Risk assessment key

For the assessment of risks in projects and programmes

This guidance was developed for ADA staff and is part of the *staff handbook `risk management in projects and programmes*`. However, applicants can use the guidance on a voluntary basis to assess risks in a proposed project (following the appropriate ADA application form).

For the purposes of risk management, ADA defines risk as the danger of an **event** occurring that has a **negative impact** on the **achievement of the goals** of the respective project/programme, or those **of the implementing organisation or ADA**. Risks are therefore classified by the likelihood of the event occurring and the potential negative impact it would cause.

Likelihood

Assess the likelihood of occurrence along a four-tier scale (very unlikely – unlikely – likely – very likely):

Level	Description
Very unlikely (1)	 could occur in exceptional circumstances probability of occurrence is estimated at less than 10% or the event occurs every 10 years or less frequently has not yet occurred under comparable conditions (if known)
Unlikely (2)	 could occur under certain circumstances probability of occurrence estimated at 10-40% or the event occurs every 2.5 to 10 years has occurred under comparable conditions, at least once in the past
Likely (3)	 is expected to occur in most cases significant circumstances that would cause the risk/event to occur in the next few years have taken place or are in progress probability of occurrence estimated at 40-70% or the event occurs every 1.4 to 2.5 years has occurred under comparable conditions in recent years
Very likely (4)	 will in all likelihood occur under given conditions virtually all the circumstances that cause the risk/event to occur in the next few years have taken place or are in progress probability of occurrence is estimated at more than 70% or the event occurs more often than every 1.4 years has occurred several times in recent years



Impact

Assess the possible impact (extent of damage) along a three-tier scale (insignificant – significant – major):

Level	Description and examples
Insignificant (1)	The risks have consequences that can be overcome by routine procedures. — minor delays in the provision of services, implementation of activities or achievement of objectives — minor dissatisfaction of stakeholders — no or minor impact on the organisation's reputation — minor breaches of contractual obligations — minimal financial disadvantage for the organisation or its implementation partners — low impact on staff safety
Significant (2)	The risks have consequences that require supplementary reviews or changes in operations in the project/organisation. — moderate delays in the provision of essential services or the achievement of objectives — moderate dissatisfaction of stakeholders — moderate damage to the organisation's reputation — moderate breaches of contractual obligations — minor financial disadvantage for the organisation or its implementation partners — moderate property damage — moderate impairment of staff safety
Major (3)	The risks have consequences that require crisis management at the highest level (management). — extensive delays in provision of services or achievement of objectives, or the failure to achieve the main objectives of a project, the objectives of the work programme or the business approach — threat of project termination — extraordinary external audits — major dissatisfaction of stakeholders — extensive damage to the reputation of the organisation and its external relations — major breach of contractual obligations or regulatory requirements — major financial disadvantage for the organization or its implementation partners — major damage to property — major impairment of staff safety

Feedback or questions regarding this guidance is welcome and can be addressed to ADA's Executive Unit Organisational Risk and Innovation Management (ori@ada.gv.at). For questions on the project proposal, please contact the respective Organisational Unit (as per application form).