

# Root Cause Analysis

Root cause analysis looks to find what the underlying vulnerability or mechanism of failure is that leads to the incident. In contrast, proximate cause analysis asks, “What was the last thing that happened that caused the risk to occur?”

You categorise Boldi AG’s possible losses, in terms of

- severity of damage,
- impact
- or costs.

For each incident, you identify an *outcome*. Outcomes are part of the basis of estimate with which you can make two kinds of risk assessments: quantitative and qualitative. Of course, you must estimate the frequencies of occurrence and probabilities of occurrence for such events and relate this to the possible impact of such events.

You also categorise them in terms of

- outcomes,
- processes
- and assets they have or depend on.

Finally, you categorise them by

- threat
- or common vulnerabilities.