

# WB as Risk Reduction for Critical Infrastructure

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## CONTENT



- Disaster Risk Reduction
- Vulnerability & Resilience
- Critical Infrastructure
- Management Perspective

Information in the Public Interest (IIP)

## WHY BOTHER?



#### Disaster Management

- is the creation of plans through which communities reduce vulnerability to hazards and cope with disasters.
- There is no such thing as a 'Natural Disaster', only natural hazards; vulnerability is constructed (and some times well hidden)
- Key Concepts: Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR)Risk = Likelihood x Impact

## INSPIRATION



#### Vinten (2000):

- 'Disaster inquiries regularly contain a sad litany of what went wrong, procedures bypassed and ignored, and undue risks taken. It is clear in many of these cases that there were individuals in the know, who may have spoken up, but been overruled or silenced.'
- 'Whistleblowing towards disaster prevention and management'

#### **VULNERABILITY**



- Top tips on generating vulnerability
  - Be corrupt

## CORRUPTION





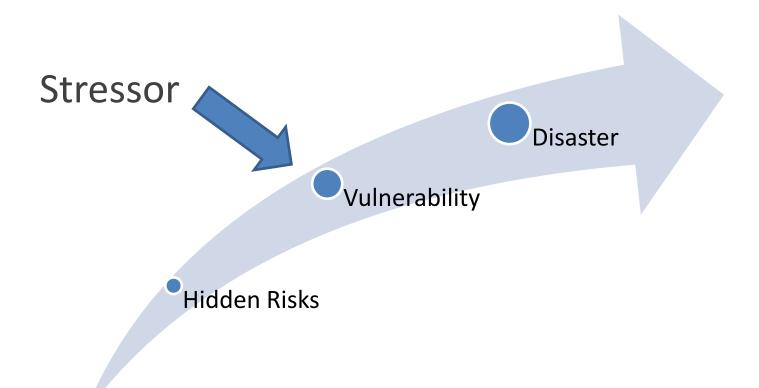
## **VULNERABILITY**



- Top tips on generating vulnerability
  - Externalise your risks
    - Likelihood component (it's potential) so why pay to mitigate something that might not even happen.
    - It's cheaper, safety costs
    - The community where you operate now becomes partner risk bearer. **Unaware carrier**.

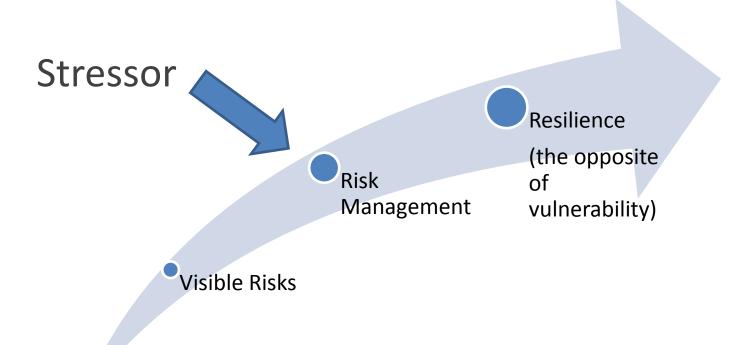
# A PICTURE





#### **ANOTHER PICTURE**





# NOT A COMMUNITY PERSPECTIVE



- From the organisation's point of view:
  - Hidden risks within the company that pose a threat to its' activity and the community it operates in.

#### **CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE - CI**



Electricity Transport

Communications Chemical

Critical Manufacturing Dams

Defense Emergency Services

Energy Food Government

Health IT Nuclear Water

#### **MANAGEMENT**



 Critical Infrastructure is processes, systems, facilities, technologies, networks, assets, and services, under management

#### WHAT WE WANT TO FIND OUT



 What do managers really think about whistleblowing, particularly about its' power to inform about hidden risks?

## **DECLARATIVE & UNDERLYING**



- Two layers to content analysis of interviews
  - What is said
  - Related attitudes and perspectives

- Legislation
- Media narratives
- Risk guidelines and standards

#### **UNDERLYING DIMENSIONS**



- locus of control,
- perceived self-efficacy,
- power distance,
- uncertainty avoidance,
- support orientation
- wb legitimation
- ... and others

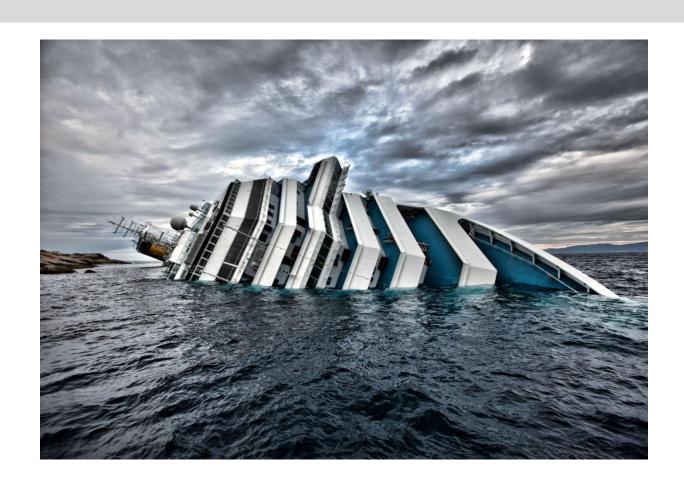
## **3D VS FRACTAL**



- Spatial model where the managers' 'position' based on the dimensions measured can be 'georeferenced'
- A spatial placement within the model
- Of both the actual manager and the wb perspective
- Merge the two and generate a spatial model (aiming for scalable-logarithmic one; remember the dominos)

# WHY MODEL?





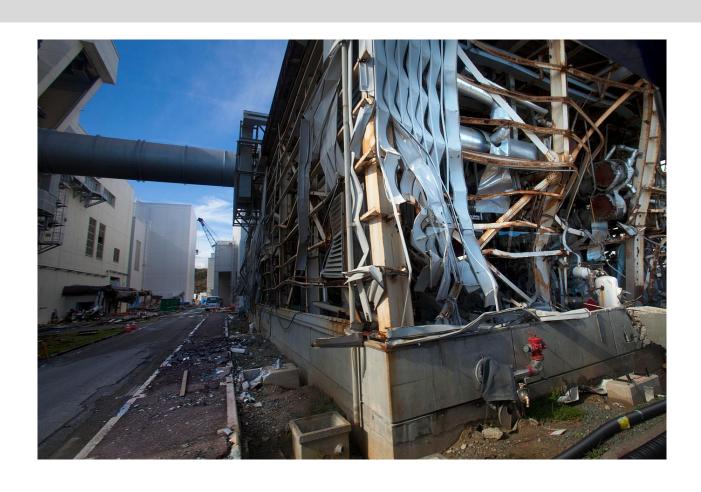
## **TEST POST-DISASTER**





#### **TEST POST-DISASTER**







## THIS LOGO



- Informatie in Interes Public (RO)
- Information in the Public Interest (ENG)

- Whistleblowing charity
- Offers free, safe and confidential advice to people who witness wrongdoing at or through work.

## THE CLIMATE



- No proper word for whistleblowing
  - Legislation uses 'integrity warning' too weird
- A shut-up or move job mentality
- Doubled by a 'tell them at the last minute and then move' strategy

## THE CLIMATE



- Know-how
  - Best practices / models / strategy / marketing / communication / publications / lobby / partnerships / funding / grants / research

## **THANK YOU**

