

# RISK ASSESSMENT

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# Introduction

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- We are transitioning to prevention

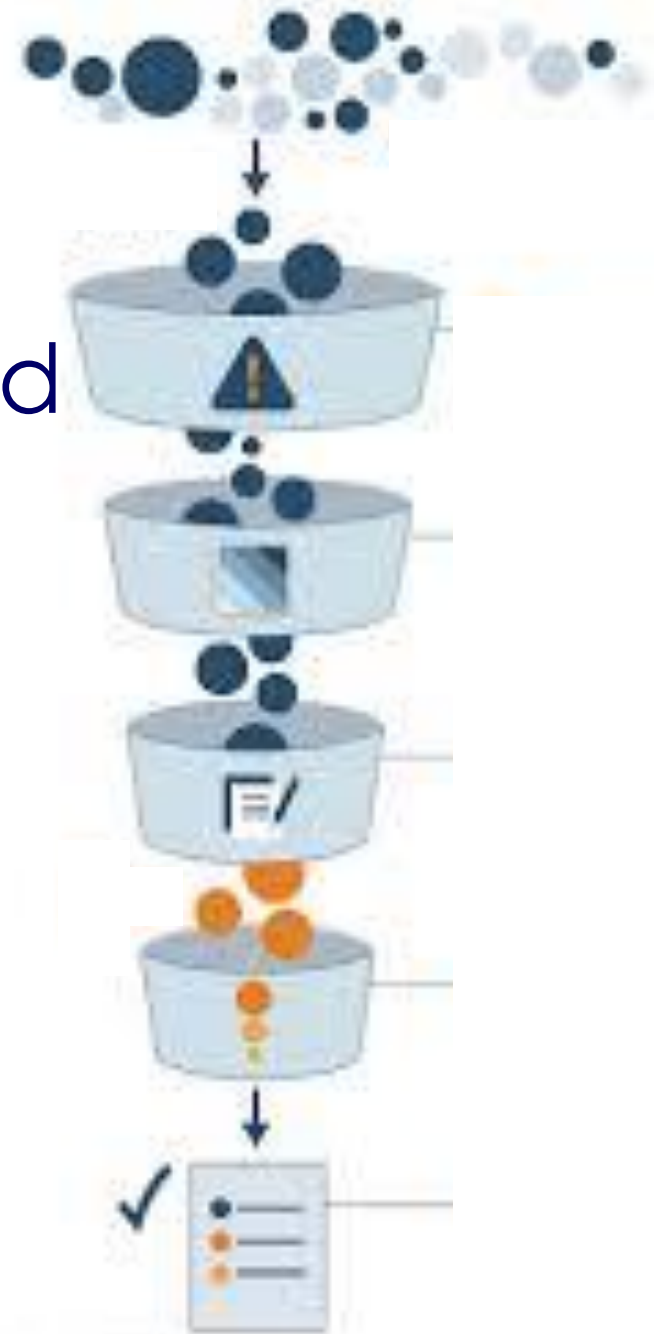
- Definition:

The PROCESS of determining the likelihood that a specific negative event will occur

# Introduction

The PROCESS of determining the likelihood that a specific negative event will occur

- General
- Specific



# Why Do a Risk Assessment

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# Why Do a Risk Assessment

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- **prevent what can be prevented**
- **minimize potential damage**
- **PREPARE**
- **care for our teams**
- **count the cost**
- **sense of security and safety**
- **facilitate ongoing ministry**

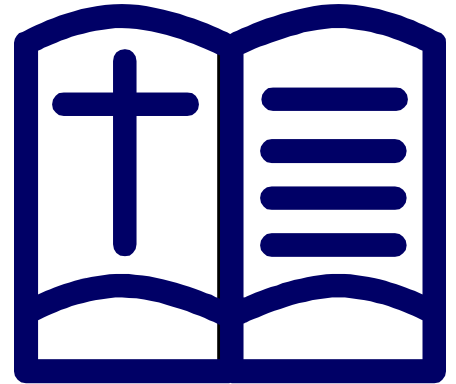
# **Biblical Principles of Risk**

**What do you learn about risk assessment from these Scriptures?**

**Luke 14:28-32**

**Numbers 13:26-33**

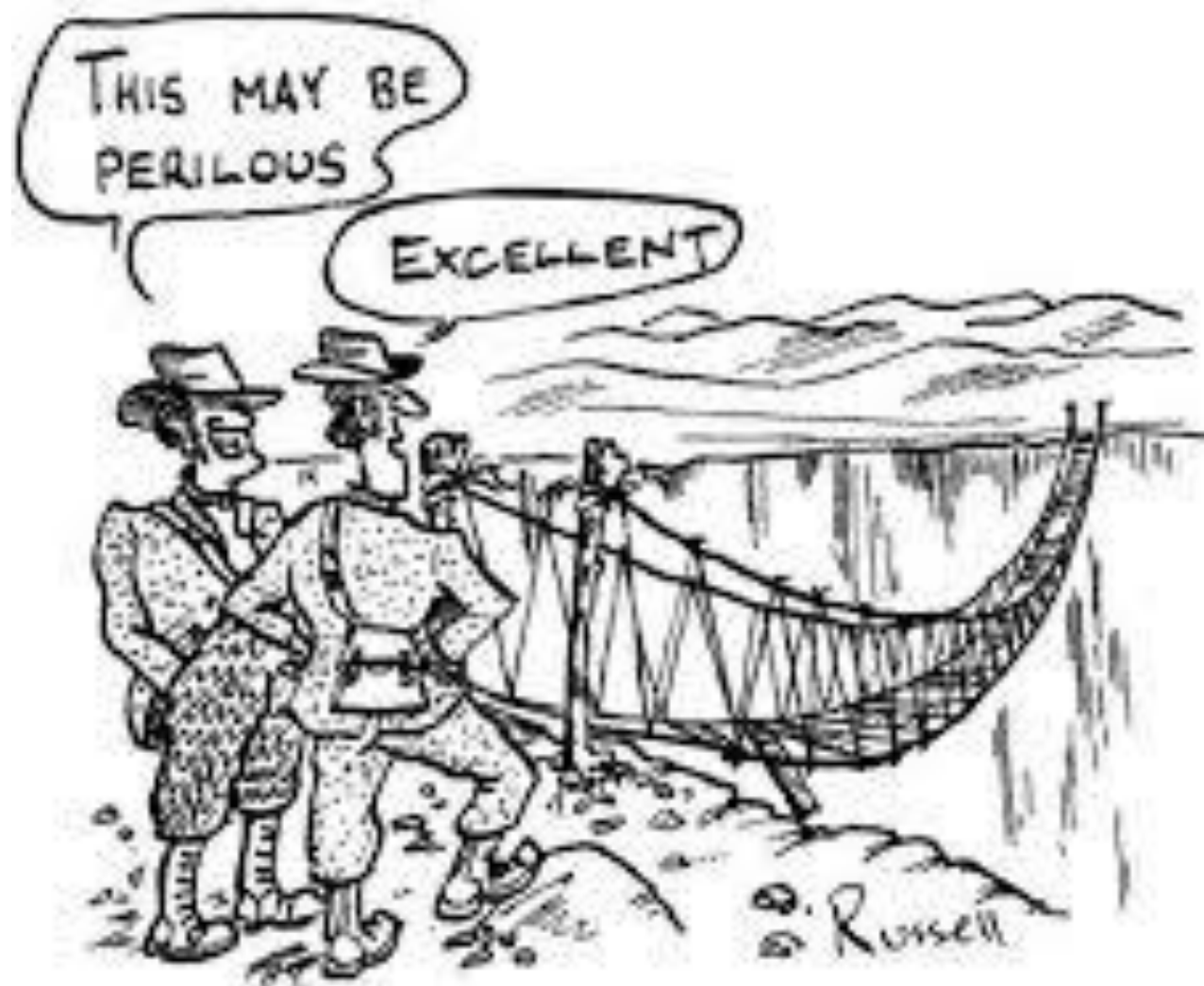
**Acts 21:10-16**



# Where to Get Information



## Victorian risk assessment





# How to do a Risk Assessment

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- Use a risk assessment tool
- Use a consultant in very high risk settings
- Best done with a group for the location



# How to do a Risk Assessment

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## 1. POSSIBLE RISKS

- Brainstorm as a group about possible risks
- Can bring formal data in at this point



# How to do a Risk Assessment

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## 2. TEN MOST CRITICAL RISKS

- Determine the ten most critical incidents for your location



# How to do a Risk Assessment

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## 3. RANK THE RISKS

- Rank from the most serious to the least serious

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	

# How to do a Risk Assessment

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## 4. CRISIS IMPACT VALUE

- Assign a value to each of the ten risks you have chosen
- This is a critical step in determining the impact on the team or min

1	Accident	60
2	Robbery	50
3	Fire	70
4	Child abuse	70
5	Rape	60

# How to do a Risk Assessment

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## 5. LIKELIHOOD OF RISK

- Assign a value to each of the likelihood of the event occurring in the next 3 years
- Statistics can help here

1	Accident	60	+ 50
2	Robbery	50	+ 50
3	Fire	70	+30
4	Child abuse	70	+30
5	Rape	60	+50

# How to do a Risk Assessment

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## 6. DO THE MATH

- Add up the two numbers you've assigned to each of the 10 risks.

1	Accident	$60 + 60 = 120$
2	Robbery	$50 + 60 = 110$
3	Fire	$70 + 30 = 100$
4	Child abuse	$70 + 20 = 90$
5	Rape	$60 + 45 = 105$

# How to do a Risk Assessment

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## 7. IDENTIFY THE SERIOUS RISK FACTORS

- List the risks that have a total score of over 100



# How to do a Risk Assessment

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## 8. MAKE CONTINGENCY PLANS

- Now the hard work begins!
- Discuss what can be done to ELIMINATE OR REDUCE the impact or likelihood

# Who Should be Involved

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- Leaders who have authority to implement change
- Representatives from various groupings
- People with experience
- People who enjoy research & planning



# Recommendations

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## Who Should do a Risk Assessment?

- Individuals
- Families
- Teams
- Nations

# Recommendations

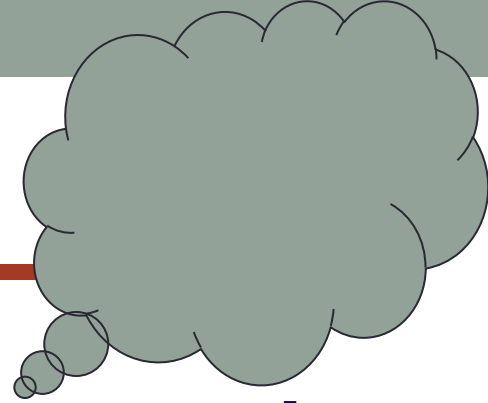
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How often?

- You should reassess every 2 years with updated information

# Reflection

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*Please take a few minutes now to reflect on what you have learned in this session. What specific things do you want to remember and take away with you? You can write them on the appropriate section of the remembrance page at the back of your notebook.*