



# HAZARD Survey Study on Risk Management in BSR Seaports

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### Introduction

#### **Objective**

Verify the current state and level of knowledge of risk management and assessment methods in BSR ports.

#### **Time Frame**

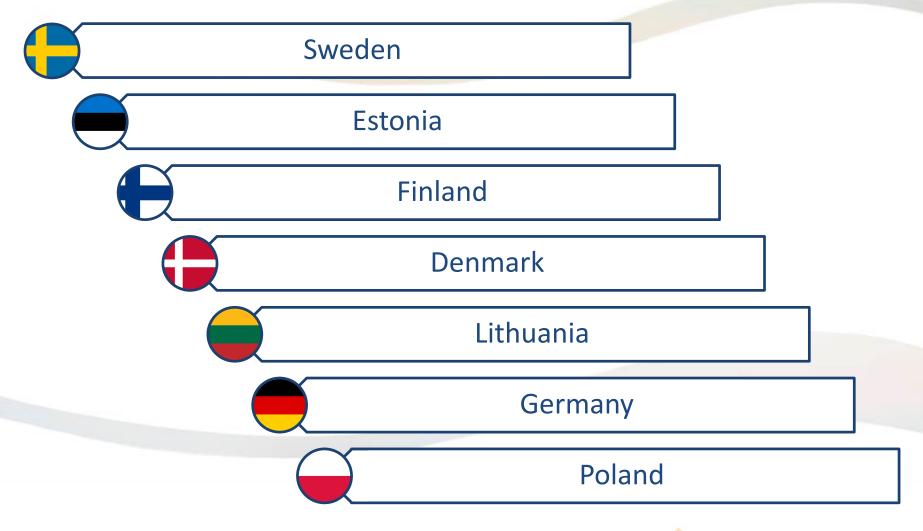
November 2018 – January 2019

#### Responses

- 157 incomplete responses
- 108 full responses



## **Participating countries**





## **Survey sections**

- 1. Risk management requirements
- 2. International standards/guidelines
- 3. Risk specific regulations
- 4. Risk assessment methods
- 5. Risk handling methods
- 6. Risk monitoring
- 7. Risk communication



## Risk management requirements

B1. For managing risks in seaports different stakeholders are required to follow different local, national, regional or international requirements.

Please check the risk-specific requirements below that are followed by your organization.

- Local requirements
- National requirements
- Regional requirements
- International safety codes and agreements
- None of the above



## Risk management requirements

				International safety
	Local requirements	National requirements	Regional requirements	codes and agreements
Sweden	70%	90%	50%	100%
Estonia	89%	100%	78%	100%
Finland	79%	93%	79%	86%
Denmark	75%	88%	50%	63%
Lithuania	76%	82%	18%	59%
Germany	88%	80%	71%	80%
Poland	22%	44%	11%	56%

<sup>\*</sup>Comparison of the **risk management requirements** as percentage of respondent by country (HAZARD survey: 108 responses)



## International standards/guidelines

# B2. Which of the following international standards/guidelines are followed in your organization?

- ISO 31000 (Risk management Guidelines)
- ISO 14001 (Environmental management systems Requirements with guidance for use)
- ISO 9001 (Quality management systems Requirements)
- ISO 27001 (Information technology Security techniques Information security management systems – Requirements)
- None of the above

## International standards/guidelines

	ISO 31000 (Risk management - Guidelines)	ISO 14001 (Environmental management systems - Requirements with guidance for use)	ISO 9001 (Quality management systems - Requirements)	ISO 27001 (Information technology - Security techniques - Information security management systems - Requirements)	
Sweden	10%	80%	70%	0%	
Estonia	33%	67%	89%	11%	
Finland	14%	64%	71%	7%	
Denmark	13%	25%	50%	0%	
Lithuania	29%	41%	47%	0%	
Germany	10%	29%	44%	12%	
Poland	44%	56%	89%	33%	



<sup>\*</sup>Comparison of the **followed risk management regulations** as percentage of respondent by country (HAZARD survey: 108 responses)

## Risk specific regulations

B3. Different stakeholders follow different types of regulations for risk management in seaport.

Which specific type of regulations below are followed by your organization?

- Chemicals and hazardous substances and other harmful agents related regulations
- General health and safety related regulations
- Security and safety of ships and port facilities related regulations
- Transport specific regulations and vessel safety
- Machines, devices and work equipment related regulations
- Accident investigation and insurance related matters
- Exposure to physical agents related regulations
- None of the above



# Risk specific regulations

	substances and	Isatety related	Security and safety of ships and port facilities related regulations	regulations and		linvaction and	Exposure to physical agents related regulations
Sweden	80%	90%	80%	80%	90%	60%	40%
Estonia	89%	100%	78%	89%	89%	78%	89%
Finland	86%	86%	93%	79%	79%	71%	29%
Denmark	63%	88%	88%	63%	75%	75%	38%
Lithuania	94%	82%	53%	41%	59%	65%	41%
Germany	73%	83%	73%	76%	66%	49%	34%
Poland	56%	100%	44%	11%	78%	67%	56%

<sup>\*</sup>Comparison of the followed risk specific regulations as percentage of respondent by country (HAZARD survey: 108 responses)

### Risk assessment methods

#### **Risk Identification**

C1. Risk identification is the examination of all sources of risk from any activity, function or process undertaken.

Which approaches/methods below are used by your organization for identifying risks in seaports?

- Brainstorming
- Checklists
- SWOT analysis
- Consultation with external consulting companies
- Hazard diamond
- Individual identification
- Delphi method
- Meetings within own organization for risk identification

- Meetings with other stakeholders for risk identification
- Offline software
- Online solution
- None
- Other: \_\_\_\_\_

## Risk assessment methods (1)

**Risk Identification** 

	Delphi method	Meetings within own organization	Meetings with other stakeholders	Offline software	Online solution
Sweden	0%	80%	70%	10%	10%
Estonia	0%	67%	78%	11%	22%
Finland	7%	93%	86%	7%	36%
Denmark	0%	75%	63%	13%	38%
Lithuania	12%	76%	71%	0%	0%
Germany	2%	63%	46%	12%	17%
Poland	11%	44%	56%	33%	0%

<sup>\*</sup>Comparison of the risk identification methods as percentage of respondent by country (HAZARD survey: 108 responses)



## Risk assessment methods (2)

**Risk Identification** 

	Brainstorming	Checklists	SWOT analysis	Consultation	Hazard diamond	Individual identification
Sweden	60%	90%	70%	80%	0%	30%
Estonia	44%	33%	44%	67%	0%	67%
Finland	50%	86%	36%	64%	21%	64%
Denmark	50%	88%	13%	38%	0%	50%
Lithuania	0%	47%	24%	53%	29%	18%
Germany	44%	66%	22%	41%	10%	37%
Poland	44%	22%	22%	11%	0%	67%

<sup>\*</sup>Comparison of the risk identification methods as percentage of respondent by country (HAZARD survey: 108 responses)



## Risk assessment methods

**Analysis and evaluation** 

C2. Risk analysis and evaluation involves determining and comparing the level of risk with the risk criteria and deciding whether the risks are acceptable.

Which approaches/methods below are used by your organization for risk analysis and evaluation?

- FMEA (failure mode and effects analysis)
- Risk matrix
- Checklists
- Hazard diamond
- Measuring devices
- Simulation solution
- Meetings within own organization for analyzing and evaluating risks

- Meetings with other stakeholders for analyzing and evaluating risks
- Consultation with external consulting companies
- None
- o Other:

## Risk assessment methods (1)

**Analysis and evaluation** 

	Simulat	tion solution	Internal meetings		Meetings with ot	her stakeho	olders	Consultation	)
Sweden		20%		80%			70%		50%
Estonia		22%		56%			56%		56%
Finland		29%		86%			86%		64%
Denmark		0%		88%			63%		50%
Lithuania		18%		76%			41%		41%
Germany		12%		78%		·	41%		44%
Poland		22%		78%			33%		22%

<sup>\*</sup>Comparison of the risk analysis and evaluation methods as percentage of respondent by country (HAZARD survey: 108 responses)

## Risk assessment methods (2)

**Analysis and evaluation** 

	FMEA		Risk matrix	Checklists	Hazard diamond	Measuring devices	
Sweden		20%	80%	80%	0%	30%	
Estonia		11%	56%	44%	0%	33%	
Finland		21%	64%	86%	21%	43%	
Denmark		13%	50%	75%	0%	25%	
Lithuania		12%	41%	47%	29%	41%	
Germany		15%	51%	59%	7%	20%	
Poland		33%	44%	22%	0%	22%	

<sup>\*</sup>Comparison of the risk analysis and evaluation methods as percentage of respondent by country (HAZARD survey: 108 responses)

## Risk handling methods

C3. Risk handling involves selecting and implementing appropriate measures for dealing with identified risks. This includes both proactive and reactive measures.

Which approaches/methods below are used by your organization for handling risks?

- Emergency and evacuation plan
- Teamwork and workshops
- Staff training and exercises
- Backups
- o 8D report
- Catalogues for handling different risks
- o None
- Other:

# Risk handling methods

	Emergency and evacuation plan	Teamwork and workshops	Staff training and exercises	Backups	8D report	Catalogues for handling different risks
Sweden	40%	70%	30%	10%	40%	0%
Estonia	33%	89%	33%	0%	22%	0%
Finland	71%	93%	36%	14%	57%	0%
Denmark	63%	88%	25%	0%	38%	0%
Lithuania	71%	82%	35%	0%	41%	0%
Germany	59%	80%	15%	0%	37%	2%
Poland	67%	78%	33%	0%	44%	0%

<sup>\*</sup>Comparison of the risk handling methods as percentage of respondent by country (HAZARD survey: 108 responses)



## Risk monitoring

C4. It is important to check the effectiveness of the currently implemented measures for monitoring and improving the Risk Management Process. Which of the following approaches/methods are used by your organization for monitoring and checking the effectiveness of implemented process?

- Meetings with other stakeholders for risk monitoring and effectiveness checking
- Internal audit
- External audit
- Reviewing contingency plans
- EU inspections
- Seminars and training
- None
- Other: \_\_\_\_\_



# Risk monitoring

	Meetings with other			Reviewing		
	stakeholders	Internal audit	External audit	contingency plans	EU inspections	Seminars and training
Sweden	70%	80%	80%	70%	10%	30%
Estonia	44%	78%	56%	44%	22%	56%
Finland	79%	93%	71%	29%	29%	57%
Denmark	50%	88%	63%	25%	0%	63%
Lithuania	76%	71%	35%	59%	41%	76%
Germany	37%	66%	51%	68%	12%	66%
Poland	33%	78%	44%	56%	0%	56%

<sup>\*</sup>Comparison of the risk monitoring methods as percentage of respondent by country (HAZARD survey: 108 responses)

## Risk communication

D1. Which of the following means/devices do you use for the communication with other stakeholders with regard to different activities related to risk management?

- Phone
- Radio devices
- o Email
- Meetings
- Notice board
- Online platforms
- Diaries
- Other: \_\_\_\_\_

## Risk communication

	Email	Phone	Meetings	Radio devices	Notice board	Online platforms	Diaries
Sweden	90%	70%	90%	100%	10%	30%	10%
Estonia	100%	44%	100%	89%	33%	33%	33%
Finland	93%	64%	100%	93%	36%	7%	29%
Denmark	75%	50%	100%	75%	13%	0%	0%
Lithuania	100%	71%	94%	88%	35%	59%	24%
Germany	98%	46%	95%	83%	32%	24%	12%
Poland	67%	33%	89%	78%	22%	22%	0%

<sup>\*</sup>Comparison of the risk **communication** methods as percentage of respondent by country (HAZARD survey: 108 responses)

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