

საქართველოს სტანდარტი

რისკის მენეჯმენტი - სახელმძღვანელოები

საქართველოს სტანდარტებისა და მეტროლოგიის
ეროვნული სააგენტო

თბილისი

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1 შემუშავებულია საქართველოს სტანდარტების და მეტროლოგიის ეროვნული სააგენტოს სტანდარტების დეპარტამენტის მიერ

2 დამტკიცებულია და შემოღებულია სამოქმედოდ საქართველოს სტანდარტების და მეტროლოგიის ეროვნული სააგენტოს 2018 წლის 10 აპრილის № 31 განკარგულებით

3 მიღებულია გარეკანის თარგმნის მეთოდით სტანდარტიზაციის საერთაშორისო ორგანიზაციის სტანდარტი ისო 31000:2018 „რისკის მენეჯმენტი - სახელმძღვანელოები”

4 პირველად

5 რეგისტრირებულია საქართველოს სტანდარტების და მეტროლოგიის ეროვნული სააგენტოს რეესტრში: 2018 წლის 10 აპრილი №268-1.3-012727

აკრძალულია ამ სტანდარტის გადაცემა მესამე პირებისათვის ან/და მისი სხვა ფორმით გავრცელება

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

**ISO
31000**

Second edition
2018-02

Risk management — Guidelines

Management du risque — Lignes directrices



Reference number
ISO 31000:2018(E)

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Published in Switzerland

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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

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For an explanation on the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 262, *Risk management*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 31000:2009) which has been technically revised.

The main changes compared to the previous edition are as follows:

- review of the principles of risk management, which are the key criteria for its success;
- highlighting of the leadership by top management and the integration of risk management, starting with the governance of the organization;
- greater emphasis on the iterative nature of risk management, noting that new experiences, knowledge and analysis can lead to a revision of process elements, actions and controls at each stage of the process;
- streamlining of the content with greater focus on sustaining an open systems model to fit multiple needs and contexts.

Introduction

This document is for use by people who create and protect value in organizations by managing risks, making decisions, setting and achieving objectives and improving performance.

Organizations of all types and sizes face external and internal factors and influences that make it uncertain whether they will achieve their objectives.

Managing risk is iterative and assists organizations in setting strategy, achieving objectives and making informed decisions.

Managing risk is part of governance and leadership, and is fundamental to how the organization is managed at all levels. It contributes to the improvement of management systems.

Managing risk is part of all activities associated with an organization and includes interaction with stakeholders.

Managing risk considers the external and internal context of the organization, including human behaviour and cultural factors.

Managing risk is based on the principles, framework and process outlined in this document, as illustrated in [Figure 1](#). These components might already exist in full or in part within the organization, however, they might need to be adapted or improved so that managing risk is efficient, effective and consistent.

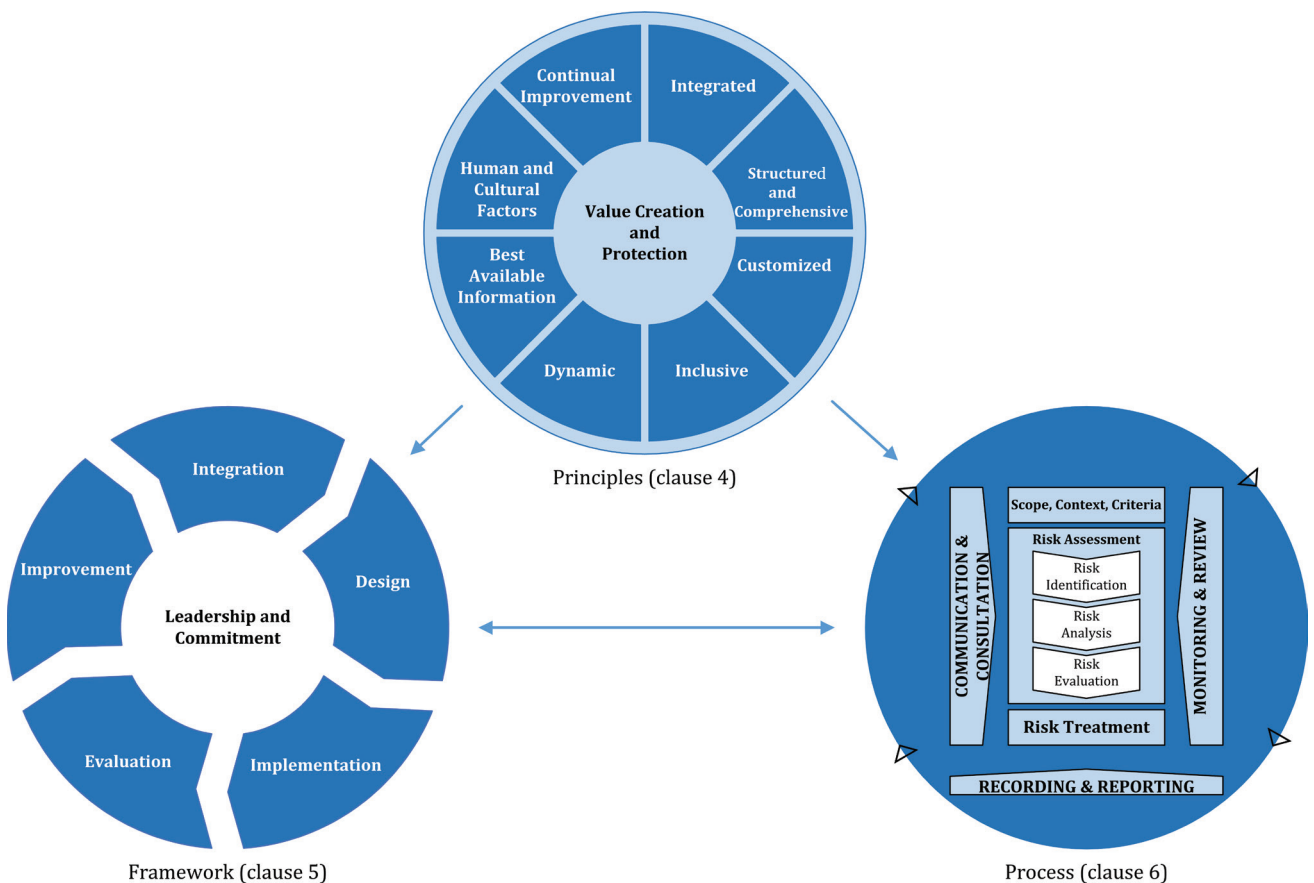


Figure 1 — Principles, framework and process