"A situation becomes a crisis when it overwhelms the government's ability to respond"

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draft for

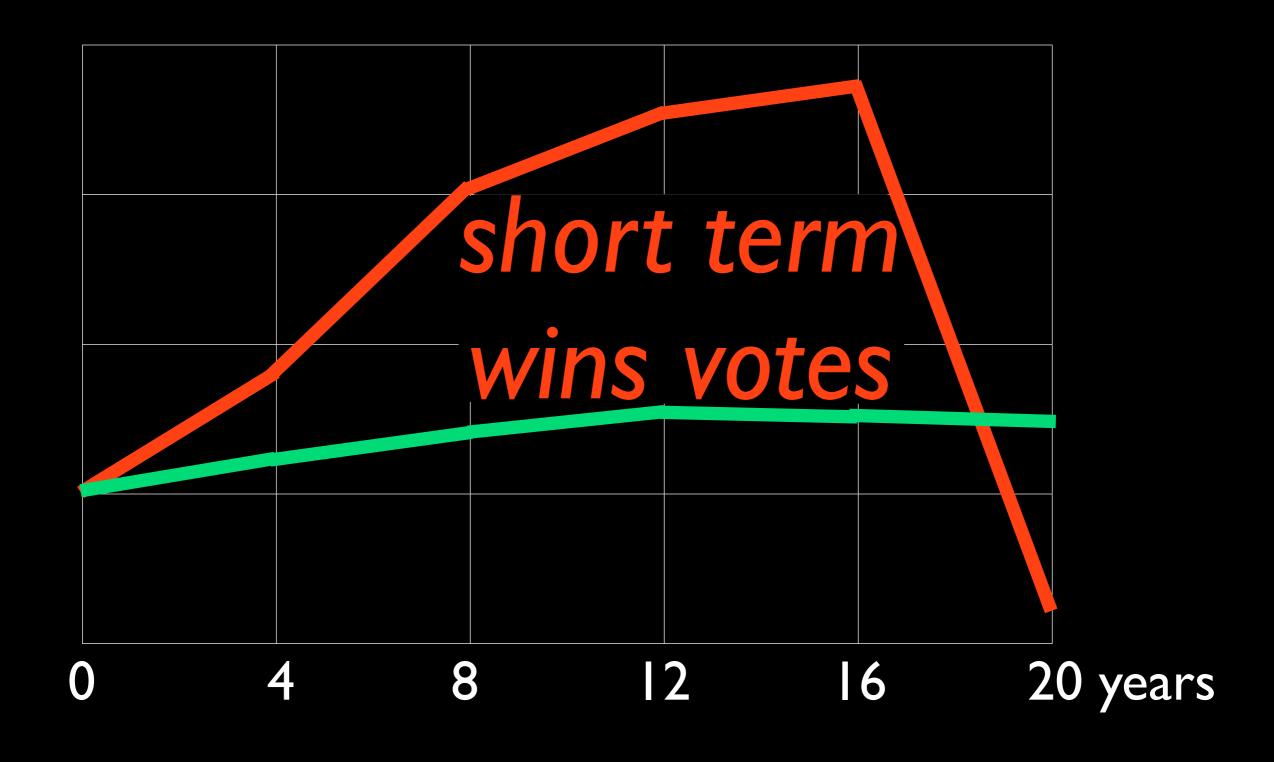
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comment



we collectivized risk management in government

environment: fail economy: fail extraordinary risks: fail



China managed One Child Family but absolute power corrupts

conclusion government is the wrong place to manage big risks

it is not working we cannot fix it now what?



the failure of the State to do risk management returns risk to us

what could we use instead of the State for managing our risk?

Survialism mitigate all risks, live in woods (with guns)

Green Wizards individual experts socially sharing skills

Transition Towns social cooperation for rising resource prices

Dark Mountain change cultural reality, refresh our possibilities

how do we understand and evaluate risk handling options?



some focus on the threat

nukes, climate, flu, sea, peak oil, bio all have threat-focused groups

threat-focused groups try to prevent or mitigate their target risk

only a very few threat-focused groups fix their target risk

others focus on the reaction

humanitarian NGOs like the Red Cross are reaction-focused groups

when a crisis happens they try to clean up and help people cope

we need both threat and reaction focused capabilities

managing risks

- 1) detect
- 2) avoid *
- 3) mitigate *
- 4) recover

^{*} success here is victory

managing risks

- threat 1) detect
- focused 2) avoid
 - 3) mitigate reaction
 - 4) recover focused



all of these groups function in the context of the state

we are worried that the state may fail in some scenarios

how do we manage the risk of state failure?



where are we?

we are worried about the planet and all the life we live in symbiosis with

we are worried about industrial civilization (aiac*) which we depend on

*aiac - agro-industrial auto-catalysis

we are worried about the health of the state in financial collapse

we are worried about our families and friends in this uncertain future

we are worried about our own comfort/survival (unsustainable = stops!)

we are worried about a local or global USSR Argentina Iraq Afghanistan Detroit

or worse



back to first principles

threat modeling

war is the fundamental risk that governments are prepared to fight

not all risks look like war how can we model risks?

describing risks scope severity complexity source odds

individual to the whole world

inconvenience to destruction

complexity point risks system risks

humans* other species physical systems

* individual, group, organization or state

impossible to certain

examples

spilled milk kitchen table

severity no use crying over it

complexity point risk

scope

source

odds

humans

uncommon

crime

individuals

severity theft to murder

point risk

humans

uncommon

scope

complexity

source

odds

asteroid strike national to global

severity

scope

complexity

source

odds

destruction point risk physics

plague

scope human race

severity substantial mortality

complexity systems risk

source other species

odds common in the past

climate change global

severity severe disruption

systems risk

humans

ongoing

scope

complexity

source

odds

financial collapse global economy

severity serious disruption

complexity systems risk

source humans

scope

odds common in the past

financial collapse global economy

severity serious disruption

complexity systems risk

source

scope

odds nearly happened in 2008

financial collapse global economy

severity serious disruption

systems risk

humans

ongoing?

scope

complexity

source

odds

climate change and financial collapse share deep complexity and global scope

worse both are driven by a fundamental human distaste for limits and failed governance

we are our own and the planet's worst enemies



so are we ready to start planning?

"State in a Box" project on Iraq for US DOD*

objective figure out how to keep a country running in a war zone

rapidly enable complex cooperation

"unity of effort without unity of command"

bit of overkill for peak oil? reaction oriented not threat oriented model

goal keep the systems that keep you alive running & transforming

identify the systems that keep you alive

identify the threats to those systems

avoid threats and mitigate risks to systems

step 4 repeat until your area of concern is safe enough

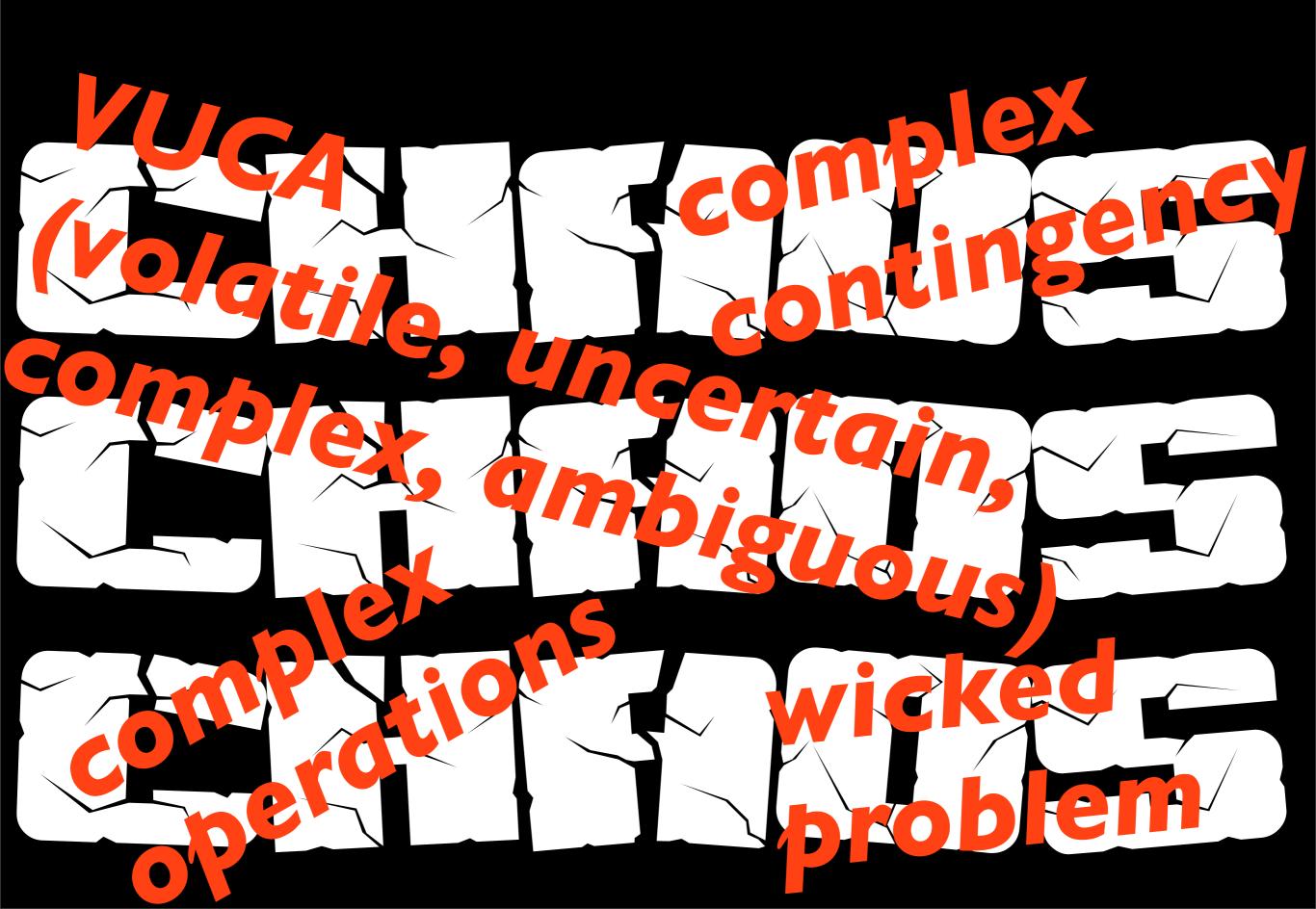
problem 1: isolation you control very little of what you need to live

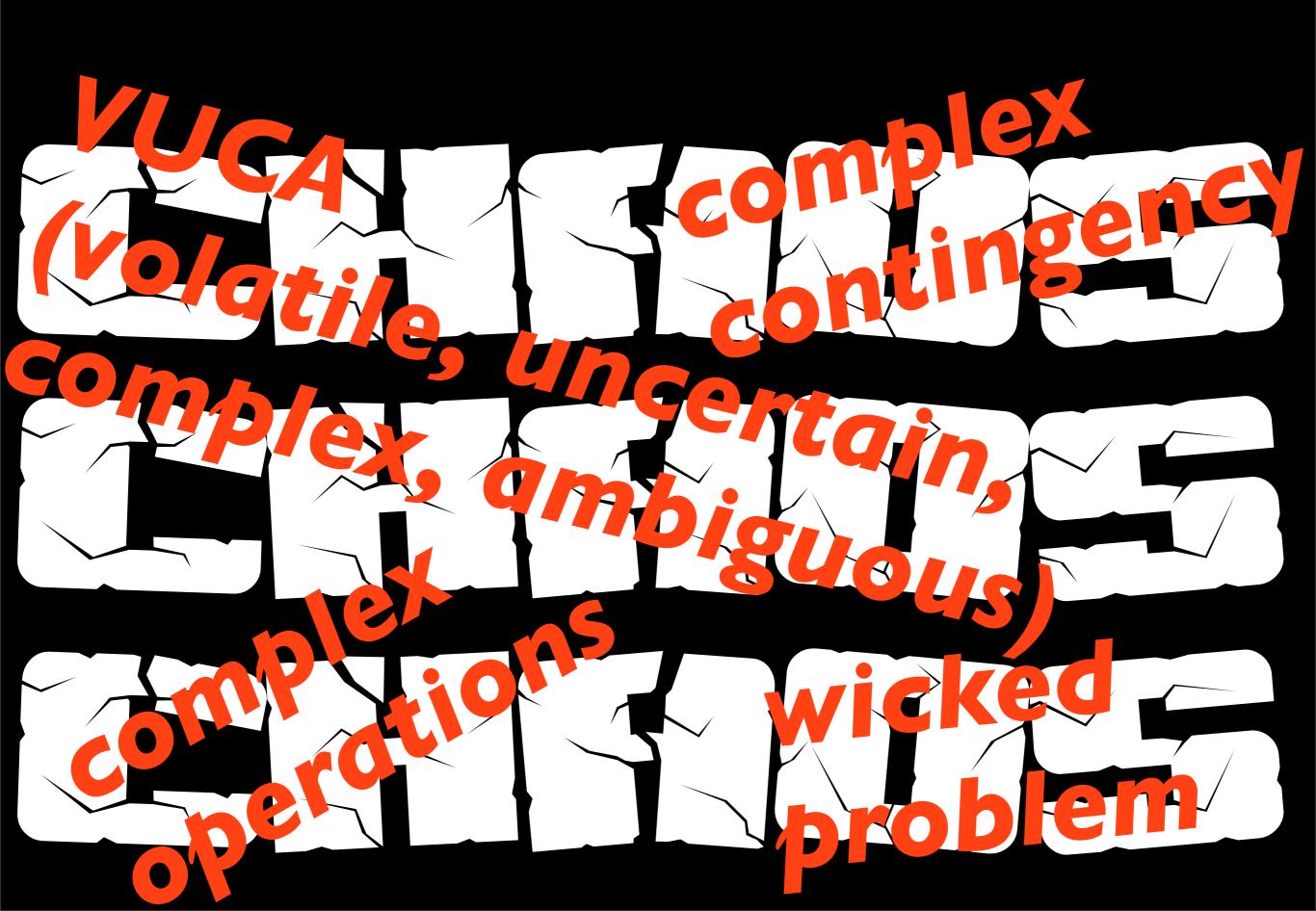
problem 2: competition systems are centralized, efficient, cheap, brittle

problem 3: permission status quo is mandated by same orgs failing to provide safe systems

problem 4: priority guns or butter? cf solar panels or hospitals?

methodology find interdependencies in the global system and harden all vital links





this is insoluble it's too complicated we need a map



Simple Critical Infrastructure Maps to the rescue

first, let's identify the actors individuals groups organizations states these are our teams

Simple Critical Infrastructure Maps asks a simple question:

what does each actor need to survive?

individual survival too hot too cold hunger thirst illness injury

groups communications transportation workspace resource control shared map shared plan shared succession

states

effective organizations list of citizens map of territories jurisdiction international recognition

18 points to ensure the basic survival of all concerned

SCIM keeps people alive until you have a strategy it is triage to buy time

why is it so simple from this angle? very little of our energy goes into basic survival

SCIM constrains the problem and presents a manageable set of system interdependencies

keep everything alive

constrain the problem



we still have to deal with interdependencies

*agro-industrial auto-catalysis a big idea in a little word

aiac is the technical "biosphere" which supports our lives

aiac is like a fire, autocatalytic feeding on itself

cheap food, energy & tools enable us to make more cheap food, energy & tools enable us to make more cheap food, energy & tools enable us to make more cheap food, energy & tools cheap food cheap energy cheap tools



aiac has two small issues extractive on one end polluting on the other

without it we starve

with it we poison the world

aiac is mankind's imitation of nature out of control

"collapse of civilization" actually means "death of aiac"

it is the fire that has burned since the start of farming going out

we must repair and improve aiac but we must also *survive* it

closed-loop industrial ecologies and renewable energy can fix our aiac

but that could take decades, and we are running out of time



back to the near term

Survivalism individual and group short term stockpile-oriented

Green Wizards rapid roll-out of individual and group systems from skill banks

Transition Towns group & org strategy for maintaining supply chains & infrastructure

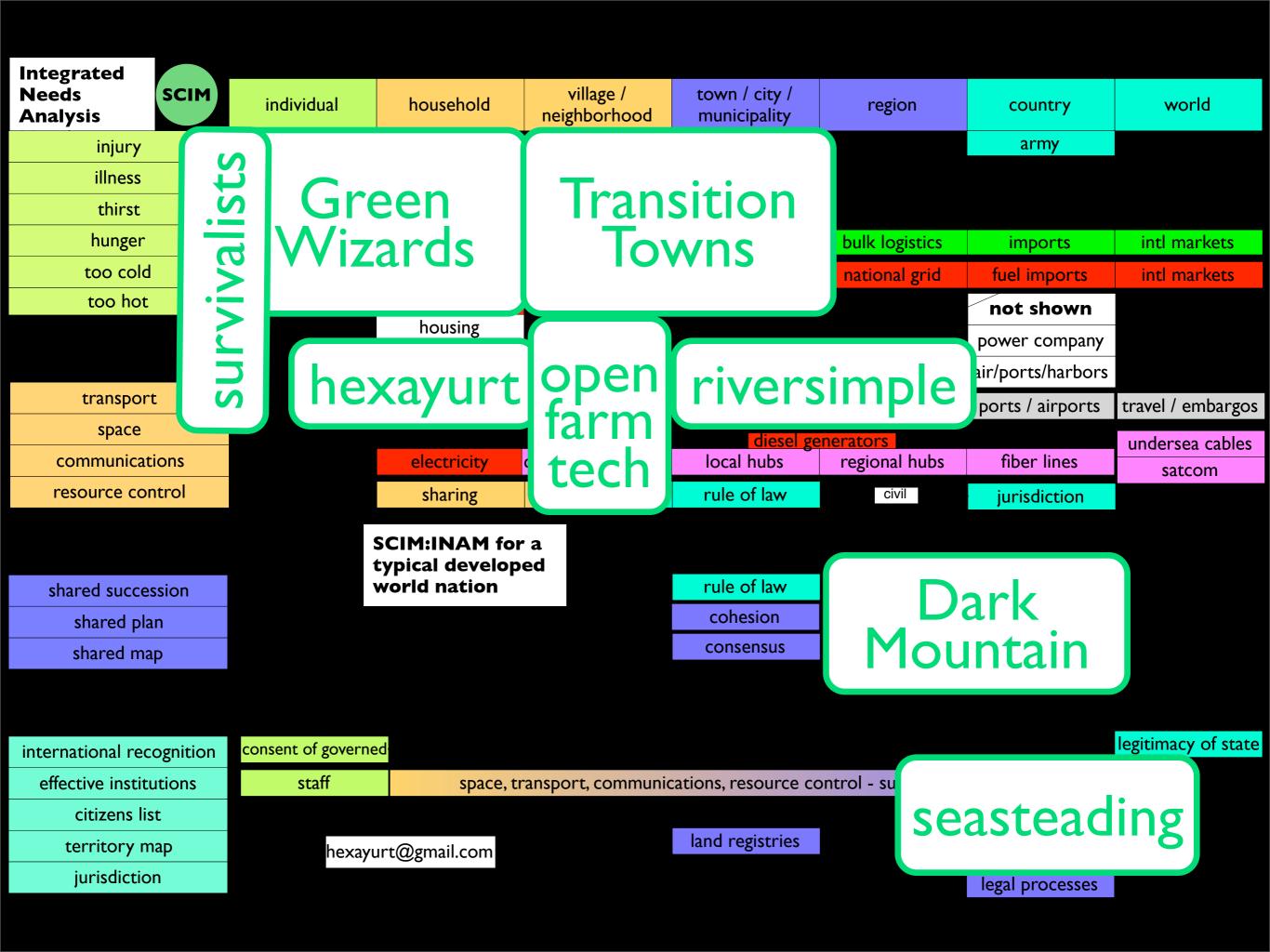
Dark Mountain managing expectation by imagination to make room for adaptation

each group addresses a different overlapping part of the whole system

Integrated							
Needs SCIM Analysis	individual	household	village / neighborhood	town / city / municipality	region	country	world
injury				medical / police		army	
illness	resi	toilets	sewer system	sewage plants			
thirst	resilience	water supply	water mains	water processing			
hunger			food supply chain	retailer logistics	bulk logistics	imports	intl markets
too cold	gap	heating	local grid	power plants	national grid	fuel imports	intl markets
too hot		cooling				not shown	
		housing				power company	
						air/ports/harbors	
transport				fuel supply		ports / airports	travel / embargos
space				diesel ge	nerators		undersea cables
communications		electricity	cell towers, cables	local hubs	regional hubs	fiber lines	satcom
resource control		sharing	administration	rule of law	civil	jurisdiction	
		SCIM:INAM for	r a				
		typical develop					
shared succession		world nation		rule of law	corporate	jurisdiction	
shared plan				cohesion			
shared map				consensus		objective facts	
						("legal facts")	
international recognition	consent of govern	ned					legitimacy of state
effective institutions	staff	space, to	ransport, communic	cations, resource co	ontrol - succession	, plan, map	
citizens list						identity files	
territory map	hexay	vurt@gmail.com		land registries		sovereign lands	
jurisdiction						legal processes	

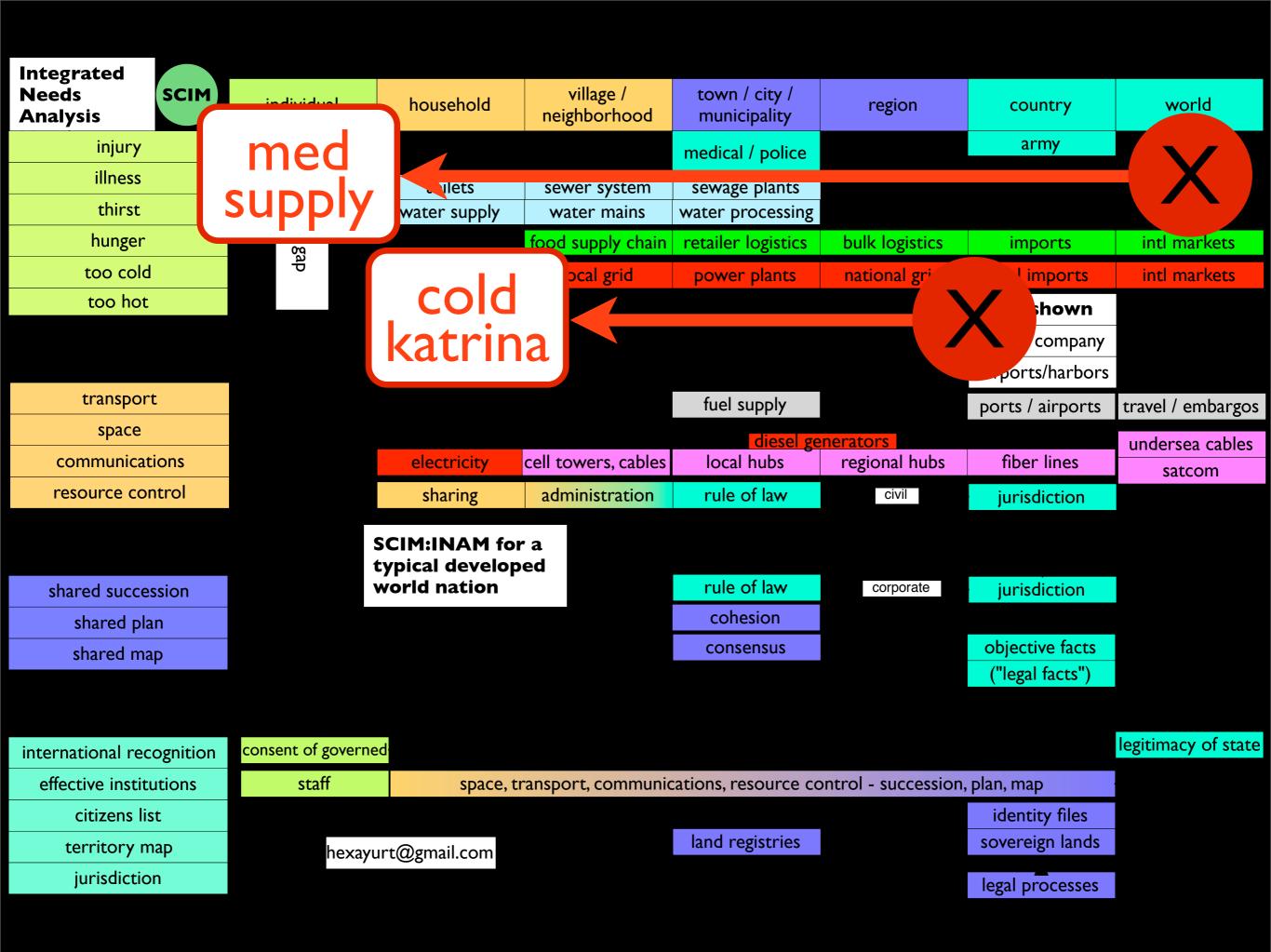
what is critical is the interdependencies and areas of cooperation

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detailed regional scim maps can highlight how people can work together and share

SCIM highlights two critical areas: grid power in cold areas medical supply chains



scim bridges the gap between threat and response groups

using mapping tools groups can reduce duplication of effort

perhaps we can even start thinking together about the long term



in a point crisis government resources flow from all sides

in a point crisis government resources flow from all sides

in a systemic crisis government resources only reach worst cases

if you have government support, you must be in big trouble!

managing without govt support is key to systemic crisis response

effective mapping of capacity is key to building local self-reliance

swadeshi

we may be in for a rough few years GOOD LUCK

tech fixes

emergency food reserve 1.3 bn cattle globally 500 person-days each 10 weeks food reserve far more in US/Europe how to transport & eat

satellite communications relatively cheap (\$5000) voice/data wifi BGAN all orgs should have this servers w. inet backup? user apps on spare boxes

pharmaceutical stockpiling where in the supply chain? individuals usually do not local pharmacy level? subsidy for stockpile costs local manufacture Nubian tetracycline beer?

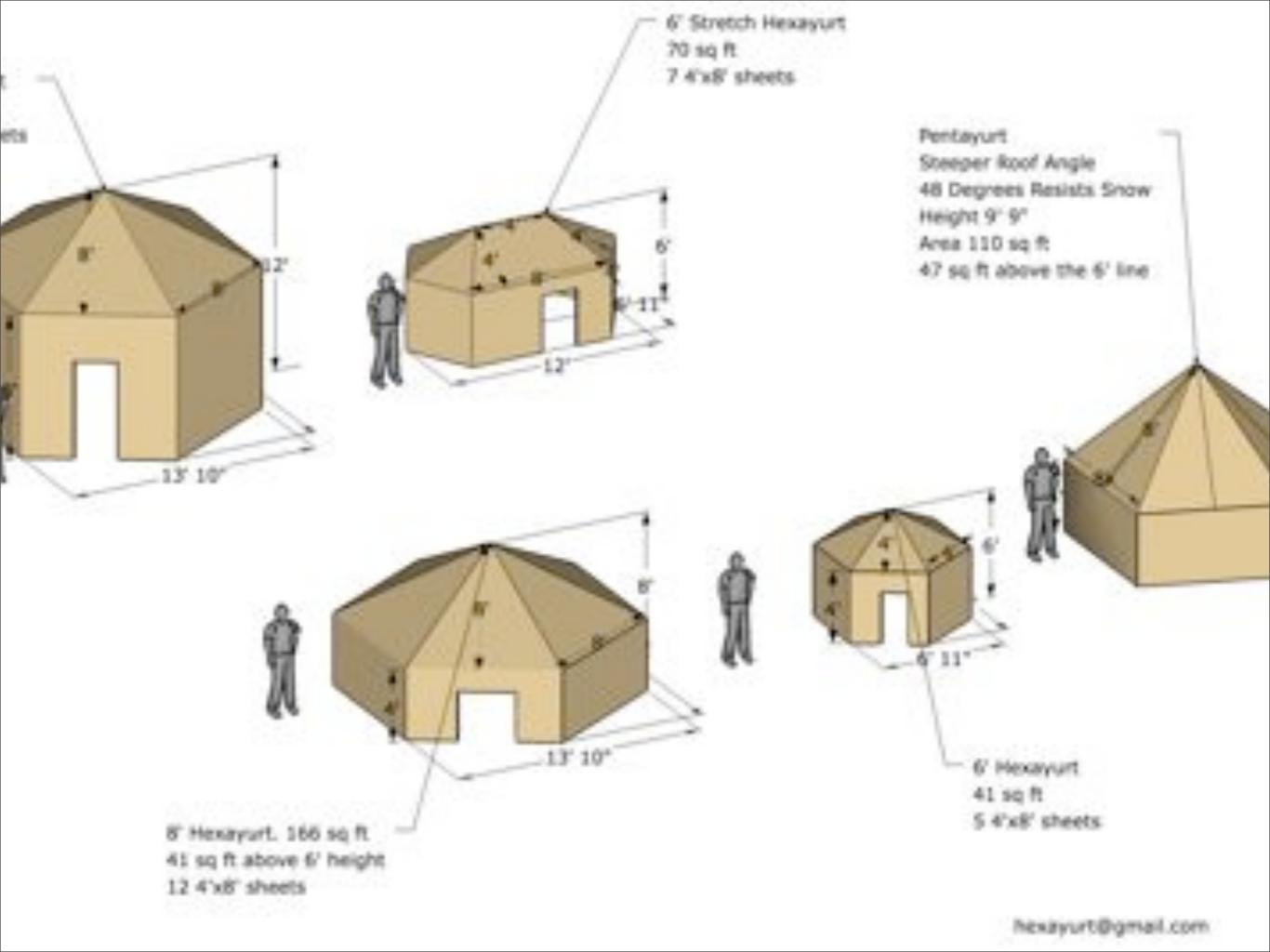
population resettlement 10m+ in too-cold risk areas grid fail = cold katrina food supply chain fail means resettling on ag land emergency permaculture hexayurt shelter + utilities











resources

"dealing in security" "how to reboot civilization" "the living city - london" "hexayurt project" http://hexayurt.com/plan



collaborative futures book seeking submissions!