Risk management and capability assessment in Sweden

RMCA Workshop, Ispra, 2017
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National risk and capability assessment

- EU COM invited MS to report NRA in 2011
  - Reported a first step towards a national risk assessment
- In November 2011 MSB started the development of a process/methodology for NRCA
- Reported a National Risk and Capability Assessment
  - March 2013
  - March 2014
  - March 2015
  - December 2015
  - March 2016
  - April 2017
- From gaps to caps – Baltic sea region project
### Interpretation of Risk Management Capability Assessment (RMCA)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assessment of risk management capability</th>
<th>Assessment of capabilities associated with identified risks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>How can we get better at running a risk management process?</td>
<td>What can be done to reduce risks?</td>
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<tr>
<td>E.g. Does the entity responsible for pandemic planning have the relevant knowledge needed to suggest measures for reducing pandemic risks?</td>
<td>E.g. is there sufficient coordination between different hospitals in order to carry out large scale vaccination programmes at an early stage in a pandemic?</td>
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National risk and capability assessment

- NRA from EU
- NRCA from national government
- Operations analysis from MSB management
Main inputs to the Swedish NRCA

Scenario Analyses

1. What should be protected
2. Selection of risks for analysis
3. Scenario development
4. Analysis
5. Measures
6. Synthesis and risk assessment

Risk and Vulnerability Assessments

Other sources

Lessons learned
Committee reviews
Audits

Committee reviews
Audits
Scenario analysis

- Established a process/methodology for scenario analysis
- Identified more than 1,000 potential scenarios
- Deemed 27 of these to be particularly serious (national) events
- Developed 18 scenarios
- Analyzed 16 scenarios
Scenario analysis for disaster risk management on national level

**Element 1: Planning**
- 1.1 Arrange a start-up meeting
- 1.2 Identifying the need for information gathering
- 1.3 Examine the need for consulting support
- 1.4 Examine the need for external participation
- 1.5 Plan for reporting

**Element 2: General Event**
- 2.1 Define the general event
- 2.2 Identify factors that can lead to the event occurring
- 2.3 Discuss the likelihood of the general event
- 2.4 Identify overall ability to prevent and respond to the general event

**Element 3: The Scenario**
- 3.1 Determine “worst credible scenario”
- 3.2 Determine the start and end time
- 3.3 Choose variables and variable values
- 3.4 Summarize the scenario narrative

**Element 4: Influence on Vital Societal Functions**
- 4.1 Identify how vital societal functions become involved in responding to the scenario
- 4.2 Identify how the maintenance of essential services affected

**Element 5: Consequences**
- 5.1 Assess the consequences for society’s protection values
- 5.2 Make an sensitivity analysis
- 5.3 Make a uncertainty analysis
- 5.4 Assess whether the goals can be reached and the protection values and functions can be maintained

**Element 6: Vulnerabilities and Capabilities**
- 6.1 Assess vulnerabilities
- 6.2 Assess capability to prevent
- 6.3 Assess capability to respond
- 6.4 Assess which vulnerabilities need to be reduced and which capabilities need to be developed.
Monitoring spread of disease

Obligation to notify

Strategies for limiting spread

Vaccination priorities

Vaccination register

Communication plans

Specialist care

Scenario specific capability assessment

time

= 8-10k fatalities €5bn costs widespread fear and concern
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Risk and Vulnerability Assessments

Measures

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Processing!
Processing questions

- What is the problem ("capability gap")?
- What risks are affected by the problem?
- What measures are being taken?
- What measure can be taken?
- How does the measures affect the risks?
Identified issues concerning capability assessments

• The concept of "capability"
• Focus on all hazards
  – Hard to identify and prioritise capability gaps for specific risks
  – Qualitative questions and answers
• Connecting capability gaps with the need for pooled resources
• Confidentiality