The final advisory Board Workshop was held 20-21 February, in Manchester UK.

It was designed to solicit evaluation results, stakeholder visions for next steps, and a deeper understanding of how SecInCoRe's results could impact current challenges and opportunities in pan-EU crisis management.

The workshop had two main components: 1) have the advisory board review the integrated project components by working together to develop a crisis management plan around a cross-border CBRN spill along the Rhine; and 2) engage the advisory board in examining more specific project elements: ELSI Guidance, NEC concept, and Semantic Search. In general terms, the advisory board members found the concepts of the project good and potentially useful solutions to the challenges they currently face, stating:

"The b*enefit of it is that plans would start to look more like each other and thus be able to better interpret it*";

- "*I see enlarging my network*";

- "*We need a taxonomy like this that can help us find each other's documents better*";

- "*If my context can be uploaded, this could be a useful tool to help provide some of the context necessary to make terms understandable*";

- "*There is an issue with losing people and a consequent 'knowledge- drain' as people retire and are replaced by new people or perhaps not replaced at all; SecInCoRe could fill that gap potentially".* While the advisory board members supported many of the fundamental features of the project, they also consistently offered good reminders that technology, no matter how well interoperable or secure, will never always provide the solution. For instance, they noted that sometimes there are no satellites available for sending data long distances. Or, sometimes the systems change faster than practice and thus create a disconnect between what people need, expect, and can do. Moreover, the politics, training, and governance of a CIS using SecInCoRe was still a concern, making such statements as:

- "*there's a need to match the good ideas with a political willingness to set up and run a system such as this*";

- "*You can't make people co-operate with a technical system. If you want to collaborate, you will use the system, but how do you persuade people and organisations to use it?* These types of comments, while expressing valuable issues, however, also positively reinforced the decision for the project to provide bespoke solutions and for the emphasis on ELSI as part of the design.