

RISK REDUCTION IS NOT:

- A REPORT CARD TO EVALUATE UNIT LEADERSHIP
- A 'ONE SIZE FITS ALL' APPROACH TO SOLVING PROBLEMS

RISK REDUCTION IS A TOOL TO:

- MAXIMIZE RESPONSIVENESS TO LEADERS
- MINIMIZE TRAGIC HIGH-RISK BEHAVIORS IN SOLDIERS
- IMPROVE OUTCOMES: HEALTH, SAFETY AND DEPLOYABILITY

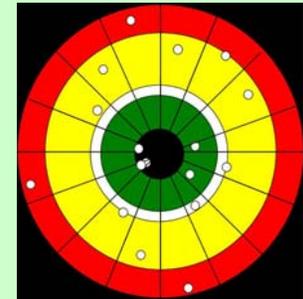
THE RISK REDUCTION PROGRAM IS A PROVEN, COLLABORATIVE APPROACH TO PREVENTION.

RRP NOT ONLY IDENTIFIES PROBLEMS, BUT PROVIDES INTERVENTION STRATEGIES AND WORKABLE SOLUTIONS TO COMMANDERS TO HELP THEM REDUCE HIGH RISK BEHAVIORS IN THEIR UNITS.



RISK REDUCTION PROGRAM (RRP)

COMMANDER'S GUIDE



"The Army's charter is more about holistically improving the physical, mental, and spiritual health of our Soldiers and their Families than solely focusing on suicide prevention. If we do the first, we are convinced that the second will happen."

Gen Peter Chiarelli, VCSA

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What is the Risk Reduction Program?

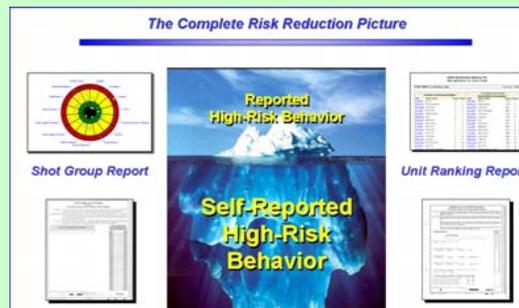
- The Risk Reduction Program (RRP) employs a coordinated effort involving commanders and installation subject matter experts (SMEs) to identify units that need assistance, and effectively implement interventions, thus ensuring a more efficient use of installation resources.
- RRP Coordinators (RRPCs) serve as program facilitators for the Installation Prevention Team (Risk Factor SMEs).
- RRPC activity is cyclic and consists of the following general actions:
 1. Data Collection, Reporting and Analysis.
 2. Command Consultations
 3. Intervention Delivery
- The RRP knowledge base is further supplemented with survey data of Soldier behaviors using Unit Risk Inventories and Reintegration Unit Risk Inventories (R-URIs) (Mandated by DCS Directive)
- RRP employs Installation SMEs to assist Commanders in implementing targeted interventions.

Risk Factors

The Risk Reduction Program is a Commander's Program designed to decrease Soldiers' high-risk behaviors, thus increasing Soldier and mission readiness. The 21 high-risk behaviors that we track in this program are:

1. Deaths
2. Accidents
3. Self Harm
4. Suicide Attempts
5. AWOLS
6. Drug Offenses
7. Alcohol Offenses
8. Traffic Violations
9. Crimes Against Persons
10. Crimes Against Property
11. Crimes Against Society
12. Domestic Abuse
13. Child Abuse
14. Financial Problems
- 15-16 Positive UA's and UAs Tested
- 17-20 Various Legal issues
- 21 Post Housing Violation Ltrs

Our web-based RRP tool enables commanders to view reported high-risk behaviors for Soldiers within their command, and to see how they compare with the Army average. We also compare reported high-risk behavior, with self-reported.



Organizational Structure

The RRP is assigned to Headquarters Installation Management Command (IMCOM), Human Resources Division, Army Substance Abuse Program (ASAP) Branch. The HQ IMCOM team consists of the Project Director, Lead Project Analyst, and 2 QC Mgrs (East/West). There are 37 Army Installations with Risk Reduction Coordinators:

- Ft. Drum
- Ft. Belvoir, Ft. Myer
- Ft. Meade
- Kaiserslautern, Heidelberg, Mannheim
- Ft.. Benning
- Ft. Gordon
- Ft. Knox
- USAG Wiesbaden
- Ft. Campbell
- Ft. Bragg
- USAG Schweinfurt
- USAG Grafenwoehr
- Ft. Stewart
- Ft. Eustis
- Ft. Jackson
- USAG Vicenza
- Ft. Sam Houston
- Ft. Riley
- Ft. Bliss
- Ft. Polk
- Ft. Leonard Wood
- Ft. Irwin
- Ft. Huachuca
- Redstone Arsenal
- Ft. Rucker
- Ft. Carson
- USAG Yongsan
- Ft. Leavenworth
- Ft. Sill
- Ft. Hood
- Ft. Richardson, Ft. Wainwright
- Schofield Barracks
- Ft. Lee
- Torii Station (Japan)