Input paper: [[1]](#footnote-1) ARM9-11.9

Input paper for the following Committee(s): check as appropriate Purpose of paper:

**X** ARM **□** ENG **□** PAP **□** Input

**□** ENAV **□** VTS **X** Information

Agenda item [[2]](#footnote-2) (from agenda) 11

Workplan Task Number2 …………………………………

Working Group WG 3

Author(s) / Submitter(s) Omar Frits Eriksson

OPENRISK Guideline

# Introduction

The OPENRISK project (<https://openrisk-ppr.org>) has now completed its work on the first steps of developing a joint and fully open method toolbox for risk assessment of spills resulting from maritime accidents.

One of the project outcomes is a publication titled: *“OpenRisk Guideline for Regional Risk Management to Improve European Pollution Preparedness and Response at Sea”* (input paper ARM8‑11.2).

The project identified some shortcomings in the existing practices in risk-informed decision making and addressed these by focusing on two aspects of effective risk management:

1. providing guidelines for implementing regional risk management for pollution preparedness and response authorities, and
2. providing a set of open-access risk analysis tools to facilitate transparency and comparability of risk assessment results.

The Guideline describes regional pollution preparedness and response risk management in the Baltic Sea region, based on the widely applied ISO 31000:2018 standard.

A set of linked risk management processes applicable to different contexts are defined, aimed at providing guidelines for establishing decision making processes within and between different authorities.

Then a set of existing and newly developed risk analysis methodologies are described, which are (more or less) openly available.

The following methodologies are described in the Guideline and are included in the OPENRISK toolbox:

* AISyRisk
* MarinRisk
* Delphi
* RiskData Hub
* IALA Waterway Risk Assessment Programme (IWRAP Mk2)
* Ports and Waterways Safety Assessment (PAWSA Mk2)
* Maritime Event Risk Classification Method
* Accidental Damage and Spill Assessment Model for Collision and Grounding
* SeaTrack Web
* Next Generation SmartResponse Web
* Response System Planning Calculators
* BowTie Method
* Functional Resonance Analysis Method
* Key Performance Indicators
* Spatial Bayesian Oil Spill Risk Tool
* Integrated Strategic Risk Analysis Methods
* Strength of Evidence Assessment Schemes
* Risk Matrices and Probability-Consequence Diagrams
* As Low as Reasonably Practicable Principle
* Cost-Benefit Analysis

The guideline provides an overview and comparison of these methodologies in terms of their complexity, resources and skills needed to apply them and their applicability for different parts of the risk management processes.

# Facts about the OPENRISK project

The project was co-financed by the EU – Civil Protection Financial Instrument as project 2016/PREV/26, with a budget of 0,5 M€ over two years (2017-18). The Lead Partner HELCOM (www.helcom.fi) is an intergovernmental organization made up of the nine Baltic Sea coastal countries and the European Union. HELCOM aims at protecting the marine environment of the Baltic Sea from all sources of pollution -including spills from maritime accidents. Other partners/beneficiaries of the project were the World Maritime University-WMU ([www.wmu.se](http://www.wmu.se)), Marin ([www.marin.nl](http://www.marin.nl)) and the Finnish Environmental Institute/SYKE ([www.syke.fi](http://www.syke.fi)). The project was also supported by the BONN Agreement (North Sea), the Copenhagen Agreement (Nordic seas), REMPEC (Mediterranean), the Norwegian Coastal Administration and the IALA secretariat, which provided details of the IALA Risk Management Toolbox.

# Action requested

The ARM Committee is invited to note this information and utilise as found practicable.

*Omar Frits Eriksson*

*09. November 2018*

1. Input document number, to be assigned by the Committee Secretary [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. Input papers should be assigned to a work task as listed in the Committee work plan which is available in input papers. Leave open if uncertain but consider how the paper is to be processed if not relevant to a work task [↑](#footnote-ref-2)