RISK MANAGEMENT SUPPORTING STATISTICS MODERNIZATION

• E

organizational Risk Management aims at encouraging The organizational practices and control based on the early planning of the activities, anticipating possible obstacles to the achievement of the objectives, instead of the logic of urgency. This system supports the decision-making process of strategic and operational activities, both from a methodological and operative point of view, supporting the organization's performance and driving it towards the standard of excellence. The risk mapping process leads to the proposals of a policy aiming at preventing harmful events, which could negatively affect the current and strategic activities, securing priority and strategic objectives.

Risk	F
 Event that may have a negative effect on the objectives, measured in terms of consequences and likelihood (ERM IF, COSO, 2004 AS / NZS 4360: 1999) 	 Culture, contribut of poter effects (NZS 43

Risk Management

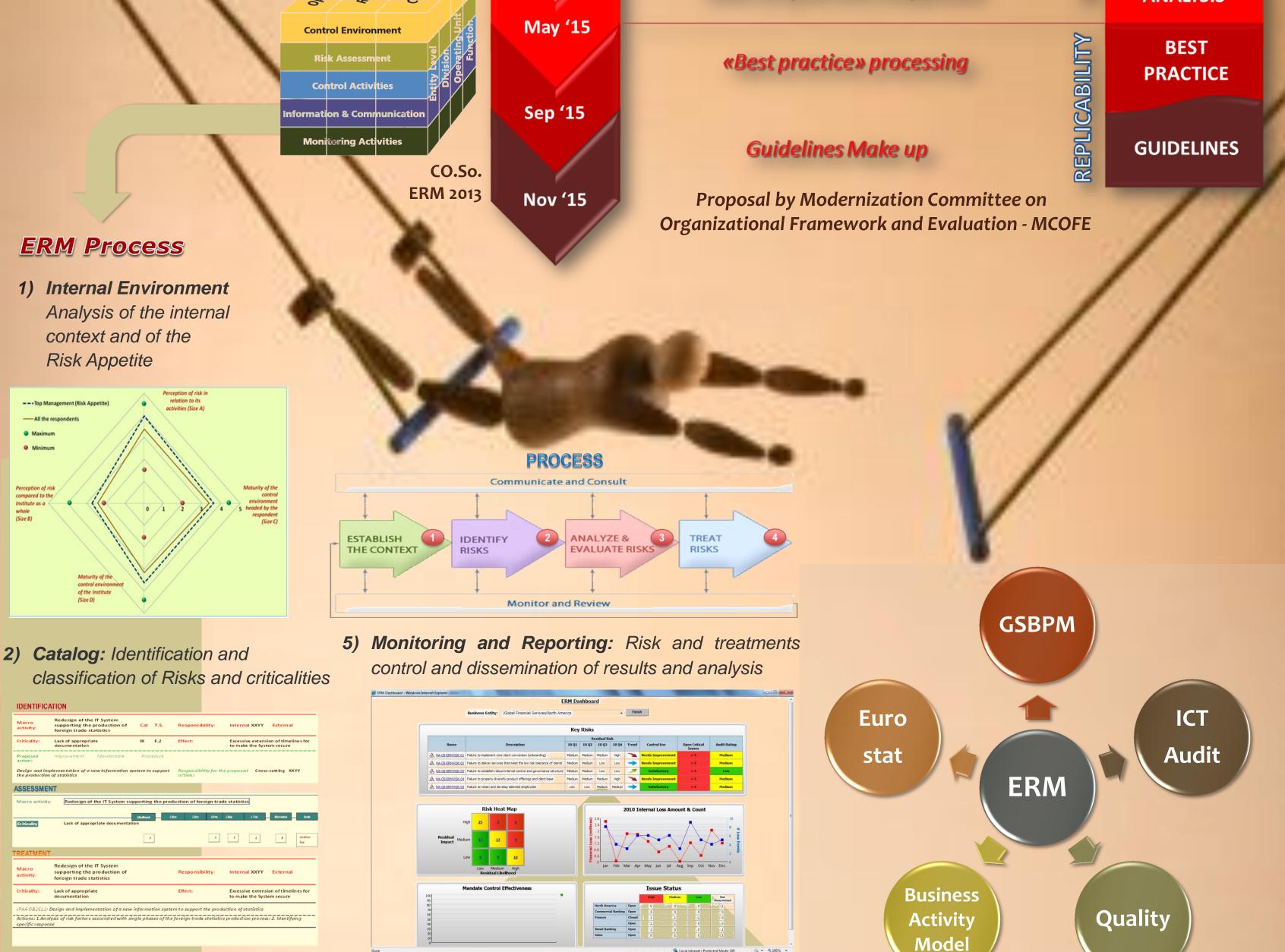
processes and structures that ute to the efficient management ntial opportunities and adverse (ERM - IF, COSO 2004 AS / 360: 1999)

8 main steps,			9				
cific outputs:	DEADLINE	STEPS	STEPS				
yses and set	_		-				
ty criteria up;		Research design	6	TEMPLATE			
oractices" in	Nov '14		VSI				
experiences		Quality and	ANALYSIS				
vith the most Management		Extrapolation criteria setting	AN	FRAMEWORK			
standards;	Dec '14						
" make-up to				SURVEY			
cability of the		Risk Management Practice Survey	λŢ	OUTPUT			
est practices.	Mar '15 🦯		QUALIT				
Contring Contring		Data Analysis and Comparison	SC	BENCHMARKING			
a contraction of the second se		Bata Analysis and Companson	0	ANALYSIS			
nment	May '15		≻	BEST			
nent <u>Person</u>		«Best practice» processing	3ILITY	PRACTICE			
vities							

The MC Organizational Framework and Evaluation Road map proposal for developing Risk Management practice among NSOs

proposes a Road Map that converges in 3 each of them envisaging speci

- The "Template", to prepare the analys quality
 - The "Collection of p 2) order to compare the e with each other and whether an common Risk M
 - The "Guidelines" 3) ensure the replica good/bes



3) Risk Assessment: Likelihood and Impact measurement 4) Risk

3									Treatment:	Treatment	All Areas		Areas	
	14	28	2	37	3	46	7	56		TOTAL	466		231	
2, 8								_	Planning of	Risks and Criticalities	<i>V.A.</i>	%.	<i>V.A.</i>	%.
				1	2		1	2	measures	TOTAL	450	100,0%	231	100,0%
2,5	5	9	11	10	9	6	5	1	to avoid or	Types				
										Preventive	36	8,0%	24	10,4%
2, 3		1	3	3	4	1			reduce the	Subsequents	6	1,3%	3	1,3%
									impact	Improvement	261	58,0%	143	61,9%
pg 1	23	48	13	55	5	34	4	44	and/or the	To deepen	83	18,4%	42	18,2%
ŏ 										Others	64	14,2%	19	8,2%
Likelihood ¹⁶	2		5	2	2			1	likelihood	Responsabilities				
1,5										Internal	170	37,8%	101	43,7%
	16	14	15	8	11	3	1	1		External	44	9,8%	22	9,5%
1,3										Cross-cutting	172	38,2%	89	38,5%
	46	24	7	19	2	14		15		Not attributable	64	14,2%	19	8,2%
1	1,25	1,5	1,75	2	2,25	2,5	2,75	3						
	Impact													

Prioritization %.

Specific programs for risk analysis should be launched for a more extensive control of the projects concerning the renewal and strengthening an efficient integration between assets. This approach is also in line with Eurostat, which will adopt a harmonized approach in quality management referred to the most relevant factors related to the risk assessment model.

OFFICIAL STATISTICS

Therefore, the development of the ERM system should focus on the integration with other management systems as well as increasing interaction with other forms of management of critical issues, including the audit of the statistical data quality, ICT Audit and safety at work.

Re-cognize. The growth of internal organizational culture will put the organizational risk management more and more in contact with the objective of improving organization. The relationship between NSOs and Academia could provide and develop ERM tool as an opportunity for learning and organizational development, laying the basis for a much-needed platform for sharing experiences and knowledge in in the Unece's member countries.



Modernization Committee on Organizational Framework and Evaluation - MCOFE





