

## CRISIS MANAGEMENT # RISK MANAGEMENT

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## Crisis Management ≠ Risk Management



### **Risk Management**

assessing potential threats (risks) and determine the best ways to avoid (or mitigate) those threats

## **Crisis Management**

assessing and managing threats before, during and after they have occurred

### Risk Assessment



## **NAS/NRC 1983**

#### **Risk Assessment**

- Hazard Assessment
- Dose Response
- Exposure Assessment
- Hazard Characterization



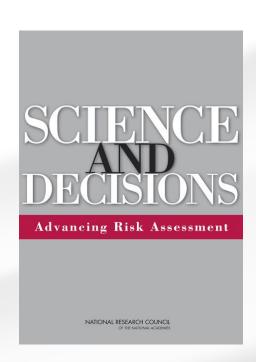
## Risk Management



### **NAS/NRC 2009**

### **Risk Management**

- Decision making process weighing alternate choices (including doing nothing), typically involving many considerations such as:
  - Social
  - Political
  - Economic
  - Engineering
- Integrated with risk assessment information in order to select the appropriate response



### Crisis



### **Crisis**

- threat (or perceived threat) to important goals
- element of surprise
- uncertainty
- short decision-making time

Chinese: danger and opportunity

危機危机

### Crisis



#### S. J. Venette

"crisis is a process of transformation where the old system can no longer be maintained."

# Crisis Management



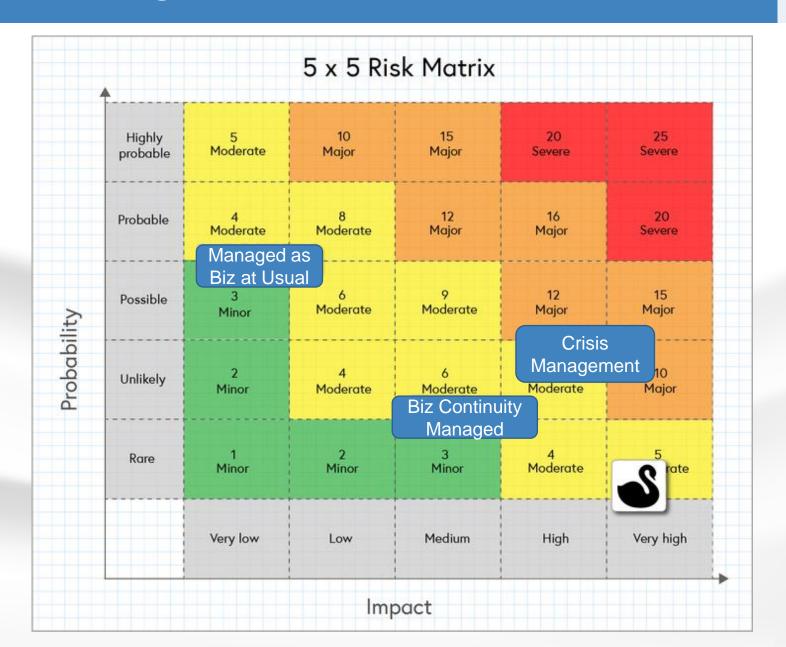
Pre-Crisis

Crisis Response

Post-Crisis

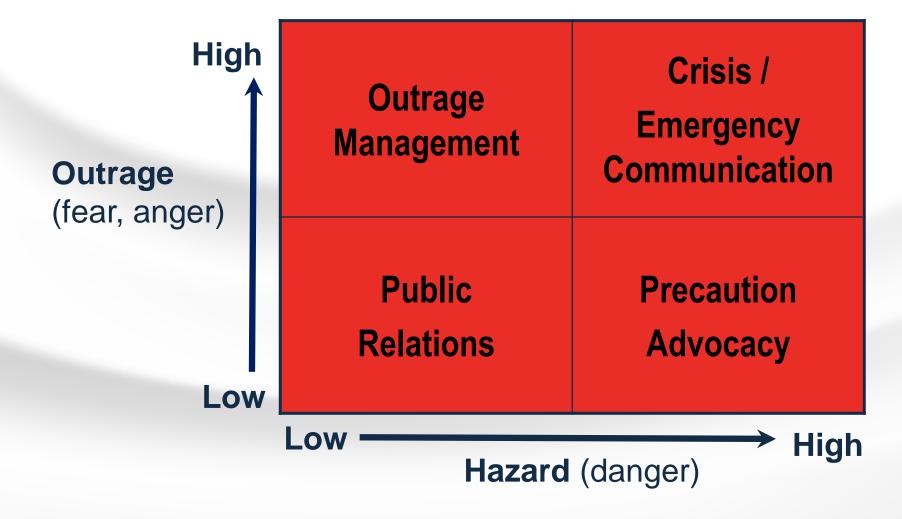
## Crisis Management





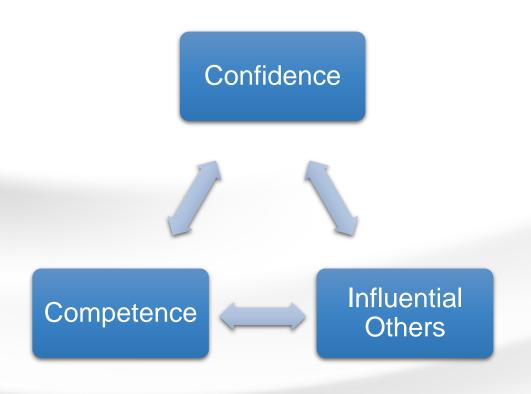
### Communication





### What Drives Consumer Trust?





#### Communication



"On every issue, confidence, or shared values, is three to five times more important than competence in determining who consumers will trust ..."

Competence Influential Others

#### Communication



#### **Successful Risk Communication - Examples**

- 1982 Johnson & Johnson Extra-Strength Tylenol Cyanide Poisonings
- 1993 Pepsi-Cola Co Carbonated Beverage Product Tampering Hoaxes
- 1996 Odwalla Foods Fruit Juice E. coli O157:H7 Outbreak



#### **Poor Risk Communication - Examples**

- 1984 Union Carbide Bholpal Gas Leak
- 1989 Exxon Valdez Oil Spill





### Crisis Management & Communication



### **Key Lessons**

- Initial actions ("golden hour")
  - Be quick, be accurate, be consistent
- Use all available comm channels
- Provide expression of concern/sympathy for victims
- Remember your employees
- Responsibility attribution dependent on cause
  - e.g., natural disaster, product tampering, technical error leading to industrial accident, human error causing defective product



Thank You & Questions