The Netherlands’ Strategy: background

- **Aim:** to make The Netherlands more resilient to any kind of risk

- **Focus on 5 vital interests:**
  - Territorial security
  - Physical security
  - Economical security
  - Ecological security
  - Social & political stability

- **Preventing societal disruption**
  - All hazard approach
  - Three types of threat: Intentional man-made (malicious), unintentional man-made and natural
National security work process: risk analysis

Which threats do we face? And what is the impact?

- Threat/risk analysis
- Strategic foresight
- Horizon scanning

Risk Assessment

Tasks

What do we need to do?

- Capabilities

What do we need to have?

Policy arrangements

What do we do?

Advice national capabilities

Political Decision

National risk assessment

What do we do?

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Risk diagram
National security process: capabilities planning

- Which threats do we face?
  - And what is the impact?
  - Threat/risk analysis
    - Strategic foresight
    - Horizon scanning

- Risk Assessment

- What do we need to do?
  - Tasks

- What do we need to have?
  - Capabilities

- What do we do?
  - Policy arrangements

- National risk assessment

- Advice national capabilities

- Political Decision
Dealing with threats and risks

- Starting point: scenarios and risk analysis

1. Finding ways to reduce likelihood and impact (capabilities)
   - For specific threats
   - For multiple threats (generic capabilities)

2. Prioritise

3. Enhancing capabilities (implementation)

Challenge: enhancing the resilience of The Netherlands, regardless of the threat (known or unknown)
International arena

International attention for risk-analysis is rising:
- EU (guidelines for risk assessment)
- NATO (Civil Protection Committee)
- OECD (future global shocks)
- G20/WEF (risk management and risk financing)

Our goal:
- Exchange on methodology and outcomes
- Exchange of experiences in crisis situations
- Cooperation on building resilience
- Mutual aim in EU: comparability of risk assessment methods
  - add value to individual efforts of Member States;
  - allow risk assessments to be shared between regions or Member States facing the same or similar risks.