

## The risk management process

Risk management is a cyclical process which helps assess a situation, understand potential problems and find ways to deal with them. It can be divided into five stages.



PROBLEM	1	ldentify and prioritize the main risks and problems	What to protect? ASSET ENUMERATION	<ul> <li>List all the elements you intend to safeguard.</li> <li>Be precise, inclusive and do not forget anything important.</li> <li>Regularly update the list.</li> </ul>	Asset	
			Protection from what and from whom? THREAT MODELLING	<ul> <li>Identify who can do what to your assets.</li> <li>Create a list of unwanted events (threats) that could happen to each asset.</li> </ul>	Threat	
			How likely are the threats to happen? What would be the impact? ASSESSING PROBABILITY AND IMPACT	<ul> <li>Consider what happened in the past.</li> <li>Think about the possible consequences of threats, if they happened and how it may impact differently members of your organization.</li> <li>Evaluate the probability and impact of each threat.</li> </ul>	Probability	
			What to address first? RANKING THE RISKS	Rank the risks in a descending order.	Impact	
SOLUTION	2	Decide how to deal with the risks and problems	What decisions to make on each risk? <b>RISK TREATMENT</b>	Decide how to deal with the risks: avoid, reduce/mitigate, share/transfer, accept, etc.		
	3	Implement decisions	How to reduce or mitigate the risks? DEVELOPMENT OF SECURITY MEASURES	<ul> <li>Indicate the risk and the possible corresponding measures or solutions.</li> <li>Choose the most appropriate measures or solutions based on your context.</li> </ul>		
			Who does what, when, and with what resources? DEVELOPMENT OF AN IMPLEMENTATION PLAN	<ul> <li>Identify the persons responsible, the deadlines and the resources available for the implementation.</li> <li>Assign specific tasks to specific persons.</li> <li>Make sure tasks are clear, actionable, time-bound and realistic.</li> </ul>		
			Are the decisions implemented? • PUTTING THE MEASURES INTO PRACTICE	<ul> <li>Discuss the tasks with the responsible persons.</li> <li>Prepare a list of necessary resources.</li> <li>Think about the implementation period.</li> </ul>		
	<b>4</b> Make sure the implementation works		How is the implementation going? Is it working? If not, why? MONITORING & EVALUATION	<ul> <li>Establish who is responsible and define a timeline for monitoring and evaluation.</li> <li>Find out what has been implemented, what is in progress, what are the potential problems, and what is needed to complete the tasks.</li> <li>Determine whether the implementation works, doesn't work at all, or works partially.</li> </ul>		
			How to improve the risk management process? IMPROVEMENT	Identify and apply lessons learned.		
REPEAT	5	Repeat the risk management cycle	How often is it necessary to repeat the process and why? ► REGULARLY REPEATING THE CYCLE	<ul> <li>Repeat the cycle every year, when circumstances change, and within a timeline that suits the context.</li> <li>Treat risk management as a systematic, continuous and never-ending process.</li> </ul>		

## **OVERARCHING PRINCIPLES**

When going through the risk management process, remember to consider a number of principles. These are all interlinked.



See Key concepts handout.

See Holistic security handout.