Implement Risk Plans and Business Continuity



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Implement A Risk Management Program

- What is risk-based thinking?
- What is risk management?
- Cultural Risk (Risk Averse or Risk Tolerant)
- Risk-based opportunities

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What is risk-based thinking?

- Only consider risks that apply to your organization
- Rather than tackling all risks / break it down to specific functions (e.g. sole source – supply chain)
- Don't limit risk-based thinking to only grandiose ideas
- Use multi-functions to capture risk from all areas of the business (e.g. Line, Supervisor, Manager, Director)
- Not every area of business has the same level of risk

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What is risk management?

- The <u>identification</u>, <u>analysis</u>, <u>assessment</u>, <u>control</u>, and <u>avoidance</u>, <u>minimization</u>, <u>or</u> <u>elimination of unacceptable risks</u>.
- An organization may use risk assumption, risk avoidance, risk retention, risk transfer, or any other strategy (or combination of strategies) in proper management of future events.

Read more: http://www.businessdictionary.com/definition/risk-management.html

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Risk Culture – Risk Adverse | Risk Tolerant

 An organizations view on risk or "risk culture" may be described as Risk Adverse or Risk Tolerant

	Adverse	Tolerant
Communication	Carefully crafted and reviewed	Quickly released, no or limited review process
Products	Well defined, lengthy testing, legacy product	Rapid development, lack of clear specification, innovative
Supply Chain	Long relationships, local and stable	New suppliers, long distances, less stable environments.

 A risk management process helps to find the balance between adverse and tolerant and leverages the opportunities while managing the threats.

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Risk-based Opportunities

- Are you potentially losing business?
 - What are opportunities / markets are available?
 - Is there another use for your product?
 - Is your competition in financial trouble?
- What are your business strengths?
- · Opportunities may have inherent risk?
 - \$1 million order means other orders will be late
- Necessity is the mother of invention

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The Risk Management Process

- Process
- Identify risk
- Assess risk
- Manage risk

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Risk Management - Process

- The first step in risk management is to establish a process
- In the most basic form it may be:
 - A defined policy or method
 - Identify, Assess, and Manage
 - Allocation of resources such a meetings, roles and responsibilities, tools
 - Integration with existing business operating system
 - Basic communication and reporting

A detailed risk management process may be found in ISO 31000

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Risk Management - Identify

- Identifying risk can be challenging. You don't know, what you don't know!
- The starting point can be long term business strategy and your daily Key Process Indicators
- Questions to ask:
 - What could stop you from achieving the goal?
 - What could go wrong?
 - What do see as the biggest weakness?
 - If you could fix one thing tomorrow what would it be!

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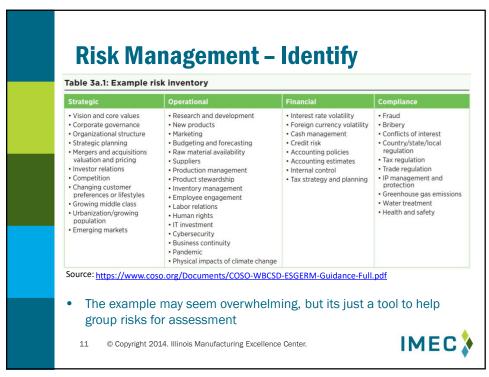
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Risk Management - Identify

- You may Identify risk through surveys, individual interviews, or group meetings.
- Once the risk statements are collected, they should be categized to ease in assessment.
 - Labor, Quality, Transportation, Manufacturing,
 Legal, Competitor, Health & Safety, Environment,
 Financial, Economy, and so on...
 - Guidance on Risk Types can be found in many publications such as ISO 31000 and COSO

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Risk Management – SWOT Analysis Strengths (What you do well?) Opportunity (What strength can be used?) Threats (What/Why competitor is a risk?)

Risk Management - Assessment

- Risk Assessment is the prioritization of risk based on key factors such as
 - Severity or Impact (how bad it hurts)
 - 1 through 10 (minimal to catastrophic)
 - · Low, Medium, High
 - Likelihood or Probability (the odds it will happen)
 - 1 though 10 (10% to 100%)
 - Low, Medium, High (<25%, 25-75%, >75%)
- Simplicity is key, keep it simple!

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Risk Management - Assessment

• Using three levels of assessment will result in a simple 3X3 matrix to prioritize the risks.

٨	7-10	High	Medium	High	High	
Severity	4-6	Medium	Low	Medium	High	
S	1-3	Low	Low	Low	Medium	
			Low	Medium	High	
			1-3	4-6	7-10	
				Likelihood		
ΔΙ	ahor	Availah	hility of skilled labor			

A Labor Availability of skilled labor

B Quality Quality of products

C Economy Condition of Economy

D Legal Legal Compliance

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Risk Management - Assessment

- Other prioritization methods may be added
 - Trigger or Detectability (how you know the risk occurs)
 - Speed (How fast the risk happens)
 - Recovery (How quickly/capable to recover)
 Focus on simplicity when developing a process, then add capability through continuous improvement
- A note on urgency
 - Sometimes during risk identification and assessment, a big "WOW" may be discovered. STOP the assessment and take immediate action!

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Risk Management - Manage

- The final step in Risk Management is the Manage phase... or Action Planning!
- Like all action plans, key elements are what to do, by when, and who will do it!
- Risk Management actions are commonly based on 4 categories: Avoid, Transfer, Mitigate and Accept.

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Risk Management - Manage Avoid Transfer Move production Change plans No quote a program Outsource to third party Do not enter a partnership Virtual Servers / Storage Accept **Mitigate** Risk is identified and Reduce the impact accepted Take specific action No additional action Monitor effectiveness Monitor and review IMEC > © Copyright 2014. Illinois Manufacturing Excellence Center.

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Risk Management - Manage

- Another option when managing risk is to exploit or take advantage of a risky opportunity
- To be considered with the risk has a positive upside
- Managed and monitored through action plans and project management

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Risk Management - Manage

- Key Activities of Risk Action Planning are:
 - Assign and Owner
 - Assemble a cross functional team
 - Confirm the facts
 - Define the action
 - Establish Metrics
 - Communicate and Monitor

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Risk Management Plan Updates

- How often should you update the risk plan?
- Should specific events trigger a review?
- How should the risk plan link to the continuity plan?

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Update: How often to update Risk Plan?

- How quickly does your market change?
- Do you have regulations to abide by?
- How often do you perform financial reviews?
- Do your customer requirements change?

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Risk Plan Update Discussion

	Advantage	Disadvantage
Annually	Enough for slow changing business	Reactive Response rather than planning
Quarterly	Balanced Approach to business change and	May be too much for slow changing business
Monthly	Quick Response	Significant Management Overhead
Weekly	Quick Response	Significant Management Overhead

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Business must decide

Update: What triggers force Risk Plan Updating?

- Global Events (War, Pandemic, Flood, etc...)
- Business Change (New Products, Company merger, product extension)
- Change in leadership
- Financial challenge

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Update – Risk Action Plans evolve to Continuity Plans

- Risk management is a broadly applied process to identify, assess, and manage the risks to achieving objectives.
- Continuity Plans are specific responses to worst case scenarios
- Business Continuity defines what is needed to keep the business running when "X" occurs.

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Update – Risk Action Plans evolve to Continuity Plans

• Simple, effective continuity plans identify the trigger, response, action, who, and test date!

Trigger Event	Response	Action	Who	Test Date
Air Compressor Failure	Obtain rental compressor	Contact 1: Rent It Now	Maintenance	Q1/2020
		Bob Air @ 555-1234	Dept	
Water Interruption	50 gallon reserve in	Use reserve for filling	EHS Dept	Q4/2019
	storage	toilets and washing		
		hands. By replacements		
		from local store.		
Significant Electrical	Obtain rental generator	Contact 1: Rent It Soon	Maintenance	Q4/2019
Interruption		Ed Charge @ 555-4321	Dept	
Main office fire	Operate from alternate	Contact Commercial Real	Human	Q1/2020
	location or home	Estate Co. @ 555-0101	Resources	
		identify temporary space	Dept	
Line One Machine Failure	Transfer production to	Prepare documentation	Operations	TBD
	Line 2 or Plant 2 if needed	and customer	and Quality	
		notification	Dept	

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Risk and Continuity Planning Summary

- Risk management and risk based thinking are not "new programs" or "flavors of the day"
- Risk based thinking should be integrated into your business operating system
- A risk management process should start simple; Identify, Assess, and Manage
- Risk management should be updated regularly
- A basic continuity plan is a living document, revisit and test the plan for effectiveness

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