ISO Committee

TC 262 Risk Management
AG 1 *Communications*

2018 -01-21
ISO 31000 – Moving forward into 2018 continued
report on the changes in the new version

ISO 31000 – Moving forward into 2018 continued

This article is one of a series published on this website providing details of the changes from 'ISO 31000:2009 Risk Management - Principles and Guidelines' in the new edition which is planned to be published in early 2018.

In September 2013 ISO Technical Committee 262 started the revision process so that the content remained relevant in a changing world. Following several months of hard work by committee members a Final Draft International Standard (FDIS) was sent out to the National Standard bodies for ballot and it was approved by an outstanding majority of 96 %. The revised standard is planned for publication in early 2018.

This article will provide the reader with an update into the thinking behind changes in Clause 5 of the standard where the purpose of the risk management framework, a key area of integrating risk management into all activities and functions, is described.

Framework

Clause 5 was reviewed by a dedicated task group and has two strong new focal aspects:

- leadership;
- and integration.

In respect of 'Leadership', it is emphasized that top management and the oversight bodies, where applicable, should assume the following duties:

- customizing and implementing all components of the framework;
- issuing a statement or policy that establishes a risk management approach, plan, or course of action;
- assigning authority, responsibility and accountability at appropriate levels within the organization and ensuring that the necessary resources are allocated to managing risk.

Top management is accountable for managing risk while oversight bodies are accountable for overseeing risk management.

TC 262 Risk Management
AG 1 *Communications*

2018 -01-21
ISO 31000 – Moving forward into 2018 continued
report on the changes in the new version

'Integration' considers the governance of the organization, with its external and internal relationships and rules, processes and practices. Risk management should be part of the organization's structure, goals, strategy and activities. Everyone in an organization has responsibility for managing risk. It is an integral part and not separate from the organizational purpose, governance, leadership and management.

The other elements of the framework cover the design, the implementation, the evaluation and the improvement of risk management. It is aligned to the core elements of management system standards and contains only minor editorial alterations from the 2009 edition.

This series will be continued:

Next month we will publish another article describing the changes planned for Clause 6 - 'Process' – the section of the standard which describes how an organization systematically applies policies, procedures and practices to the activities associated with actually understanding and managing risk.

_____

ISO/TC 262 Risk management was created in 2011. Its scope is "Standardization in the field of risk management". The objective of ISO/TC 262 is to produce and maintain high quality standards and other publications in the field of risk management, to provide for high-level advice and service on the management of risk. The intention is to promote harmonization within ISO documents with respect to risk and its management. There are four standards under the direct responsibility of ISO/TC 262 which has 54 participating countries and 17 observing countries.

For more information go to riskmanagement.isotc262.org.