

## ***Interactive comment on “Analysis of a risk prevention document using depend ability techniques: a first step towards an effectiveness model” by Laetitia Ferrer et al.***

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Dear authors

This paper focuses on a specific French document, the DICRIM, and presents an original evaluation on how this can be improved and enhanced for population. In general manner, several sentences should be re-written and authors should verify the bibliography as several works are not cited at the end of the paper.

In introduction, the 6 French laws are not related to the same objectives and even if the figure 1 is interesting, it could be better to dissociate information / communication

C1

/ preventive ways as well as actors (population, stakeholders...). We do not see also the Knowledge over Existing Data (Portée à Connaissance in French). Data and bibliography should be also added over the idea that "It is also very difficult to establish if the system achieves its purpose in terms of being appropriated by the local population". On the other hand, " Preventive information is also provided through other means (what kinds?) but we chose to focus on DICRIM because it is the main regulatory tool of compulsory form dedicated to the general public that summarizes all risks and their prevention". Authors have to detail the structuration and variety of forms of collected DICRIMs. The aim of this paper is to evaluate the effectiveness of DICRIM, but it should be useful to define what authors assimilate to effectiveness (appropriation by citizens for exemple?)

For the methods to evaluate communication pervasivity, one of the major problem is to evaluate the appropriation by citizens of information included in the DICRIM. So connected or ROI methods are useful, surely, but why? Another question is to determine that people regarding the DICRIM will apply safety guidelines included in DICRIM. How it is possible to measure this ? Several papers have yet shown that knowledge of risk is not interrelated with behaviors, and these reviews should be mentioned?

The content of a DICRIM is yet detailed by other authors. Is it possible to define a graduation for the different document attempted for this DICRIM?

The EFA evaluation is quite shorter. Do the general public is the real destination ? The DICRIM is not only a guide for action and information. It can also be considered as a document to inform over the risk existing in a municipality, over the last CatNat events and over the safety actions. So different informations for different objectives...

The failures model could be summarized in another format (the table is not easy to read)

In conclusion, why this work differ from previous? What kind of advices the authors can propose to perform the effectiveness of such document in France?

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The component/service actions are qualified by a specific indicator, but a word or a page dedicated to an information conduct to have the same data, so how it is possible to define a good DICRIM (complete and short format : 4p. for example) or a bad DICRIM (strongly detailed, with DICRIM of 74 p. for example in several municipalities...)

For the technical components, only 16 DICRIM have be integrated. Why ? 2 250 DICRIM exist according the BD-DICRIM and more than 5 500 for the French Ministry. So why do not use for example 200 DICRIM?

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