

**SS IEC 31010:2021**  
**IEC 31010:2019, IDT**  
(ICS 03.100.01)

**SINGAPORE STANDARD**

# **Risk management – Risk assessment techniques**



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Published by Enterprise Singapore

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ISBN 978-981-5024-90-6

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This Singapore Standard was prepared by the Working Group on Risk Management (also known as National Mirror Working Group on ISO/TC 262 – Risk Management) set up by the Technical Committee on Enabling Processes under the purview of the Quality and Safety Standards Committee.

This standard is an identical adoption of IEC 31010:2019, “Risk management — Risk assessment techniques” published by the International Electrotechnical Commission.

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# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

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**Risk management – Risk assessment techniques**

**Management du risque – Techniques d'appréciation du risque**





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IEC 31010

Edition 2.0 2019-06

# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

# NORME INTERNATIONALE



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**Risk management – Risk assessment techniques**

**Management du risque – Techniques d'appréciation du risque**

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ICS 03.100.01

ISBN 978-2-8322-6989-3

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**RISK MANAGEMENT –  
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International Standard IEC 31010 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 56: Dependability, in co-operation with ISO technical committee 262: Risk management.

It is published as a double logo standard.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2009. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition:

- more detail is given on the process of planning, implementing, verifying and validating the use of the techniques;
- the number and range of application of the techniques has been increased;
- the concepts covered in ISO 31000 are no longer repeated in this standard.

The text of this International Standard is based on the following documents of IEC:

FDIS	Report on voting
56/1837/FDIS	56/1845/RVD

Full information on the voting for the approval of this International Standard can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table. In ISO, the standard has been approved by 44 P members out of 46 having cast a vote.

This document has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The committee has decided that the contents of this document will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC website under "<http://webstore.iec.ch>" in the data related to the specific document. At this date, the document will be

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## INTRODUCTION

This document provides guidance on the selection and application of various techniques that can be used to help improve the way uncertainty is taken into account and to help understand risk.

The techniques are used:

- where further understanding is required about what risk exists or about a particular risk;
- within a decision where a range of options each involving risk need to be compared or optimized;
- within a risk management process leading to actions to treat risk.

The techniques are used within the risk assessment steps of identifying, analysing and evaluating risk as described in ISO 31000, and more generally whenever there is a need to understand uncertainty and its effects.

The techniques described in this document can be used in a wide range of settings, however the majority originated in the technical domain. Some techniques are similar in concept but have different names and methodologies that reflect the history of their development in different sectors. Techniques have evolved over time and continue to evolve, and many can be used in a broad range of situations outside their original application. Techniques can be adapted, combined and applied in new ways or extended to satisfy current and future needs.

This document is an introduction to selected techniques and compares their possible applications, benefits and limitations. It also provides references to sources of more detailed information.

The potential audience for this document is:

- anyone involved in assessing or managing risk;
- people who are involved in developing guidance that sets out how risk is to be assessed in specific contexts;
- people who need to make decisions where there is uncertainty including:
  - those who commission or evaluate risk assessments,
  - those who need to understand the outcomes of assessments, and
  - those who have to choose assessment techniques to meet particular needs.

Organizations that are required to conduct risk assessments for compliance or conformance purposes would benefit from using appropriate formal and standardized risk assessment techniques.

## **RISK MANAGEMENT – RISK ASSESSMENT TECHNIQUES**

### **1 Scope**

This International Standard provides guidance on the selection and application of techniques for assessing risk in a wide range of situations. The techniques are used to assist in making decisions where there is uncertainty, to provide information about particular risks and as part of a process for managing risk. The document provides summaries of a range of techniques, with references to other documents where the techniques are described in more detail.

### **2 Normative references**

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO Guide 73:2009, *Risk management – Vocabulary*

ISO 31000:2018, *Risk management – Guidelines*