the deliverable**
EUTOPA-IP emphasizes the need of medical and occupational rehabilitation of a subgroup of the survivors and uniformed services after disaster. In the booklets I-III of the TGIP we have pointed out that the identification of the high-risk group for chronic psychological disorders is one main objective in the aftermath of disaster. In booklet IV (TGIP Rehabilitation) we will supplement the TGIP with a rehabilitation module. Conclusions from Actions E1-E3 were integrated in TGIP Rehabilitation.

**Purpose of the deliverable**
The paradigm of functioning and disability may be useful as a predictor for chronic stress syndromes and it might be useful to introduce the concepts of rehabilitation for those in treatment because of disabilities.

**Evaluation of the deliverable**
The basic concept of the TGIP-Rehabilitation was evaluated in table conferences in Cologne 2011 and presented on Rehabilitation International in Copenhagen, on the ESTSS in Vienna and on the DeGPT Conference in Göttingen.

**Value-added – in particular European value-added and transferability – of the deliverable**
This TGIP-Rehabilitation Manual takes into account that the ICF has been approved from all European member countries.

**Dissemination of the deliverable**
The dissemination of the deliverable will be promoted via www.eutopa-info.eu and via a paper-pen version.
5.6 Training and Practice  
(Annex F1-F4)

A comprehension of all conducted trainings in given in the Annex Task F. The training is conducted by blended learning methods including a mixture of different didactical approaches. The training involves upfront teaching, group discussions, small group work, practical exercises, specific methods of presentation, a general comments session and questions at the end of the training.

Technical support: powerpoint slides, video presentation, printed materials, moderation skills to facilitate the presentation process, leaflets

5.6.1 Training material (Action F1-F4):

AB1 and AB4 used paper-pen material (TGIP manuals I, II, III) as well as power-point presentations. Power-point presentation: E.G. EUTOPA-IP Schulung 28.02. 2011 Rettungsassistentenschule.pdf.

AB 3 used paper-pen material: “EL PROYECTO EUROPEO EUTOPA IP “EUROPEAN TARGET GROUP ORIENTED PSYCHOSOCIAL AFTERCARE- IMPLEMENTATION” as well as power-point presentations: Programa de intervención dirigido a grupos diana I, II.pdf, Target group oriented intervention program.pdf, Programa de intervención dirigido a grupos destinatarios.pdf

AB5 used Czech translations of the TGIP manuals I, II, III. Following Power Point presentations were used: Eutopa-IP introduction, CRI-D, TGIP, Psychoeducation + Presentation for the Public, ICF European multidisciplinary guidelines

5.6.1.1 Internet/ downloads

The training material, developed as powerpoint presentations, is available on the website of the project. Every partner was responsible to develop the material based on the extent and the target audience of the training. Therefore training material is available in German, Spanish and Czech. The deliverables can be downloaded from the EUTOPA IP web page as well as from the web site of the Spanish Society of Psychotraumatology and Traumatic Stress (www.sepet.org).


Description of the deliverable
Powerpoint presentations are available on the website in German, Spanish and Czech.

Purpose of the deliverable
Internet Downloads may be used by trainers for TGIP in Europa

Evaluation of the deliverable
The downloads were evaluated by the participants of the workshops.

Value-added – in particular European value-added and transferability – of the deliverable
For the European Society the training material helps to standardize the psycho-social-care in case of disasters and the MG (uniformed services) of AB2 and the TGIP of AB1 set a standard for a European consensus process.

Dissemination of the deliverable
Possibly, via internet dissemination is worldwide.
5.6.1.2 PowerPoint-presentations (Action F1-F4)

Description of the deliverable

In Germany AB1 and AB2 used power-point presentation listed in Action F1 and F2:
- e.g., EUTOPA-IP Schulung 28.02.2011 Rettungsassistentenschule.pdf

In Spain AB3 used power-point presentations listed in Action F3:
- Programa de intervención dirigido a grupos diana I, II.pdf
- Target group oriented intervention program.pdf
- Programa de intervención dirigido a grupos destinatarios.pdf

In the Czech Republic AB5 used Czech translations of the TGIP manuals I, II, III (Action F4)
- Power Point presentations: Eutopa-IP introduction, CRI-D, TGIP, Psychoeducation + presentation for the public, ICF, European multidisciplinary guidelines
- Presentation via web pages of the Ministry of Interior of the Czech Republic: http://www.mvcr.cz/psychologie

Purpose of the deliverable
AB1 provided an input to the project with the workshop in September 2009. Further material was created for network partners of AB1 and AB4. Teaching the Spanish mental health professional and volunteers how the TGIP and US guidelines function in the frame of the EUTOPA IP project. AB4 provided the TGIP in Czech language.

Evaluation of the deliverable
Deliverable of all ABs were evaluated by either “Questionnaire of knowledge” or feed back questionnaires written for this occasion.

Value-added – in particular European value-added and transferability – of the deliverable
The PPTs and evaluation questionnaire permits a real evaluation of the effect of the teaching on different audiences. For this Teaching material was provided for different vocational groups.

Dissemination of the deliverable
Via internet possible worldwide. The PPT presentations can also be downloaded from the web site of the Spanish Society of Psychotraumatology and Traumatic Stress (www.sepet.org).

5.6.1.3 Paper-pen material

Description of the deliverable
In Germany (AB1 and AB4) we used paper-pen material (TGIP manuals I, II, III)
In Czech Republic (AB5) we used czech translations of the TGIP manuals I, II, III
In Spain (AB3) we used paper-pen material: “EL PROYECTO EUROPEO EUTOPA IP “EUROPEAN TARGET GROUP ORIENTED PSYCHOSOCIAL AFTERCARE-IMPLEMENTATION”

Purpose of the deliverable
Paper-pen material provides teaching material independent from the internet.

Evaluation of the deliverable
The TGIP Manuals were evaluated via table discussions in Cologne Conference 2011
Value-added – in particular European value-added and transferability – of the deliverable
TGIP Manuals are available in five languages. This diversity has important value for the pan-European process.

Dissemination of the deliverable
Internet

5.6.1.4 Methodological-didactic recommendations
We recommend blended learning methods. Depending on the target group teaching may involve up-front teaching, group discussions, small group work, practical exercises, specific methods of presentation, a general comments session and questions at the end of the training.

Description of the deliverable
Deliverables are described in different Actions about training material

Purpose of the deliverable
The approach of didactical diversity

Evaluation of the deliverable
According to current research blended learning seemed to be of advantage

Value-added – in particular European value-added and transferability – of the deliverable
Diversity in teaching material and didactical methods provide a diversity that is of great value for the EU

Dissemination of the deliverable
Internet, print, oral

5.7 Evaluation of the psycho-social crisis management of the Cologne City Archive in terms of EUTOPA (Action G1).

5.7.1 Disaster report
On the 3rd March 2009, the Historical Archive of the City of Cologne and two surrounding houses on the Severinstraße collapsed. The disaster affected the lives of many. Two people were killed; 36 people lost their homes; a further 126 had to temporary leave their residences; and three schools nearby were evacuated. Due to the scale of this disaster, employees and visitors of the Historical Archive, construction workers and passers-by have been directly affected by the disaster. Within the first few hours, the affected persons had been attended to and cared for by the German Red Cross Cologne and emergency counsellors. Initial psychological assistance was offered for early stabilisation and those who faced evacuation were cared for by the Housing Supply Office of the City of Cologne. On 5th March 2009, the crisis committee of the City of Cologne assigned the Psychosocial-Support-Team (PSU-Team) of the Fire Brigade Cologne, in close cooperation with the Housing Supply Office, with coordinating management of the psychosocial crisis. In order to support the main PSU-Team, PSU-Teams of additional fire brigades were involved; and external companies were assigned to conduct consulting and therapy for the affected persons within the mid-and-long-term psychosocial considerations. A Central Coordination Centre was set up near the accident sit on 5th March, in order to offer general support. In July 2009, the Fire Brigade Cologne transferred responsibility of the further coordination of the mid-and-long-term psychosocial aftercare to the Cologne Health Department. Central measures of the Target Group Intervention Programme (TGIP) were conducted in the mid-and-long-term psychosocial emergency care. These include: demand-orientated psychosocial counselling, psychoinformation, screening with the Cologne Risk Index, trauma-focused specialist counselling, diagnostics and trauma therapy.
Description of the deliverable

A systematic evaluation of post disaster interventions was a main task of EUTOPA-Implementation. Central questions were: How many people were directly and indirectly affected? How was the demand-orientated prognostic assessment performed? What kinds of symptoms did the affected persons develop? How many people received psychoinformation, psychosocial and trauma-focused counselling, detailed diagnosis and treatment; and to what extend? How can these results and experiences be integrated into the TGIP? Under the patronage of the Vice Mayor of Cologne Mrs Elfi Scho-Antwerpes and scientifically guided by the Centre of Psychotraumatology, Krefeld, an advisory council has been founded as part of the project EUTOPA-IP. The advisory council, which meets regularly since September 2010, is assigned to gathering information and evaluating the psychosocial aftercare after the breakdown.

Regular **members of the board** were representatives of the following institutions:

- City of Cologne: Vice Mayor Elfi Scho-Antwerpes, Dr. Uwe Korch, Jana Kolbert
- Fire Brigade of Cologne: Stephan Neuhoff, Axel Strang, Gerd Puhl
- Historical Archive of the City Cologne: Claudia Tiggemann-Klein
- Psychosocial Services of the Public Health Department Cologne: Dr. Anne Bunte, Dr. Eva Dorgeloh
- Public Health Department Düsseldorf: Gisela Zurek
- Centre of Psychotraumatology, Alexianer Krefeld GmbH: Dr. Robert Bering, Claudia Schedlich
- German Institut for Psychotraumatology (DIPT e.V.): Karin Abitz, Sarah Utermöhl
- Human Protect Consulting GmbH: Karin Clemens
- Institut for Psychological Care after accidents (**ipu**): Prof. Wilfried Echterhoff

Mrs. Scho-Antwerpes, Vice Mayor of Cologne, is chairing the board.

Six Advisory Board meetings were held in the city hall of Cologne (06.09.2010, 02.11.2010, 10.01.2011, 14.03.2011, 02.05.2011, 11.07.2011).

The discussion focused on the **following questions**:

- How many people were directly and indirectly stricken?
- How many affected persons received psychoeducation/ psychoinformation, counselling and/ or treatment?
- How can we use this experience to improve TGIP?
- How did the technical and medical support go along with the psycho-social care?
- How do the data help to further cross validate the CRI?

Data were collected from the psycho-social-support team of the fire brigade of the city of Cologne, which were involved in the acute and midterm phase. Data were also collected from “Human Protect Consulting GmbH”, “German Institute for Psychotraumatology e. V.”, “Institute for Psychological Care after accident” and the Public Health Department of the city of Cologne, which were involved in the aftercare in the acute, mid- and long-term phase in psychological first aid, counseling and treatment of the affected people, which were directly and indirectly stricken.

**Deliverables:**

- Agenda of the Advisory Board meeting 06.09.2010
- Agenda of the Advisory Board meeting 02.11.2010
- Agenda of the Advisory Board meeting 10.01.2011
- Agenda of the Advisory Board meeting 14.03.2011
- Agenda of the Advisory Board meeting 02.05.2011
- Agenda of the Advisory Board meeting 11.07.2011
- Presentation of the Advisory Board meeting 06.09.2010
- Presentation of the Advisory Board meeting 02.11.2010
- Presentation of the Advisory Board meeting 10.01.2011
- Presentation of the Advisory Board meeting 14.03.2011
- Presentation of the Advisory Board meeting 02.05.2011
• Presentation of the Advisory Board meeting 11.07.2011
• Minutes of the Advisory board meeting 06.09.2010
• Minutes of the Advisory board meeting 02.11.2010
• Minutes of the Advisory board meeting 10.01.2011
• Minutes of the Advisory board meeting 14.03.2011
• Minutes of the Advisory board meeting 02.05.2011
• Minutes of the Advisory board meeting 11.07.2011
• Presentation “Psycho-social aftercare after the break down of the Historical Archive of the City of Cologne” 06.09.2010”
• 1. Report of Human Protect:
  12 pages report on the intervention that includes detailed statistical information
  Power Point Presentation
• 2. DIPT:
  7 pages report on the intervention that includes detailed statistical information
  Data on 21 Cologne Risk Index
  Power Point Presentation
• 3. Report of the City of Cologne
• Detailed report on the continuation of the psycho-social care after the public health department has taken over. Power-Point Presentation
• Power Point Presentation “Cologne City Archive Collapse”, G. Zurek, 09.04.2011

Purpose of the deliverable

Evaluation of the deliverable
The disaster report was provided. The evaluation process was supported by the advisory board which was coordinated by CB.

Value-added – in particular European value-added and transferability – of the deliverable
The disaster report as an annex to this final report covers the main conclusions, which are referring to an European value-added purpose.

Dissemination of the deliverable
The Evaluation of the psycho-social crisis management of the Cologne City Archive in terms of EUTOPA are represented bin the presentation “Cologne City Archive Collapse” from 09.04.2011i and published on the website www.eutopa-info.eu. The results of the advisory board meetings and the disaster report are not public and belongs to the city of Cologne.

5.7.2 Validation of CRI-D (Action G2)
The cross validation of the CRI-D based on the results of Action G2 failed due to the quality of data. However, current studies on risk factors and the table discussion on the Conference Cologne 2011 expanded the knowledge on the risk factor model of prognostic screening.

Purpose of the deliverable
Check list that is used for prognostic screening after disasters.

Evaluation of the deliverable
Cross validation (see TGIP Manual I)

Value-added – in particular European value-added and transferability – of the deliverable
Psychometric tool which is useful for the standardization of psycho-social interventions after disaster in Europa.
Dissemination of the deliverable
Via internet and paper pen (TGIP Manuals)

5.8 Conference (Action H1-H3)

5.8.1 Conference Report
Two conferences have taken place within the European project ‘European Guidelines for Target Group Oriented Psychosocial Aftercare in Cases of Disaster – Implementation (EUTOPA-IP)’. The overall objective of EUTOPA-IP was to implement and extend the products of EUTOPA.

The first seminary in Amsterdam, September 2010, achieved consensus on guideline headlines for uniformed services and country specific practice was discussed (Action D3)

The main objective of the Conference in Cologne, April 2011, was to discuss how the TGIP relates to Multidisciplinary Guidelines (MG) of Early Intervention.

Description of the deliverable
All in all, 59 delegates from 21 European member states, plus Norway, Turkey and Israel took part in the conference in Cologne (see Annex: “Who is who). In accordance with key aspects of the TGIP manuals, we discussed four different topics, every topic in two parallel workshops, including: trauma-based psychoinformation; the concept of prognostic screening; mid- and long-term interventions; and the approach of the International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (ICF). To give input for our table discussions, the keynote speakers and chairs shared their experience in order to answer our main question: How can EUTOPA-IP contribute to pursue the development of a European standardisation of psychosocial concepts for aftercare in case of disasters?

1. Screening: Manual I is an introduction to our concept of prognostic screening, based on the Cologne Risk Index.
   Keynote: Prof. Chris Brewin, Kings College London, United Kingdom: The Screening Debate
   Chairs: Dr. Robert Bering, Germany; and Prof. Ask Elklit, Denmark

2. Psychoinformation: In Manual III we discuss how to conduct trauma-based psychoinformation.
   Keynote: Prof. Richard Williams, Welsh Institute for Health and Social Care, United Kingdom: Does communication and psychoinformation help the community and the individual to overcome the psycho-social strain caused by disaster?
   Chairs: Prof. Barbara Juen, Austria, and Prof. Graham Turpin, United Kingdom

   Keynote: Prof. Ask Elklit, Danish Research Unit of Psychological Trauma, Denmark: Mid- and long term interventions in the aftermath of disaster.
   Chairs: Dr. Francisco Orengo, Spain, and Prof. Richard Williams, United Kingdom

4. ICF: Additional, we discussed the approach of the International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (ICF) to implement rehabilitation programs for those who developed impairment of functioning and limitations of activity and participation.
   Keynote: Dr. Alarcos Cieza, Ludwig-Maximilians-University, Germany: Implementation of the ICF in Rehabilitation.
   Chairs: Dr. Robert Bering, Germany, and Dr. Simona Hoskovcova, Czech Republic

The results of all workshops were summarized by the chairs and presented for the audience at the second conference day.
For the second day at the conference in Cologne, we invited colleagues to present their practical experiences and empirical data on psychosocial care after disaster. To this extent, data from recent research on the psychosocial aftercare of the Tsunami disaster was presented. We shared our experience with the EUTOPA approach and presented our evaluation on the psychosocial care of those who were affected by the breakdown of the Historical City Archive of Cologne and the ‘Love Parade’ disaster in Duisburg, Germany. For the future, further work is needed to take care of the special needs of uniformed services. To this extent, our partners from Impact presented their results on developing a guideline for uniformed services, based on the IMPACT guideline for early psychosocial interventions. Furthermore, the Federal Office of Civil Protection and Disaster Assistance (BBK) presented the results of their consensus on the guidelines which coordinate the local and federal levels required in a disaster situation. Finally, the results of our round table discussions were presented in a panel.

**Keynotes**

Prof. Lars Weisaeth and Dr. Trond Heir, Norwegian Centre for Violence and Traumatic Stress Studies, Norway: What have we learned from the Tsunami disaster for Early Intervention?

Gisela Zurek, Public Health Department Düsseldorf, Germany: Psycho-Social Care after the brake down of the Historical Archive of Cologne.

Dr. Dieter Wagner, Centre of Psychotraumatology, Alexianer Germany in cooperation with Public Health Department Düsseldorf, Germany: Psycho-social care in the aftermath of the Love Parade disaster in Duisburg

Dr. Hans te Brake, IMPACT, The Netherlands: Multidisciplinary Guidelines on Early Intervention for Uniformed Services

Claudia Schedlich and Verena Blank-Gorki, Federal Office of Civil Protection and Disaster Assistance, Germany: Guidelines and Quality Standards. Results of the Consensus Process in Germany

**Purpose of the deliverable**

The Target Group Intervention Program (TGIP) is considered a secondary preventive concept of individual psychosocial aftercare; and describes every intervention step from psychological primary care, to indicated psychotherapy more specifically. Our concept is based on the opinion that process-orientation and identification of risk groups is successful in driving forth effective crisis intervention programmes. In the previous EUTOPA project (2007 – 2009), we adapted the TGIP to disaster situations. Our partners from Impact, Amsterdam, published a Multidisciplinary Guideline (MG) for early psychosocial interventions after disasters, terrorist attacks and other traumatic events. As a product of EUTOPA, we concluded that this MG can also be used as a frame for other EU member states. The main objective of the conference in Cologne 2011 was to discuss how the TGIP relates to Multidisciplinary Guidelines (MG) of Early Intervention, to update the manuals according to the development since 2009 and to add the approach of the International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (ICF).

**Evaluation of the deliverable**

The discussions in the workshops and the intensive expert exchange generated valuable results concerning controversial discussed topics like prognostic screening, psychoeducation vs. psychoinformation, the role of monitoring in the mid- and longterm psychosocial aftercare and the psychodynamic approach. The results of the conference and their integration in existing guidelines and manuals is an important step on reaching consensus concerning psychosocial support after major incidents in the acute, the mid- and the longterm run.

The presentation and the workshops on ICF could give the participants an understanding of the mostly unknown approach of the International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (ICF) and the new concept of implementation rehabilitation programs for those who develop impairment of func-
tioning and limitations of activity and participation after major incidents. The implementation of ICF in the European Countries could be discussed and compared.

**Value-added – in particular European value-added and transferability – of the deliverable**

During the conference we received again (like in the project EUTOPA) contributions from excellent and high qualitative European experts. The EUTOPA- network extended furthermore. The exchange and discussions on different topics were intensive and valuable and we could achieve more harmonisation on controversy discussed topics. So the conference was an important milestone on the way to an European concept on Psychosocial Crisis Management.

**Dissemination of the deliverable**

The results of the conference are published on the website [www.eutopa-info.eu](http://www.eutopa-info.eu). The results are integrated in the updated TGIP-manuals which are available on the website. The results were presented at conferences, symposia, seminars, trainings and published in articles (see 5.2. and 5.6)

### 6. Evaluation of the technical results and deliverables

#### 6.1 General lessons learnt

It is important to generate a continuous discussion and spaces of reflection for what should be understand under “Europe” in relation to the project in course in specific areas of knowledge (psychosocial aftercare, training and practice of professionals, rehabilitation etc.).

The need for those spaces of reflection, like the ones generated by all Abs on several issues (resilience, treatment rehabilitation etc.) is high. The construction of a common European geopolitical space is a dynamic issue and a new integrative process with a high level of complexity.

Especially in the psychosocial field, where so many cultural and historical aspects play a role, the interaction between professionals on the European level is of high value.

Organizations of victims and politicians should be much more present in projects like EUTOPA where the need of the citizenship should be always be remembered and represented. Projects in the psychosocial field are wonderful instruments of creating networks of professionals on the European level.

Besides that, there are some smaller issues regarding cost-effectiveness, especially for the topics of risk factors and screening and providing psycho education.

#### 6.2 Strengths

The project has a very important practical value for any organization or institution that is involved in programming, management and implementation of aftercare measures after catastrophes and disasters.

#### 6.3 Possible challenges and/or improvements to be tackled through further action

EUTOPA-IP showed that training and practice are important to provide practical skills. EU projects that do not fulfil training and practice for the target groups may nit be sufficient to create practical evidence.

After the UN Conventions for Rights has passed disability management and rehabilitation are of main importance for the integration process in Europa.

EUTOPA-IP pays attention on distinct target groups like uniformed services.
The project could be prolonged with a third step that concentrates on rehabilitation measures and programs for the victims or survivors of catastrophes and disasters. It is really important to transfer the knowledge we collected here to rehabilitation program that are focused on the single victim but have to consider psychosocial circumstances and contexts in communities and single professional groups like the military (uniformed services).

6.4 Recommendations to stakeholders, partners, authorities in charge, National and EU institutions

The cross validation of the CRI-D based on the results of Action G2 failed due to the quality of data. However, current studies on risk factors and the table discussion on the Conference Cologne 2011 expanded the knowledge on the risk factor model of prognostic screening.

It would be advisable to interconnect all the European EU financed projects on these questions and that the EU organizes an international conference in which all the main results of each project can be presented. IMHO it lacks of sufficient integration capacity in this field between the different General Directorates of the EU.

7. Follow-up

In general future activities will be in the field of psycho-social-care, treatment and rehabilitation in the aftermath of critical life experience. On the national level CB builds up a disaster management plan (Round table), AB1 offers in cooperation with AB4 training via the Alexianer-Institute of Psychotraumatology and expanded activities in disability management. On the international level AB1 cooperates with support of all ABs in the psycho-social-care of the survivors of the Tsunami, Earth Quake and Havaria of the nuclear power plant in Japan. AB1 in cooperation with CB and AB4 follows up the treatment of the survivors of the Love Parade Disaster. Finally, the Conference in Cologne initialized an European Project for the psycho-social-care after CBRN incidents and an upcoming workshop in Israel in march 2012.

7.1 Comparison between initial and current follow-up measures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expiring standardized concepts of secondary psycho-social intervention</th>
<th>Together with partners of Berlin, AB1 founded an Alexianer-Institute for Psychotraumatology to offer Training in TGIP for different care providers.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Expiring Integration of Disability management</td>
<td>AB 1 will integrate Q-FIS-SR in daily clinical work. Because the concept of ICF is part of the legal obligation in Germany, EUTOPA-IP supports the implementation of the SGB IX (German Social Code). Return-to-work Programs will be improved by collaborations with care providers of occupational rehabilitation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expiring additional maintenance and update of a website - public and extranet</td>
<td>Staff of AB1 was trained in the language of TYPO3. For this future opportunities to update the website improved.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expiring Evaluation of the break down of the Historical Archive in Cologne</td>
<td>Follow-up project “Runder Tisch” (Round table).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7.2 Additional follow-up approaches

- Edit a European guideline for uniformed services based on the preamble delivered in EUTOPA-IP
- Integration of Rehabilitation programs in Multidisciplinary Guidelines.
- Validation of Q-FIS-SR in a multicenter study
• Training of uniformed services, social workers and mental health professionals in the application of Q-FIS-SR TGIP.
• Integration of Rehab-Cycle-Models in disaster management and medical rehabilitation.
• Extend the integration of the ICF in disaster management and in the clinical setting of AB1.

7.3 Direct application in real events

- The direct applications are summarized in the Annex (Additional Actions I1-I5).
- There was an increasing interest in trainings after the disaster “Loveparade” in 07/2010 that is geographically near Krefeld (AB1) and Düsseldorf (AB5). For this AB1 has founded an Alexianer-Institute for Psychotraumatology. Beside curricula for hospital staff training in TGIP was conducted e.g. for officials of the City of Duisburg (Action I1).
- TGIP was applied in the trauma network of AB1 after the Love Parade disaster in Duisburg (AB1 & AB5; Additional Action I1).
- In cooperation with ITC EUTOPA will be presented on a workshop in Jerusalem for a five days international exchange (Additional Action I2).
- CB implements a Disaster Management Plan (Additional Action I3).
- AB1 and AB2 collaborate in an EU project CBRN Incidents and Psychosocial Support for First Responders. (Additional Action I5).