

Risk &

**Risk Management** 

تدريب واستشارات



# Risk Management Planning



Emergency
Preparedness and
Disaster Response and
Recovery



Business Continuity and Facility Resilience



Risk &

**Risk Management** 

تدريب واستشارات



#### **Contents:**

- 1- What is Risk?
- 2- Risk Factors
- 3- What is Risk Management?
- 4- Building Risk Awareness



## 1- What is Risk?

The effect of uncertainty on objectives



## Risk on FM

Safety

Assets

operations



# Types of risks

**Financial Risk** 

Legal Risk

**Staffing Risk** 

Project Management Risk



#### **Source of Risk**

- 1- Human-Made Risks
- 2- Environmental Risks
- 3- Technological Risks
- 4- External Risks



**Risk Identification** 

**Gather Data** 

**Brainstorm** 

**Post-Event Review** 

Scenario Planning



#### **Risk Identification**

**Historical Analysis** 

Risk Modeling

**Continuity Planning Review** 



**Risk Identification Resources** 

1- Government Agencies

2- First Responders

3-Insurers



**Risk Identification Resources** 

4- Facility Records

5-Discussions

6-Audits



#### 2- Risk Factors

- 1- Tangible and Intangible Risks
- 2-Causes of Issues
- 3-Risk Indicators
- 4-Assets and Resources





#### 2- Risk Factors

5- Biases and Assumptions

6-Time-Related Factors

7- Information Reliability





3- What is Risk Management?

Structured approach involving policies, procedures, and practices to assess, treat, monitor, and report risks.



# **Application**

People

**Supply Chains** 

**Products and Services** 

**Financial Assets** 





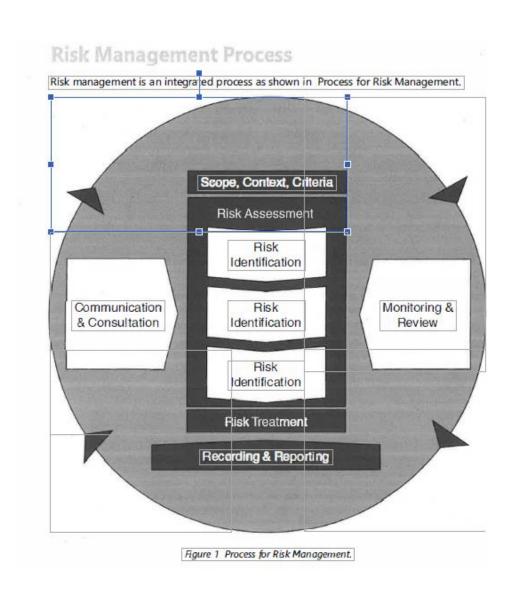
## **Application**

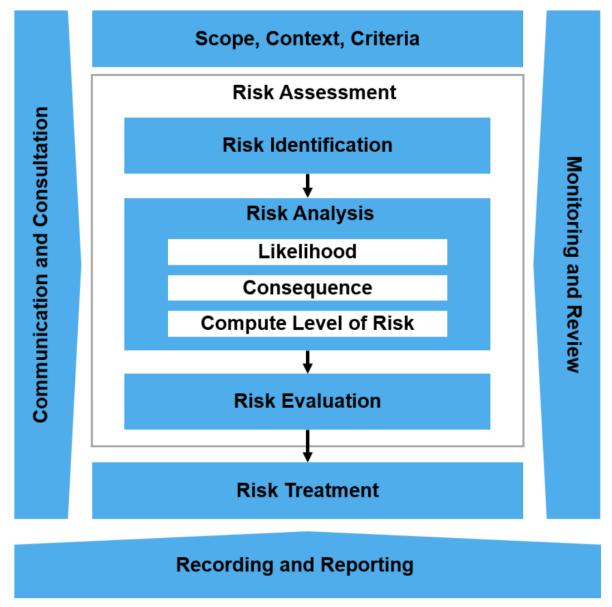
**Physical Assets** 

**Intellectual Assets** 

**Brand Image** 







[Source: ISO 31000:2018 Risk management process]

- 1- Threat Identification Process
- 2-RM Planning Process
- 3-Business Process Analysis
- 4-Business Impact Analysis



5- Emergency Response

6-Incident Command System

7-BC Planning Process

8-Disaster Response Process



## **Governance and Policy**

Pre-assessment

Risk appraisal

Characterization and

evaluation

Risk management



4- Building Risk Awareness

- 1- Informative Briefings
- 2- "What-If" Scenarios
- 3- Engaging Existing Groups





#### Risk acceptance culture

- 1- Varied Risk Perspectives
- 2- Risk is a Continuum
- 3- Evaluating

(Proactive or Reactive Culture)



# Risk Management Planning



#### **Contents:**

- 1- Life Cycle of Risk
- 2- Planning Phase
- 3- Analyze Risk

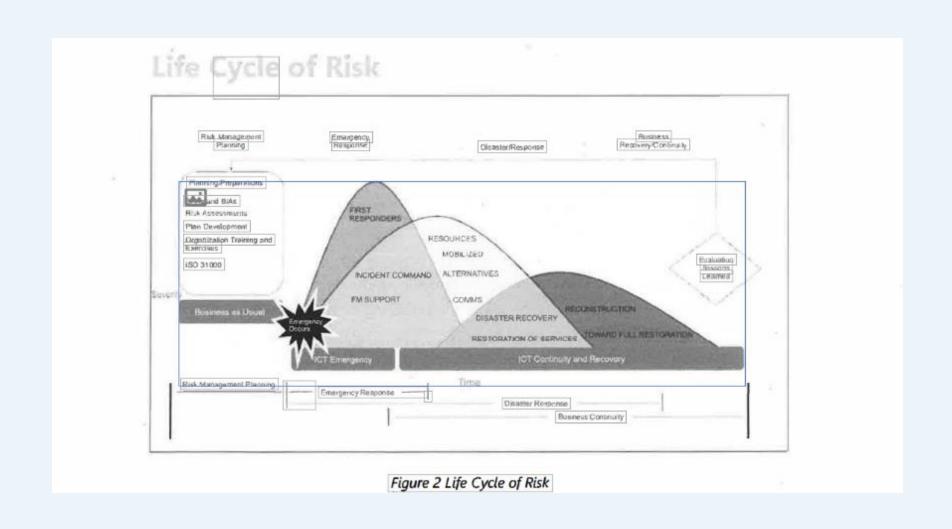


#### **Contents:**

- **4- Evaluate and Treat Risk**
- 5- KPIs & KRIs
- 6- Asset and Human Analysis

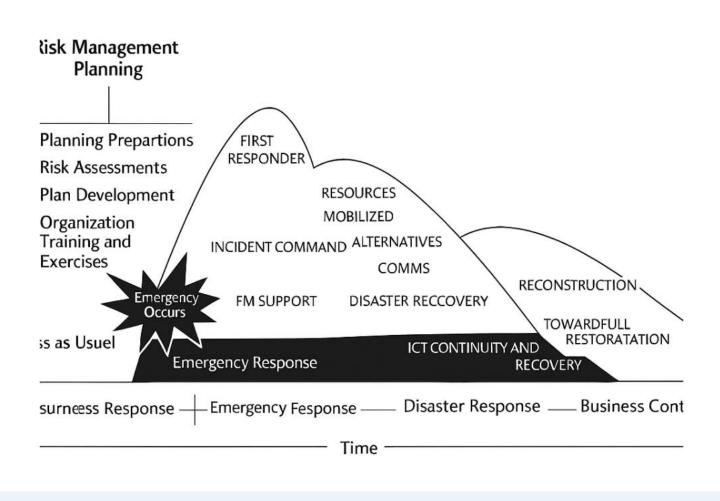


# 1- Life Cycle of Risk



# 1- Life Cycle of Risk

#### Life Cycle of Risk



# 1- Life Cycle of Risk

- 1- Risk Management Planning
- 2- Emergency Response
- 3- Disaster Response/Recovery
- 4-Business Recovery/Continuity



# 2- Planning Phase

- 1- Risk Identification
- 2- Goal Setting
- 3- Preparation
- 4-Interconnected Risk Management



# 3- Analyze Risk

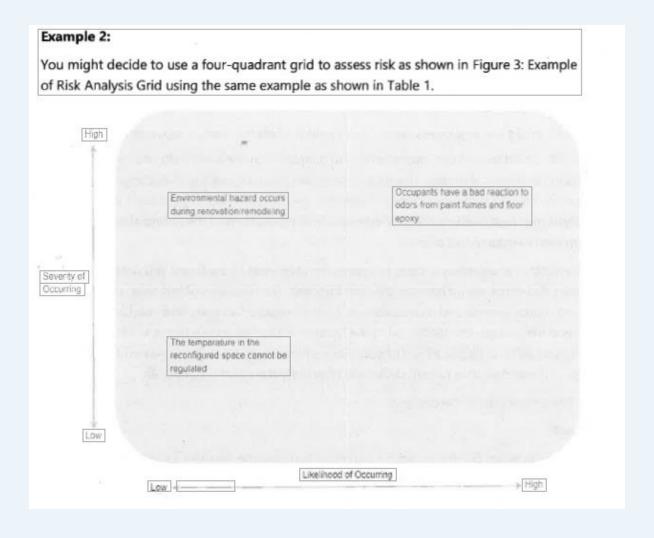
- 1- identifying potential risks
- 2- evaluating likelihood
- 3- assessing impact
- 4-determining strategies



## 3- Analyze Risk

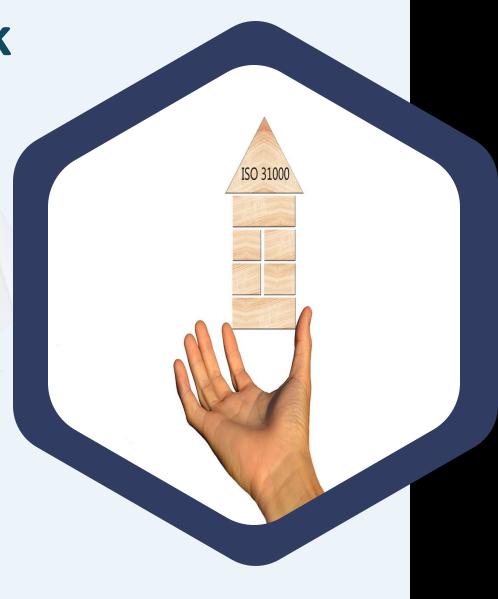
**Priority** Risk Likelihood Severity Risk (1-5)(1-5)Score 3 3 Environmental hazard occurs during renovation or remodeling. 3 Occupants have a bad reaction to odors 12 4 from paint fumes and floor epoxy. 3 The temperature in the reconfigured 3 1 space cannot be regulated. Table 1 Example of Risk Analysis Matrix.

## 3- Analyze Risk



#### Steps AS (ISO 31000):

- 1-Formulate and evaluate actions
- 2-Assess costs, impacts, and consequences
- 3-Select the most appropriate

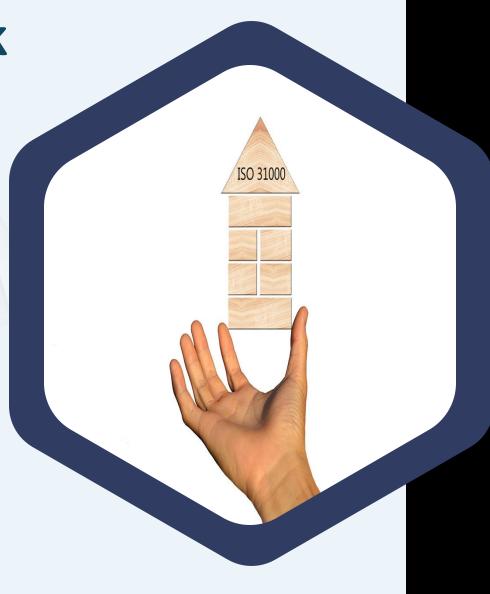


#### Steps AS (ISO 31000):

4-Plan and implement

5-Monitor and assess the effectiveness

6-Determine if the residual risk is acceptable



#### **Goals of Risk Treatment**

- 1-Tolerate (Accept the risk)
- 2-Avoid (Eliminate the risk)
- 3-Prevent (Reduce likelihood

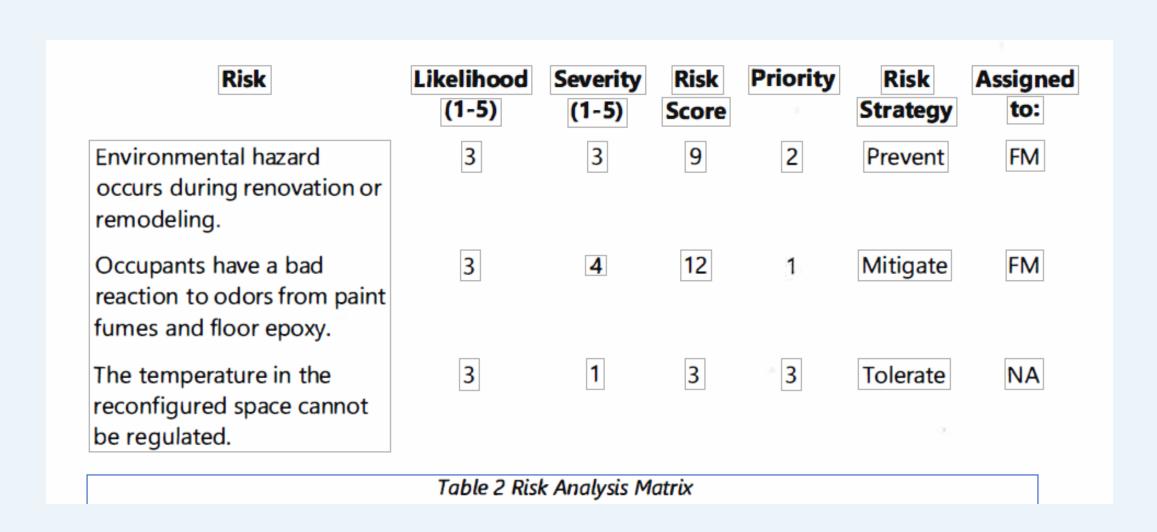


#### **Goals of Risk Treatment**

4-Mitigate (Reduce the severity)

5-Transfer/Share





#### 5- KPIs and KRIs

## **Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)**

lagging indicators

leading indicators



## 5- KPIs and KRIs

Key Risk Indicators
(KRIs)



**Physical assets** 

**Human assets** 





#### Steps:

1-Inventory Creation

2- Condition Ratings (A-B-C)

3-Verification and Budgeting



Equipment  Boiler 1	Make &Model	Age	Size	Location  Bldg 1	What is most important to aware of Leaks	
						major overhaul by date)
Boiler 2			[	Bldg 4	Hard to find replacement parts	C. Replace by (date)
Chiller 1	×		•	Bldg 3	Vibration	C. Shorten the preventive
						maintenance cycle to once a month
Table 7 Sample Inventory and Rating						

Work site Shift Skill set or People Risk management strategy special expertise Joe Cross-train Jose Certify Ask to be a mentor Joey Table 8 Sample Talent Management Plan

# Chapter 3

Emergency
Preparedness and
Disaster Response and
Recovery



#### **Contents:**

- 1-Emergency Preparedness
- 2-Emergency Response Plans
- 3-Disaster Response and Recovery



Global Standards for emergency management and business continuity

**ISO 22300** 



## **Concepts and terms:**

**Emergency Operations Center** 

**Incident Command Post** 

Incident Management Team



## **Concepts and terms:**

Lockdown

Shelter in Place

Span of Control



## **Concepts and terms:**

**Unity of Command** 

**Staging Areas** 

Memorandum of Understanding (MOU):



1-Emergency Preparedness Functions of ICS:

1-Command

2-Operations

3-Planning

4-Logistics

5-Finance/Administration

6-Intelligence (optional):



#### **Incident Commander**





#### **Command and Coordination**

Unified response

Direct resources

Ensure authority transfer



#### **Levels of Decision-Making Authority**

- 1-Crisis Management Team (Senior Management)
- 2-Emergency Management Team
- 3-Emergency Coordinators (Leaders or Floor Wardens

#### **Emergency Response training**

1-Emergency Plans

2-Fire Safety

3-First Aid



#### **Emergency Response training**

4-Hazardous Materials

5-Communication

6-Compliance



## 2-Emergency Response Plans



## **Components Plan:**

1-Statutes or Authority

2-Desired Outcomes

3-Scope

4-Situation and Assumptions



## **Components Plan:**

5-Emergency Level Designations

6-Command Structure

7-Emergency Communication

8-Drills and Training



## **Components Plan:**

9-Plan Maintenance

**10-Version Control** 

11-Appendices

12-Emergency Supplies



**Planning in Leased Facilities** 

Coordination with

**Property Management** 

**Emergency Response Team** 



## Role of FM

- 1-Developing ERP
- 2-Testing and Drills
- 3-Support Risk Management



# 3-Disaster Response and Recovery



## **Steps for Recovery:**

- 1-Contact and Coordinate
- 2-Evaluate Loss
- 3-Plan for Cleanup and Demolition



## **Steps for Recovery:**

4-Rebuild for the Future

5-Business Continuity Integration



# Chapter 4

Business Continuity and Facility Resilience



#### **Contents:**

**1-Business Continuity** 

2-BC Concepts and Terms

3-BC Plan

**4-Professional Practices** 

5-Facility Resilience



## **1-Business Continuity**



### **Business Continuity Standards**

**ISO 22301** 



Priorities in Crisis (Robert Hall's )

Safeguard People

Stabilize Essential Processes

**Support Recovery** 



### **FM Role in Business Continuity**

**Identify Critical Functions and Systems** 

Work with Senior Management

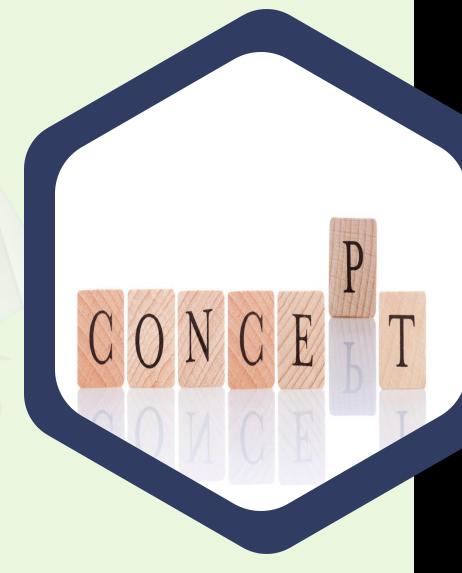
**Engage Stakeholder** 

**Business Continuity Program** 

- 1-Mission Alignment
- 2-Management Commitment
- 3-Risk Tolerance
- 4-Departments Collaboration
- 5-Decision-Making Structures



### 2-BC Concepts and Terms



Minimal Level of Performance

**Analysis** 

Identify essential functions

Define recovery time

Arrange temporary Solution



### **Continuity Requirements Analysis**

Determine tangible & intangible needs

Prioritize essential requirements

**Contingency Strategies** 

Workforce Strategies

**Equipment and Services** 

Outsourcing



### **Alternate Workspaces**



### Cold site

- Little or no equipment
- No network connectivity
- Not ready for automatic failover
- No data synchronization
- High risk of data loss
- Cheap



## Warm site

- Partially redundant equipment
- Network connectivity is enabled
- Failover occurs within hours or days
- Daily or weekly data synchronization
- Minimum data loss
- Cost-effective



### lot site

- Fully redundant equipment
- Network connectivity is enabled
- Failover occurs within hours or days
- Near real-time data synchronization
- · Zero data loss
- Expensive

### **Data and Document Continuity**

Coordinate with IT

Regularly review essential data

Preserve essential documents

#### Reconstitution

Plan back to normal

Define acceptable



# 3-Business Continuity Plan



### **Key Components of a BCP**

- 1-Plan Activation Triggers
- 2-Function Prioritization
- 3-Requirements for Resuming Functions
- 4-Contingency Operation Plans

### **Key Components of a BCP**

- 5-Processes to Normal Operations
- 6-Data and Documentation Continuity
- 7-Training and Preparedness
- 8-Evaluation and Audits

### **Drive-Away Kits**

Hard copies of the BCP
emergency contact lists
Temporary work supplies
Emergency response supplies



# 4-Professional Practices for BC



### After catastrophic event



Never reopening



Failing one year if disruptions last five or more days

#### **Best Practices for BC**

- 1-Identify and Document Critical Systems
- 2-Develop Consistent Responses
- 3-Review and Update Continuity Plans
- 4-Test and Communicate the Plan

### **5-Facility Resilience**



#### Achieved by risk management program that includes:

**Emergency preparedness** 

Disaster response and recovery plans

comprehensive BC Program

### **Key Pillars:**

Identify essential functions

Implement steps meet recovery time



**Preparedness as a Foundation** 

proactive investment in

EP &BC

programs insurance to protect the

organization's Assets



Impact of EP and BC Plans

Protect organizational

Ensure compliance

Foster proactive communication and

teamwork



**Benefits of Facility Resilience** 

**Operational Continuity** 

Stakeholder Confidence

**Cost Reduction** 

**Cultural Shift** 

