

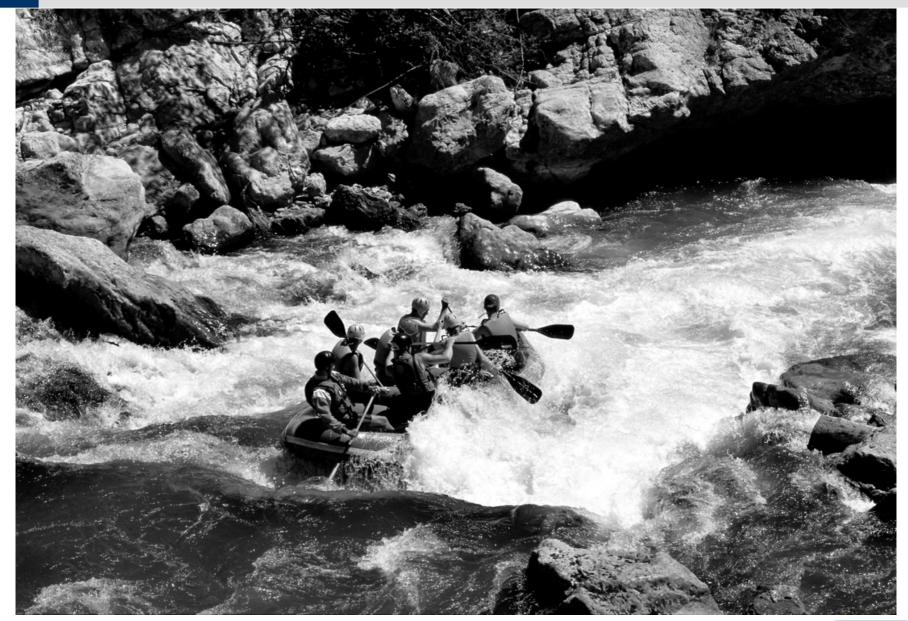
Risk Management@SAP

Michael Collet

28th January 2005, Frankfurt, GI -Fachgruppe SECMGT

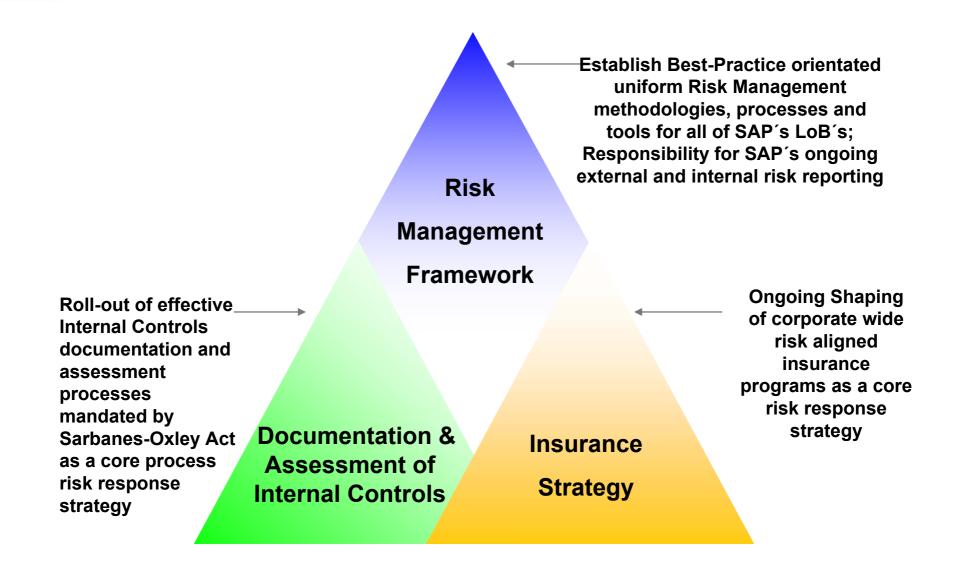


If business has no risk, don't do it! (frei nach Tom DeMarco & Timothy Lister)





Scope of Corporate Risk Management







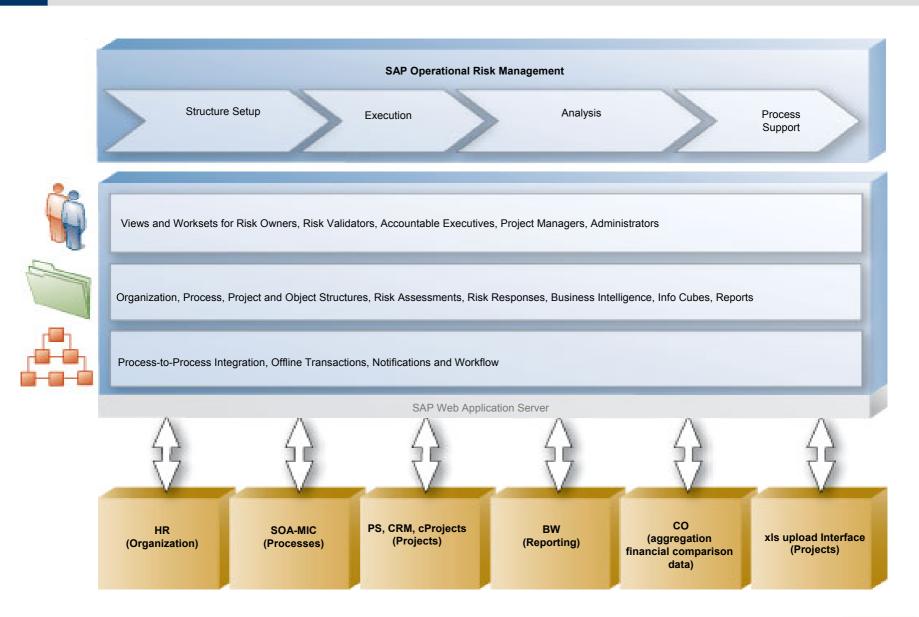
Corporate Risk Management Model: Breakdown on Line of Business Level

The implementation of SAP's Corporate Risk Management Model (scope, covered activities, LoB-specific adaptations, responsibilities) has been agreed with SAP's Lines of Business





SAP's Operational Risk Management (ORM) Application





The Model

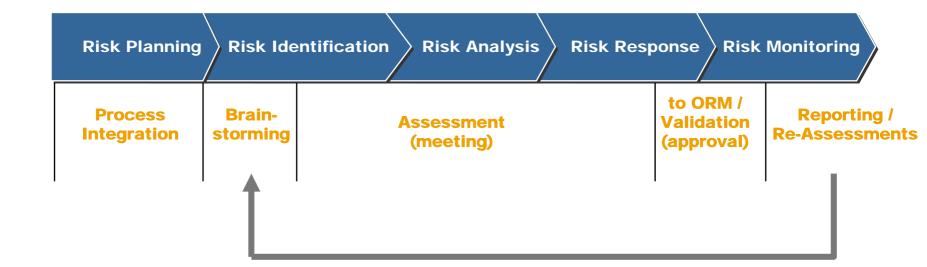
The 5 key process steps...

Risk Planning Risk Identification Risk Analysis Risk Response Risk Monitoring



The Model

The 5 key process steps...





Risk Planning

For on-going business operations:

- Usually occurs as part of annual planning
- Involves deciding how business risks are identified, assessed and monitored

For projects:

■ Involves deciding how risk management will fit into the project plan

Risk Planning Risk identification Risk Analysis Risk Response Risk Monitoring

Determining how to approach risk management in your business area or project



Risk Identification

Uncovering risks to your business or project before they turn into problems

Risk Planning Risk Identification

Risk Analysis

Risk Response

Risk Monitoring

Iterative process. For example:

- At the start of the annual budgeting process
- **During the Evaluation phase of the Customer Engagement Lifecycle**
- During the Planning phase of a standard or customer-specific development project
- At the end of the Business Blueprint phase of an implementation project

No standard approach to identifying risk. However, some common approaches include questionnaires, interviews, workshops, surveys



Risk Identification

Risk Statement

Condition Causing Concern

Potential Consequence

There is no customer team to support productive system

Go live will be delayed

The customer is unable to replace the consultants for system support

Customer will be unable to perform system management causing system degradation

Too much time is needed for SAP to make clear decisions

Confusion and delays



Risk Identification - Brainstorm Template



GLOBAL RISK MANAGEMENT@SAP



Risk Brainstorming Template

ALIAS: /GRM

- ► The Risk Brainstorming is used to prepare a risk assessment.
- ▶ Please fill in the 5 most important risks you are aware of. Use English as documentation langauage.
- ▶ You can find an example in the "Example" worksheet. In case you want to learn more about the Global Risk Management Model & Policy, use SAPNet Quick Link: /GRM

Assessment Title	Assessment Moderator	Latest date to send results back	Brainstormer's Name
Facility & Physical Security Assessment	John Smith	20th July 2004	Hans Meier

Brainstorm Results

Risk#	Risk Titel	Cause of Risk	Negative Consequence for SAP
1	External Attack	Attack on embassy located in same building as SAP	Disruption of SAP operations
2	Protected Areas	Areas in the building exist requiring special protection e.g. Utilities in the Basement can be better protected.	Since these are areas where critical functions are being performed, a disruption here would cause disruption of business
3	Existence of Contingency Plans		No fall back measure in the event of disaster and business could get affected.
4	Availability of critical resources	Danger of critical services, infrastructure and information being unavailable when needed - in the absense of an alternative site to transfer essential services.	In the event of a disaster like 'sabotage' / 'fire' in critical areas, this could lead to a long term disruption to business operations.
5	Misuse of Passwords		Possibility of future intentional or unintentional hacking into key systems, could lead to a disruption of business operations.



Risk Identification

Common Risk Catalog:

■ Corporate-wide catalog of generic risk categories





Risk Identification



GLOBAL RISK MANAGEMENT@SAP



PROJECT RISK REGISTER

Internal Use Only

ALIAS: /GRM

> Find the Common Risk that best fits the actual risk, and enter the corresponsing ID number in the Risk Register worksheet.

Common Risk	ID
This column has Ecomonmic, Market, S	Strategic
Focus, Financial, and Human Capital	Risks

Economic Risks	
Global Economy	50000075
Regional Economy	50000076
Legal and Regulatory Environment	50000077
Natural Catastrophies	50000078
External Attacks	50000079

Market Risks	Y
Competition	50000080
Industry Sector	50000081
Market Development	50000082

Strategic Focus	
Strategic Objective Planning and Setting	50000103
Competitive Positioning	50000104
Partner Management	50000105
Research and Innovation	50000106
Customer Focus	50000107
Brand and Reputation	50000108

Financial Risks	
Financial Reporting	
Accounting Guidelines	50000139
Financial Market Regulations	50000140
Financial Misstatements	50000141
Internal Compliance	50000142
Treasury	
Currency	50000143
Liquidity	50000144

Common Risk
This column has Organization and Governance,
Project, and Product Risks

Organization and Governance	
Corporate Governance	50000116
Corporate Culture and Leadership	50000117
Organizational Structure	
Organizational Structure	50000119
Processes	50000120
Process Execution	50000122
Internal Controls System	50000124
Signature Rules	50000191
Partner Engagement	
Quality of the Partner	50000130
Agenda of the Partner	50000131
Segregation of Responsibilities	50000132
Partner Relationship	50000133

Project Risks	12.0
Close Out	50000208
Project Management	
Project Sponsorship	50000209
Project Leadership and Qualification	50000210
Project Team	50000211
Planning and Risk Identification	50000213
Escalation Management	50000220
Project Change Management	50000221
Initiation and Planning	
Budgeting and Profitability	50000233
Scope and Deliverables	
Solution	50000227
Technology	50000228

Common Risk	ID ID
This column has Communication,	Other
Operational Risks	

Communication and Information	2011
Investor Relations	50000109
Corporate Communications	50000110
Competitive Intelligence	50000111
Information Strategy	50000112
Knowledge Transfer Strategy	50000113
Information Transfer Execution	50000114
ldea Management	50000115

Other Operational Risks		
Intellectual Property Rights	50000166	
Procurement		
Vendor Selection	50000167	
Vendor Monitoring	50000168	
Vendor Dependency	50000169	
Policy	50000170	
Infrastructure Operations		
Security Governance	50000171	
Facilities and Physical Security		
Planning and Construction	50000173	
Loss of Infrastructure	50000174 50000175	
Unauthorized Access		
Impairment of Personnel	50000176	
Facilities and Physical Security	50211172	
Information and IT		
Confidentiality	50000177	
Availability	50000178	
Technology	50000180	
Integrity	50211170	



Risk Identification - Assessment Template







Risk prioritization involves separating out which risks should be dealt with first when allocating resources

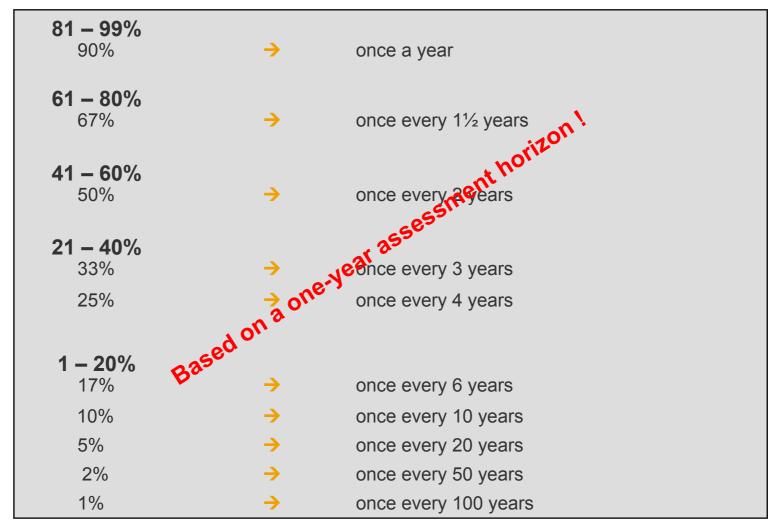
Risk Planning Risk Identification Risk Analysis Risk Response Risk Monitoring

Evaluating the risk attributes, and prioritizing (ranking) the risks



Probability:

Five-level scoring scale to be used by all lines of business:





Impact (Local/Global):

Five-level scoring scale to be used by all lines of business:

Qualitative Impact		Total Loss (Quantitative)	
1 = Insignificant	→	Up to €200,000	
2 = Minor	→	€200,000 to €1,000,000	
3 = Moderate	→	€1,000,000 to €5,000,000	
4 = Major	→	€ 5,000,000 to €25,000,000	
5 = Catastrophic	>	Greater than €25,000,000	

Local Impact

All costs to re-install normal operation after a risk occurred like.:

• HW costs,

• Customizing costs, own definitions.

Customizing costs,
...

Customizing costs,
...

organizations ding their

Global Impact

All costs that result out of the risk occurrence like:

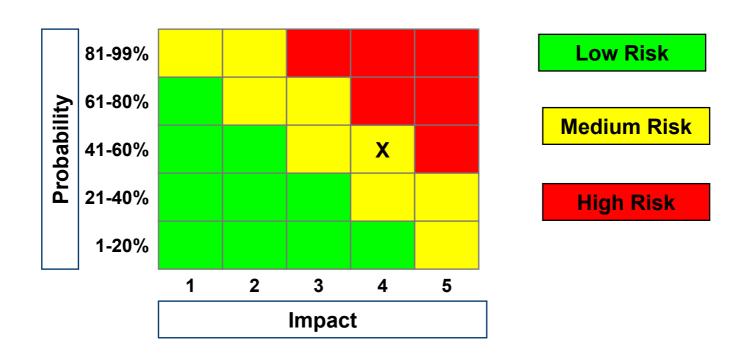
- unavailable of services to customers & employees,
- loss of image,
- costs to re-install normal operation (local impact),



Risk Level:

Derived from the probability and impact attributes as follows:

Example: Probability = 60%; Impact = €1,000,000 (Level 4)





Risk Prioritization:

- Involves separating out which risks should be dealt with first when allocating resources
- Approach: Map the risk level against the time frame for the risk (e.g. how soon action is required to prevent the risk from occurring)
- The following table shows how risk severity incorporates the time frame for action to arrive at a prioritized list of risks

			Priority		
	Risk Level >	Low	Med	High	
Frame	Short (0 – 1 month)	5	2	1	Top priority risks
ime Fra	Medium (1 – 6 months)	7	4	3	
Tir	Long (> 6 months)	9	8	6	

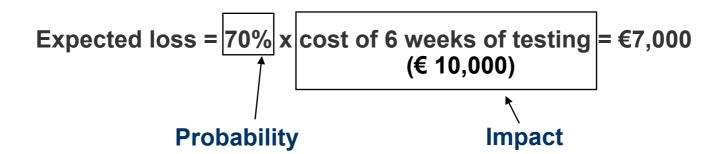


Financial Exposure ("Expected Loss"):

Probability x Impact

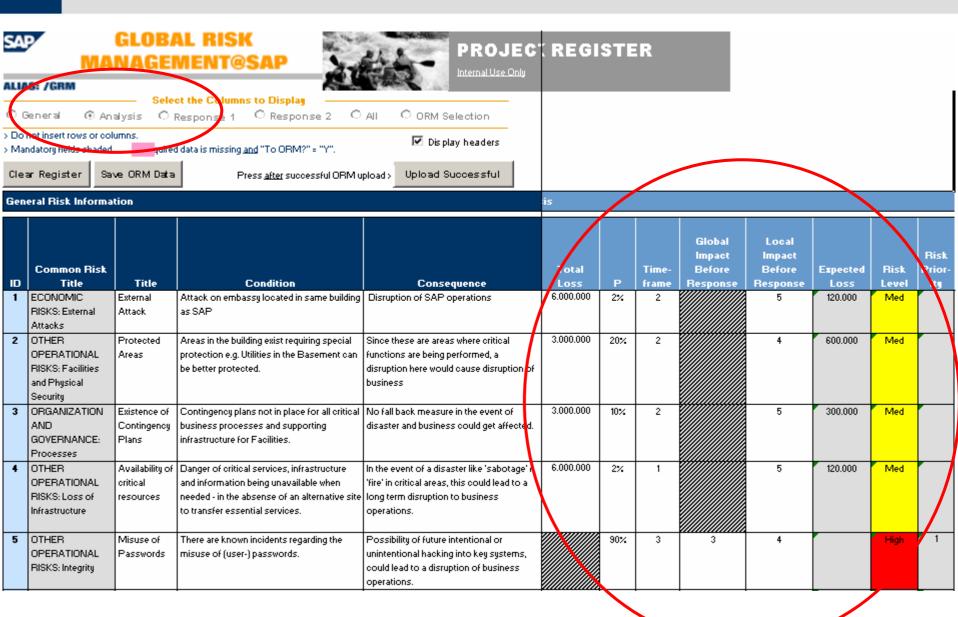
Example:

Highly likely that integration testing will continue for 6 weeks.





Risk Analysis - Assessment Template





Risk Response

Deciding what, if anything, should be done with a risk

Risk Planning

Risk Identification

Risk Analysis

Risk Response

Risk Monitoring

Risk Response answers two key questions:

- Who owns the risk (responsibility), and
- What can/should be done (scope and actions)

Standard response actions: Delegate; Research; Transfer; Accept; Mitigate; Watch



Risk Response - Assessment Template





Upload Risks to ORM





Availability of critical resources

Maintenance Analysis Status Workflow

<u>Exit</u>

A CO

ALIAS: /GRM

135 Low

Activity-/Risk Maintenance Validation

Activity/Risk Maintenance _ _ _ Get Organization Unit ▼ \$0001396 Open Advanced Search Settings Show Go ▲ | → Page 1 of 1 Personalize I≣ Save Object abbr. Name Root CorpSecurity Corporate Security Activities ▲ | → | Page 1 of 1 | Personalize Collaborative Risk Link Risk Import Propose Risk | Upload Risk | Create Delete Title Expected Loss ID Risk Level Fisk Priority Probability Total Loss Global Impact Local Impact Status Analysis Currency Root Projects Processes Objects ▽ Facility / Security / IT (Location XX) 65 Low 430.000,00 17.000.000,00 Draft **EUR** Misuse of Passwords 136 Low 5 40 Moderate 16.11.2004 EUR Major Draft External Attack 132 Low 100,000,00 5.000.000,00 Catastrophic 16.11.2004 EUR Draft 7 Existence of Contingency Plans 134 Low 60,000,00 3.000.000,00 Catastrophic Draft 16.11.2004 EUR 7 5 **EUR** Protected Areas 133 Low 150,000,00 3.000.000,00 Major Draft 16.11.2004

2

9



120,000,00

6.000.000,00



EUR

Catastrophic

Draft

16.11.2004

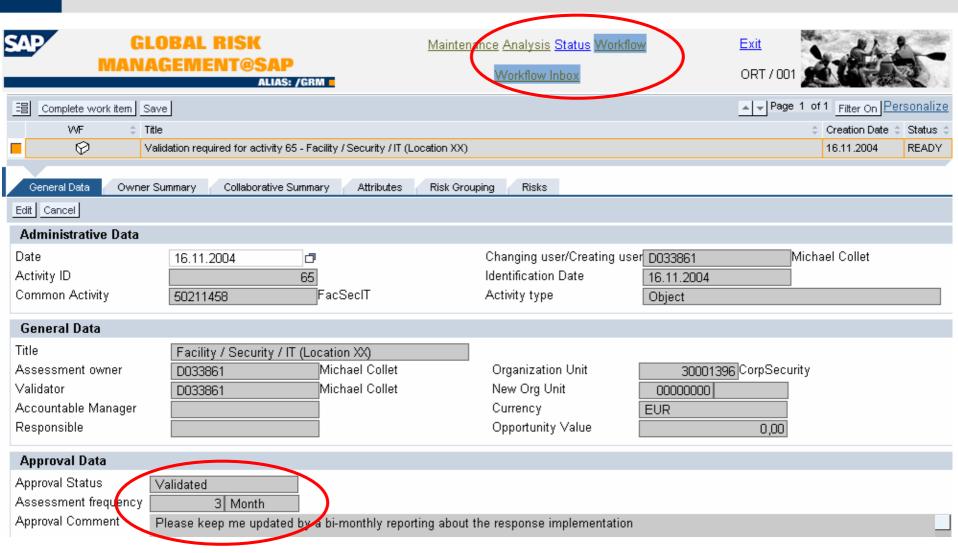
Validation - Approval of Risks & Response Strategy



- "Risk Validation" is the process of reviewing and approving the identified risks, the analysis, and the risk response plans
- Validation transactions take place in ORM
- Responsibility for validation cannot be delegated
- Risk Validator can:
 - Approve the assessment
 - Reject individual risks (use activity comment field to provide reasons; note that rejected risks can't be re-activated)
 - Set the sensitivity level of a risk (where "sensitivity" means attorney confidential)



Validation - Approval of Risks & Response Strategy





Risk Monitoring

Assessing the effectiveness of the response actions
Ongoing activity aimed at ensuring that response plans are working
Activities include collecting information and reporting results

Risk Planning Risk Identification Risk Analysis Risk Response Risk Monitoring

Keeping track of the risks and evaluating the effectiveness of the response actions



Risk Monitoring - Re-Assessments



Risk Manager / Assessment Owner:

- keep track of existing risks
 - Set Assessment Cycle to a reasonable timeframe (e.g. 3 months)
 - Require updates from Risk / Response Owners via ORM workflow
- enter new upcoming risks to ORM



Risk Monitoring - Reporting



Objective:

Provide clear, useful and actionable information about SAP's risk profile and risk management performance

Target audience:

- Supervisory Board
- Executive Board
- Product Technology Board (PTB)
- Field Management Board (FMB)



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