JSI conducts risk assessments with local-, regional-, and state-level partners to examine risks to the health care, behavioral health, and public health systems. JSI works with clients to design and conduct risk assessments that meet CDC and ASPR requirements for hazard vulnerability assessments and facilitates action to address gaps identified via assessments.

JSI’s Unique Approach to Hazard Vulnerability Assessments and Jurisdictional Risk Assessments

1. **Data-Driven Hazard Impact Assessment Process:** Once a jurisdiction selects the hazards to be assessed, JSI conducts background research into documented and projected impacts of the hazards in similar jurisdictions. Based on this research, JSI develops customized hazard scenarios, reflecting local facilities and resources and population-adjusted impacts to the jurisdiction’s health care, behavioral health, and public health systems. Partners review the scenarios and rate the impact on the jurisdiction, either through an in-person facilitated discussion or an online survey tool.

2. **Capabilities-based Preparedness Assessment:** Next, JSI works with jurisdictions to assess their preparedness against the Public Health and Health Care Capabilities. This is typically done through a 36-question survey, which covers about 60% of the Functions/Activities included in the Capabilities.

3. **Addressing Identified Gaps:** While many risk assessment processes end at the assessment of hazards and preparedness, JSI works with clients and their partners to determine potential mitigation strategies to address identified gaps. As part of this work, JSI conducts background research into potential mitigation strategies to identify best practices and resources available from other jurisdictions. Following selection of mitigation strategies for implementation, JSI works with clients to identify the best way to implement the strategies. Methods may include developing a report or presentation that can be shared with additional partners to inform them of the process and selected mitigation strategies, developing a toolkit with recommendations on facilitating the process going forward, and facilitating follow-up meetings with key stakeholders to determine the best path forward.