

Risk Management and ISO 31000 in Morocco

Interview conducted for isotc262.org
with

Abdelaziz Sadiki, Chairman of Morocco's mirror committee to ISO/TC 262



Mr. Sadiki Abdelaziz holds a Diploma of Higher Education in Chemistry. He has worked in the private sector in the textile industry and has joined the Ministry of Industry as an expert and consultant for the Technical Center for Textiles and Clothing supporting and assisting companies in the textile sector. In 2008, Mr. SADIKI joined the Department of Standardization at the Moroccan Institute of Standardization (IMANOR) as chairman of NMC ISO / TC 262 and active expert in the ISO / TC 292 committee: Security and Resilience.

isotc262.org: *Abdelaziz you are the Chairman of Morocco's mirror committee to TC 262. Can you briefly introduce IMANOR, the Institut Marocain de Normalisation, your national standardization organization in Morocco, please?*

Abdelaziz: The Moroccan Institute for Standardization (IMANOR) was created by Law 12-06 on Standardization, Certification and Accreditation, in the form of a Public Institution with legal personality and financial autonomy, under the supervision of the Ministry of Industry, Trade, Investment and Digital Economy.

IMANOR, is motivated by the desire to be useful to the development of the economy and society, in the search of Moroccan companies in their capacity to adapt to international standards and the requirements of the Markets, providing them with the standards and processes for certification of compliance, and providing them with the necessary information, guidance and training.

To this end, the IMANOR policy revolves around the following axes:

- Elaborator of relevant market standards and usefulness for public policy;
- Enable Moroccan companies to have access to the optimal conditions, to all the certifications required for competitiveness in their target markets;

- Accompany the economic fabric to better understand the standards through targeted and satisfactory training;
- Facilitate economic operators access to information on standards and associated activities;
- Provide the necessary guarantees to assert to economic operators, as a reliable partner in its fields of activity.

The continuous improvement of the quality of services provided by IMANOR is the best guarantor for development and the key element of its dynamism.

See: <http://www.imanor.gov.ma/apropos/>

isotc262.org: *Did you adopt ISO 31000 as a national standard in Morocco and what were the reasons for this decision?*

Abdelaziz: In 2011, IMANOR adopted the ISO 31000 standard, the ISO Guide 73 and the ISO / IEC 31010 standard and several sessions of training were carried out by national experts on the implementation of ISO 31000

isotc262.org: *What is risk management based on in Morocco (e.g.: are there any laws, regulations, national standards or other rules?) and what is the impact of risk management in Morocco?*

Abdelaziz: Morocco participated fully in the work of the OECD High-Level Forum on OECD Risk Policies, as well as in discussions on the issue within the OECD Committee on Public Governance.

The work culminated in the development of the OECD Recommendation on Major Risk Governance by the OECD Council at ministerial level in June 2014.

The Kingdom of Morocco intends to implement an OECD support project to carry out an objective assessment of the public risk management policy in order to identify its successes and strengths and, above all, the challenges and needs in terms of capacity development.

National Strategy for the prevention and management of risks finalized by the Environment Department is mainly focused on the risks of natural disasters

Several legislative documents relate to risk management, for example:

- Dahir of 30 April 1955 on civil protection: Coordination and management of emergencies
- Law 36-15 on water: Principles of prevention
- Law 11-03 on the Protection and Development of the Environment: Situations of Emergency and Elements of Strategy

- Law 12-03 Environmental Impact Assessment: Principles of Prevention and Evaluation
- Decree No. 2-04-267 of May 10, 2004 & Decree No. 2-12-682 of May 28, 2013:
- Seismic construction regulations (RPS 2000): Principles of prevention
- Framework Act No. 99-12 on the National Environmental and
- Development: Principles of prevention

isotc262.org: *Who are the key stakeholders of risk management in Morocco?*

Abdelaziz: Minister Delegate to the Head of the Government in charge of General Affairs and Governance, Ministry of the Interior, Administration of civil protection, National Defense Administration, schools of engineers, order of topographers and geologists, administration of national meteorology, water offices and electricity, mining companies, professional associations and NGOs.

isotc262.org: *What are the biggest obstacles for integrating risk management in all organizational activities – an essential principle of ISO 31000 – for managers in Morocco?*

Abdelaziz: Risk management in organizational activities is taken into account in the major Moroccan industries.

Like any standard that involves many stakeholders and remains linked to human behavior, risk management remains difficult to apply in administrations and small structures.

isotc262.org: *How does your mirror committee involve itself in standard development at present and how do you see this developing in the future?*

Abdelaziz: The NCM works in the image of ISO / TC 262, and its activity is linked to the TC 262 work.

isotc262.org: *What are the key developments your mirror committee hopes to see in ISO 31000 and in risk management standard development in general at an international level over the next years?*

Abdelaziz: ISO 31000 advocates the integration of risk management into business processes; it is desirable to better visualize in the standard the links to the management of the continuity of activity and crisis management.

isotc262.org: *ISO 31000 globally quickly became one of the bestselling and most well recognized standards in ISO. What do you think about the future of the standard – particularly in Morocco – and how will it change to adapt to new challenges?*



Abdelaziz: In Morocco, we feel a great interest for the implementation of the standard by Moroccan organizations, in addition IMANOR offers training on the standard using experts in the field. The ISO 31000 standard is also technically necessary for the implementation of contingency, protection and safety programs. It remains the key to the risk management process.

isotc262.org: *What advice can you give to interested parties in Morocco who want to offer their input to the work of ISO/TC 262 and OMANOR CN 044, your mirror committee and who should they address?*

Abdelaziz: Encouragement and training in relation to the standards developed by this committee.

isotc262.org: **Thank you very much!**

Abdelaziz: I would like to thank the ISO / TC 262 communication team for their interest in the work of the members and experts of this committee.