



















Objective:

Improve disaster risk management and strengthen resilience in hotels/resorts and throughout tourism destinations

Approach and Outputs:

- 1. Hotel Resilient Steering Committee and Expert Group
- 2. Promotion and agenda setting
- Publication of the scoping study 'Developing strategies to strengthen the resilience of hotels to disasters'



4. Handbook on the multi-hazard risk management standard module (standards, checklist, tools etc.)











The Multi-hazard Risk Management Standard Module:

- Development in a participatory approach in the field to ensure the product is tailored to demands of hotels/resorts
- Selected destinations: Bohol & Cebu in the Philippines
- **Major components:** risk assessment, preventive structural and non-structural measures, business continuity planning



• Focus on natural and technological hazards











Next steps:

- Draft version of standard module was reviewed with stakeholders (Field trips to Philippines in February and April)
- Revised version will be validated in Philippines in May
- Pilot to further test the standard module and ensure its global applicability
- 2-3 tourism destinations in the region will be selected based on an Expression of Interest
- Standard Module will be launched as open source tool











Technical Partner:



Karlsruher Institut für Technologie



Consortium members:







The Hotel Resilient Multi-hazard Risk Management Standard Module within the framework of the



GI:DRM

Global Initiative on Disaster Risk Management









Objective

 Standards for the multi-hazard risk assessment of hotels and resorts buildings.

 Standards for the design of safety systems and management processes for making hotels and resorts more resilient.



Core Criteria for Standards

Open: standards and methodology of **Creative** how information is synthesized, are **Commons** open and fully documented.



Defendable: results are reproducible and methodology is validated

Marketable: implemented easily, clear marketing advantage and economically viable, consumer information tool.



Process



Resilience Context

• Building on existing international standards:

- ISO31000 Risk Management
- ISO22310 Business Continuity Management
- ISO 22320 Emergency Management
- NIPP (US-National Infrastructure Protection Plan, DHS 2009)
- FEMA 454 (Earthquakes)
- FEMA 543 (Flooding and High Winds)
- Others
- Building on existing initiatives:
 - Ready, Set, Go! (Earthcheck)
 - TsunamiReady
 - Perry Johnson Hurricane Preparedness
 - REDAS Rapid Visual Screening
 - Saferplace Cristal Standards
 - Global Infrastructure Basel SuRe
 - LEED
 - HACCP (Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Points) Certification



Process for Managing Risk, ISO 31000



BSM Methodology 3 Categories &18 sub-categories

Categories

BUILDINGS

S YSTEMS

M ANAGEMENT

- B1 General Information
- B2 Site/Location
- B3 Grounds
- B4 Design
- B5 Structure
- **B6** Architectural Elements
- S1 Fire Protection
- S2 Critical Infrastructure
- S3 Evacuation System
- S4 Communication
- S5 Emergency Response
- S6 Environmental Safety
- M1 Roles and Responsibilities
- M2 Training and Drills
- M3 Disaster Prep & Response Pla
- M4 Evacuation Plan
- M5 Communication Plan
- M6 Business Continuity Plan

Communication Plan

- M5.1 Staying informed of local weather updates/emergency warnings
- M5.2 Disseminating emergency warnings to guests and staff
- M5.3 Communicating with guests and staff before and after a crisis
- M5.4 Communicating with external and organizations stakeholders
- M5.5 Communicating with media
- M5.6 Back-up communication plan



Performance-based calculation of risk

- Risk scores on a scale from 0 to 100 are obtained in terms of *goals* and *performance criteria*:
 - L: Life Safety
 - U: Usability
 - R: Recovery Time

acceptance criteria to be validated

cation	Performance Class	Life Safety (L)	Usability (U)	Recovery Time (R)		
qualify for certifi	A (70 – 100)	No Injuries	Fully Usable	4hrs		
	B (50 – 70)	Minor Injuries	Minor Impairment	3 days		
	C (30 – 50)	Moderate Injuries	Moderately impaired	30 days		
	D (0 – 30)	Loss of life Serious Injuries	Major impairment	> 30 days		

 Combine model-based risk calculations with information obtained from hotels

Software

Information on hazards is provided to the assessors for each site based on verifiable hazard and risk models for that area

 Step-by-step guidance for conducting assessments



Reporting Risk Ratings

Risk is shown in terms of total risk and de-aggregated risk score for each hazard scenario.

		Earthquakes		Flood		Wind		Landslide		Fire		T
		General Shaking	Ground Failure	Riverine	Coastal	Hurri- cane	Other High Wind	Rainfall	Earth- quake induced	Techno- logical	Arson	otal
Hazard		31	36	20	14	64	64	49	55	51	97	48
Vulnerability		88	69	38	69	49	40	44	69	85	97	63
R i s k	Life Safety	98	89	69	49	88	85	81	95	98	98	92
	Usability	68	71	35	28	69	78	47	63	82	97	64
	Recovery	61	73	48	26	68	68	48	60	69	97	62

From Risk to Resiliency Rating

Does not qualify for certification	 <u>Risk:</u> The total risk score fall under the acceptable threshold on life safety, usability and recovery time. <u>Resilience:</u> The building has taken <u>few or no steps</u> to maintain continuity of operations and/or has taken little or no action to ensure that key functions will not be significantly affected by an event.
Minimum requirements to meet certification needs	The building has taken <u>minimum required steps</u> to maintain continuity of operations and/or ensuring that key functions will not be significantly affected by an event.
Exemplary actions for highest resilience rating	The building has taken <u>exemplary action</u> in addition to fulfilling all minimum requirements to ensure continuity of operations and an emergency management plan and ensuring that key functions will not be interrupted by an event.

From Risk to Resiliency Rating

Use a "credit system" for Systems and Management Categories.

M5 Communication Plan





M5.1 Intent

M5.2 Requirements

M 5.3Exemplary Performance

M5.4 Issues to consider

M5.5 Resources

<u>Minimum requirements</u> are needed to obtain certification

Exemplary performance increase the resilience rating

18 hotels and resorts in Bohol and Cebu



Validation of Draft Standards: February 23 – March 8 Training Needs: April 4 - 8



Key Informant Interviews

Institutions

- Hotels and Resorts
- Hotel Associations
- LGUs and DRM Officers
- Travel Agency
- Insurance Commission
- Mega Cebu
- Lapu Lapu Tourism Office
- Cebu Chamber of Commerce
- Department of Tourism
- Tourism Infrastructure and Enterprise Zone (Flagship Projects)
- Philippine Hotel Owners Association
- Department of Trade and Industry
- Department of Science and Technology
- Department of Public Works and Highways



Key findings so far

- Value System Survival
- Expert input into "ad hoc" but tested procedures and processes
- Locally adaptable; globally applicable
- Keep it simple
- Destinations level approach



Thank you!

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In partnership with:



