GEFÖRDERT VOM
Bundesministerium für Bildung und Forschung

RESIK
Resilienz und Evakuierungsplanung für sozioökonomische Infrastrukturen im medico-sozialen Kontext

Deutsches Rotes Kreuz

Factsheet: RESIK Research Project

Project:	**RESIK – Resilience and evacuation planning for socio-economic infrastructures in the medico-social context**
Funding line:	Research for Civil Security 2018 - 2023 (Federal Ministry of Education and Research)
Project provider:	VDI Technologiezentrum GmbH
Project term:	03/2020 – 02/2023

Project Partner:	Location
• Disaster Research Unit (DRU), Freie Universität Berlin	Berlin
• German Red Cross National Headquarters/ Landesverband Nordrhein	Berlin/Düsseldorf
• German Red Cross Landesverband Nordrhein	Düsseldorf
• City of Krefeld	Krefeld
• International Centre for Ethics in the Sciences and Humanities, University of Tübingen	Tübingen
• Dräger Company	Lübeck

Motivation:

Especially during crises and disasters, hospitals are always of special importance as critical infrastructure. Even under extreme conditions, it is important to maintain their function and to ensure that patients are cared for. This applies not only to major outbreaks of diseases such as epidemics and pandemics, but also to major disasters such as a fire or floods, especially when an evacuation or the decentralised care of patients becomes necessary. Previous evacuation deployments of medico-social institutions have identified great challenges regarding the cooperation of civil protection actors and health care providers. RESIK aims to contribute to this research gap.

Purpose:

The overall objective of RESIK is to strengthen the resilience of hospitals and other medico-social institutions. In specific, RESIK aims to develop application-based concepts for hospital evacuations and the following decentralised supply and shelter of evacuees. Thereby, the project focuses on the cooperation of public authorities and organisations charged with security tasks, healthcare structures and a wide range of local actors which are capable to support a decentralised patient care structure. Furthermore, the project aims to gain generalizable and transferable research results by including the insights from previous evacuation scenarios.