



Prinsip Dasar Manajemen Risiko

MK: Dasar K3

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Pendahuluan



Diskusikan dalam Kelompok, pertanyaan berikut:

- Apa itu Manajemen Risiko?
- Mengapa Manajemen Risiko dipelajari dalam K3?
- Bagaimana melakukan Manajemen Risiko yang tepat?

Waktu diskusi selama 40 menit, setiap kelompok power point.

Cantumkan referensi.

Manajemen Risiko



- WHAT

- WHY

- HOW

Manajemen Risiko - What



*...the elements of a management system
needed to manage risk effectively.*

(AS/NZS ISO 31000)

Manajemen Risiko - Why



“Risks should be managed as an integral part of the way business is done and not as a separate system so requirements for managing risk are incorporated into the general management system requirements.”

(AS/NZS ISO 31000, Section 4)

(HaSPA, 2012)



Manajemen Risiko - How

(HaSPA, 2012)

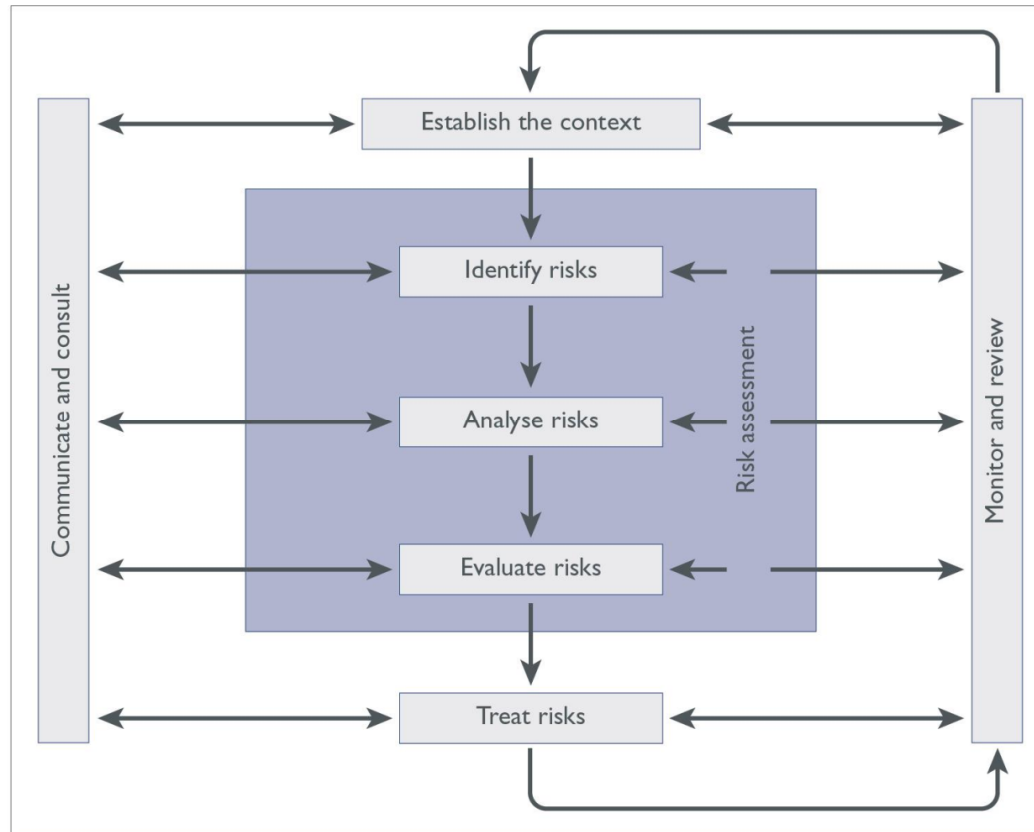
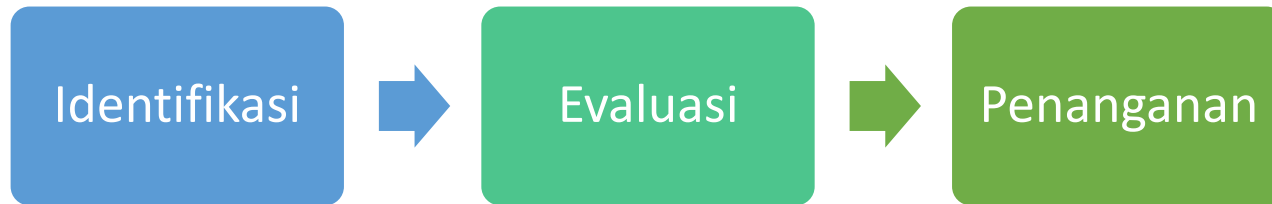


Figure 7: Risk management process [Modified from AS/NZS/ISO 31000 (SA/SNZ, 2009)]

HAZARD & RISK

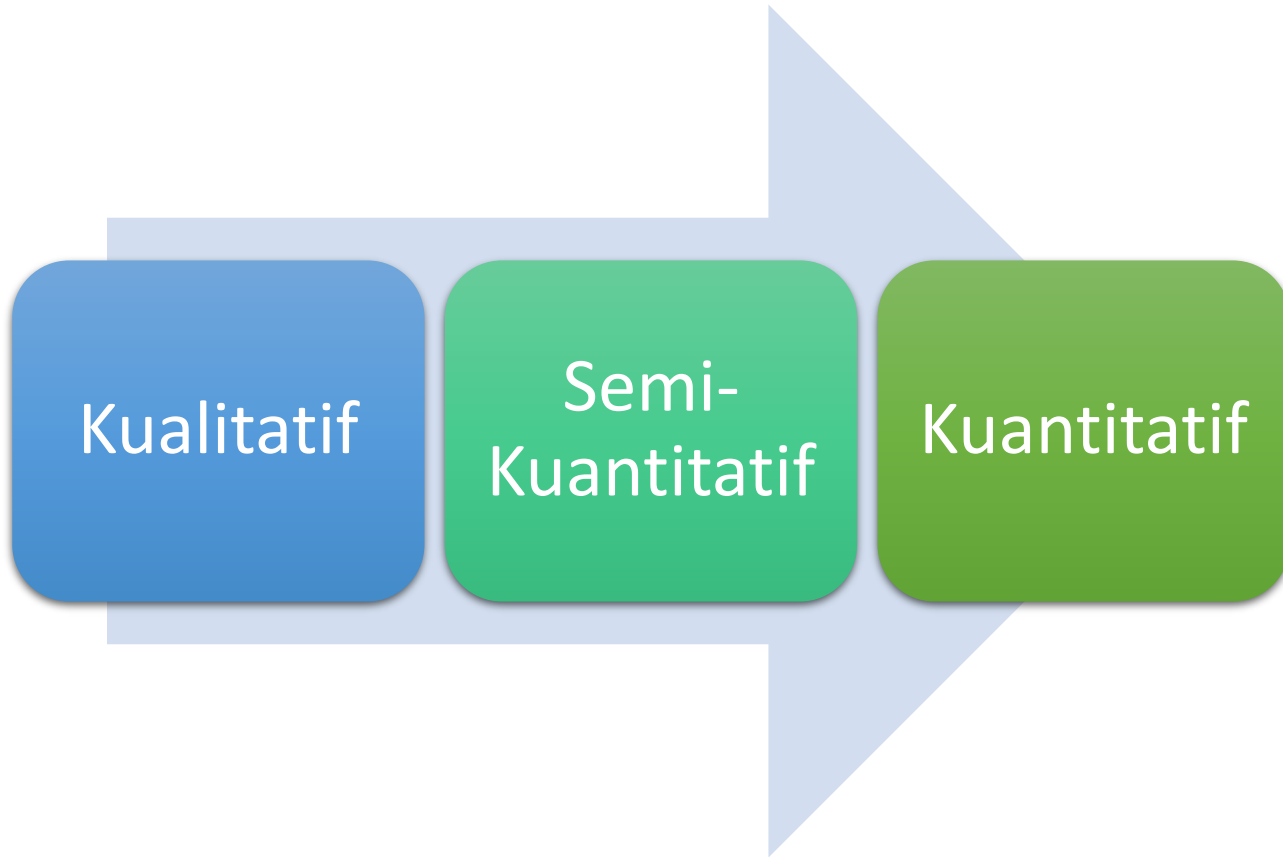
Penilaian Risiko

(HaSPA, 2012)



Penilaian Risiko

(HaSPA, 2012)



Referensi

- Cross, Jean (2012). Risk. In HaSPA (Health and Safety Professionals Alliance), *The Core Body of Knowledge for Generalist OHS Professionals*. Tullamarine, VIC. Safety Institute of Australia.
- ISO/IEC (International Organization for Standardization/International Electrotechnical Commission). (2009b). *ISO/IEC 31010:2009 Risk Management – Risk Assessment Techniques*
- SA/SNZ (Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand). (2004). *AS/NZS 4360:2004 Risk Management*. Sydney/Wellington
- SA/SNZ (Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand). (2009). *AS/NZS ISO 31000:Risk Management – Principles and Guidelines*. Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand: Sydney/Wellington.
- SA/SNZ (Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand). (2009) *AS/NZS ISO 31000 Risk Management Principles and Guidelines*. Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand: Sydney/Wellington.

Terima Kasih atas Perhatiannya

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