



Building a Strong Foundation for your Quantitative Risk Management Program

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FAIRCON '22



<https://www.bostonglobe.com/2022/01/31/metro/historic-cape-cod-house-stilts-teetering-over-atlantic-ocean/>

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<https://www.bostonglobe.com/2022/01/31/science/barrage-wind-waves-weekends-storm-pummeled-coast-cape-cod/>

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What is needed for a strong foundation?



Organizational
Buy-in /
Management
Support



Strong
Methodology



Dedicated
Risk
Practitioners



Organizational Buy-in



Gaining Organizational Buy-in

Show the alternatives

Give case studies

Create a North Star



North Star

“The goal of the risk management program is to enable stakeholder(s) to make forward-looking, well-informed, effective decisions by providing insight into the probable risk facing the organization, the actionable path(s) forward for addressing the risk and to enable the business to achieve an acceptable level of loss exposure”

Strong Methodology



Methodology – Definitions



- **Risk :** The probable frequency and probable magnitude of future loss
- **Risk Analysis:** A scenario analysis that includes 1 Asset, 1 Threat, 1 Effect and optionally 1 method. This is a subcomponent of a Risk Assessment.
- **Risk Assessment:** A process designed to support a decision which includes the identification many factors including 1 to many scenarios, identifying options to manage the risk issue and communicating results & recommendations to a stakeholder.
- **Risk Ownership:** The Asset Owner is considered the Risk Owner for risk events related to that asset in order to maintain an acceptable level of loss exposure.

Methodology – Roles & Responsibilities



Asset Owner: The person(s) responsible for ensuring the risk around the asset is managed at an acceptable level.

Generally responsible for:

- Budgetary constraints including annual cost & maintenance
- Applying controls that meet required compliance requirements
- Subject matter expert for anything related to the asset

Methodology – Roles & Responsibilities



Process Owner: The person(s) responsible for ensuring a particular process is working as intended and the risk around the process is managed at an acceptable level.

Generally responsible for:

- Ensuring proper process documentation is in place
- Having knowledge of all asset used in the process and the downstream dependencies
- Working with the associated asset owners around operational efficiencies gained by the asset

Note: The Process Owner may be the same person as the Asset Owner

Methodology – Roles & Responsibilities



Control Owner: The person(s) responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of a particular control to help the business manage risk at an acceptable level.

Generally responsible for:

- Ensuring the setup/design of the control aligns with the organizational compliance requirements
- Working with the Asset and Process Owners to enable operational efficiencies
- Day-to-day operation of the control

Note: This person is generally located in Information Security/Technology

Methodology – Defined Process

The risk management and assessment process is designed to allow risk to be managed at an acceptable level.



What decision is being supported?

What is the scope of the Risk Assessment?

What level of rigor is needed?

What data is needed?

Can the risk be accepted?

Can the risk be mitigated?

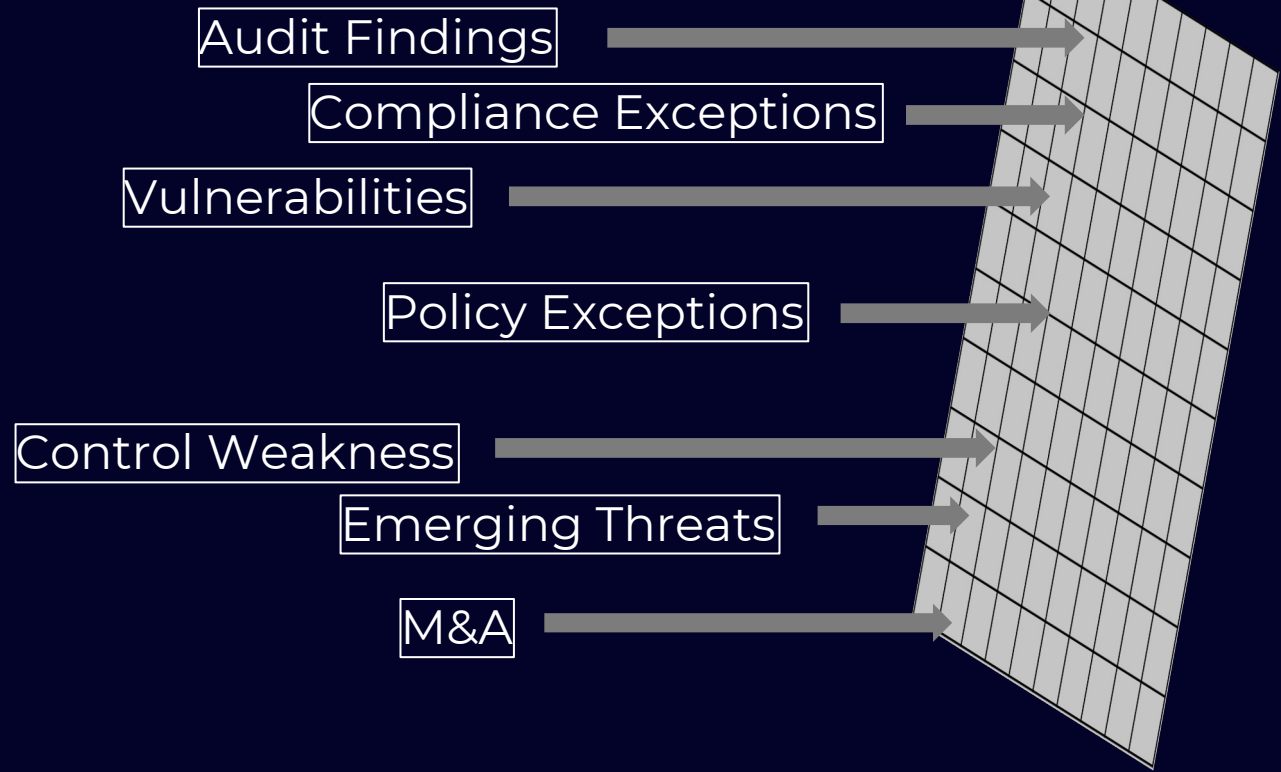
What information is needed for a decision to be made?

How often should the risk be reviewed?



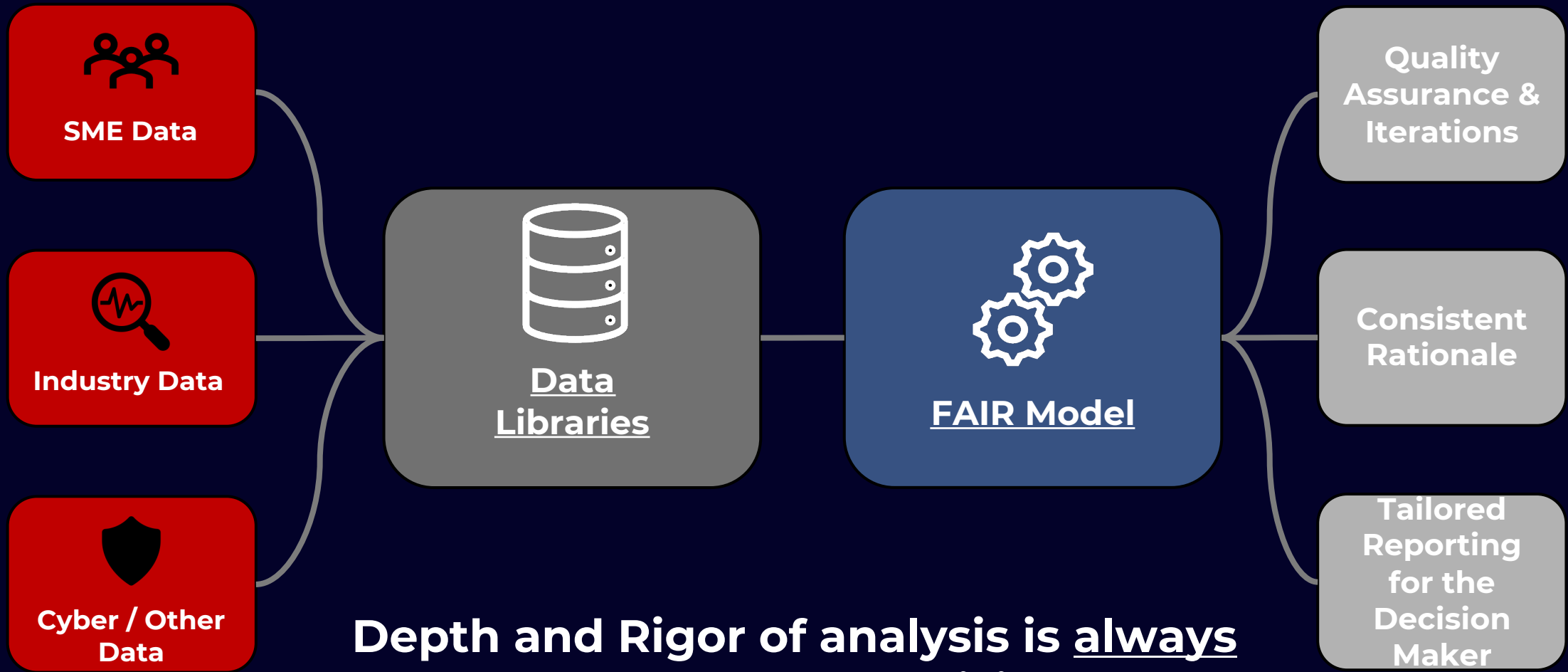
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Issues/Concerns



Risks

- Loss Events
- Asset(s)
 - Threat(s)
 - Effect(s)
 - Method(s)



Depth and Rigor of analysis is always dependent on the decision the analysis is intended to support



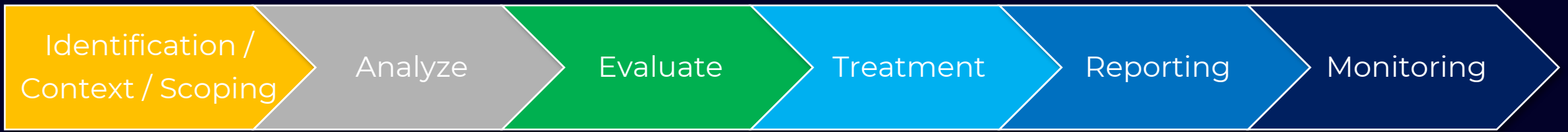
Annualized
Loss
Exposure

Risk
Acceptance

Risk
Mitigation /
Avoidance

- Thresholds based upon Risk Appetite
- Approvals based by Risk Owner

- Risk Reduction opportunities (Control Improvements)
 - Timeline to implementation
 - Cost
 - Comparison Assessment
- Risk Avoidance
 - Timeline to avoid
 - Cost



Risk
Acceptance



Reporting



Monitoring

Standardized Report

- Scope
- ALE
- Risk Acceptance
- Mitigation Options (if applicable)

Standard Monitoring Cadence

Risk Practitioners



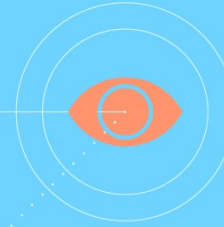
Critical Thinking Skills

Critical Thinking Skills

1

Observation

The ability to notice and predict opportunities, problems and solutions.



2

Analysis

The gathering, understanding and interpreting of data and other information.



3

Inference

Drawing conclusions based on relevant data, information and personal knowledge and experience.

4

Communication

Sharing and receiving information with others verbally, nonverbally and in writing.



5

Problem solving

The process of gathering, analyzing and communicating information to identify and troubleshoot solutions.



Indeed
career guide

<https://www.indeed.com/career-advice/career-development/critical-thinking-skills>

Ability to ask thought provoking questions

QUESTIONS THAT MAKE YOU THINK



What can we do as individual human beings to save the environment?



Why is it called a building if it's already built?



Why does your nose run, but your feet smell?



What do you live for?



If the universe is constantly expanding, what is it expanding into?



What's your idea of heaven?



What letter is silent in scent – S or C?



What came first – the fruit orange or the color orange?

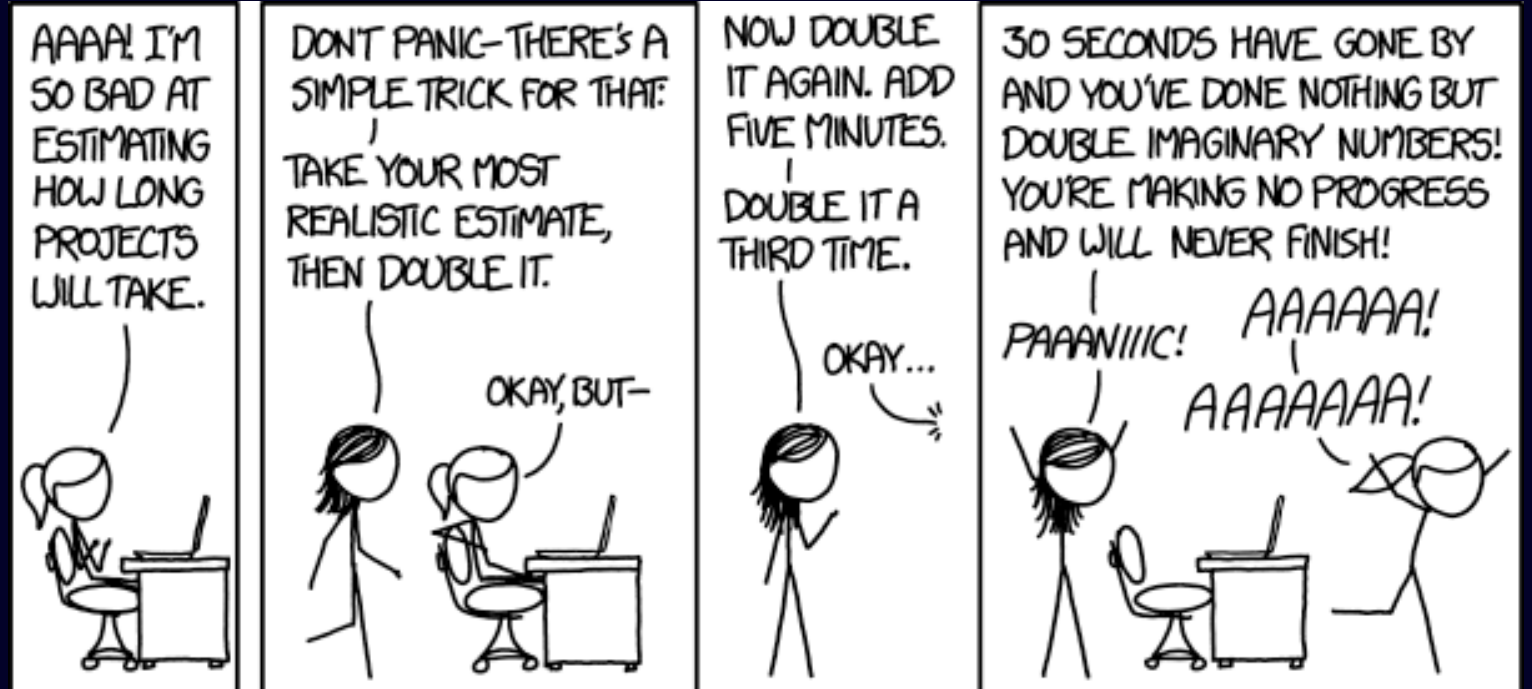


If you hire a guy to kill you, will it be ruled as suicide or murder?



Where do our thoughts come from?

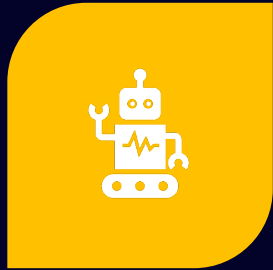
Trained in Calibration





**Be
comfortable
with basic
probability
and numbers**

Training



SCOPING, SCOPING,
SCOPING



HOW DOES LOSS
UNFOLD IN THE EVENT?



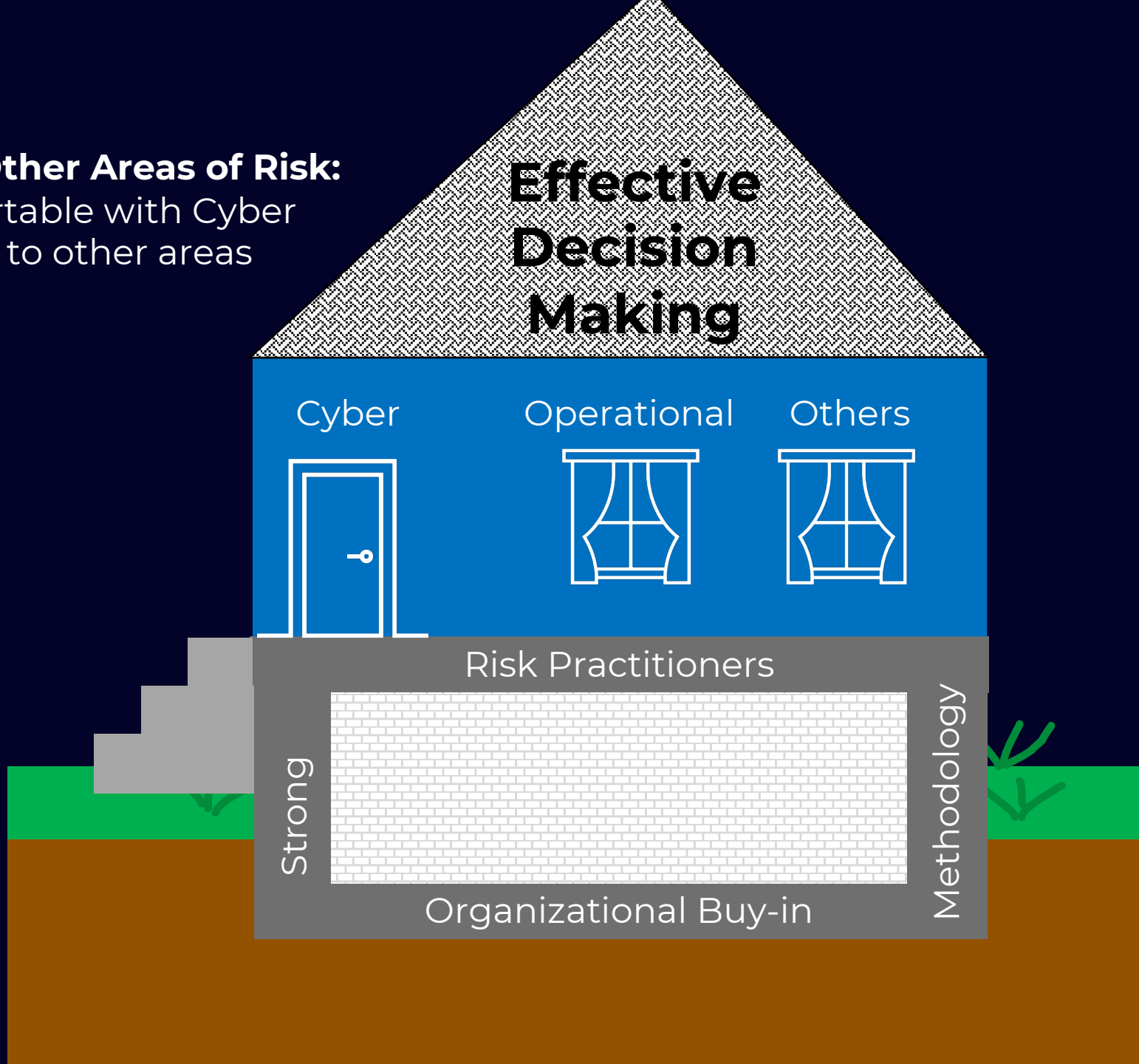
ANALYST CHALLENGES
– SIMULATE REAL
WORLD SCENARIOS



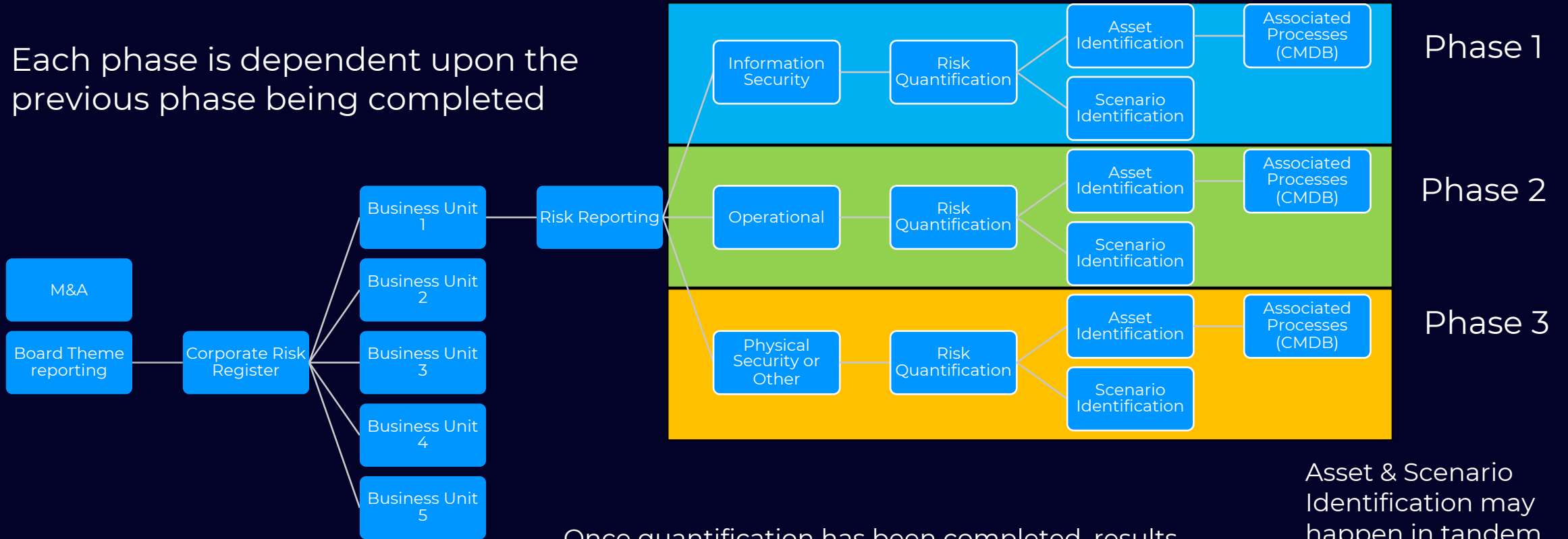
DATA GATHERING
SHADOWING

Evolving to Other Areas of Risk:

- Get Comfortable with Cyber
- Then move to other areas



Each phase is dependent upon the previous phase being completed



Once quantification has been completed, results will be presented quantitatively to the appropriate stakeholder. This completes the phase.

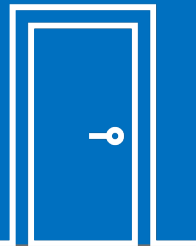
Asset & Scenario Identification may happen in tandem

Effective Decision Making

Managing Stakeholder Burnout

- Prep
- Agendas – SEND WITH INVITE
- Keep on topic
 - Make sure they feel heard

Cyber



Operational



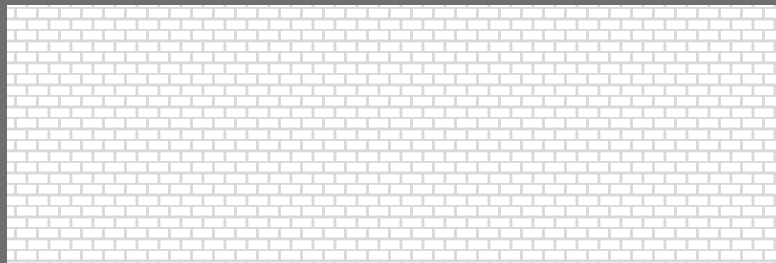
Others



AIA

Risk Practitioners

Strong



Methodology

Organizational Buy-in

Questions

