



Disaster Risk Assessor

## HAZARD

- PAST RECURRENCE INTERVALS
- FUTURE PROBABILITY
- SPEED OF ONSET
- MAGNITUDE
- DURATION
- INTENSITY
- AREA



## VULNERABILITY



PEOPLE



PREMISES



PROCESSES



PROVIDERS



PROFILE

RISK





## Hazards

- Fire
- Explosion
- Natural hazards
- Hazardous materials spill or release
- Terrorism
- Workplace violence
- Pandemic disease
- Utility outage
- Mechanical breakdown
- Supplier failure
- Cyber attack

**Probability  
& Magnitude**

## Assets at Risk

- People
- Property including buildings, critical infrastructure
- Supply chain
- Systems/equipment
- Information Technology
- Business operations
- Reputation of or confidence in entity
- Regulatory and contractual obligations
- Environment

**Vulnerability**

## Impacts

- Casualties
- Property damage
- Business interruption
- Loss of customers
- Financial loss
- Environmental contamination
- Loss of confidence in the organization
- Fines and penalties
- Lawsuits

**Hazard Identification**

**Vulnerability Assessment**

**Impact Analysis**



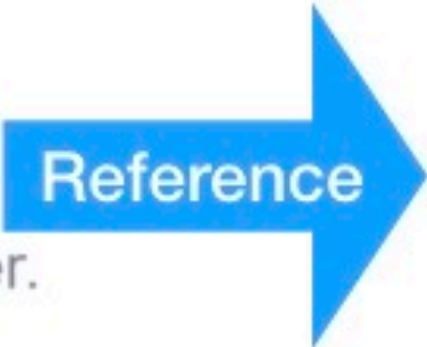


**Risks arise at the interface of Threats (Hazards) & Vulnerabilities**

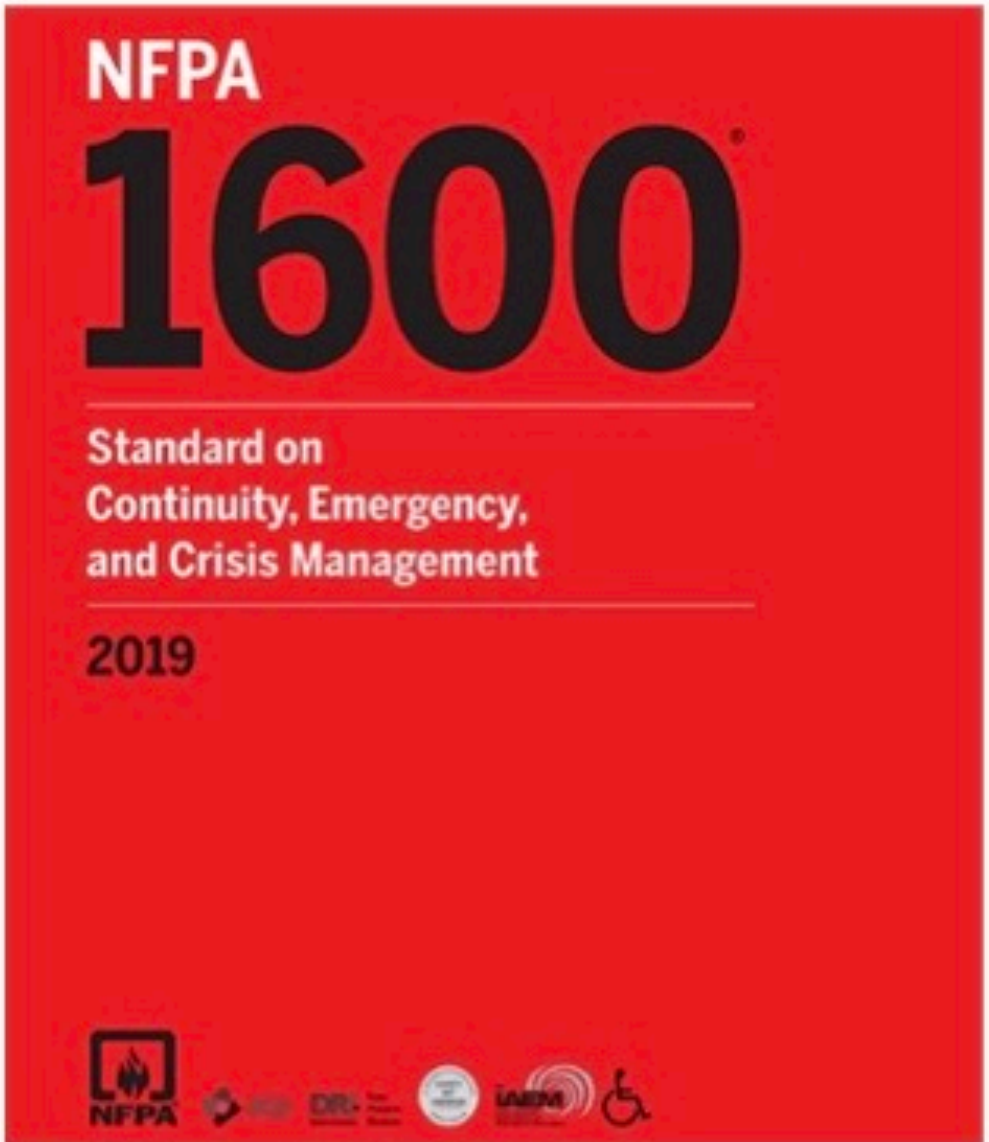
Assess risk to the things you care about through the lens of your significant hazards



Select a hazard category (Ref NFPA 1600) - then scroll down to select a hazard to consider.



-  Geological 4
-  Meteorological 9
-  Biological 2





# NFPA 1600

Standard on  
Continuity, Emergency,  
and Crisis Management








2019



## Hazards

Select a hazard category (Ref NFPA 1600) -  
then scroll down to select a hazard to consider.

Reference

	Geological	4	⋮
	Meteorological	9	⋮
	Biological	2	⋮
	Human Caused	9	⋮
	Technological	4	⋮
	Economic/Financial	3	⋮
	Strategic	7	⋮

NEXT



## NFPA 1600 List of Hazards

1. Earthquake
2. Landslide, mudslide, subsidence
3. Tsunami
4. Volcano
5. Drought
6. Extreme temperatures (hot, cold)
7. Famine
8. Flood, flash flood, seiche, tidal surge
9. Geomagnetic storm
10. Lightning
11. Snow, ice, hail, sleet, avalanche
12. Wild land fire / Bushfire
13. Windstorm, tropical cyclone, hurricane, tornado, waterspout, dust storm, sandstorm
14. Food-borne illnesses
15. Infectiouscommunicablepandemic diseases
16. Building / structure collapse
17. Entrapment
18. Explosion / fire
19. Fuel/resource shortage
20. Hazardous material spill or release
21. Equipment failure
22. Nuclear reactor incident
23. Radiological incident
24. Transportation incident
25. Unavailability of essential employee(s)
26. Water control structure failure (e.g. Dam or Levee)
27. Misinformation
28. Incendiary fire
29. Bomb threat
30. Demonstrationscivil disturbanceriot/insurrection
31. Discrimination/harassment
32. Disinformation (rumours, false allegations, or accusations)
33. Kidnappinghostageextortion
34. Geopolitical risks including acts of war, change in government, and political instability
35. Missing person
36. Cyber security incidents
37. Product defect or contamination
38. Robbery / theft / fraud

**The hazard list is from  
internationally respected standards**



# Hazard Categories

Select a hazard category (Ref NFPA 1600) - then scroll down to select a hazard to consider.

- Meteorological 9
- Biological 2
- Human Caused 9
- Technological 4
- Economic/Financial 3
- Strategic 7
- Added Category 0

NEXT



### Add New Hazard Category

NAME OF HAZARD CATEGORY

Added Category

Attribute level of significance to each relevant hazard

0 0 10

+

ADD

CANCEL

**The app supports flexibility - therefore you can adjust the hazard categories and hazards to align with your context.**

### Add New Hazard

NAME OF HAZARD

New Hazard

Attribute level of significance to each relevant type of hazard

0 0 10

+

ADD

CANCEL

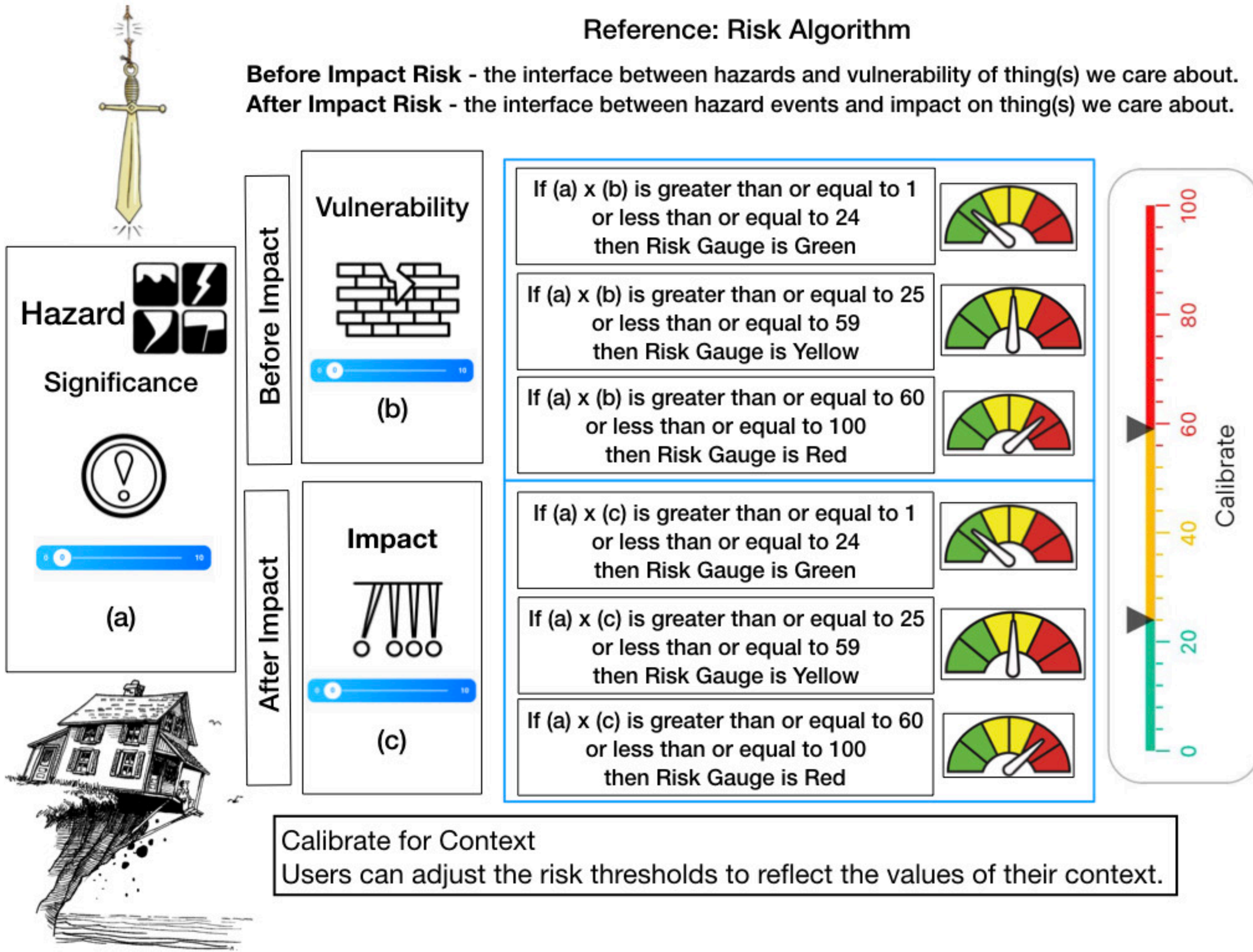
No Hazards Selected yet - click on the + button to add a hazard



# Reference: Risk Algorithm

**Before Impact Risk** - the interface between hazards and vulnerability of thing(s) we care about.

**After Impact Risk** - the interface between hazard events and impact on thing(s) we care about.





← Select Hazard +

## Meteorological

When attributing a level of significance to the "Hazard", consider

Hazard Significance 9 ▾

Drought 0 8 10

Extreme temperatures 0 10 10

Famine 0 4 10

Flood, flash flood, seiche, tidal surge 0 5 10

Home Share Info Help

## Reference: Hazard Significance - Criteria



### Past recurrence intervals

how many events have occurred in your context in the last 100 years

### Future likelihood of occurrence

is frequency increasing

### Speed of onset

how quickly might it be upon us

### Magnitude

how big will it be

### Duration

how long will it stay

### Timing

does significance vary at different times of the day/month/year

### Intensity

how much energy is released

### Potential area of coverage

extent of spatial impact

### Perception

level of fear or dread invoked



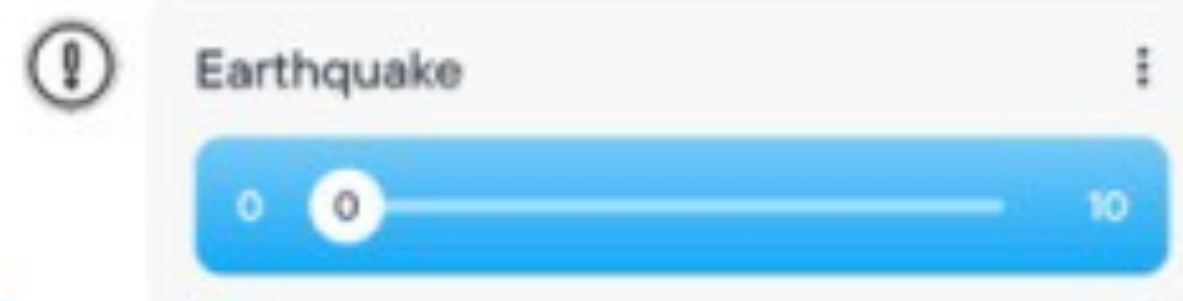
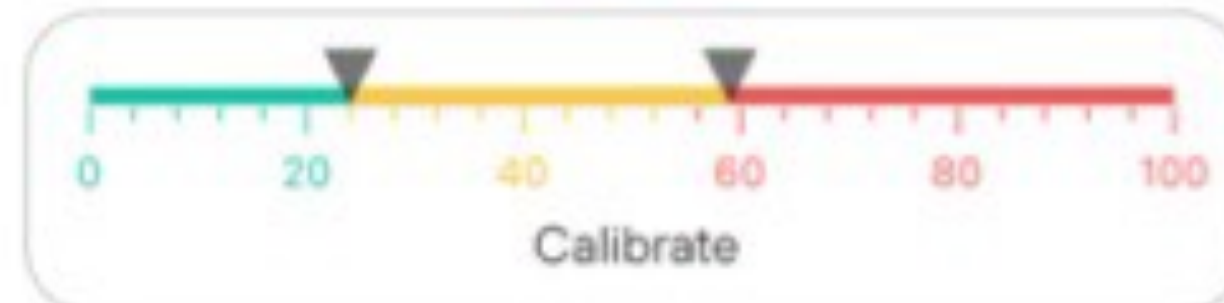
← Before Impact Risk Assessment



Note



← After Impact Risk Assessment



Note



**Toggle between  
BEFORE  
and  
AFTER**

**Plan on reducing  
your vulnerability  
and building your  
resilience  
BEFORE impact  
  
- and restoring  
operability AFTER  
impact**

**Cover prevention, preparedness, response, and recovery**



**Reference: Vulnerability** is a function of many things. It is about the characteristics and features of the thing(s) you care about, and the dependencies and interdependencies associated with it (them), which make it (them) more resilient, or more adaptable, or more fragile.

In a nutshell, vulnerability is about the “**propensity or predisposition to be adversely affected**” [1]. It may be summarised as “a measure of the extent to which ‘something you care about’ such as a community, structure, service or geographical area is likely to be damaged or disrupted (on account of its nature or location) by the impact of a particular event” [2]. Vulnerability encompasses a variety of concepts and elements including sensitivity or susceptibility to harm and lack of capacity to cope and adjust.

**Adaptive capacity** is the “ability of systems, institutions, humans, and other organisms to adjust to potential damage, to take advantage of opportunities, or to respond to consequences” [3].

*[SOURCE 1: ISO 14091 Adaptation to climate change – Guidelines on vulnerability, impacts and risk assessment].*

*[SOURCE 2: Glossary of Environment Statistics, Studies in Methods, Series F, No. 67, The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development].*

*[SOURCE 3: ISO 14090:2019 Adaptation to climate change].*





If the decision (of what action to take) is complex, consider using our [OughtWe app](#)

HEADER

Action Plan

DESCRIPTION

Given the significant risks to the things you care about, action needs to be taken. (Identify, and describe, the things you rely on in your context).  
Resources – as listed in NFPA 1600

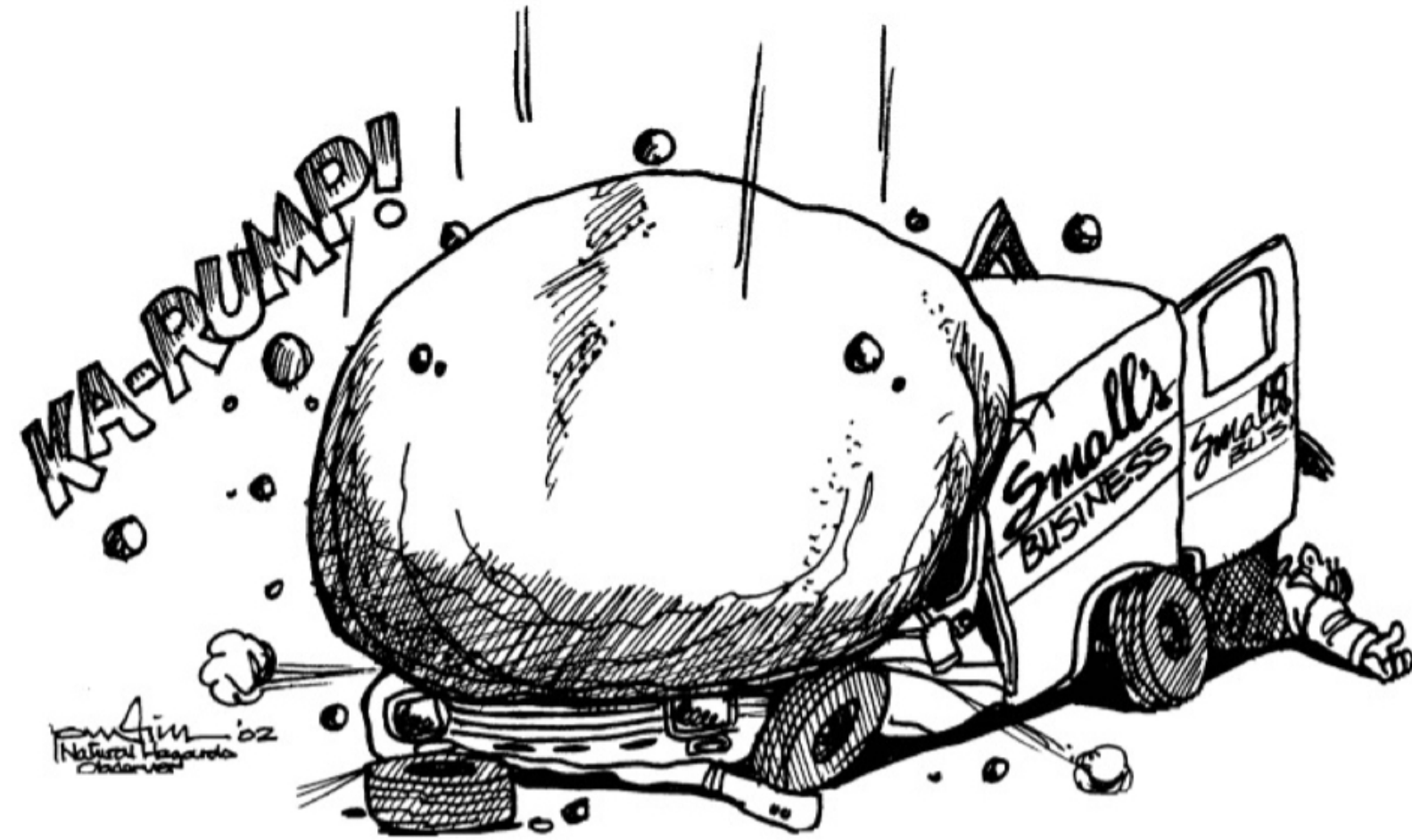
WHAT NEEDS TO BE DONE?

Consider a business continuity plan and/or tools and/or software.

WHAT IS NEEDED TO DO IT?

[Consider using the "OughtWe - Disaster Management Decision Maker app"](#)

Consider using the "Disaster Management Decision Maker app".



When Disasters and Small Businesses Collide



The last thing you need is burdensome paperwork

RESPONSIBLE PERSON

Responsible persons name

TRACK

Is this work progressing in a way that is likely to achieve what is required?



BUDGET

Is this work progressing within the amount you have available to spend?



TIME

Is this work progressing within the schedule you have agreed to meet?



PROPOSED

Has this work been proposed?

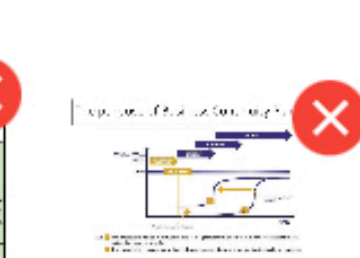
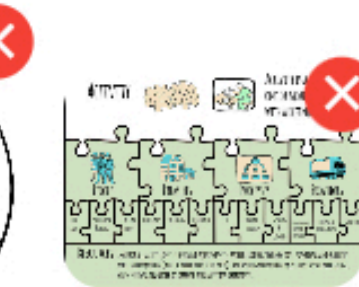


APPROVED

Has this work been approved?



IMAGES:



Maximum 3 images allowed





HAZARDS

All Hazards

Selected Hazards

RISK LEVELS

All Risk Levels

Selected Risk Levels

PLANS

All Plans

Selected Plans

MONITORING

On/Off Track

On/Off Budget

On/Off Time

CREATE PDF

Successful

Your created PDF is successfully created you can share it with your friends.

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