



## Aim

To equip the students with the basic understanding on the phases, importance and the process of risk management





## **Instructional Objectives**

After completing this chapter, you should be able to:

- Explain Risk management and its phases
- Describe the importance of risk management
- Outline risk management process



# **Risk Management and its Phases**



#### **Meaning of Risk Management**

In this ever changing world and economy, every business has a risk element associated with it.

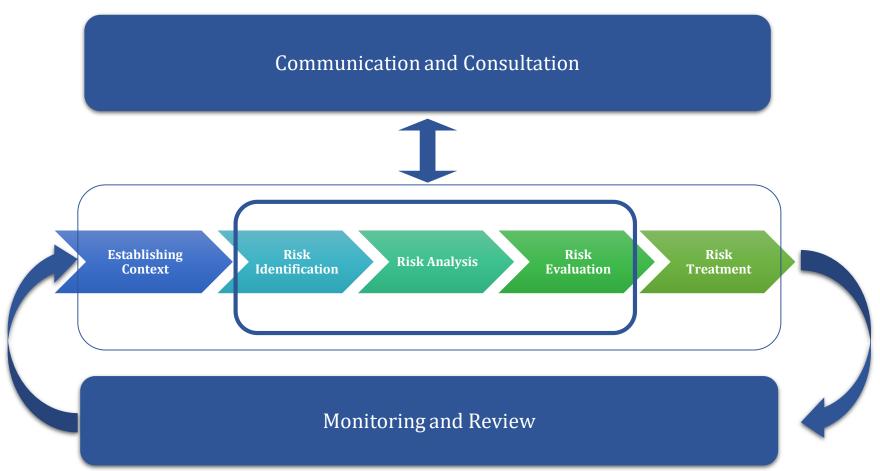
Every business decision requires the business managers to weigh the risks against the rewards.

Managing risks effectively is the key to succeed in any business.

As per ISO 31000-2009 "Risk management refers to a coordinated set of activities and methods that is used to direct an organisation and to control the many risks that can affect its ability to achieve objectives."



#### Phases of Risk management as per ISO 31000 – 2009







- 1) Phases of risk management includes Establishing the context, Risk Identification, Risk Analysis, Risk Evaluation and \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- a. Risk Treatment
- b. Risk Security
- c. Risk Tool
- d. Risk Dot





- 2) Managing \_\_\_\_\_\_ effectively is the key to succeed in any business.
  - a) Risk
  - b) Market
  - c) Risk contest
  - d) Development





- 3) The Risk Management Process is as per this standard \_\_\_\_\_
  - a) IEC 31010:2009
  - b) ISO 31000-2009
  - c) ISO 73:2009
  - d) ISO 37:2009



# **Importance of Risk Management**



#### **Importance of Risk Management**



Risk is first and foremost cause of uncertainty in any project.

Risk can be from internal and external sources.

External risks is uncontrollable, but cannot be avoided and hence have to be managed so that their impact on the project is minimal.

If a company defines its objectives, without considering the risks, it is a sure fact that when one of these risks hit home, the company will lose its trajectory and will not be able to meet the objectives.

Therefore it is important to manage risk to overcome from its impact.





- 4) Why must we manage external risk?
- a) Because external risk is a major source for external cost
- b) Because external risks can increase the overhead cost
- c) To prevent it from causing an adverse impact on the project
- d) To prevent it from damaging the machinery of the company





- 5) Process and activities that will prevent risks that will have a negative impact is known as \_\_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Value Protecting
  - b) Value Program
  - c) Value Guide
  - d) Value Standard





- 6) What benefit can be gained by a company by defining its objectives after considering the risks?
  - a) The company will not lose its trajectory and meet its objectives
  - b) The company will benefit from proper fair weather planning
  - c) The company will benefit from cost management initiatives
  - d) The company will benefit from consequence management plans

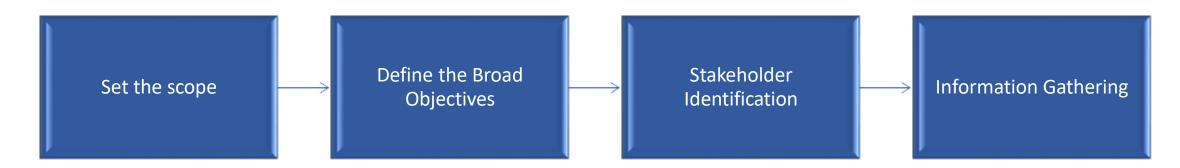


## **Risk Management Process**

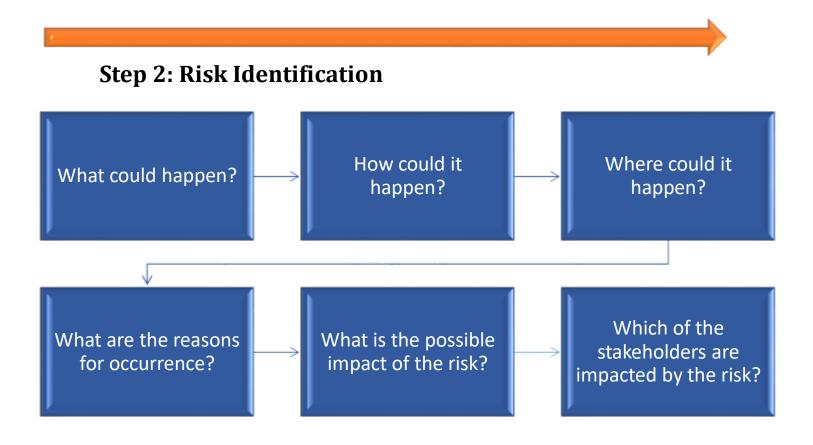










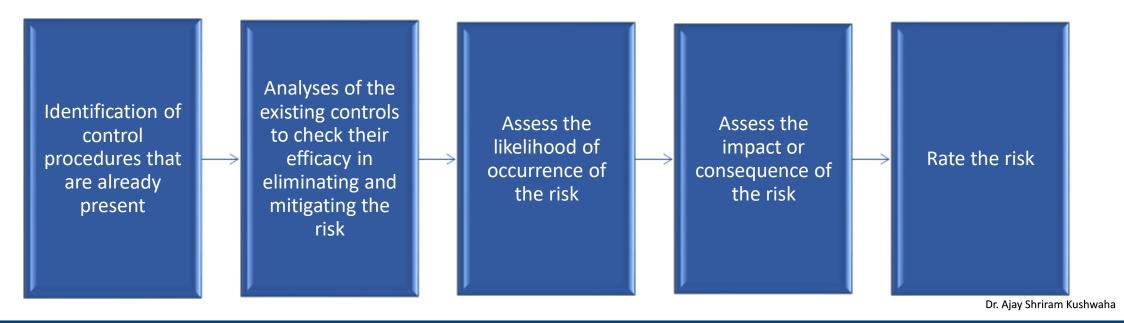






**Step 3: Analyse the risk** 





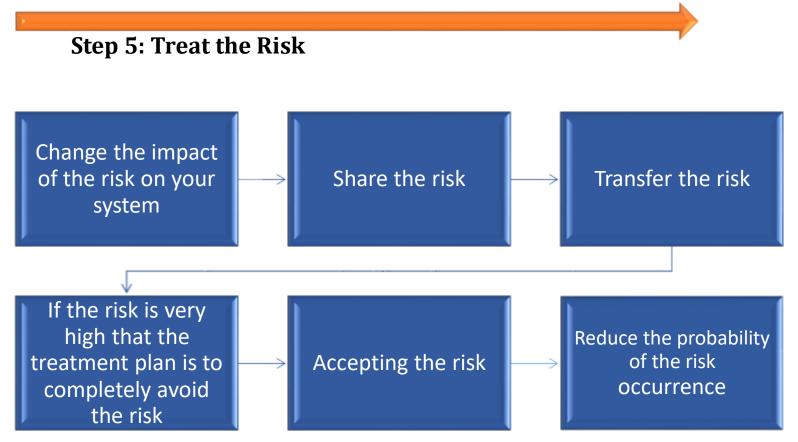


**Step 4: Evaluate the Risk** 





















Meeting

### **Process of Risk Management**

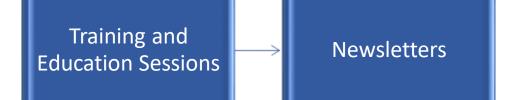
**Step 7 - Communicate and Consult** 

**Brain Storming** 

Sessions











- 7) The first step in the Risk Management Process is\_\_\_\_\_\_
  - a) Identify the Risk
  - b) Analyse the Risk
  - c) Treat the Risk
  - d) Establishing the context of the risk





- 8) What is the fourth step in the third stage of the process of risk management process?
  - a) Assessing the location of the risk
  - b) Verification of the controls
  - c) Assessing the impact or the consequence of the risk
  - d) Measuring the risk





- 9) Risk Tolerance helps to \_\_\_\_\_ the risk.
  - a) Understand
  - b) Establish
  - c) Evaluate
  - d) Assess





## **Activity**

#### **Online Activity**

Online Activity
(60 min)

• Do an online study and write an article on risk management processes: risk identification, risk assessment and risk control.





#### **Summary**

- ✓ An effective IT Governance ensures that enterprise risk management activities and the IT Risk Management activities are linked.
- ✓ Risk means any adversity that may occur, which affects the smooth functioning of the business and result in a potential loss or exposure.
- ✓ The Risk Management Process as per ISO 31000 2009 consists of these steps Establishing the context, Risk Identification, Risk Analysis, Risk Evaluation and Risk Treatment.
- ✓ Monitoring and reviewing have to be done throughout the life cycle of the risk along with collaboration with the required stake holders.
- ✓ The two types of Risk management are Value enhancing and value protecting.
- ✓ The information on the threats and vulnerabilities provided by the sources of risk, helps in risk mitigation.

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#### e-References

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- (2016). Retrieved 14 June 2016, from <a href="https://www.isaca.org/Knowledge-Center/Risk-IT-IT-Risk-Management/Documents/Risk-IT-Brochure.pdf">https://www.isaca.org/Knowledge-Center/Risk-IT-IT-Risk-Management/Documents/Risk-IT-Brochure.pdf</a>





#### **External Resource**

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- 2. Harkins, M. (2013). *Managing risk and information security*. [New York]: Apress.
- 3. Peltier, T. (2010). *Information security risk analysis, third edition*. Boca Raton, Fla.: CRC Press.