

Application

Identified Hazard: Weather, Getting Caught in a Storm

Prevention – Identify actions that can be taken prior to getting caught in a storm which will help reduce the likelihood of the situation developing.

Control – Identify reactive measures that can be taken if a storm is bearing down on your group.

Mitigation – Identify actions that can be taken to reduce the severity or consequence of the situation if a storm hits your group.

Notes:

Risky Business

Prevention, Control & Mitigation

Overview

Risk Management is a broad discipline that can be looked at from a number of different perspectives. This session will focus on addressing our interaction with hazards by developing specific management techniques that can be used in all situations.

Take Away

1. An understanding of how to identify what is commonly termed a 'hazard'.
2. How to apply the principles of prevention, control and mitigation to manage hazards.

Understanding

Risk Management Vs. Client Safety

What's the difference between risk management and client safety?

Does risk management only address client safety?

Who is ultimately responsible for client safety?



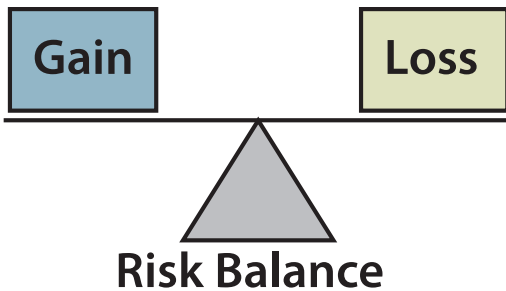
Risks Vs. Hazards

What's the difference between a risk and a hazard?

Risk is the possibility or chance of losing something of value whereas a hazard is a category of event that threatens life or safety.

If a risk is the possibility of losing something of value why do we expose ourselves or our clients to risks in the first place?

Risk Value Balance



Risk Assessment Matrix

Consequence	STOP	STOP!
	OK	OK?
	Probability	

A hazard is an event that has the potential to cause fatalities, injuries, property damage, interruption in programming or other types of harm.

In other words, a thing that happens that can cause harm.

Stock Market Example

An investment in the stock market is a risk. The risk stems from interaction with uncertainty. Money could be made (gain) or money could be lost (loss). One of the hazards that could cause a loss in the investment is a market crash.

Prevention, Control & Mitigation

Prevention – Actions taken prior to event that can reduce the likelihood of the hazard becoming a problem. [Before]

Control – Reactive measures that can be taken to an immediate or developing situation. [During]

Mitigation – Actions that can be taken to reduce the severity of the situation once the event has occurred. [After]