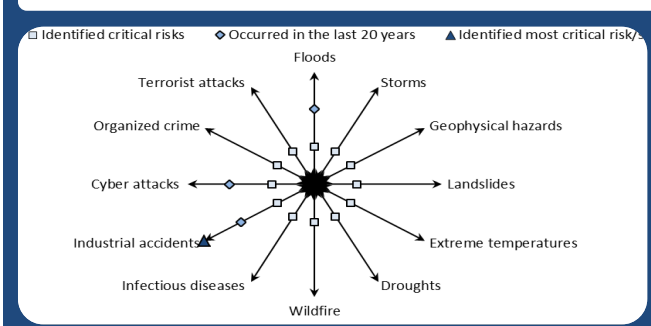
Finland

Finland: Critical risks at a glance

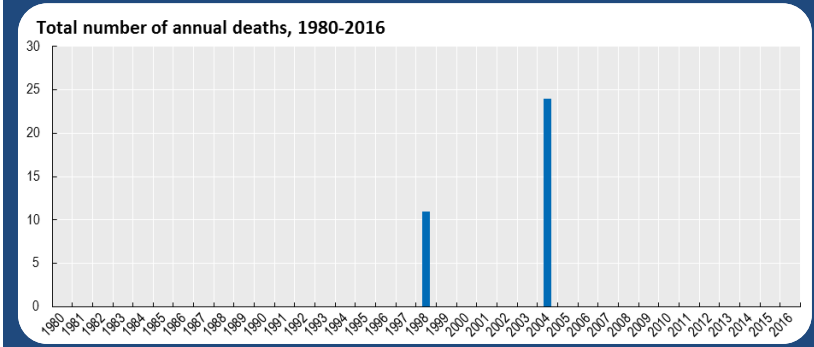


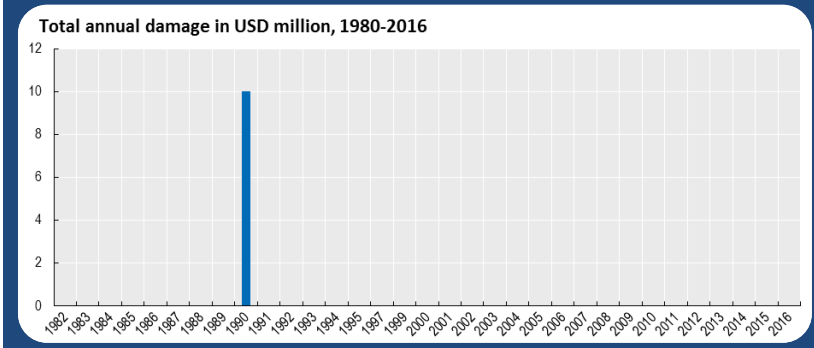
Natural hazards: Finland is occasionally exposed to major storms and riverine floods.
Man-made risks: Cyberattacks and industrial accidents, such as railway collisions, have happened in the past and are identified as critical risks.
Most critical risk: Industrial accidents, such as the major accident that occurred at the Vihtavuori plant in 2013, are considered to be the most critical risk.

Sources: OECD Survey on the Governance of Critical Risks, 2016; Security Committee, 2017

Disaster-related socio-economic losses

Deaths have been caused mostly by transport accidents (e.g. in 1998 and 2004). Average deaths per million inhabitants for the period 1995-2015 are below the OECD average.
Damage was mostly caused by severe winter storms (e.g. in 1990). Overall, damage caused by disasters as a % of GDP between 1995 and 2015 was below the OECD average.



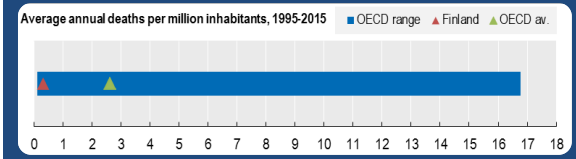


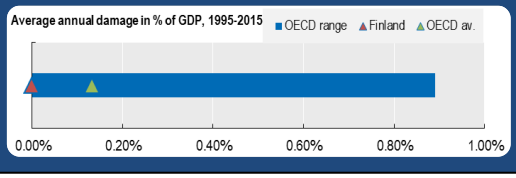
Major disasters

Konginkangas bus disaster
- 19 March, 2004 in Äänekoski
- 24 deaths

Jyväskylä rail accident
- March 1998 in Jyväskylä
- 11 deaths

Darian and Vivian storms
- January – February 1990 across the country
- 1 billion US$ damage (est.)





Notes: For 60% of disaster events registered for Finland in EM-DAT between 1995 and 2015, damage data are not recorded. Owing to differences in the measurement of damage, estimations for individual events may differ across sources. Due to methodological differences in the attribution of deaths to heatwaves, the figure comparing average deaths per million inhabitants against the OECD average excludes these deaths.
Sources: OECD Survey on the Governance of Critical Risks, 2016; EM-DAT: The International Disaster Database, 2017; GTD: The Global Terrorism Database, 2016; OECD Statistics, 2017

Institutional lead for risk management

Risk Assessment
- Ministry of the Interior's Department for Rescue Services

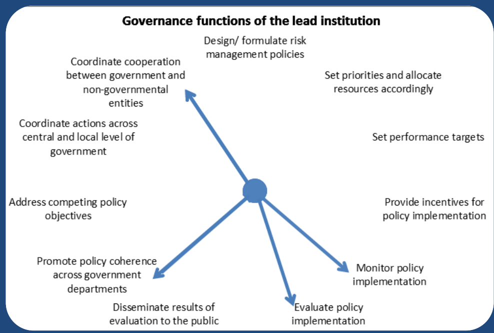
Prevention and Mitigation
- Ministry of the Interior's Department for Rescue Services
- Ministry of the Environment

Preparedness and Response
- Ministry of the Interior's Department for Rescue Services

Crisis Management
- Ministry of the Interior's Department for Rescue Services

Recovery and Reconstruction
- Ministry of the Interior's Department for Rescue Services

The Security Committee under the Ministry of Defence is the responsible **lead institution** for the governance of critical risks. In its role is to assist the Government and ministries in matters pertaining to comprehensive security, the Security Committee coordinates preparedness activities. At ministerial level, the Ministry of the Interior's Department for Rescue Services directs and monitors the rescue services. The ministries are each responsible for the strategic tasks relevant to their own sphere of operation. The Prime Minister's Office coordinates contingency planning facilitated by ministerial Heads of Preparedness.



Sources: OECD Survey on the Governance of Critical Risks, 2016; Security Committee, 2017

Risk anticipation

	Horizon scanning exercises	Emergency response exercises	National Risk Assessment	Local risk assessment	Research on risk interlinkages	Research on emerging risks
Finland	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Responding Countries						

Risk communication

	Target vulnerable population	Media briefings	Platforms for two-way communicaton	Information to stimulate investment in self-protective measures	Information on protective measures against imminent major hazards	Public education system
Finland	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Responding Countries						

Critical infrastructure protection

	Critical infrastructure protection programme	Standards/ toolkits for business continuity	Capabilities to ensure function following a shock	First responders required to be stationed	Information on exposure to natural hazards provided	Information on exposure to terrorist threats provided	Mandatory emergency preparedness requirements	Mandatory information sharing about vulnerabilities	Voluntary information sharing about vulnerabilities
Finland	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
Responding Countries									

Source: OECD Survey on the Governance of Critical Risks, 2016
Note: Data from the OECD Survey on the Governance of Critical Risks is only available for 33 OECD countries plus Colombia and Costa Rica.