

DEKRA Business Assurance

Fundamentals of Risk Management



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GLOBAL PARTNER FOR A SAFE WORLD

We ensure safety ...



on the Road.



at Work.



at Home.

DEKRA Overview



5

continents



50

countries



10

years, average
period of
employment



25,000

system
certifications



306

accreditations



26,000,000

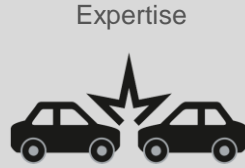
vehicle
inspections

Thanks to its extensive testing, inspection and certification expertise, DEKRA is the European leader in Testing, Inspection and Certification sector (TIC) and the largest unlisted expert organization worldwide.

OUR SERVICES

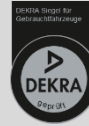


Vehicle
Inspection



Expertise

Automotive
Solutions



Claims
Services



Homologation &
Type Approval



Industrial &
Construction Inspection



Material Testing &
Inspection



Product Testing &
Certification



Business
Assurance



Insight
(Consulting)



Temporary
Work



Training &
Education



DEKRA Business Assurance

Certification and assessment services that help our customers:

- Meet their stakeholder requirements
- Develop new markets
- Reduce or mitigate risk
- Create a culture of continuous improvement.

CERTIFICATION

Quality, Environmental, Health, and Safety:

- > ISO 9001: Quality Management
- > ISO 14001: Environmental Management
- > OHSAS 18001: Occupational health & safety
- > IATF 16949: Automotive
- > AS9100: Aerospace
- > ISO 13485: Medical
- > TL 9000: Telecom

Energy, Sustainability, and Risk:

- > ISO 50001: Energy
- > ISO 22301: Business continuity
- > ISO 27001: Information security
- > ISO 20001: Information technology
- > ISO 26000: Corporate social responsibility
- > ISO 55000: Asset management

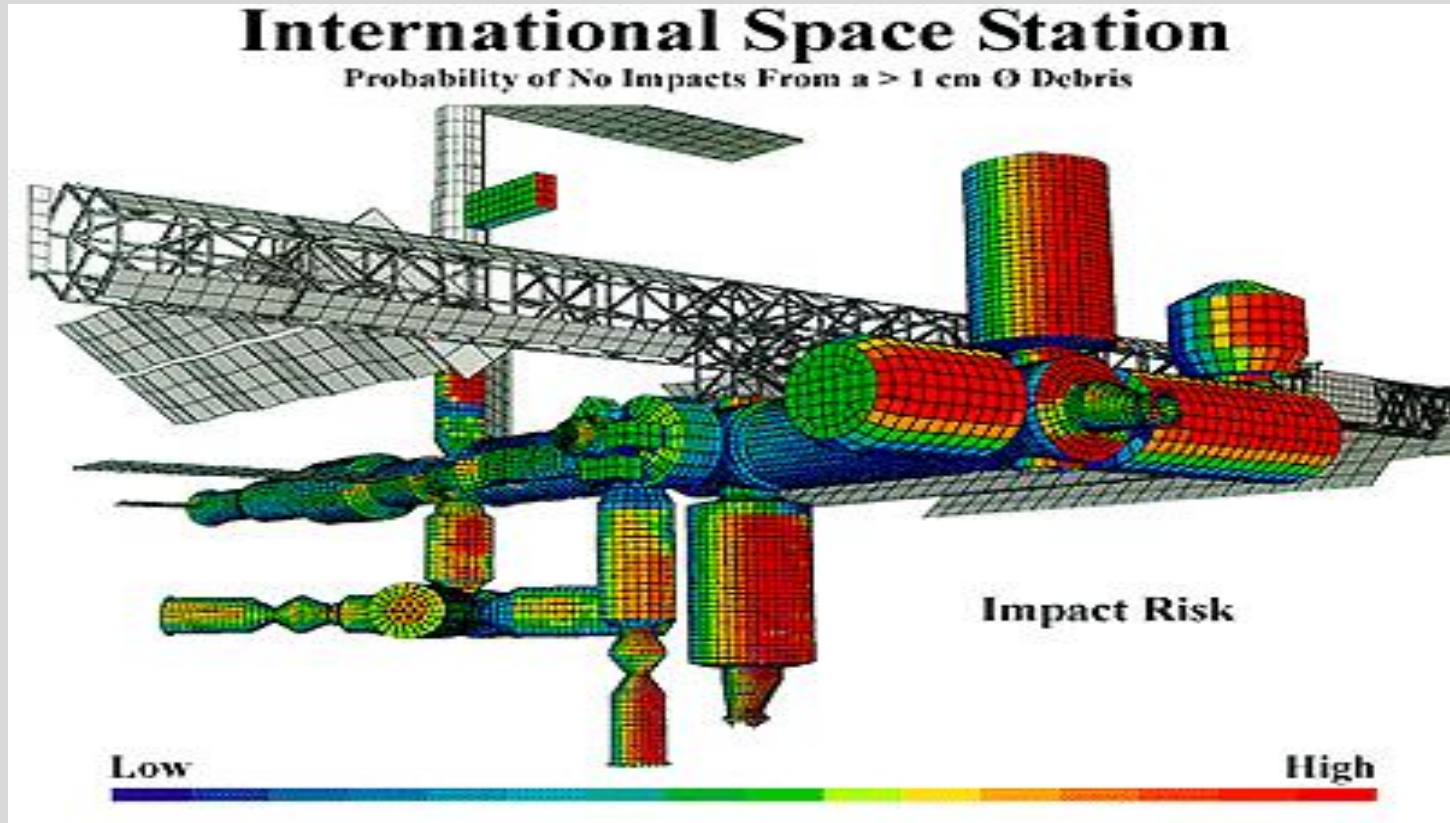
Our presenter



Pam Bethune

Lead Auditor:

- TS/IATF 16949
- ISO 9001
- ISO 14001
- ISO 13485
- ISO 45001



Overall Concept

- Every company is in business to take risks.
- Every action or failure to take action has risk.
- Companies must identify and take opportunities.
- Companies have to take considered, measured risks.
- Companies need to decide many things: new business, new machinery, new markets, etc.
- So risks analysis is already built into companies.

This is about avoiding risks that need to be avoided, but more than that it is about taking the right level of the right risk

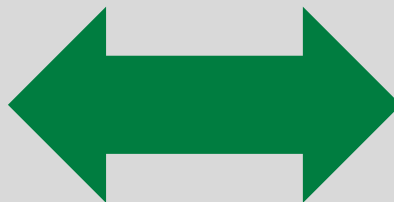
Overall Concept-Continued

Vision

Strategy

Initiatives

Metrics



Risk
underlies
all

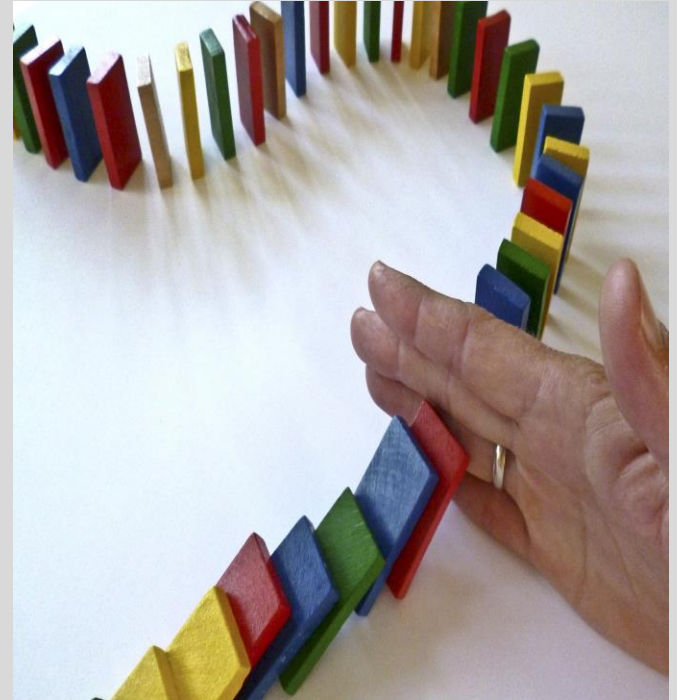
Alignment
is the key
to success

Risk Management and Management Systems

With the recent changes to management systems standards, the concept of risk management has never been more prominent or had more potential to be misunderstood. Risk management used to be confined to specific standards such as Business Continuity (ISO 22301), Information Security (ISO 27001), and Supply Chain Security (ISO 28001), but now is a fundamental concept in quality, health/safety, and environmental as well.

Agenda

- What is risk management and where does it fit in the new standards?
- How does it apply to my business?
- Is it just limited to what happens within our walls?
- What level of action is appropriate?
- Common Misconceptions
- Understanding and applying the intent and best practices.



What is risk management?

Risk is basically the effect of uncertainty on objectives. Definitions include:

- The forecasting and evaluation of risks together with the identification of processes that try to avoid or minimize the impact of the risks
- The process of identifying, assessing and controlling risks to an organization
- The identification, assessment and prioritization of risks followed by coordinated and economic application of resources to minimize, monitor and control the probability and/or impact of events or to maximize opportunities

Our Definition

The processes of identifying, analyzing and then evaluating whether the risk should be modified or controlled in order to satisfy risk criteria followed by data driven application of resources to minimize, monitor and/or control identified risks and opportunities



Sources of Risk

Negative (threats)

Financial markets

Project success or failure

Legal changes

Human factors

Natural causes & disasters

New competitors entering market

Deliberate attack by competitors

Accidents

Positive (opportunities)

New markets or customers

Improved products or services

Legal changes

Competitors leaving market

Waste reduction

Productivity improvements

Risk Strategies

Negative (threats)

Avoid the threat

Reduce the negative effect

Reduce the probability of the threat

Transfer all or part of the threat

Be prepared for the potential consequences

Positive (opportunities)

Active design process

Active search for new markets

Where is risk in the new standards?

Underlying principles

- QMS principles
- Process approach
- Plan-Do-Check-Act Cycle
- Risk-based thinking

Risk based focus throughout the standard

- Taking risks and opportunities into account in all processes

Requirement

- Must plan and implement actions to address risks and opportunities
- Manage risk within a system of integrated processes, not procedures and departments
- Manage risk by setting, monitoring and measuring measurable objectives using data

Risk Management in IATF 16949

TS 16949 mentioned risk in 7 places

IATF 16949 mentions risk in 49 places

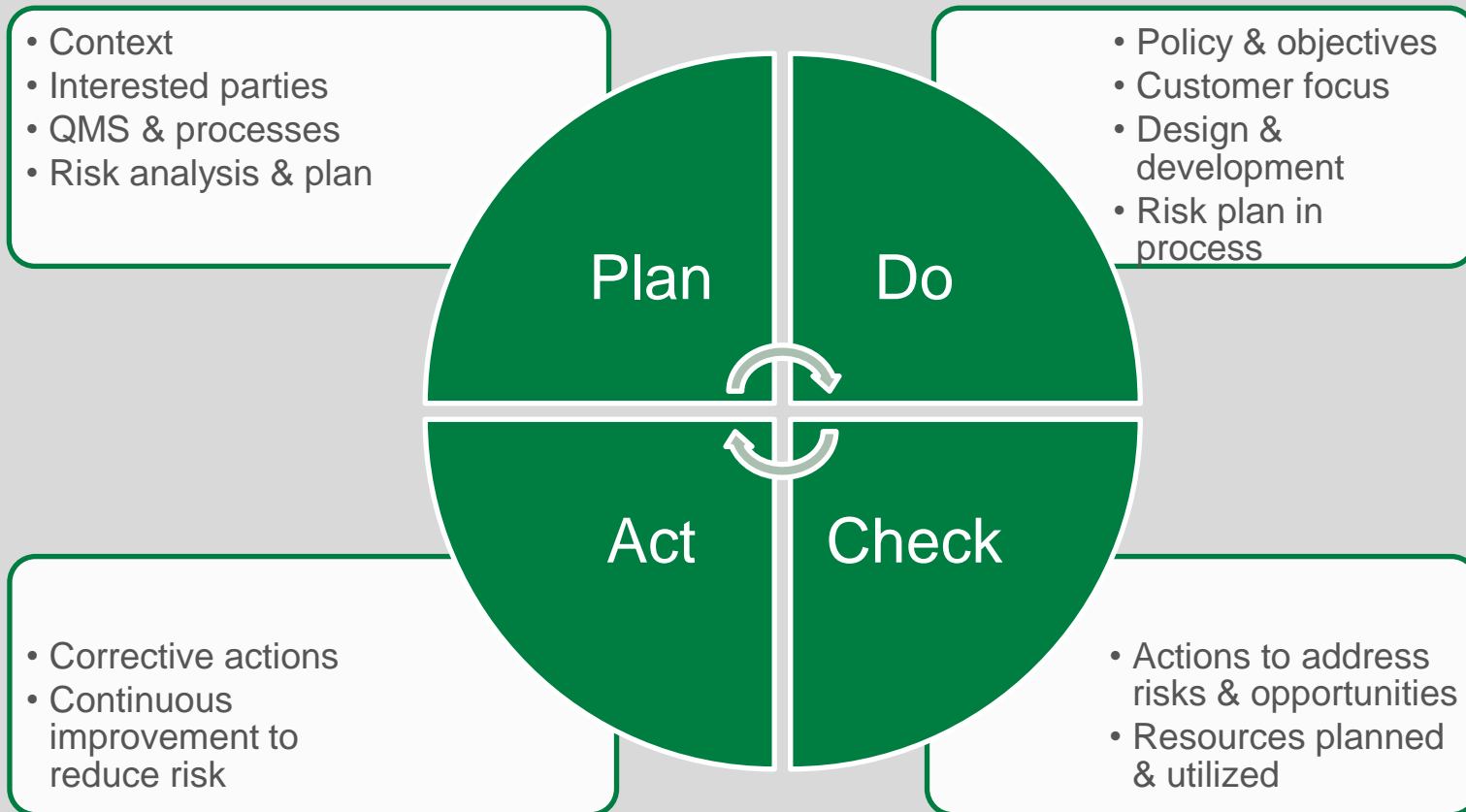


How does it apply to my business?

Risk in the Leadership Model



Risk in the new standards



Is it just limited to what happens within our walls?

CONTEXT is required to start the process and is both internal and external

4.1: The organization shall determine external and internal issues that are relevant to its purpose and its strategic direction and that affect its ability to achieve the intended result(s) of its quality management system. (Legal, technological, competitive, market, cultural, social and economic environments, whether international, national, regional or local.)

Is it just limited to what happens within our walls?

INTERESTED PARTIES derives from context and involves both internal and external parties

*Subclause 4.2 specifies requirements for the organization to determine the interested parties that are relevant to the quality management system and the requirements of those interested parties. **BUT** 4.2 does not imply extension of quality management system requirements beyond the scope of this International Standard. As stated in the scope, this International Standard is applicable where an organization needs to demonstrate its ability to consistently provide products and services that meet customer and applicable statutory and regulatory requirements, and aims to enhance customer satisfaction.*

What level of action is appropriate?

Basic methods to address risks & opportunities



Requirements per the standard

Although 6.1 specifies that the organization shall plan actions to address risks, there is no requirement for formal methods for risk management or a documented risk management process. Organizations can decide whether or not to develop a more extensive risk management description methodology than is required by this International Standard, e.g. through the application of other guidance or standards.

Risk Identification Sheet Example

Risk #	Status	Dependency	Project Phase	Summary Description Threat and/or Opportunity	Detailed Description of Risk Event (Specific, Measurable, Attributable, Relevant, Timelbound)	Risk Trigger	Type	Parameters for Monte-Carlo Modeling		
								Probability Estimation	Risk Impact (\$M or Mo)	Risk Impact (\$M or Mo)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(10a)	(11)
1				Threat			Cost	O	MIN	
									MAX	
									Next Link	
		Master Duration Risk								
		MIN								
		MAX								
		Next Link								
		Threat								

Current Task Matrix / Priority				D	E	F	G	H				
1	2	3	4	High	Medium	Low	Total	% of Total				
2	4	3	2	2	3		9	28%				
5	Work in Progress	2	4	1	7		90%					
6	Not Started	4	1	0	5		22%					
7	Total	4	2	3	9		33%					
8	% of Total	13	6	6	25		100%					

11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	
11	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
12	Application Design	IT	Development	IT	Not Started	High	Low																
13	Application Development	IT	Development	IT	Work in Progress	High	Low																
14	Application Testing	IT	Development	IT	Not Started	High	Low																
15	Deployment	IT	Development	IT	Not Started	High	Low																
16	8. Environment Design	Marketing	Marketing	Work in Progress	Medium	Medium	Medium																
17	8. Environment Implementation	Marketing	Marketing	Not Started	Low	Low	Low																
18	8. Environment Testing	Marketing	Marketing	Not Started	High	High	High																
19	9. Process Design	Operations	Operations	Work in Progress	Medium	Medium	Medium																
20	9. Operational Setup	Operations	Operations	Not Started	High	High	High																
21	10 Implementation	Operations	Operations	Work in Progress	Medium	Medium	Medium																
22	11 Product Launch	Marketing	Marketing	Not Started	High	High	High																
23	12 A&B	Marketing	Marketing	Work in Progress	High	High	High																
24	13 Product Design	Marketing	Marketing	Not Started	High	High	High																
25	14 Marketing Collateral	Marketing	Marketing	Not Started	High	High	High																
26	15 Press Release	Marketing	Marketing	Not Started	High	High	High																
27	16 Operation Issue 1	Operations	Operations	Work in Progress	High	High	High																
28	17 Operation Issue 2	Operations	Operations	Not Started	Low	Low	Low																
29	18 IT Issue 1	IT	IT	Work in Progress	High	High	High																
30	19 IT Issue 2	IT	IT	Not Started	High	High	High																
31	20 IT Issue 3	IT	IT	Not Started	High	High	High																
32	21 Marketing Issue 1	Marketing	Marketing	Work in Progress	High	High	High																
33	22 Marketing Issue 2	Marketing	Marketing	Not Started	High	High	High																

	0.1 Low	0.5 Medium	0.6 High
0.00%	5.00%	22.82%	
7.67%	20.00%	16.91%	
3.33%	0.00%	5.45%	
5.00%	5.00%	22.82%	

ARSA / ACTIVITY ASSESSED						DATE ASSESSED 15/10/10					
What are the lowest?	Who might be harmed?	How severe could the harm be?	What controls are in place?	How likely is an accident?	Risk Rating	What extra controls are needed?	Who will action the extra controls?	When will they be in place?	When will the current Risk Rating?		
A	B	C	D	E	A x B						
Slip / Trip / Fall Fire Blow by / Handling Inching onto tracks Noise Chemical Electricity Curl / Limes Trips Etc	BCP Security Compliance Signs Etc	Major - 2 Minor 3 Etc	Housekeeping Clearing Training Lock out Safety Etc	High - 2 Medium - 1 Low - 1	Low Med High	Eliminate Substitute Isolate Protective Etc	Self SOP Etc	As soon as possible	Low Med High		
Core Control lights fire Blow by Blow back Blow out etc Blow by Blow back Blow out etc Blow by Blow back Blow out etc	Active Control Lights Control Blow by Blow back Blow out etc	Minor - 1 Major - 2 Etc	Vehicle Control Blow by Blow back Blow out etc	High - 2 Medium - 1 Low - 1	Low Med High	We will review the control strategy if needed	The owner of the control strategy is the owner	During the life of the control	Low Med High		

RISK ASSESSMENT CONDUCTED BY: - Ahmed Muhammad

Common misconceptions and issues

It is hard or impossible to demonstrate value in doing the exercise

It's too complex

It's just an exercise without any value in the real world

All we have to do is rely on our insurance and insurance company

Only important for financial risk

Focuses on the negative risks – something to be prevented

Failure to tie risk management to the firm's overall business

Reliance on decentralized risk management practices without central controls

Failure to develop skills related to risk management

Reliance on reaction to events



Where to start? It depends...

Risk for some organizations has such terrible consequences that they have risk departments. Think nuclear power plants, fireworks plants and plants making safety critical items like airbags...

That is why context and interested parties are the first actions in risk management.

Some companies just add risk to their individual process analyses while others use more elaborate techniques depending on their circumstances.

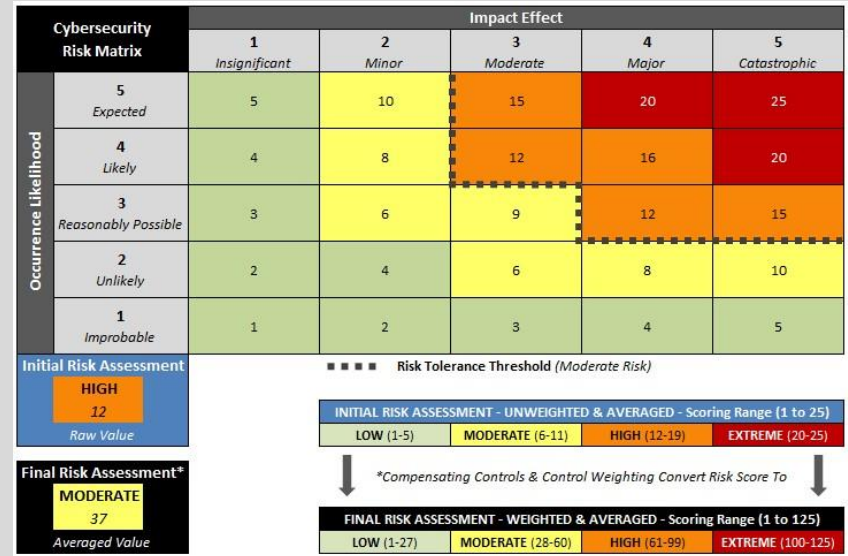


Principles in the standard

- **Create value: resources expended to mitigate risk or take advantage of an opportunity should be less than the consequences of inaction**
- **Integral part of processes**
- **Part of leadership decision making process**
- **Explicitly address uncertainty and assumptions**
- **Be a systematic and structured process**
- **Based on the best available information**
- **Take human factors into consideration**
- **Be transparent and inclusive**
- **Be dynamic, iterative and responsive to change & periodically re-assessed**

Risk Mitigation Techniques

- Risk register
- Analysis of alternatives
- Hazard analysis
- Fault tree analysis
- Failure mode & effect analysis (FMEA)
- HAZOP (hazard & operability) study
- Risk traceability analysis



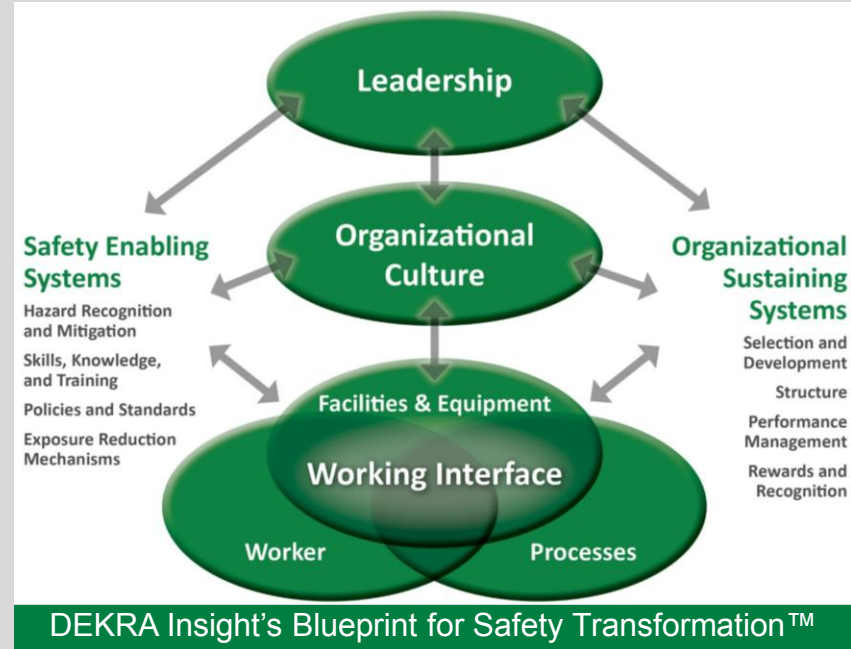
Safety Assurance Check

A structured argument reasoning about systems appropriate for scientists and engineers, supported by a body of evidence, that provides a compelling, comprehensive and valid case that a system is safe for a given application in a given environment.

Examples:

Safety critical devices such as infusion devices

ISO 26262 for automotive functional safety



Example - Basic

Risk Management Analysis and Mitigation

Context	Interested Parties	Risks & Opportunities	Issues	Assignments	Is action required?	What actions?	Timing	Status
Customer base	Sales, finances, quality, operations, shipping	New customer	CSR need to be reviewed. Capacity evaluation. Financial check	Finance: Perform financial check. Sales: Get CSR and work with Quality to evaluate Ops: evaluate capacity	No - typical of existing customers Yes - Very different customer	Sales & quality - work with customer to exclude CSR we cannot meet	3 days	
Process expertise	Customers, sales, finances, quality, operations, shipping	New process	How different from current processes? Training/ expertise of employees?	Ops: Evaluation of differences HR: work with Ops on expertise required. Hire? Train?	No - similar to existing processes Yes - Very different process	Ops and quality- work together to determine what we would need to do to take this on. HR: Is training on the processes easily available? Should we add/change employees?	1 week	
	Regulatory bodies (local, state, federal), management	New process	Regulatory changes	Mgmt: work with Ops and Quality to examine any regulatory changes due to the new process	No - Similar to existing process regulations Yes - additional regulations exist			

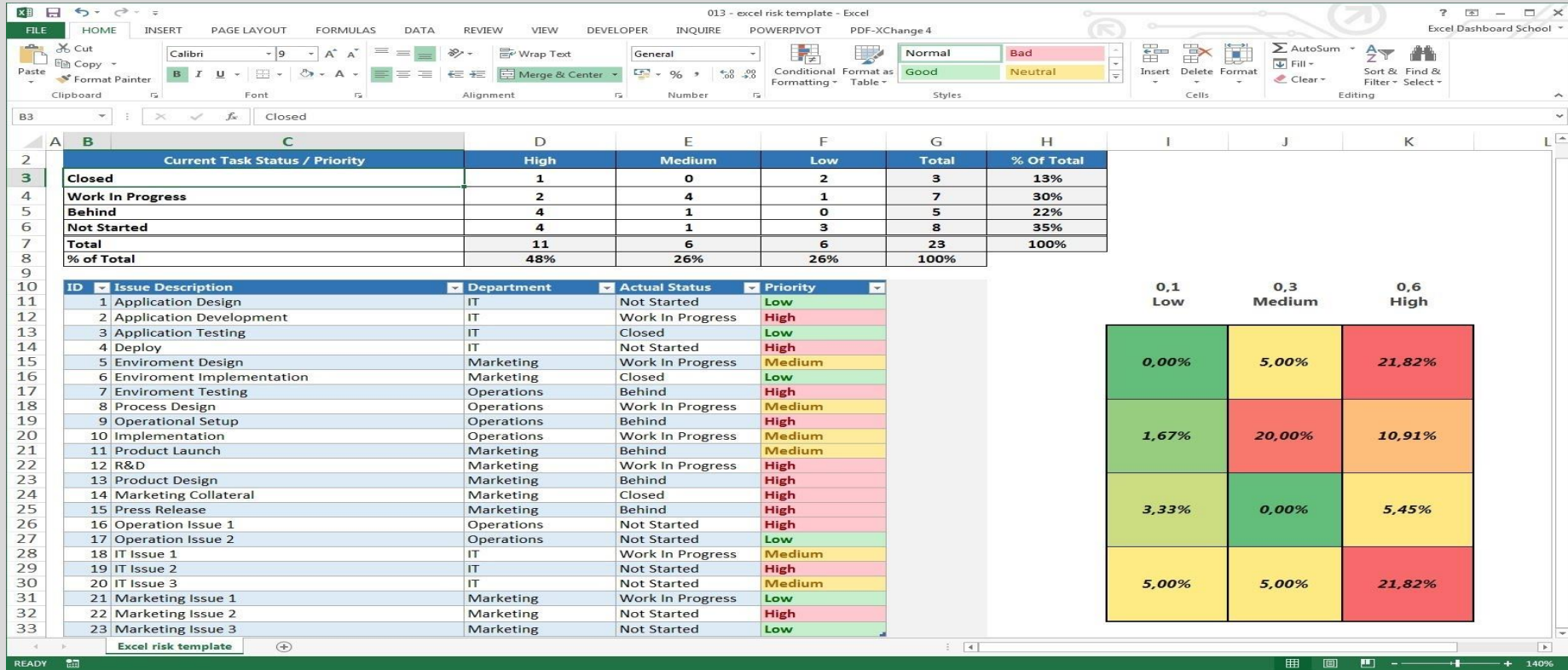
Example – Spreadsheet with Rating

Risk Management Analysis												
Context	Interested Parties	What are the hazards	Who / What might be harmed	How severe could the harm be	Severity rating = S	What controls are already in place	How likely is it O	Risk rating: S x O	What extra controls are needed (if any)	Who will action the extra controls	When will they be in place	New risk rating
Facility	Operations & personnel	Fire due to flammable chemicals	Anyone in the area	Major: Death Serious: time off work Slight: non reportable injury	3	Flammable cabinets, training, PPE	1	3				
Facility	Operations & personnel	Fire due to flammable chemicals	Loss of production	Major: 3: Down more than 1 shift Serious: 2: Up to one shift down Slight: 1: Less than 1 hour down	3	Flammable cabinets, training, PPE, fire alarms, fire extinguishers	1	3				

Major=3
 Serious=2
 Slight=1

High=3 Stop=over 6
 Med=2 Review=3-5
 Low=1 OK=under 3

Example – Spreadsheet with Rating and Status



Example – Risk and Impact Matrix

Cybersecurity Risk Matrix		Impact Effect				
		1 <i>Insignificant</i>	2 <i>Minor</i>	3 <i>Moderate</i>	4 <i>Major</i>	5 <i>Catastrophic</i>
Occurrence Likelihood	5 <i>Expected</i>	5	10	15	20	25
	4 <i>Likely</i>	4	8	12	16	20
	3 <i>Reasonably Possible</i>	3	6	9	12	15
	2 <i>Unlikely</i>	2	4	6	8	10
	1 <i>Improbable</i>	1	2	3	4	5

■ ■ ■ ■ Risk Tolerance Threshold (*Moderate Risk*)

Initial Risk Assessment

HIGH
12
Raw Value

INITIAL RISK ASSESSMENT - UNWEIGHTED & AVERAGED - Scoring Range (1 to 25)			
LOW (1-5)	MODERATE (6-11)	HIGH (12-19)	EXTREME (20-25)

Final Risk Assessment*

MODERATE
37
Averaged Value

*Compensating Controls & Control Weighting Convert Risk Score To

FINAL RISK ASSESSMENT - WEIGHTED & AVERAGED - Scoring Range (1 to 125)			
LOW (1-27)	MODERATE (28-60)	HIGH (61-99)	EXTREME (100-125)



Thank You

*If you need anything please
contact us at*

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