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# Risk Management 101: A Practical Approach For Safety Professionals

Presenter:

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# **Objectives**



- Define risk and risk management
- Identify types of risk and exposures
- Look at a risk management model
- Discuss the risk assessment process
- Discuss risk management strategies
- Answer questions

#### What is Risk?



# Risk is the *possibility* of an event with consequences.

Risk is not the event itself or the cost, it is just the possibility.

#### **Business Risk**



- Employees
- Fleet
- Vendors
- Buildings & Equipment
- Cyberspace
- Reputation
- Raw Materials & Suppliers

# Risk Types



- Damages to Others
- Employee Injuries
- Fire, Wind, Flood
- 'Closed for Rebuilding'
- '60 Minutes'
- Contractors
- Crashes

## Risk Types



- Damages to Others General Liability
- Employee Injuries Workers' Compensation
- Fire, Wind, Flood Property Loss
- 'Closed for Rebuilding' Business Interruption
- '60 Minutes' Reputation and Image Loss
- Contractors Contractual Activities
- Crashes Vehicle (including Employee-owned)

#### More Business Risks



- Officer & Director
- Products
- Legal Conflict
- Food & Beverage
- Environmental Impact
- Information on Others
- Intellectual Property
- Insert Your Risk Here...

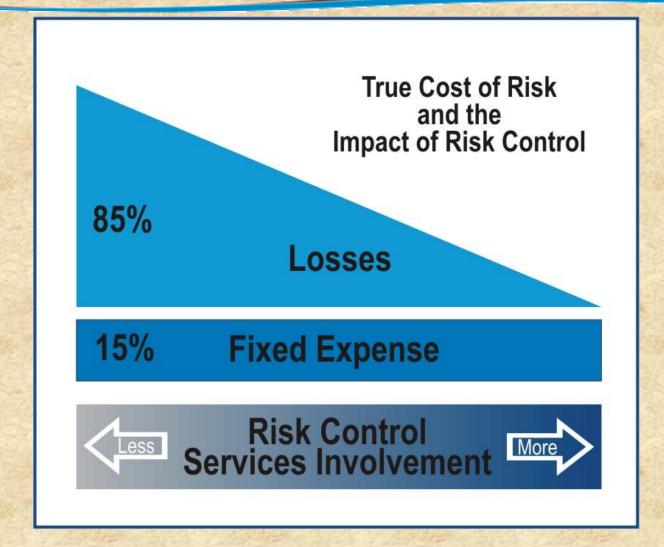
# Risk Type Examples



- General Liability
- Workers' Compensation
- Property Loss
- Business Interruption
- Reputation and Image Loss
- Contractual Activities
- Vehicle (including Employee-owned)

# The Real Value Of Risk Management





# What Is Risk Management?

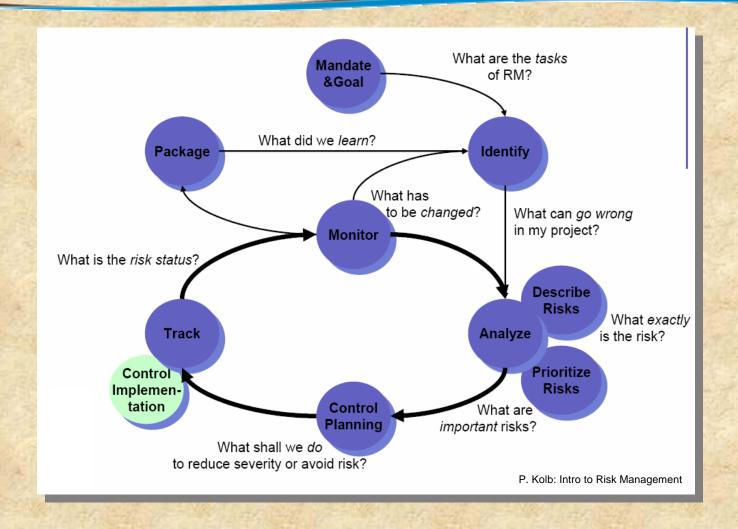


Identify
Assess
Manage

Risk Management is the process of assessing a risk, understanding the parameters of the risk, and managing the risk by making appropriate decisions based upon the available information.

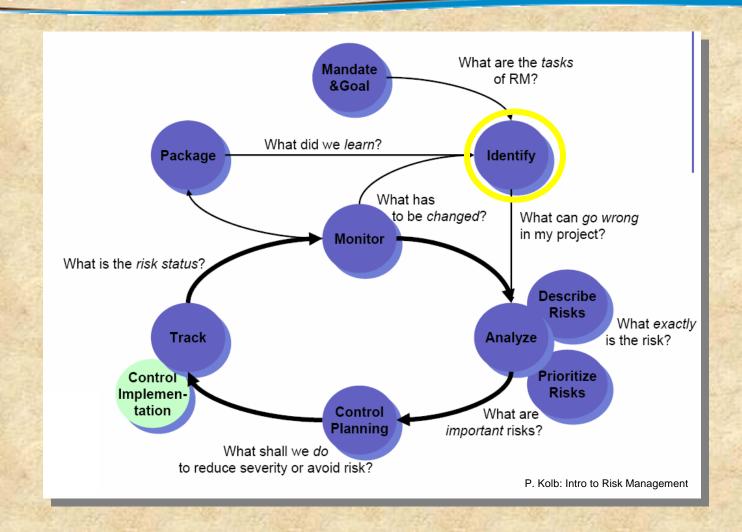
# Visualizing The Risk Management Process





#### Risk Identification





#### Risk Identification



Identify all possible risks – no regard for probability

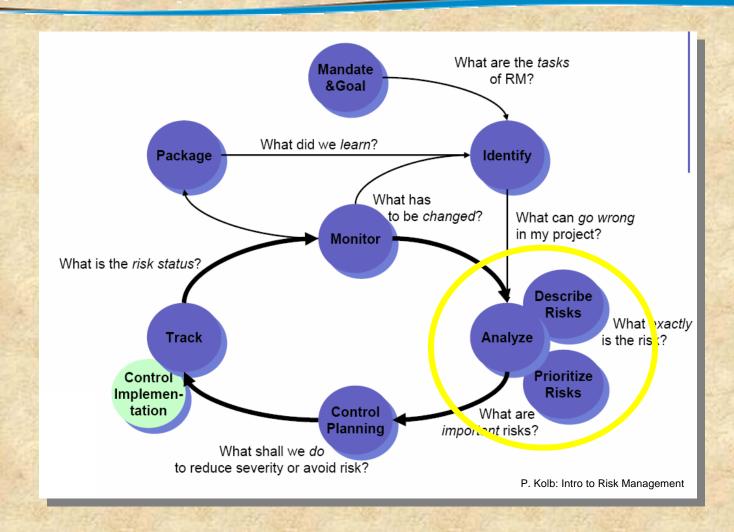
Use Trailing and Leading Indicators

Involve as many people as possible. One person can't fully understand every aspect of the project well enough to identify all the risks alone.

Never considered complete. Risks will become apparent later in the process and during operations and should be included!

#### Risk Assessment

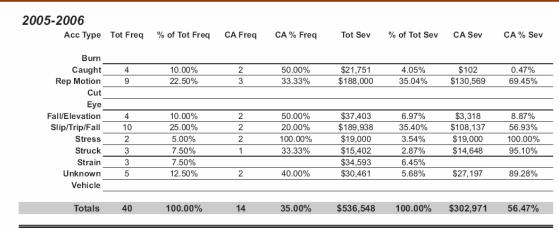


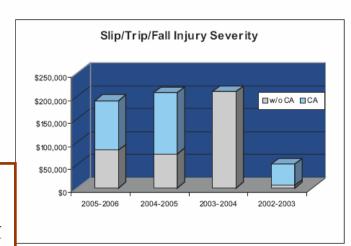


#### Risk Assessment Process



# Quantify the Risk Risk = Probability x Impact





# Risk Probability



Probability							
Descriptor	Scenario	Probability	Score				
Very Low	Not Expected to Occur	<1%	1				
Low	Small Likelihood	1-20%	2				
Medium	Occurs quite often	21-49%	3				
High	Common Occurrence	50-85%	4				
Very High	Very Frequent	>85%	5				

# Risk Impact



IMPACT							
Descriptor	Financial	Regulatory	Injury	Environmental	Reputational	Operational	Score
Negligible	0-\$49,999	Not regulated	no injury or illness possible	No Impact, internal or external	negative internal impact, short term	Disrupts single lab operation, but normal functions able to resume quickly	5
Marginal	\$50,000-\$249,999	non-compliance with Standard/Guidelines	first aid	Minor or localized internal impact and internal clean up crew	•	Disrupts operation of a floor, but normal functions able to resume quickly; or disrupts operations of a single lab for longer periods	10
Substantial	\$250,000-\$999,999	l '	minor injury possible		negative external impact, short term	Disrupts operation of a bldg but normal operations resume quickly; disrupts operations of a floor; extensive renovations to a lab	15
Severe	\$1,000,000- \$3,000,000	potential violation of Act / Regulation	critical injury possible	· ·	negative external impact, long term	Disrupts more than one bldg, not resume quickly; disrupts one bldg for longer period	20
Disastrous	<\$3,000,000	l'	fatal injury possible	impact requires external	significant negative external impact, long term	wide scale disruption of more than one bldg for longer periods, major disruption to a bldg requiring major renovations	25

#### Risk Prioritization



		Probability						
		VLO	LO	MED	н	VHI		
	Disastrous	5	4	3	2	1		
Impact	Severe	5	4	3	2	1		
	Substantial	5	4	3	3	1		
	Marginal	5	5	4	3	1		
	Negligible	5	5	4	3	1		

#### **Risk Categories**

- 1 Critical
- 2 Severe
- 3 Significant
- 4 Minor
- 5 Possible Concern

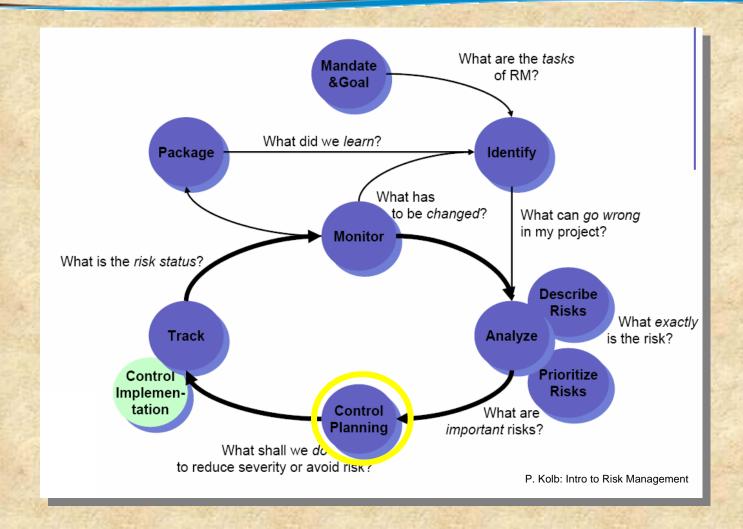
#### Risk Prioritizations



- 1. Risk A High Probability, High Impact
- 2. Risk B High Probability, High Impact
- 3. Risk C High Probability, Moderate Impact
- 4. Risk D Moderate Probability, Moderate Impact
- 5. Risk E Low Probability, High Impact

# Risk Control-Planning





### Techniques For Controlling Risk



Avoid

Reduce

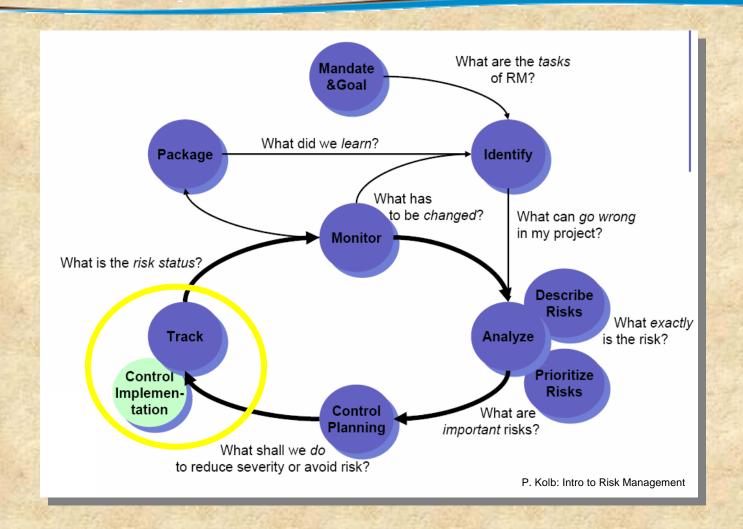
Retain

Transfer

Risk Tolerance – The organization's attitude towards risk.

## Risk Control & Tracking





# Implement the Selected Technique



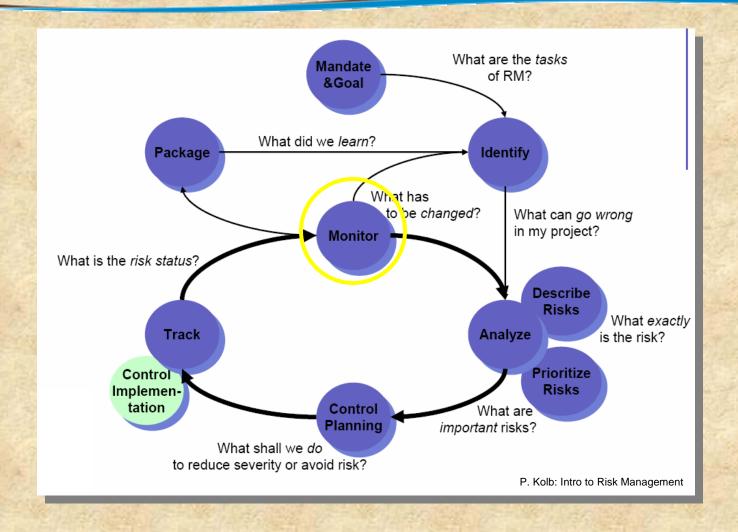
Measures & Benchmarks developed early

Whichever method you select, have an implementation strategy that informs the stakeholders and affected parties, anticipates roadblocks and is able to be analyzed and modified.

Continuous Improvement

# Risk Monitoring

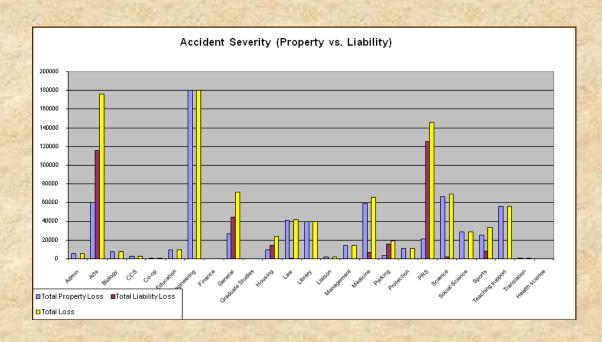


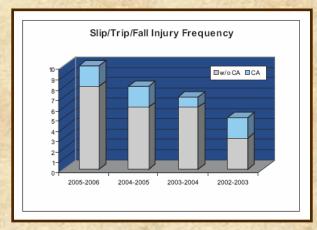


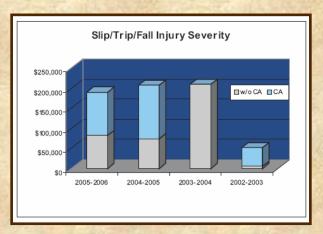
# Risk Monitoring



# Data analysis Discussions







# Modify - Change as Required

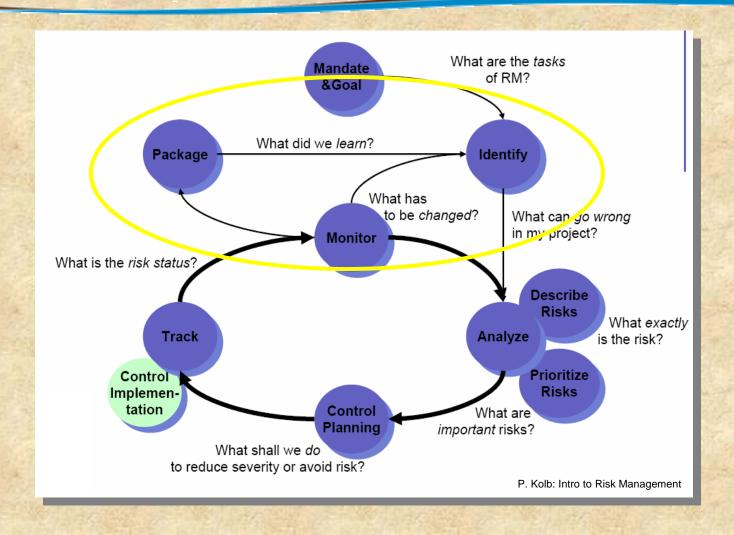


#### Recommendations:

- 1. In order to better understand the causes leading to the high frequency and severity in the California locations, a detailed review of the claim management practices, including the use of the medical provider network, early return to work and communications with the injured workers should be conducted.
- 2. Creation of a standardized formal approach to accident reporting, investigations, claim management and return to work programs should be drafted for use throughout the entire Alta system.
- 3. An analysis of the root causes of the ergonomic injuries, including a review of the adjustability of equipment and types of instruction given to users.
- 4. Creation and implementation of a simple new employee orientation to ergonomics in the workplace, which includes instruction for adjusting the workstation to achieve comfort. The program should outline who at each location will be responsible for the orientation, guidelines for periodic review of the program's effectiveness, and a checklist for completion of the orientation and initial adjustment.
- 5. An analysis of the slip/trip/fall injuries to determine common circumstances and a development of policies and procedures to ensure that hazards leading to these injuries are detected and eliminated in an organized efficient manner.

# Feedback Looping





# Feedback Looping



### Continuous Improvement

Overall package and individual items

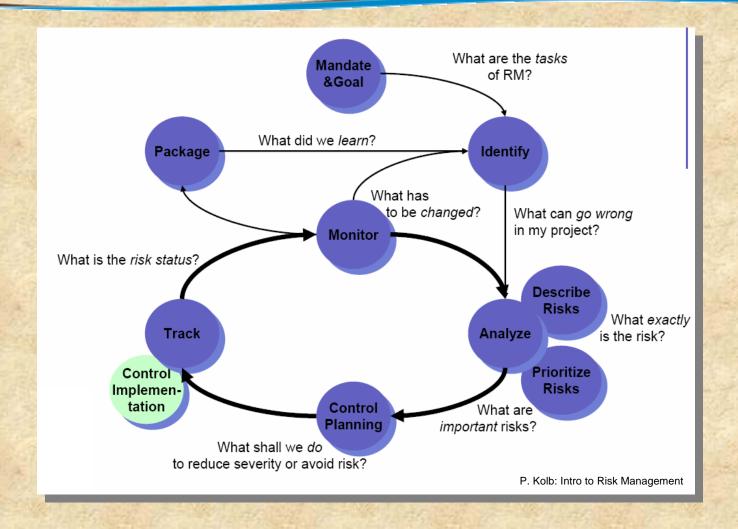
"As a Result...." Statements

Organizational Impacts

Symptomatic Impacts

# Visualize the Risk Management Process





### Questions



- What are some risks you face and can impact?
- Do you have the time and resources to be proactive?
- How much will your value increase if you apply risk management techniques to your areas?
- Where can you get help after today?
  - Your insurance broker's risk control folks
  - Your insurance carrier's loss control staff
  - Regulatory agency web sites
  - Professional Associations

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