

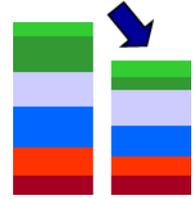
# Implementing UNECE Recommendation R and P in the field: Mongolia

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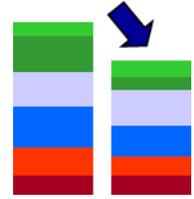
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# Mongolia



This is the least populated country on earth – vast grasslands, mountains and desert (the Gobi) – but only 2.5 million people. The majority live in one city – Ulaanbaatar – often still in the felt tents of the nomads.

# Modern Mongolia

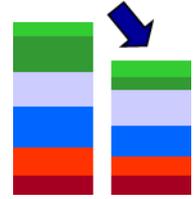


The economy is set to boom due to new discoveries of minerals, putting the government under more pressure to modernise.



The Mongols are strongly independent and ready to take (and adapt) ideas, especially from the West, but are also prepared to innovate.

# The Unified Inspectorate - GASI

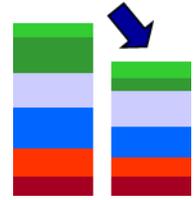


In 2003, they merged 26 inspection bodies into one – the Generalised Agency of Specialised Inspection (GASI). It is the largest single government agency, with over 2,000 staff across the whole country.

The Chairman is a political appointment and has rarely lasted more than one year in office.



# Risk-based Enforcement and Inspection

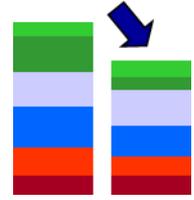


Since 2009, GASI has been working with the World Bank Group to apply modern methods of inspection and enforcement across GASI's operations.



This is a complex project and basing their operations on risk is challenging. They have a small team that has been doing some remarkable work, based on ISO 31000 as the standard. We have been supporting them and have introduced the GRM reference model. One particularly useful feature is its clear treatment of risk treatment strategies, which we have adapted to GASI's wider approach to enforcement – see next slide.

# Risk Treatment Strategies for Supervisory Bodies



**Tolerate**

**Share**

**Mitigate**

**Avoid**

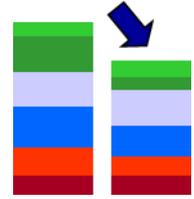
Robust enforcement of bans on products and activities

Risk-based inspection, based on High/ Medium/Low Risk objects

Compliance Management, Consumer Awareness and Information, Campaigning

Self-regulation by Industry, Voluntary Standards, or deferring risk treatment to a later stage, e.g. contingency planning.

# Management of Assets

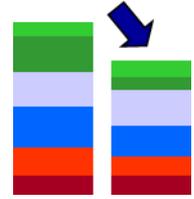


Another GRM addition to the ISO 31000 model is the identification and management of assets, at the start of the process. This is about identifying what is valued, leading to prioritisation and the development of risk criteria.

Identification of risk criteria had been holding them back until this insight was applied.



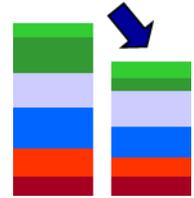
# Risk Management Training



GASI has excellent video networking that can connect 2,000 staff across the country for training.



We have been running four hour workshops on risk, including these broadcasts but also with smaller groups. The GRM model is an integral part of the underpinning theory.



**Thank you for listening**

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