

What is risk management processes?

In business, **risk management** is defined as the **process** of identifying, monitoring and **managing** potential **risks** in order to minimize the negative impact they may have on an organization. Examples of potential **risks** include security breaches, data loss, cyber attacks, system failures and natural disasters.

Five Steps of the Risk Management Process

1. **Risk management process.** ...
2. **Step 1: Identify the Risk.** ...
3. **Step 2: Analyze the risk.** ...
4. **Step 3: Evaluate or Rank the Risk.** ...
5. **Step 4: Treat the Risk.** ...
6. **Step 5: Monitor and Review the risk.** ...
7. The basics of the **risk management process** stay the same. ...
8. **Risk management.**

Risk assessment is a term used to describe the overall process or method where you: Identify hazards and **risk** factors that have the potential to cause harm (**hazard** identification). Analyze and evaluate the **risk** associated with that **hazard** (**risk** analysis, and **risk** evaluation). **The HSE suggests that risk assessments should follow five simple steps:**

- Step 1: Identify the hazards.
- Step 2: Decide who might be harmed and how.
- Step 3: Evaluate the risks and decide on precautions.
- Step 4: Record your findings and implement them.
- Step 5: Review your assessment and update if necessary.

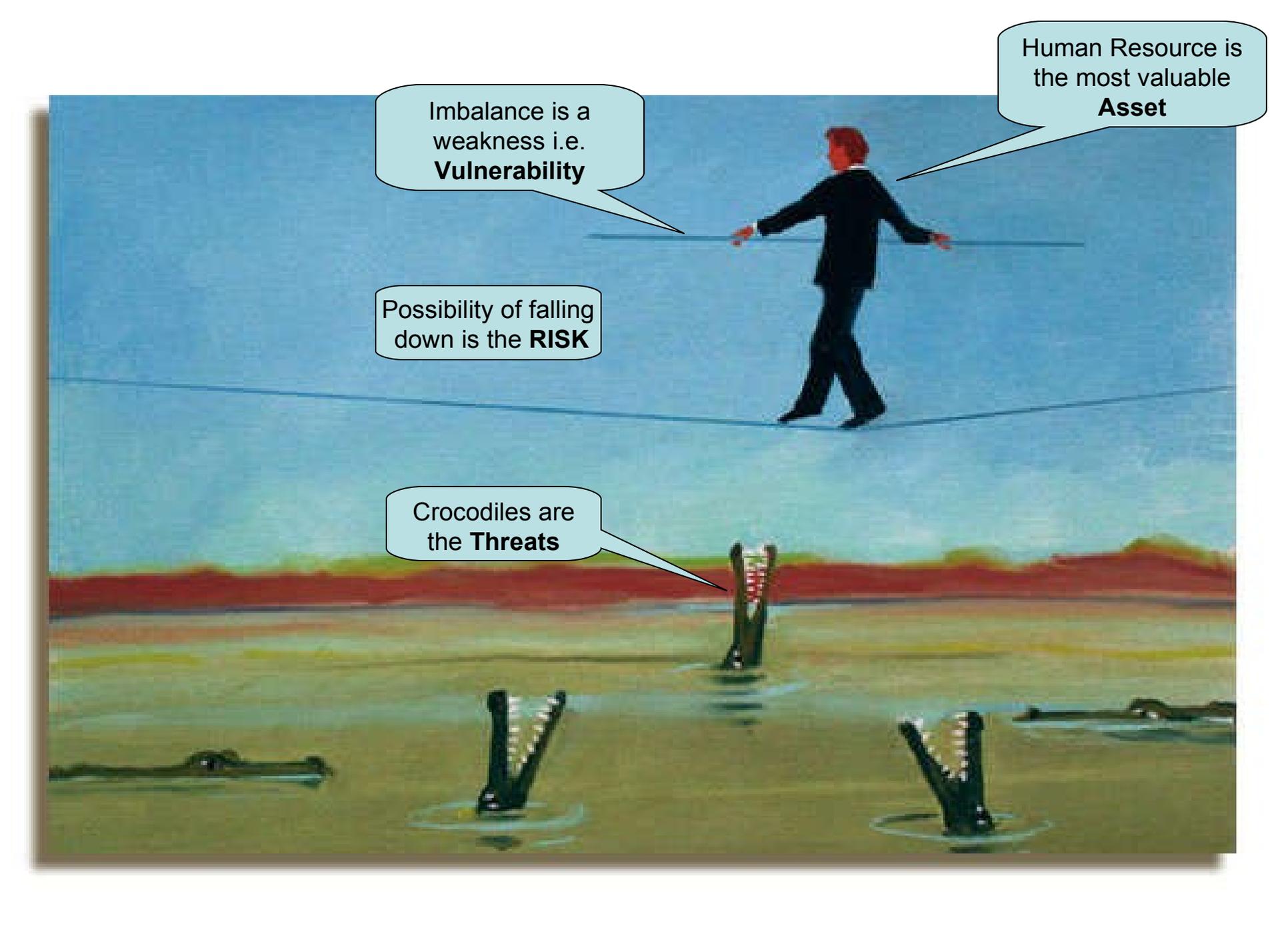
What are the types of risk assessment?

They should also be competent in the risk assessment process, to be able to identify high risks and what action might be needed to reduce risk.

- Qualitative Risk Assessment. ...
- Quantitative Risk Assessment. ...
- Generic Risk Assessment. ...
- Site-Specific Risk Assessment. ...
- Dynamic Risk Assessment.
 - What are risk control options?
 - **Risk management options** are usually cited as **risk** handling **options** subdivided as: avoidance, **control**, assumption, **risk** transfer, and knowledge and research. Generally, the assessment of **management options** is a hip shot since the necessary decisions must occur early in a programme when things are still fuzzy.

Asset, Vulnerability, Threat, Risk & Control

- **Asset**= anything has value to the organization
- **Vulnerability**= any Weakness of Asset
- **Threat**= any possible Danger
- **Risk**= Vulnerability exposed to Threat
Risk= Vulnerability X Threat
- **Control**= Countermeasure to reduce Risk

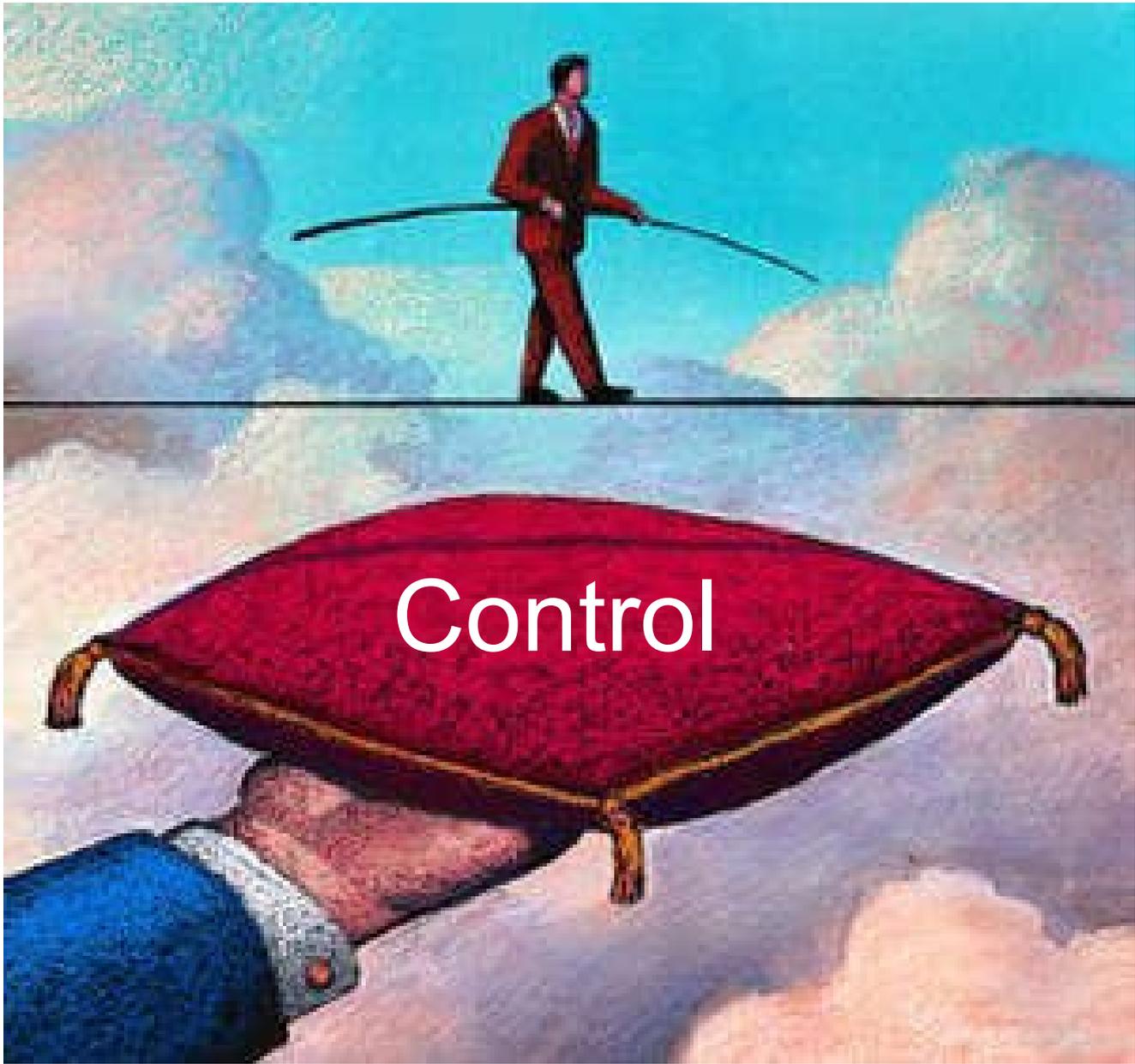
A man in a dark suit is walking a tightrope high above a body of water. The background is a clear blue sky. Below the water, several crocodiles are visible, with their heads and tails sticking out of the water. The scene is a metaphor for business risk and human resource management.

Imbalance is a weakness i.e. **Vulnerability**

Human Resource is the most valuable **Asset**

Possibility of falling down is the **RISK**

Crocodiles are the **Threats**



Control