

Manual Title:		
SYSTEM	PROCEDURES	MANUAL

NEA-QMS-SP-1.09

Doc Code:

1 of 5

Rev. No.

Effective:

Page:

Document Title:

RISK AND OPPORTUNITY MANAGEMENT

02

August 15, 2018

Title

: Risk and Opportunity Management

Document Code

: NEA-QMS-SP-1.09

Document Type

: System Procedures Manual

Effective Date

: August 15, 2018

Review Frequency

: 1 year

Distribution

Prepared by:

: Printed, LAN, Web

LINO SJ. VERMUDO, JR. Central Document Controller

Reviewed by:

Approved by:

FRANCISCO A. CAYMO QMR

EDGARDO R. MASONGSONG

Administrator

		Review / Revision History	
Revision No.	Date	Description	Approved By
0	Aug. 1, 2016	Start of Effectivity Date of NEA-QMS-SP-1.09	AESB
1	Aug. 15, 2017	Revision of Specific Guidelines on Risks and Opportunities Management	AERM
2	Aug. 15, 2018	Inclusion of Mitigation and Opportunity Plan Documents	AERM
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9		80	
10		National Electrification Administration	



Manual Title: SYSTEM PROCEDURES MANUAL

NEA-QMS-SP-1.09 Rev. No.

Doc Code:

Page:

Effective:

2 of 5

Document Title: **RISK AND OPPORTUNITY**

MANAGEMENT

02

August 15, 2018

1.0 OBJECTIVE

To establish, implement and maintain a procedure for managing risk and opportunities.

2.0 SCOPE

This procedure applies across various Departments/Offices of the organization.

3.0 TOTAL/MAXIMUM DURATION OF PROCESS

Not applicable

DEFINITION OF TERMS

Risk

a negative effect of uncertainty

Opportunity

a positive effect of uncertainty

Risk Assessment

a systematic investigation and analysis of potential risks, combined with the assignment of severities of probabilities and consequences. These are used to rate risks in order to prioritize

the mitigation of high risks

Risk Mitigation

a plan developed with the intent of addressing all

known or possible risks and preventing their

occurrence

General Guidelines:

- 1. Consider and manage risks and opportunities differently;
- 2. Risks are managed with a focus on decreasing their likelihood, and minimizing their impact if they should occur;
- 3. Opportunities are managed to increase their likelihood, and to maximize their benefits if they should occur; and
- 4. Where risks and opportunities overlap, the best appropriate method for managing them shall be ascertained, given the situation at hand. Elements of such "blended" uncertainties may require methods which both address the negative risk and positive opportunity.
- 5. The effectiveness of the actions taken to address the risk and opportunities shall be evaluated.

Specific Guidelines: Management of Risks

1. Interested Parties identified as part of understanding the Context of the Organization are entered into the Issue Log. This indicates the reason for inclusion



Manual Title: SYSTEM PROCEDURES MANUAL NEA-QMS-SP-1.09 Document Title: Rev. No. RISK AND OPPORTUNITY Document Title: Rev. No. August 15, 2018

and the issue of concern/requirements of the Interested Parties as well as the process affected.

2. Risks for each process are then listed into the Risk Register.

MANAGEMENT

- 2.1 Risk Assessment is conducted using the following steps:
 - 2.1.1 Identifying the risk
 - 2.1.2 Identifying the process for which the risk most likely dominates
 - 2.1.3 Assigning a probability rating to the identified risk. This probability is comprised of two elements: likelihood and previous occurrences. Each element is given a score from 1 (lowest risk) to 5 (highest risk). The final probability rating is the higher of the two elements.

Rating Scheme:

a. Likelihood

Cannot occur / NA	=	1
Unlikely to occur	-	2
Somewhat likely to occur	-	3
Likely to occur	-	4
Very likely to occur	-	5

b. Occurrences

Has never occurred	~	1
Has not occurred in the past 3 years	μ.	2
Has not occurred in the past 2 years	<u>_</u>	3
Has occurred in the past 2 years	-	4
Has occurred in the past year	-	5

2.1.4 Assigning a consequence rating if the risk were to be encountered. This consequence is comprised of four elements: potential for customer dissatisfaction; inability to meet requirements/targets; potential violation of regulations or laws; and impact on company reputation. Again, each element is given a score from 1 (lowest risk) to 5 (highest risk). The final consequence rating is the highest of the four elements.

Definition and Rating Scheme:

- a. Potential for Customer Dissatisfaction the risk is evaluated based on the likelihood of the customer of the department/office will complain should the risk occur. It also considers the gravity of the customer dissatisfaction of the department/office's service should the risk occur
- b. Inability to Meet Requirements/Targets it checks how the risk will prevent the department/office from fulfilling what the customer requires from them or meeting the targets indicated in its scorecard
- c. Potential Violation of Regulations or Laws the risk is graded according to the likelihood that a legal requirement may be violated should the risk occur. It also considers the gravity of the implications should there be non-compliance to the legal requirements



Manual Title: SYSTEM PROCEDURES MANUAL	Doc Code: NEA-QMS- SP-1.09	Page: 4 of 5
Document Title:	Rev. No.	Effective:
RISK AND OPPORTUNITY	02	August 15, 2018
MANAGEMENT		

Rating Scheme for Items a to c:

 None/NA
 - 1

 Minor
 - 2

 Moderate
 - 3

 High
 - 4

 Very High
 - 5

 d. Impact on Company's Reputation - the risk is rated based on the impact on NEA's reputation as a whole

Rating Scheme:

 None
 - 1

 Minimal
 - 2

 Moderate
 - 3

 Sever
 - 4

 Very Severe
 - 5

2.1.5 Calculating a final Risk Factor based on the equation:

Risk Factor = Probability Rating x Consequence Rating

2.1.6 Prioritization of risks is determined as follows:

Risk Factor	<u>Priority</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
Less than 8	Low	Mitigation Plan not required
8 to 10	Moderate	Monitoring required; mitigation plan optional
11 and above	High	Monitoring and mitigation plan Required

2.2 If a risk includes a potential positive aspect, management may decide to conduct an opportunity pursuit assessment on the positive aspect, as defined below:

Specific Guidelines: Management of Opportunities

- Opportunities are also identified as part of understanding the Context of the Organization.
- Discussing and analyzing opportunities shall be done by the Management Committee. If made part of the management review activities, these shall be recorded in the management review records.
- 3. To help determine which opportunities should be pursued, the Opportunity List may be used to conduct an "opportunity pursuit assessment". This list assesses potential positive opportunities by their benefits.
- The opportunity pursuit assessment is conducted by:
 - 4.1 Identifying the opportunity and potential benefits
 - 4.2 Identifying the process for which the opportunity most likely falls under



SYSTEM PROCEDURES MANUAL

MANAGEMENT

NEA-QMS-SP-1.09

Doc Code:

5 of 5

Document Title:

elements.

Manual Title:

RISK AND OPPORTUNITY

Rev. No.

Effective:

02 August 15, 2018

Page:

4.3 Assigning a benefit rating to assess potential benefits if the opportunity is selected. This is comprised of three elements: potential for increased customer satisfaction; ability to meet requirements/targets; and impact on company's reputation. Each element is given a score from 1 (lowest benefit)

to 5 (highest benefit). The Opportunity Factor is the highest of the three

4.4 Prioritization of opportunities are determined as follows:

Opportunity Factor	Priority	<u>Remarks</u>
1 to 2	Low	No actions needed
3	Moderate	Action plan is optional
4 to 5	High	Action plan is required

5.0 REFERENCE

ISO 9001:2015 Clause 6.1 Actions to Address Risks and Opportunities

6.0 PROCEDURE

Indicated in the Guidelines

7.0 ATTACHMENTS

None

8.0 RECORDS

NEA-QMS-SP-1.09 F1	Issue Log
NEA-QMS-SP-1.09 F2	Risk Register
NEA-QMS-SP-1.09 F3	Mitigation Plan
NEA-QMS-SP-1.09 F4	Opportunity List
NEA-QMS-SP-1.09 F5	Opportunity Plan