Enterprise Risk Management in UNHCR

Executive Committee and the Standing Committee

Mr. Arman Harutyunyan, Chief Risk Officer

7 May 2015



Towards Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) in UNHCR



2005-6: Risk profiling supported by PricewaterhouseCoopers

2007-8: Risk assessment by the internal audit

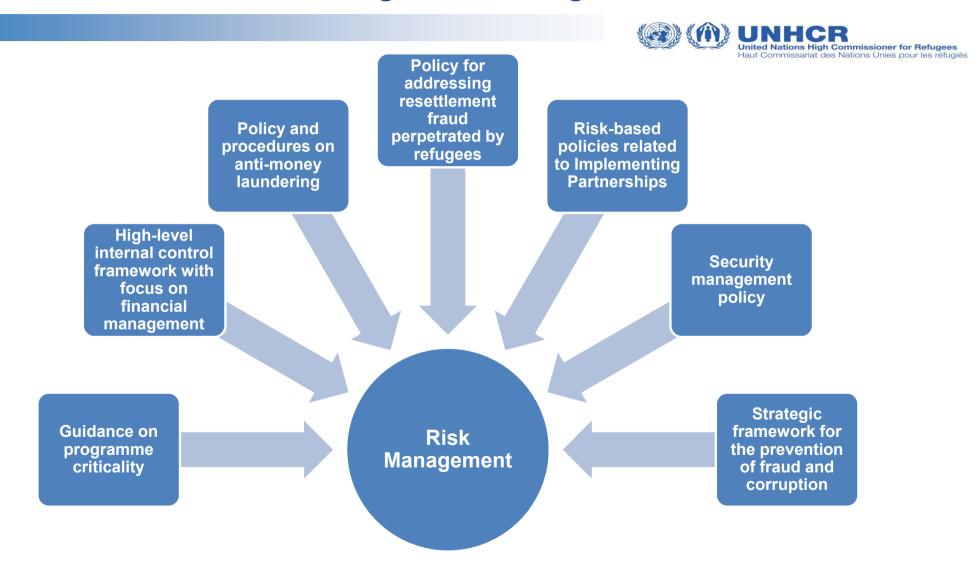
2011: External audit recommends ERM

2012-13: Internal conceptualization

2014-onwards: Formal adoption of ERM and implementation

2017: Scheduled policy review & revision as needed

Internal frameworks contributing to risk management



2012-13 Internal conceptualization



UNHCR-specific approach to ERM developed

- ISO 31000 adopted as the guiding framework
- Main roles and responsibilities outlined
- Implementation options considered

Pilot risk assessments in the field

- Pilot risk assessments conducted in 4 field operations
- Assessment methodology reviewed and revised
- Implementation options tested

HQ focus groups conduct preliminary risk assessments

- Focus group generated a preliminary outline of risks
- Risk categories reviewed and revised
- Assessment methodology revisited

Initial development of detailed guidance and training material

- Multi-functional project advisory group created
- Draft guidance and training material produced
- Supporting tools developed (templates and dashboards)

2014-onwards: Formal adoption and implementation



Policy and administrative instructions issued

ERM focal points trained

ERM eLearning for all staff launched

First risk assessment completed in Q1/2015

Mandatory annual risk reviews to be held in Q4

Monitoring and treatment of high priority risks

First risk assessment already covered over 85% of 2015 prioritized plans/budgets in the field.

ERM policy and administrative instructions



- Purpose, scope, rationale and main principles
 - Risk management process
 - Key roles and responsibilities
 - Definitions (risk categories, risk attributes)
 - Implementation instructions and procedures
 - X Organization-wide risk criteria/appetite
- Prescriptive risk treatments

Main roles and responsibilities



Key roles

- Risk owners: the High Commissioner, Heads of HQ entities, Field Representatives
- Risk management focal points: key field and HQ staff

Key activities

- Develop and maintain risk registers, annual review at the time of detailed planning
- Treat priority risks throughout programme implementation
- Monitoring and review

ERM unit

- Support the risk management process throughout the organization
- Manage ERM rollout, provide training, facilitate risk assessments
- Maintain Corporate and Strategic risk registers
- Organization-wide monitoring, reporting and trend analysis

Enterprise Risk Management and Oversight functions

- ERM will support planning of oversight activities (audits, inspections, others)
- Audit will provide assurance on effectiveness of risk management
- IAOC regularly reviews progress of ERM implementation

UNHCR Risk Registers (designed for internal use only)



Corporate risk register: Field risks + HQ entity risks

Risk info

detailed description of a risk, including:

Causes, risk event, consequences

Impact

level of impact on objectives, expressed as:

Insignificant → **Minor** → **Moderate** → **Major** → **Disastrous**

Likelihood

likelihood of a risk to occur, expressed as:

Very Low → **Low** → **Medium** → **High** → **Very High**

Risk categories

thematic grouping into three categories for analysis:

Institutional; management and support; operations / implementation

Risk treatment

measures in place, measures needed to be put in place:

Proactive treatments; reactive treatments

Strategic risk register: Significant organization-wide risks

Thank you



