Resilience (Water)

Resilience is the capacity of a system to prepare for, resist, cope with and quickly recover from disruptive events – and with each recovery to adapt with increasing success. Resilient systems also ensure a minimal level of functionality during disruptive events.
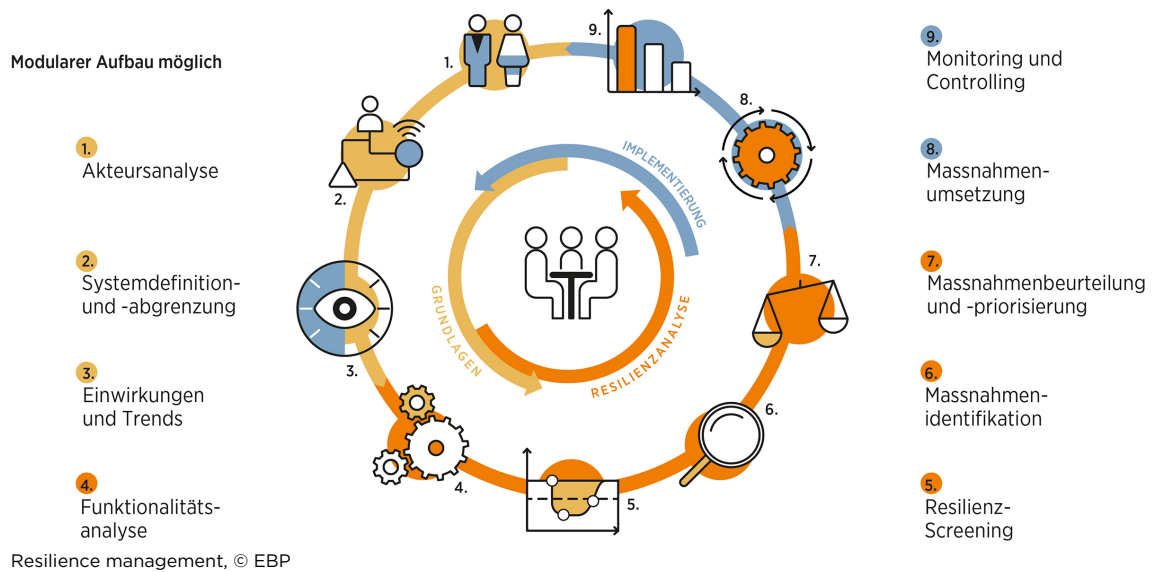
We advise cities, municipalities, companies, and infrastructure operators on resilience management. Together with our clients, we develop cost-effective measures to improve their resistance and adaptability.

Disruptive events come in the form of acute shocks and chronic stresses owing to human, technological, and naturally occurring causes.
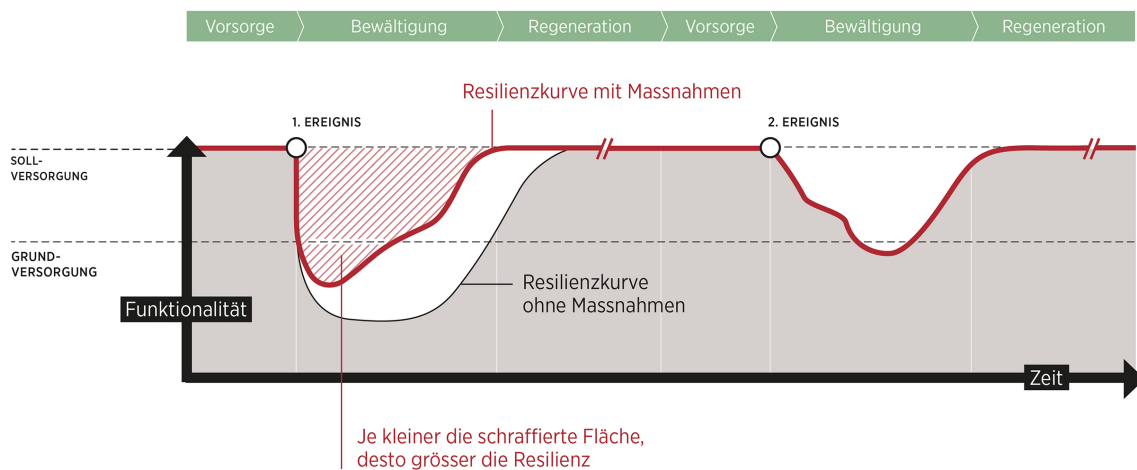
Resilience: prevention – coping – regeneration, © EBP

Our approach to resilience management involves working together with the relevant stakeholders to gather, structure and analyze the data and information necessary for effective resilience analysis (steps 1 to 5). We then identify, prioritize, and implement measures (steps 6 to 8), and follow up by monitoring those measures (step 9).

Modularer Aufbau möglich

1. Akteursanalyse

2. Systemdefinition- und -abgrenzung

3. Einwirkungen und Trends

4. Funktionalitäts- analyse

9. Monitoring und Controlling

8. Massnahmen- umsetzung

7. Massnahmenbeurteilung und -priorisierung

6. Massnahmen- identifikation

5. Resilienz- Screening

Resilience management, © EBP

From analysis to implementation and monitoring of measures

In the context of our resilience management services, we work together with our clients to answer the following questions:

— How resilient is your city, municipality, company, or infrastructure to acute shocks and chronic stresses?
— What kinds of acute shocks and chronic stresses might threaten your resilience in the future?
— What minimal degree of functionality does your city, municipality, company, or infrastructure need to retain to ensure basic operability?
— What measures would be appropriate to increase the resilience of your city, municipality, company, or infrastructure?