





Implementing the Risk Process

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Agenda



- Purpose of Risk Management
- Tone at The Top
- Focus on Assets
- Case Study
- Risk Framework



Purpose of Risk Management



The purpose of risk management is to protect assets so we can meet personal or organizational goals and objectives





Tone at the Top



Start at the Top

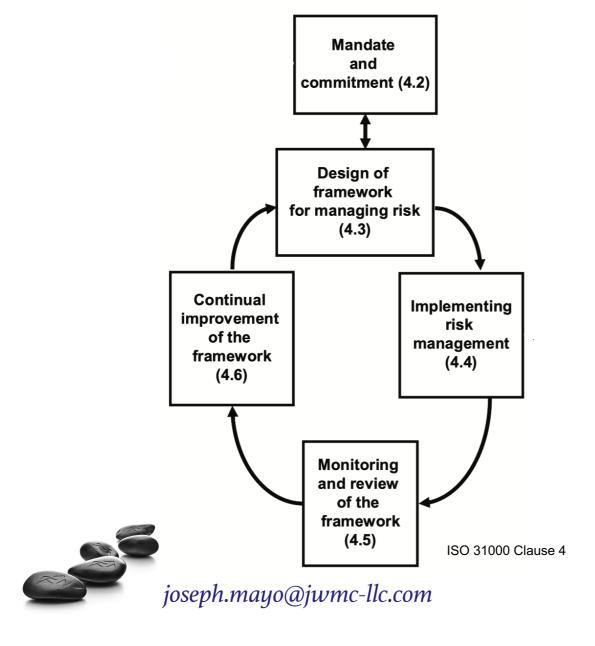


- Tone at the Top
 - Begins with the risk policy
 - Further refined by appetite and tolerance
- Align culture with risk policy
- Focus on organizational assets
 - Align goals and objectives with assets



Start at the Top





Risk Policy Statements



Our risk management systems aim to ensure that:

- Our managers have an up to date and accurate understanding of the material risks relevant to their areas of responsibility ...
- Policies and procedures are developed to guide our actions...
- Appropriate risk management education and training is provided ...
- Risk management processes and practices are diligently applied by our employees.
- Regular evaluation and improvement of our risk management approaches ...
- Information regarding the status of a range of risks is regularly presented and reviewed ...



Risk Policy Statements



<Company> strives to:

- Use best practice in RM to support and enhance activities...
- Embed a common culture throughout the organization...
- ...promotes awareness of potential exposures and opportunities created by risk.
- Ensure RM is an integral part of all our decision making processes.
- Train our people to implement RM effectively.
- Continually improve RM practices.

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Risk Policy Statements



- It is our policy to integrate risk management into the every day business, making it systematic and Company wide.
- Our use of risk management will be documented, consistently applied and cost effective.
- We will foster a 'no blame' culture ...
- We will encourage everyone to report risks and potential issues ...
- We aim to anticipate, and where appropriate, deal with risks in advance, ...
- Our approach includes the development of contingency plans that will allow us to contain the negative effect of unlikely events ...
- We aim to have total transparency as far as possible ...
- All risk management will be aligned to the delivery of relevant objectives and targets:

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Focus on asset protection

- Process compliance is necessary but is secondary
- Assets include
 - People (employees, suppliers, customers, contractors)
 - Intellectual property (patents, processes, methods, etc.)
 - Property (buildings, fleets, IT, real estate, etc.)
 - Data
 - Reputation

Determine asset's role in organizational goals

Helps prioritize risk





Quantitatively measure risk impact

FAIR ontology is an excellent tool

Migrate from compliance-based auditing to heuristic auditing

Challenge the status quo

- o Are we doing enough?
- Are we doing the RIGHT things?
- Just because we have always done it this way, is this the right thing to do?"
- Are we running on trust (and being lucky) or are we really protected





Heuristic Auditing



Heuristic Auditing



Primary focus is asset protection

Follow your nose approach

Consider incidents and near-misses as learning opportunities

Human and Organizational Factors (HOF) often give rise to "quiet failures"

- Quiet failures go unnoticed, for awhile
- Loud failures attract public and media attention

Major Failure Causes



MAJOR FAILURE CAUSES

Natural / Inherent

20%

According to Bea, a study of 600 major failures indicated that 80% were caused by human and organizational factors (HOF)







Case Study



FAIR Ontology



Frequency Analysis for Information Risk (FAIR) FAIR taxonomy

- Threat
- Threat event
- Vulnerability
- Loss event
- Risk
- Asset



FAIR Example



Scenario

- A component in a technology system has a mean time between failure (MTBF) of 13,000 hours (approximately 18 months of continuous use)
- Lead time to procure replacement is 6 months
 - Replacement orders must be placed 12 months after installation
- 50% were failing early, 30% within 8 months



FAIR Example



Mission (MTBF scenario)

- Asset technology system
- Threat poor design
- Vulnerability 50% fail before MTBF
 - Early failure 50%, normal failure 30%, late failure 20%
- Threat event system implementation (unavoidably introduced due to mission requirements)
- Loss event lost productivity caused my technology failure



FAIR Example



Mission (MTBF scenario)

- Risk Mission
- Appetite
 - Ohrow many systems are you willing to have inoperable?
- Treatment:
 - Low risk appetite 50% spares @ \$200K each
 - Nearly 100% availability based on current data
 - ☐ Requires \$8.2M contingency reserve
 - High risk appetite 20% spares @ \$200K each
 - ☐ 70% availability
 - ☐ Requires \$3.3M contingency reserve

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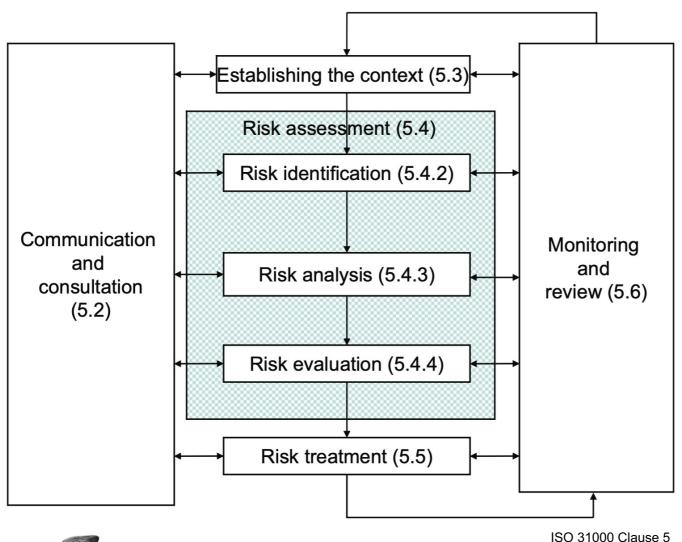


Risk Framework



Design Risk Framework









Live Content Slide

When playing as a slideshow, this slide will display live content

Social Q&A for ISACA Maryland Chapter Virtual Conference





Thank You!

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