

USAF ORM Concepts and Principles



Chapter 1 Overview

Reference Publications:

- Air Force Policy Directive 90-9, *Operational Risk Management*
- Air Force Instruction 90-901, *Operational Risk Management*
- Air Force Pamphlet 90-902, *Operational Risk Management (ORM) Guidelines and Tools*

The Air Force's Operational Risk Management (ORM) Concept is based on the following tenets:

- All are responsible for using ORM.
- Risk is inherent in all operations.
- Risk can be controlled.

Risk management is not new to the Air Force. It's the way we do business everyday. **However, this systematic approach to risk management is new in that it allows for more consistency in our decision-making processes.** Rather than relying solely on individual experience to achieve the best results, risk management teaches us that careful analysis and control of hazards will give us the optimum results in any situation.

Goals of Risk Management

The fundamental goal of risk management is to enhance mission effectiveness at **all levels**, while preserving assets and safeguarding health and welfare.

Additionally, the risk management process can identify and exploit opportunities that provide the greatest return on our investment of time, dollars, and personnel.

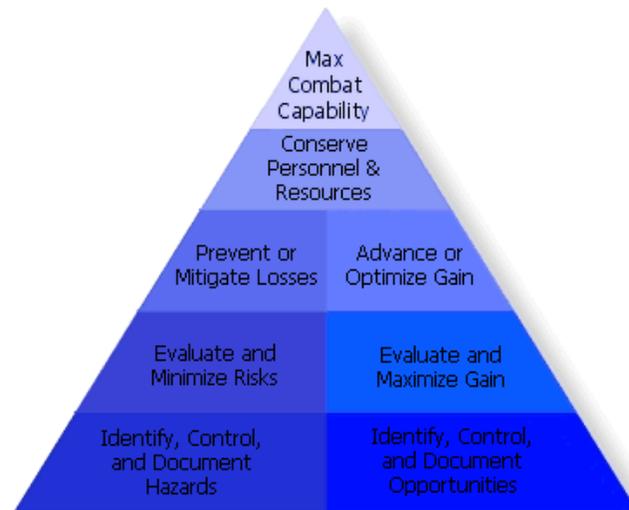


Figure 1. Risk Management Goals

The ultimate objective of any military organization is maximizing combat capability. ORM can contribute to this objective by preventing mishaps and reducing the loss of resources. By identifying hazards and controlling risks, ORM maximizes combat capability.

In this first chapter, we will highlight the principles of ORM, introduce you to the Six-Step Process and the

5M Model, as well as discuss levels of risk management effort.

Concepts in Chapter 1:

1.0 ORM Principles

2.0 The Six-Step ORM Process

3.0 5M Model

4.0 Levels of Risk Management



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