Project “Territorial Risks management - for a resilient territory”,

A certification of well global risk management for municipalities.
Risk management cluster presentation
Project presentation objectives,
history,
outcomes,
steps to the labeling,
...
Risk Management Cluster

Created in 2005 in order to increase the competitiveness of French companies by promoting innovation through collaborative R&D projects.

71 clusters are recognized by the French Government.

They are, in a given region, a network of

- Companies, SMEs are their main target
- higher education hubs
- research units

that allows synergies in a specific sector
The French Mediterranean zone is exposed to:

- most natural hazards: earthquakes, floods, fires, tsunamis, and landslides
- nuclear and industrial hazards:
  - petrochemical industries close to Marseille
  - maritime hazards
- security issues: maritime and terrestrial

Some partners have developed a strong expertise in the above domains. These partners include: large / small companies, research, training, operational actors

They are today managed by projects in the framework of the “Risk Management” cluster
Context

Willingness to develop a common culture of risk for a more resilient society.

Why a certification (or Label) ?

Having a common referential, in order to measure and make visible different risk management approaches, while promoting systemic approaches.
• Project manager

• Historical partners

• Financier
- A **solid framework** for territorial managers, offering a better understanding and more optimal operational management.

- A tool for **continuous improvement** in risk management ➔ a label by level with follow-up audits.

- **Overall risk management Assessment ➔** recognition of the work done..

- A **tool to communicate** with people and risk culture development.
- Eligibility Questionnaire = territory and risks characteristics
5 essentials:

* One elected and/or an agent in charge of risks.
* An elected or technical required/ presence-duty
* A specific plan for action and training
* An information document
* A unique assessment document

- 4 components in the repository, following the risk management process in ISO 31000.

- A rating of 0-4 questions based on the implementation degree ➔ continuous improvement wheel)
4 components

- Governance

- Framework to manage your risks (context, knowledge of the actors and laws...)

- How would you assess your risks?

- What answers would you bring? -> preventive information, training, personal interview, monitoring, development, operational planning, feedback...etc.

A complementary component, not directly linked to the label obtaining:
The plus -> innovative solutions, risks associations, audit procedure...etc.
Governance (14Q)
Willingness to act,
Resources,
Intern organization
Communication- concertation- consultation with the stakeholders

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Is Risk management well integrated within your services?</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Is there a dedicated person or service in charge of risk management?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Or, is risk management allocated among different services?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is a person designated as a « risks » referent in a particular service (HR and technical service)?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is it integrated into the job description?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is this division subject to a coordination mission at the referent level? Or the dedicated service to risks if there.</td>
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What framework to manage your risks? (24Q)
Knowledge of territory and of external actors, regulatory knowledge, skill risk criteria.
How do you assess your risks? (21Q)
Knowledge of source of hazards, issues and dangerous events, and their consequences. Determining the consequences, risks control measure already set up, risks assessment.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Population and/ or homes (stakes knowledge)</th>
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<tr>
<td>Have you identified the homes and/or residents?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Have you identified the vulnerable population in risk areas?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is the seasonal population take into account (tourist, second home, rally...etc)?</td>
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<tr>
<td>Allocation by sectors (village, district...) of the population have been identified? Mapped?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Which sectors are located in areas of risks?</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

What answers would you bring? (42Q)
- Preventive information,
- Training of elected people/ within the schools...
- Monitoring tools
- Vulnerability decrease, planning and interviews
- Strategic and operational documentation.
- Strategy and planning: feedback.
4 steps labeling cycle

1. Municipality demand
   - Letter of intent
   - Application and eligibility questionnaire

One follow-up audit per year.

2. On-site Audit on site management by a qualified auditor.

3. Labelling committee decision

4. Collectivity continuous improvement

Labelling committee admissibility decision

Gettign a 3 years label.

Audit report for the labelling committee
A rating of 0-4 questions based on the degree of implementation (not at all, willingness to set up, on going, done but not reviewed, regularly reviewed) ➔ continuous improvement wheel.

<table>
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<tr>
<th>A (inter)municipalities protection Plan (P-I-CS) has been set up? Is it regularly reviewed.</th>
<th>0</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Non-existent</td>
<td>On going</td>
<td>Tested or set up at least once.</td>
<td>Regularly reviewed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</table>
Local Government Self Assessment / label

- 80% of the 41 questions are already the same
- The last 20% can be included in the referential of the label
- Interest: the French municipalities involved in the label will be automatically involved in the UNISDR initiative.