

Roots of



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Over-concentration on danger has lead to a neglect of safety

Risk reduction ≠ achieving safety



Fear of failure may decrease safety

Accepting risks may increase safety



Without errors there is no new learning

Cure may be better than prevention

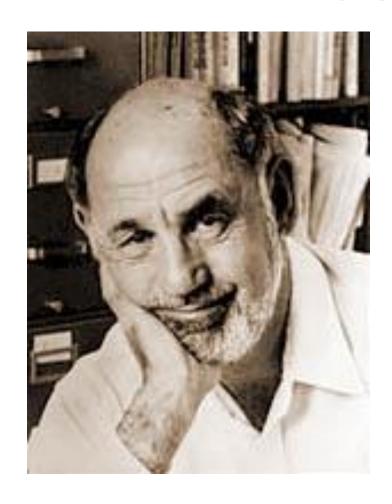
Content



- The world according to Wildavsky
 - Traditional risk strategy: anticipation
 - New risk strategy: resilience
 - Possible errors
 - How to choose between strategies
- The world surrounding Wildavsky
- Conclusions

Aaron Wildavksy (1930-1993)







Traditional risk strategy: anticipation



- Focus on hazards
- Prevent harm
- Fear of failure & regret
- Risk averse
- Enhance stability
- Investments in safety devices
- Trial without error

World according to Wildavsky



- Dynamic systems
- Uncertainties
- Predicting accidents difficult
- Anticipation may lead to
 - Micro-safety
 - Rigidity
 - Overspending on useless defences
 - Decreased safety

New risk strategy: resilience



Skill of the system to recognize, comprehend and react to dangers after they became manifest





Anticipation

- Focus on hazards
- Prevent harm
- Fear of failure & regret
- Risk averse
- Enhance stability
- Investments in safety devices
- Trial without error

Resilience

+ benefits

Active search for safety

Rule of sacrifice

taking

variability

Resources available for repression

and (small)

BUT: Potential for catastrophe

Errors: ignorance of



- Opportunity benefits
- Safety risks of proposed remedy
- Large existing benefits while concentrating on small existing risks
- Effects of economic costs
- Trade off between errors of commission and errors of omission
- Displacement of risk onto other people

Choosing the best strategy



- (un)Certainty
 - Effects
 - Probabilities
 - Groups at risk
- Avoid extremes





Knowledge how to act to dangers a little a lot

a little

Predictability of change

a lot

Resilience but more resilience than anticipation

Combination, but more resilience than anticipation

Anticipation





The world surrounding Wildavsky

Disasters		Rules & regulations	Safety Science
1976	Seveso		
1982		SEVESO I	
1984	Bhopal & San Juanico		Perrow
1986	Challenger		
1988	Piper Alpha		Wildavsky
1990		Cullen report	
1996		SEVESO II	
1999		OSHAS 18.001	
2000+			Rasmussen, Leveson,
2009		NEN ISO 31.000	Hollnagel, Woods,
			Dekker

Roots of Resilience



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Hazard reduction ≠ achieving safety



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Accept to live with small accidents

Don't try
to prevent *all* future hazards