Perspectives for better Risk Management

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Your Perspective The Self Fulfilling Prophesy

How you feel about risk influences your behavior

Your behavior influences your risk

Your risk influences your ability to get or keep insurance and your cost

the ground rules

Insurers are not required to provide liability insurance.

Nearly every insurance company exists to produce a profit (Mutual companies return profit to insureds)

Policies are issued if premiums are greater than estimated exposure plus expenses.

How exposure relates to profit

- Exposure is the anticipated value of claims X the probability of claims.
- Anticipated profit is premium expenses exposure
- Policies are not written if there is no anticipated profit and will be cancelled if there is no profit over a certain time period.

Meeting Insurers on your terms

Understand the lingo

Understand insurance laws of your state

Define what insurance means to you

What does insurance mean to you?

For some: A necessary evil

For others: A gamble

And for others: Just something that you do

For others still: A risk management tool

A Necessary Evil

Avoid "too much" attention

Tense or adversarial relationship with agent(s)

Reactive (principally: "solve my problem")

Drive to get the "most" for your \$ or more likely; to spend the least amount of \$

The Gamble

Will I experience an incident or not?

If I do, what will it cost me?

The value to me is experiencing less in expense than the cost to me of the incident

Something that You Must Do

- Laws/regulations require it.
- My bank requires it
- My landlord requires it
- My spouse requires it

Basics of Risk Management

Understand and evaluate your risks

Decide the level of risk you will take or are required to take

■ Find the proper solution at an acceptable cost

5 Steps to "Winning"

- Hazard analysis & identification
- Understand regulatory laws and authorities
- Risk assessment and impact analysis
- Hazard mitigation
- Planning and training

Hazard Analysis

The hazard analysis process accomplishes three purposes:

Hazards of significance are identified

Provides a basis for selecting likely hazards

 Guides Development of preventive measures for a process or product that ensure or improve safety.

Hazard Identification

What is the vulnerability of people and property

- Types of hazards
 - Natural
 - Geological
 - Meteorological
 - Biological
 - Human caused
 - Accidental
 - Intentional



Laws and Authority

- Local
 - health departments
 - zoning
 - building
 - fire
 - public safety
 - Licenses
- State
 - all of the above?
 - animal welfare
 - customer safety regulations
 - employee safety regulations
 - insurance regulations
- Federal
 - USDA
 - Trade
 - OSHA
 - Other

Assessment and Impact

- What is the likelihood X will occur?
- □ What is the result?
- What if anything will it cost?
 - This is what insurance companies do best.
 - They hate dealing with the unknown

Fruits and Vegetables: No Longer Ignored

- Food hygiene Are items protected from the elements
- Cross contamination control -microbial and chemical
 - reused boxes
 - multiple use trucks
 - combined storage
 - food grade packaging
 - pest control
 - no storage on ground
 - personal

Fruits and Vegetables: No Longer Ignored

Cleaning

- food grade cleaner; PPM?
- procedure; high risk to low
- disposable vs. reusable
- Are work surfaces smooth, impervious, and cleanable?
- Is cleaning and moistening water potable?
- Are containers sanitized?

What Do You See?

Risk assessment and impact analysis

Facilities/Stall

Construction

-Tables, bins, racks, floor, loading/unloading weight capacity, sharp edges, nails, holes, breaks, pinch points

- Stability
 - Canopy secure
 - Signs secure
 - Banners?
 - Other









Risk assessment and impact analysis

- Temperature control
 - controlled transportation and storage
 - records
- Personal hygiene
 - Hand washing
 - Eat, drink, smoke near food?
 - First Aid
 - clean clothing
 - jewelry

Hazard Mitigation (risk management actions)

- Inspect
- Repair
- Warn



Planning and training

Staff training

- food safety
- physical safety
- controls
- programmatic
- systemic

Emergency action plans

- first aid for consumers
- when/how to call 911?
- weather/other hazard monitoring
- who is in charge, who takes over other responsibilities

Communication

Ask

- Listen
- Explain
- Advocate
- Assist
- Appeal to higher authority

Summary

Eliminate the risks you can (economically)

Control the risks you can not eliminate

Share (spread the risk with others)

Communicate