DEKRA Business Assurance

Fundamentals of Risk Management

Pamela Bethune, Automotive Regional Competency Manager
DEKRA Certification, Inc.

July 27, 2017
GLOBAL PARTNER FOR A SAFE WORLD

We ensure safety ...

on the Road.
at Work.
at Home.
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
- Material Testing & Inspection
- Expertise
- Automotive Solutions
- Claims Services
- Homologation & Type Approval
- Industrial & Construction Inspection
- Product Testing & Certification
- Business Assurance
- Insight (Consulting)
- Temporary Work
- Training & Education
- Personnel
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.

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

© 2016 DEKRA
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
Risk underlies all
Alignment is the key to success
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
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

Leadership
- Mission, Vision, Values
- Performance
- Communication

Results
- Communication & Engagement
- Internal/External Controls
- Ethical Breeches
- Fiscal Accountability
- Regulatory Compliance
- Social Well-being & Community Support

Risk
- System
  - Accountability, Transparency, Independent Review, & Protection
- Legal & Ethical Behavior
  - Legal, Regulatory, & Accrediting Compliance
- Societal Responsibility
  - Societal Well-being
  - Community Support
Risk in the new standards

- Context
- Interested parties
- QMS & processes
- Risk analysis & plan

- Policy & objectives
- Customer focus
- Design & development
- Risk plan in process

- Corrective actions
- Continuous improvement to reduce risk

- Actions to address risks & opportunities
- Resources planned & utilized

Plan
Check
Act
Do
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.)
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

1. Identify risks & opportunities
2. Prioritize risk reduction or mitigation measures
3. Identify ways to reduce risk or improve opportunities
4. Determine the risk (expected likelihood & consequences)
5. Assess vulnerability to risk & openness to opportunities
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 methodology than is required by this International Standard, e.g. through the application of other guidance or standards.
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
Intent and Best Practices

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
## Risk Management Analysis and Mitigation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Context</th>
<th>Interested Parties</th>
<th>Risks &amp; Opportunities</th>
<th>Issues</th>
<th>Assignments</th>
<th>Is action required?</th>
<th>What actions?</th>
<th>Timing</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Customer base</td>
<td>Sales, finances, quality, operations, shipping</td>
<td>New customer</td>
<td>CSR need to be reviewed. Capacity evaluation. Financial check</td>
<td>Finance: Perform financial check. Sales: Get CSR and work with Quality to evaluate Ops: evaluate capacity</td>
<td>No - typical of existing customers</td>
<td>Yes - Very different customer. Sales &amp; quality - work with customer to exclude CSR we cannot meet</td>
<td>3 days</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Process expertise</td>
<td>Customers, sales, finances, quality, operations, shipping</td>
<td>New process</td>
<td>How different from current processes? Training/ expertise of employees?</td>
<td>Ops: Evaluation of differences HR: work with Ops on expertise required. Hire? Train?</td>
<td>No - similar to existing processes</td>
<td>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?</td>
<td>1 week</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulatory bodies (local, state, federal), management</td>
<td>New process</td>
<td>Regulatory changes</td>
<td>Mgmt: work with Ops and Quality to examine any regulatory changes due to the new process</td>
<td>No - Similar to existing process regulations Yes - additional regulations exist</td>
<td>No - Similar to existing process regulations Yes - additional regulations exist</td>
<td>No - Similar to existing process regulations Yes - additional regulations exist</td>
<td>No - Similar to existing process regulations Yes - additional regulations exist</td>
<td>1 week</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Context</td>
<td>Interested Parties</td>
<td>What are the hazards</td>
<td>Who / What might be harmed</td>
<td>How severe could the harm be</td>
<td>Severity rating</td>
<td>What controls are already in place</td>
<td>How likely is it</td>
<td>Risk rating: S x O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------</td>
<td>------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>-------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Facility</td>
<td>Operations &amp; personnel</td>
<td>Fire due to flammable chemicals</td>
<td>Anyone in the area</td>
<td>Major: Death Serious: time off work Slight: non reportable injury</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Flammable cabinets, training, PPE</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Facility</td>
<td>Operations &amp; personnel</td>
<td>Fire due to flammable chemicals</td>
<td>Loss of production</td>
<td>Major: 3: Down more than 1 shift Serious: 2: Up to one shift down Slight: 1: Less than 1 hour down</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Flammable cabinets, training, PPE, fire alarms, fire extinguishers</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Example – Spreadsheet with Rating and Status

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Current Task Status / Priority</th>
<th>High</th>
<th>Medium</th>
<th>Low</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>% Of Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Work In Progress</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Behind</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not Started</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| % of Total | 48% | 26% | 26% | 100% |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Issue Description</th>
<th>Department</th>
<th>Actual Status</th>
<th>Priority</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 Application Design</td>
<td>IT</td>
<td>Not Started</td>
<td>Low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Application Development</td>
<td>IT</td>
<td>Work In Progress</td>
<td>High</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Application Testing</td>
<td>IT</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Deploy</td>
<td>IT</td>
<td>Not Started</td>
<td>High</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 Environment Design</td>
<td>Marketing</td>
<td>Work In Progress</td>
<td>Medium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 Environment Implementation</td>
<td>Marketing</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 Environment Testing</td>
<td>Operations</td>
<td>Work In Progress</td>
<td>Medium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 Process Design</td>
<td>Operations</td>
<td>Work In Progress</td>
<td>Medium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 Operational Setup</td>
<td>Operations</td>
<td>Behind</td>
<td>High</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 Implementation</td>
<td>Operations</td>
<td>Work In Progress</td>
<td>Medium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 Product Launch</td>
<td>Marketing</td>
<td>Behind</td>
<td>Medium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 R&amp;D</td>
<td>Marketing</td>
<td>Work In Progress</td>
<td>High</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13 Product Design</td>
<td>Marketing</td>
<td>Behind</td>
<td>High</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14 Marketing Collateral</td>
<td>Marketing</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>High</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 Press Release</td>
<td>Marketing</td>
<td>Behind</td>
<td>High</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 Operation Issue 1</td>
<td>Operations</td>
<td>Not Started</td>
<td>High</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17 Operation Issue 2</td>
<td>Operations</td>
<td>Not Started</td>
<td>Low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 IT Issue 1</td>
<td>IT</td>
<td>Work In Progress</td>
<td>Medium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19 IT Issue 2</td>
<td>IT</td>
<td>Not Started</td>
<td>High</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 IT Issue 3</td>
<td>IT</td>
<td>Not Started</td>
<td>Medium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21 Marketing Issue 1</td>
<td>Marketing</td>
<td>Not Started</td>
<td>Medium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22 Marketing Issue 2</td>
<td>Marketing</td>
<td>Not Started</td>
<td>Low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23 Marketing Issue 3</td>
<td>Marketing</td>
<td>Not Started</td>
<td>Low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>0.00%</th>
<th>0.3</th>
<th>0.6 High</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5.00%</td>
<td></td>
<td>21.82%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.00%</td>
<td></td>
<td>10.91%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td></td>
<td>3.45%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.00%</td>
<td></td>
<td>21.82%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Example – Risk and Impact Matrix**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Occurrence Likelihood</th>
<th>1 Improbable</th>
<th>2 Unlikely</th>
<th>3 Reasonably Possible</th>
<th>4 Likely</th>
<th>5 Expected</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Impact Effect</strong></td>
<td>5 Insignificant</td>
<td>10 Minor</td>
<td>15 Moderate</td>
<td>20 Major</td>
<td>25 Catastrophic</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Initial Risk Assessment**

- **HIGH**
  - Raw Value: 12

**Final Risk Assessment**

- **MODERATE**
  - Averaged Value: 37

**Risk Tolerance Threshold (Moderate Risk)**

- *Compensating Controls & Control Weighting Convert Risk Score To*

**Scoring Ranges**

- **Initial Risk Assessment - Unweighted & Averaged**
  - LOW (1-5)
  - MODERATE (6-11)
  - HIGH (12-19)
  - EXTREME (20-25)

- **Final Risk Assessment - Weighted & Averaged**
  - LOW (1-27)
  - MODERATE (28-60)
  - HIGH (61-99)
  - EXTREME (100-125)
Thank You

If you need anything please contact us at 1-800-768-5362 or go to www.dekra-certification.us Sales.us@dekra.com