





KĀRLIS APALUPS

Project expert, Latvia

General introduction into security risk management

ABOUT THE PROJECT

WHY?

There is a need not only for high quality training for young security specialists, but also for the trainings that will allow them to be better prepared for the crisis, as well as possibly to eliminate many dangers before they happen and turn into crisis. There is a **great lack of digital teaching and learning materials in the security field**, especially if we are talking about **security risk management**.

TARGET GROUP

Teachers and students of Security field, faculties and Universities and training centres providing education and training on Security and security field professionals.



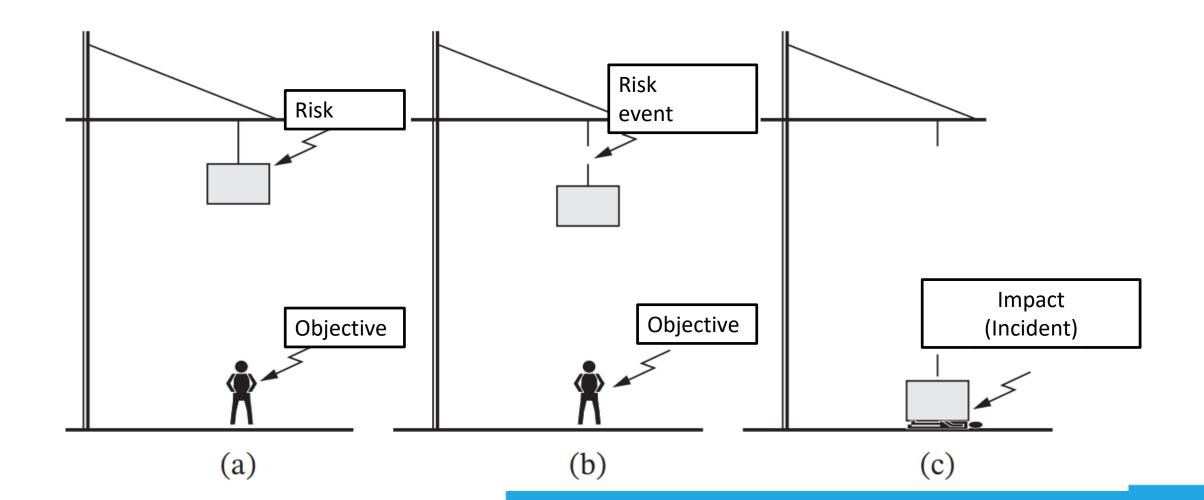
Definition



According to ISO 31000, risk is the "effect of uncertainty on objectives" and an effect is a positive or negative deviation from what is expected.

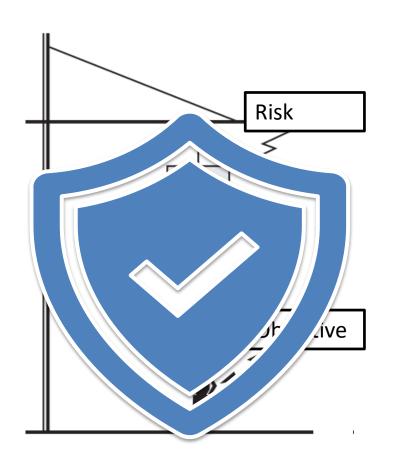
How does risk look like?





Why is risk management important for security specialists?





Because security's main objective is to protect the objective(assets)!

Risks can be categorized



Origins

- Natural
- Technological
- Social -Human

Affected parties

- Individual, group or whole
- Local, regional, national or international

Affected asset (objective)

- Finance
- Reputation
- Health/Life
- Emotional health
- Physical assets
- Information

Origin type

- Natural
- Planned

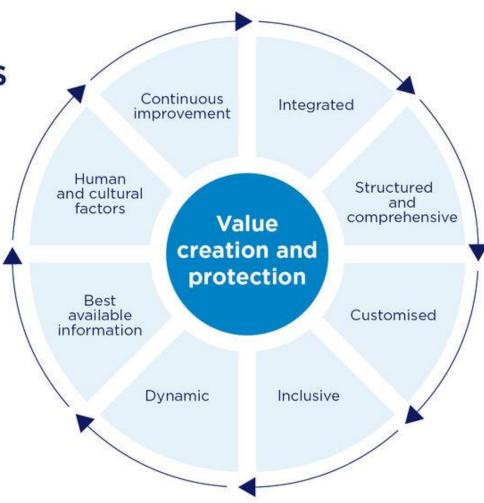
Impact severity

- Acceptable
- Unacceptable
- Catastrophic

Risk management process



The 8 principles of ISO 31000



Risk management process





Basics of risk analysis – RISK ASSESMENT



ID	ASSET	RISK	IMPACT (1-5)	PROBABILITY (1-5)	RISK FACTOR (I * P = RF)
1	FINANCIAL DATA	Data loss due to ransomware attack	4	3	12
2	BUILDING	Office fire due to mishandling of candles	3	2	6

Basics of risk analysis – RISK MATRIX



	Almost definite 5	_	_			
	, 350 4.011111000	5	8	15	20	25
	Most likely 4	4	6	12	16	20
ILITY	Possible 3	3	4	9	12	15
PROBABILITY	Rare 2	2	4	6	8	10
A P	Almost never 1	1	2	3	4	5
		1	2	3	4	5
		Insignificant	Low	Medium	Large	Catastrophic
IMPACT						

Basics of risk treatment

ID	ASSET	RISK	IMPACT (1-5)	PROBABILITY (1-5)	RISK FACTOR (I * P = RF)
1	FINANCIAL DATA	Data loss due to ransomware attack from private infected USB usage	4	3	12
2	BUILDING	Office fire due to mishandling of candles	3	2	6

ID	TREATMENT	RISK OWNER
1	Disabling USB ports / Private USB's not allowed	Chief Information Security Officer
2	Prohibition of fire indoors	HR





THANK YOU!

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