

Impact Analysis of Factors Associated With the Extent of Monitoring and Reporting of Risk

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ABSTRACT The study investigated factors associated with the extent of risk monitoring and reporting. Sixty-four (64) risk analysts of a University as the sample size participated. The study adopted a case study design. The respondents were sampled using a stratified random sampling technique and data analysed using correlation analysis technique. The findings revealed two facts: (1) the University does not have overall reporting processes designated to risk officers, (2) the University does not have formal risk management monitoring and reporting systems-FRMMP. However, the study showed that FRMMP is significant and does impact on the institutional risk management as a predictor ($p < 0.05$), with odds ratio being 0.639, (a value < 1). This indicates that the more FRMMP is applied in the institution, the less likely the institution is to report risk.