## RiskChoices example

Follow the information and the links below to see an example of how this tool can help lead you through an organized risk management process.

1. Setting the Scope - Take some time to decide and specify what areas of the business are at risk, or the ones that you want to focus on. There are several examples of groupings, such as STEEP (strategic, technological, economic, environmental, political,), or using the general areas of management – Strategic, Human Resources, Financial, production, marketing. The key is to be as clear and concise about the areas that you are concerned about being at risk.

RiskChoices RiskCho	ices Worksh	eet					
1 Set the Scope To exa	mine the risk in win	ding down	the g	rain operation and focussing only on potato	es		
2 Identify Risks	dentify Risks 3 Assess & Plot		4	Develop Strategies 5 Reassess Risks		ks	
Risk	sk Probability Impact		Stra	tegies	Probability	Impact	Risk Owner
‡ <b>1</b>			#1				
contributing factors:							
•							
•			•				
•			•				

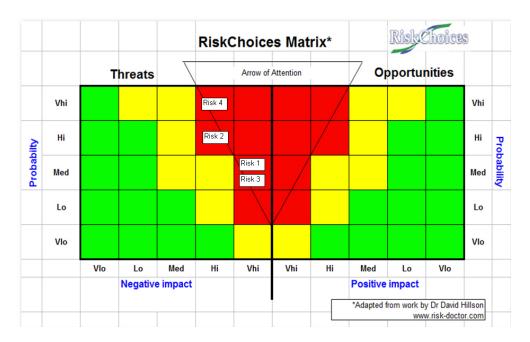
2. Identifying the risks - This is the step where you identify events that could impact your business (both positively and negatively). The key is to identify observable events or situations that will impact your business. While you may create a long list, think about both the opportunity side as well as the threat side of risk. If your list begins to grow too long consider combining or joining similar risks.

There are also lines that ask for contributing factors. These are statement of facts that support that this risk is worth paying attention to. They can be phrased as simple facts or by using words that express the cause, risk and the effect. Words that help describe cause are is, are, do, has, and has not. Words that indicate the risk side include may, might, and then words that describe the effect are would or could. An example statement that illustrates all aspects is "Crop revenue expectations are high, so the land-lord might raise my rent, and my cash-flow would be reduced."

RiskChoices RiskCho	ices Worksh	neet					
1 Set the Scope <i>To exa</i>	mine the risk in win	ding down	the grain operation and focussing only	on potatoes			
		4 Develop Strategies	5 Reass	5 Reassess Risks			
Risk Probability Imp		Impact	Strategies	Probability	Impact Risk Owner		
1 LOSS OF MARKET	OSS OF MARKET		#1				
ontributing factors:							
economy forces processo	r to close	ദ	•				
processors reduce numbe	r of contracted growers	•	•				
market demand decreases			•				
2 LABOUR SUPPLY			#2				
ontributing factors:							
seasonality causes uncer	tainty		•				
opportunity cost re: oil par	tch		•				
•   '			•				
3 FINANCIAL VIABILITY	BILITY		#3				
ontributing factors:	•	•		•			
specialization helps productivity			•				
interest rates decrease / s			•				
widening margins due to r			•				
4 MANAGEMENT CHALLE			#4				
ontributing factors:		1					
time pressures due to labour shortage			•				
lack of formal training and		ent	•				
lack of formal training and	protocolonal developme		•				

3. Assess & Plot Risks – This step uses words to determine both the probability (likelihood) of these events occurring and impact that these events have on your business (or your scope). Record these rankings on the Risk Matrix. Remember that probability is plotted on the vertical axis, and the impact is on the horizontal access.

RiskChoices RiskCho	ices Worksh	eet					
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2 Identify Risks 3 Assess & Plot			4 Develop Strategies	5 Reas	5 Reassess Risks		
tisk	Probability	Impact	Strategies	Probability	Impact	Risk Owner	
1 LOSS OF MARKET	M	VH	#1				
ontributing factors:							
economy forces processo	r to close		•				
processors reduce numbe	r of contracted growers		•				
market demand decrease	s		•				
2 LABOUR SUPPLY	н	Н	#2				
ontributing factors:							
seasonality causes uncer	tainty		•				
opportunity cost re: oil par	tch		•				
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3 FINANCIAL VIABILITY	М	VH	#3				
ontributing factors:				·			
specialization helps produ	ectivity		•				
interest rates decrease / s			•				
widening margins due to r			•				
4 MANAGEMENT CHALLE		Н	#4				
ontributing factors:	•	•					
time pressures due to lab	our shortage		•				
lack of formal training and		nt	•				
•			•				



4. Develop strategies - For risks that are identified as threats to your business, try to develop strategies (action steps) you plan to take to utilize the 4 classic responses to threat based risks; avoid, transfer, mitigate and accept. For risks that are identified as opportunities again identify action plans that you will implement to exploit, share, enhance, or ignore the opportunity. (For more information on developing risk responses click here articles from Dr David Hilson – Effective Strategies for Exploiting Opportunities or Developing Effective Risk Responses.) The goal of these actions steps is to move the probability or impact into a more risk tolerant position. – so for threat based risks – moving them to the bottom left corner of the matrix, and for Opportunities moving them to the top left side of the Opportunities section (top middle of the actual chart).

Also in this step is the assignment of a risk owner. This person could be the person responsible and accountable for implementing the strategy should the risk become eminent. It is important that the entire management team agrees on the role of the risk owner, and that the risk owner understands their obligations.

Comment [JEM1]: I'm not sure how I'd do this. Either leave it the text here or use it as a more information tab at the bottom of the other document (Risk choices web page.doc)

Risk	Choices RiskChoices	Worksh	neet							
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2 Identify Risks 3 Assess & Plot			4	4 Develop Strategies		5 Reassess Risks				
Risk Probability		Impact	Strategies		Probability	Impact	Risk Owner			
<sup>#</sup> 1	LOSS OF MARKET	M	VH	#1						
ontrib	uting factors:							O		
•	economy forces processor to close				contract with more than one processor					
•	processors reduce number of contra	acted growers		•	introduce processors to ensure that quality product is supplied					
	market demand decreases			•						
2	LABOUR SUPPLY	Н	Н	#2						
ontrib	uting factors:									
•	seasonality causes uncertainty				develop seasonal flex hours and minimum off-season guarantees					
•	opportunity cost re: oil patch				develop and apply profit share / bonuses					
•					provide housing and benefits					
3	FINANCIAL VIABILITY	М	VH	#3						
ontrib	uting factors:					i				
•	specialization helps productivity			•	lower costs (variable & fixed)					
•	interest rates decrease / stay low			•	engage resources to increase yield					
•	widening margins due to managed t	o supply		•	utilize new technologies re:production and quality					
				•	minimize capital investment					
4	MANAGEMENT CHALLENGES	VH	Н	#4						
ontrib	uting factors:									
•	time pressures due to labour shorta	ige		•	secure employment with differential employment					
•	lack of formal training and professio	nal developme	ent	•	commit "X" hours / wk to priority re: management					
•					talk to 4 sources about management					
					training and development plan					

5. Reassess Risks – Examine the risks again and if you implement the strategies has the risk changed in either probability or impact. Replot the risks on the risk matrix. Has the probability and impact been moved to an acceptable level.

					grain operation and focussing only on potatoes					
2 Identify Risks 3 Assess & Plot			4	Develop Strategies	5 Reassess Risks					
Risk P		Probability Impact		Stra	Strategies		Impact	Risk Owner		
1 LOSS OF MARKET		М	VH	#1		М	Н			
ontributing factors:										
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processors reduce nu	mber of contra	cted growers		•	introduce processors to ensure that quality product is supplied					
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ontributing factors:										
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•					provide housing and benefits					
3 FINANCIAL VIABILITY		М	VH	#3		Н	VH			
ontributing factors:				1						
specialization helps p	oductivity			<u> </u>	lower costs (variable & fixed)					
interest rates decreas	e / stay low			Ŀ	engage resources to increase yield					
widening margins due	to managed t	o supply		Ŀ	utilize new technologies re:production and quality					
				Ľ	minimize capital investment					
4 MANAGEMENT CHAL	LENGES	VH	Н	#4		М	М			
ontributing factors:										
time pressures due to	labour shorta	ge		Ŀ	secure employment with differential employment					
lack of formal training	lack of formal training and professional development				commit "X" hours / wk to priority re: management					
				Ľ	talk to 4 sources about management					
•				ľ	training and development plan					
5				#5						

