

## Risk Management and ISO 31000 in the Russian Federation

Interview conducted for [isotc262.org](http://isotc262.org) with

### Valery Sholkin, chairman of the Russian mirror committee to ISO/TC 262



Prof. Sholkin is an Honoured Science Worker of the Russian Federation, Doctor of Engineering Science, full professor, Honoured Member of the International Academy of Quality and Marketing, general director of the Research centre of control and diagnostics of technical systems, with more than 40 years' work in the fields of standardization, quality, reliability and risk.

**isotc262.org:** *Valery you are the chairman of the Russian mirror committee to TC 262. Can you briefly introduce the Federal Agency on Technical Regulating and Metrology (GOST R), your national standardization organization in the Russian Federation, please?*

**Valery:** The Federal Agency on Technical Regulating and Metrology acts on the basis of a Statute approved by Decree No. 294, dated June 17, 2004, of the Russian Federation Government.

The Federal Agency on Technical Regulating and Metrology is the federal executive body that realizes the functions on rendering state services, administration of public estate in the field of technical regulating and metrology.

The standardization *is carried out with the purpose of:*

- increasing the level of human safety or health, property of natural persons or legal entities, state or municipal property, environmental safety, animals and plants health or safety, and providing the observance of technical regulations requirements;
- increasing the safety level of facilities taking into account the risk of emergency occurrence of natural or man-caused origin;
- providing scientific and technical advance;
- increasing of the competitiveness of products, works, services;
- rational use of resources;
- technical and information compatibility;

- comparability of the results of researches (tests) and measurements, technical and economical-and statistical data;
- interchangeability of products;
- voluntary use of standards;
- comprehensive account of legitimate interest of the persons when drafting standards;
- using the international standard as the basis for drafting of the national standard, except for the cases when such use is recognized to be impossible (see Article 12 of the Law "On *Technical Regulating*").

**isotc262.org:** *Did you adopt ISO 31000 as a national standard in the Russian Federation and if you did not, what were the reasons for this decision?*

**Valery:** On the basis of standard ISO 31000 the national standard of GOST P ISO 31000 was developed and installed.

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

**Valery:** Works on standardization in Russia are carried out on the basis of the accepted Federal laws: «On technical regulation» from Dec. 27th, 2002 № 184-FZ and «About standardization in the Russian Federation» from June 29th, 2015 № 162-FZ and the accepted technical regulations. In these documents, obligatory requirements on the control of risk and establishment of acceptable risk were established. There are also other legislative norms establishing the requirements and the recommendations in the field of risk in various fields of activity.

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

**Valery:** According to the new requirements of ISO 9000, risk management became a mandatory requirement for the assessment of quality management conformity. ISO 9001 is implemented in many large and average sized organizations in Russia, therefore risk management according to ISO 31000 should be implemented by those organizations. As a matter of fact, their management is the basic target audience for ISO 31000.

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

**Valery:** Conservatism of thinking, adherence to stereotypes and high congestion of managers in Russia.

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

**Valery:** TC 10 actively participates in the development of the basic and supporting standards in the field of risk management, promoting the introduction of international standards in Russia and the provision of additional recommendations in this area for Russian enterprises, organizations and all stakeholders.

In the future, there are tasks before TC 10 to increase the openness, transparency and adaptability of works on standardization, faster reaction to all offers, provision of active work and cooperation in the conditions of the open world, IT spaces and blockchain technologies.

**isotc262.org:** *What 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?*

**Valery:** We consider that there should be more standards on concrete methods of evaluating and predicting risks, providing mathematical and program methods for any user, not just specialists, allowing reliable quantitative risk assessment.

It is necessary to take the first step to the end user of standards and to make risk management a simple and convenient tool of each manager.

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

**Valery:** TC 10 presented all our wishes for ISO 31000 in the comments to the new version of ISO 31000.

**isotc262.org:** *What advice can you give to interested parties in the Russian Federation who want to offer their input to the work of ISO/TC 262 and Russian TC 10 and whom should they address?*

**Valery:** The activity of Russian TC 10 is regulated by the standard of GOST P 1.1, which establishes an order of participation of all interested persons in work TC 10 and ISO/TC 262.

According to this, any organisation can address to TC 10 and start to participate in its work, to send their questions, wishes, offers, withdrawals on projects of standards, etc.

Experts from TC 10 can be nominated to ISO/TC 262 if agreed by TC 10 and the Federal Agency on Technical Regulating and Metrology (GOST R).

All questions, can be addressed address to TC 10 «Risk management», risk@nickd.ru.

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

**Valery**: We consider the work of ISO/TC 262 important, responsible and perspective. I wish ISO/TC 262 successes in its work, active involvement in the work of national committees and effective interaction on the international level.