



## Framework for reporting identified practices

**Partner: project organisation National Guideline for Regional Risk Assessment, a joint initiative of the Dutch Association for Fire fighting and Disaster management, the Dutch Association for Medical Emergency Management, the Council of Chief Constables and the Council of Municipal Disaster Management**

	Section	Indication of Content
1	Title of the practice	<b>National Guideline for Regional Risk Assessment (Handreiking Regionaal Risicoprofiel)</b>
2	Precise theme/issue tackled by the practice	The Dutch method for regional risk assessment and policy making by the Safety Regions, implemented in the so-called 'regional risk profiles'
3	Objectives of the practice	<p>The overall objective: realization of 25 mutually comparable regional risk profiles, as a basis for the regional risk reduction and disaster preparedness policies.</p> <p>Specific objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>🌐 A national standard for the identification of risks (all hazard) in direct correspondence with the geographic projection on the provincial risk maps</li> <li>🌐 A national standard for the description of incident scenarios</li> <li>🌐 A national standard for the assesment of impact and likelihood (probability) of the scenarios</li> <li>🌐 A national standard for the identification of policy options in the 'bow tie' of the scenarios (mitigation and disaster preparedness)</li> <li>🌐 A national standard for the regional political decision making process on risk policies</li> <li>🌐 A direct interconnection between the regional method and the National Safety and Security Strategy of the central government</li> </ul>
4	Location	Netherlands (24 of the 25 Safety Regions)
5	Detailed description of the practice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>🌐 National method implemented by the Safety Regions</li> <li>🌐 Includes 3 steps of risk assessment: hazard identification, risk analysis and risk evaluation</li> <li>🌐 Is based upon the concept of scenario analysis, to enable the identification of concrete risk measures</li> <li>🌐 Defines and analysis risk in terms of 'impact' and 'probability'</li> <li>🌐 Impact is measured in terms of:               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Territorial security</li> <li>2. Physical safety</li> <li>3. Economical security</li> <li>4. Ecological security</li> <li>5. Social and political stability</li> </ol> </li> </ul>

		<p>6. Safety of cultural heritage</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Includes a list of possible risk mitigation and disaster preparedness measures</li> </ul>
6	Evaluation	
7	Lessons learnt from the practice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>An all hazard approach means the consequences (impact) of disasters and crises have to be measured in terms of all vital interests of society (not just the fatalities and injuries). Otherwise 'classical' disasters and 'modern' crises cannot be compared.</li> <li>Strategic policy making demands a strategic orientation from professionals (no focus on risk measures for specific locations, but on strategic political priorities)</li> <li>Political decision making combines objective risks and subjective preferences</li> <li>Risk management and disaster preparedness demands networking capabilities: no single government agency bears full responsibility, all public and private partners need to cooperate to make risk policies successful</li> <li>Hazards are not limited to manmade borders. Adjacent regions/municipalities need to cooperate to effectively address 'border crossing' risks. In that case the usage of a single method for risk assessment is a big advantage.</li> <li>Risk assessment in borderlands demands more international cooperation, especially for hazards with potential international consequences (like nuclear incidents)</li> </ul>
8	Contact information	<p>Mr. Ruud Houdijk, project manager  e-mail: <a href="mailto:r.houdijk@regionaalrisicoprofiel.nl">r.houdijk@regionaalrisicoprofiel.nl</a></p>
9	Other possible interesting information	<p>For more information on the national guideline: read the introduction 'Regional risk assessment in The Netherlands'</p> <p>For an English version of the Dutch method used by the <i>central government</i> (some differences from the regional method): mail Ruud Houdijk</p>