

Terms of Amendment to Recommendation T: Balancing Risks



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1. Implementation of risk treatment strategies can create new risks in other areas, and this should be explicitly considered by governments when devising risk mitigation measures and regulations.
2. Review of relationship among risks and risk treatment strategies should be performed on a cross-sectoral level before the implementation of the strategies.
3. SDGs impacts should be translated into cross-sectoral risk evaluation criteria.
4. Governments should develop approaches for assessing overall residual risk as integrated parameter that takes into account all risks and mitigation strategies.
5. The following relationships among risks should be explicitly addressed by regulatory authorities when devising risk treatment strategies and regulations:
 - a. Risks that increase criticality of another (noting decreases too);
 - b. Risks that absorb other risks (e.g. mining coal also risks workforce casualties);
 - c. Risks that are independent;
 - d. Risks, which treatment strategies increase criticality of other risks.
6. The optimal methodology for comparing risks overall is to examine the impacts on Sustainable Development Goals, usually simplified to the key Goals for that case.