

A conceptual framework on establishing a risk management framework within existing university assessment and evaluation practices

Fernando Padró 28 October, 2013 AHEEF Conference

Topics covered



- Background into ERM issues of external and internal governance
- Issues regarding definitions
- COSO Cube
- ISO 31000
- Current projects at USQ regarding the introduction of ERM into unit decisionmaking

Enterprise Risk Management: A way to provide opportunity through identified capacity to accept or move to changing conditions

A risk is a chance you take; if it fails you can recover. A gamble is a chance taken; if it fails, recovery is impossible.

Erwin Rommel

TEQSA's definition of risk



TEQSA's definition of regulatory risk 'refers to actual or potential risk events (regarding a provider's operations and performance) which indicate that the provider may not meet the Threshold Standards (either currently or in the future)' (TEQSA, 2012, p. 34).

Other definitions of risk – How an institution defines and looks at risk is a key component on how to manage it!

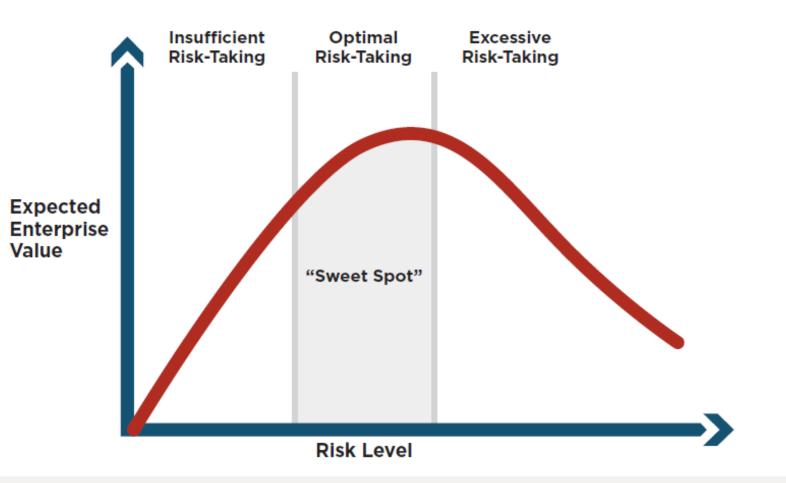
- Risk is a function of *likelihood* and *impact* (Curtis & Carey, 2012).
- Risk is an uncertain future outcome that can either improve or worsen position (European Risk Management Association adopted the ISO/IEC Guide 73 (FERMA2002), which was superseded by ISO 31000
- ISO 31000 (2009): risk as the effect of uncertainty on objectives.
- Risk and Insurance Management Society [RIMS] (2012): risk as an uncertain future outcome that can either improve or worsen position
- Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission [COSO] (2013): risk as the possibility that an event will occur and adversely affect the achievement of objectives.

These different committees also have ancillary definitions pertaining to risk activities, tolerances, appetites, etc. that undergird these definitions and shape the practice of ERM under these models

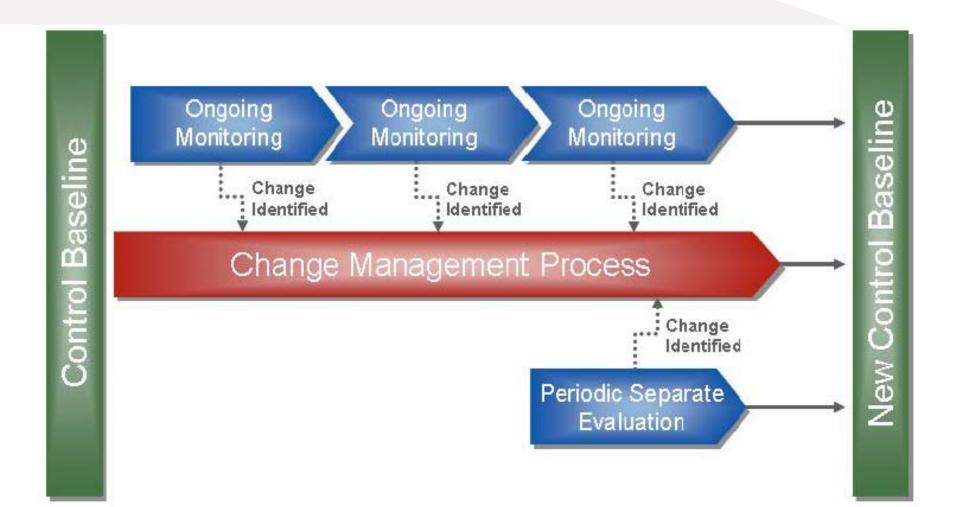
It's about optimal risk taking (Curtis & Carey, 2012)

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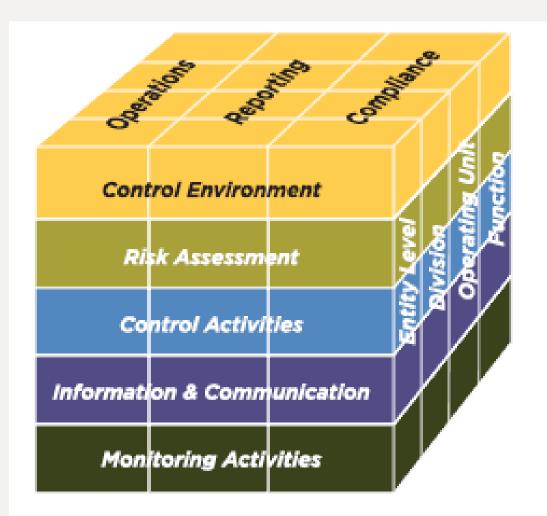


Improvement through control reconfiguration (COSO, 2007)



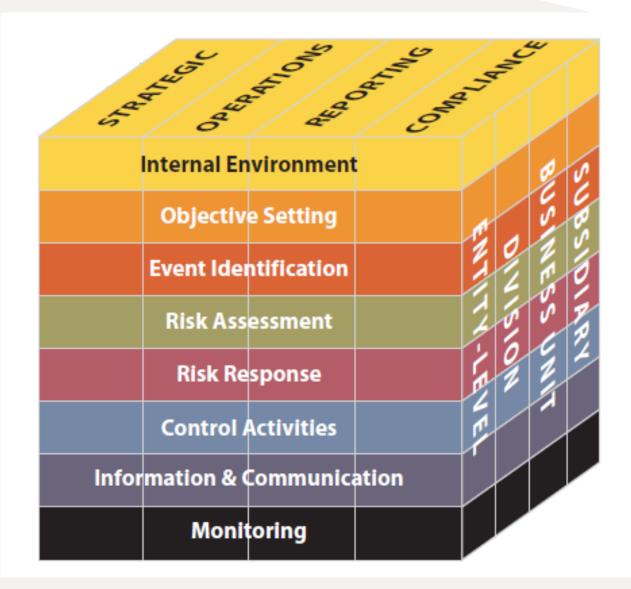
COSO Framework (COSO, 2013)







Original COSO cube (COSO, 2004)



Key elements of COSO framework COSO, 2004)

Internal Environment

Risk Management Philosophy – Risk Appetite – Board of Directors – Integrity and Ethical Values – Commitment to Competence –Organizational Structure – Assignment of Authority and Responsibility – Human Resource Standards

Objective Setting Strategic Objectives – Related Objectives – Selected Objectives – Risk Appetite – Risk Tolerances

Event Identification

Events – Influencing Factors – Event Identification Techniques – Event Interdependencies – Event Categories – Distinguishing Risks and Opportunities

Risk Assessment

Inherent and Residual Risk – Establishing Likelihood and Impact – Data Sources – Assessment Techniques – Event Relationships

Risk Response

Evaluating Possible Responses – Selected Responses – Portfolio View

Control Activities

Integration with Risk Response – Types of Control Activities – Policies and Procedures – Controls over Information Systems – Entity Specific

Information and Communication

Information – Communication

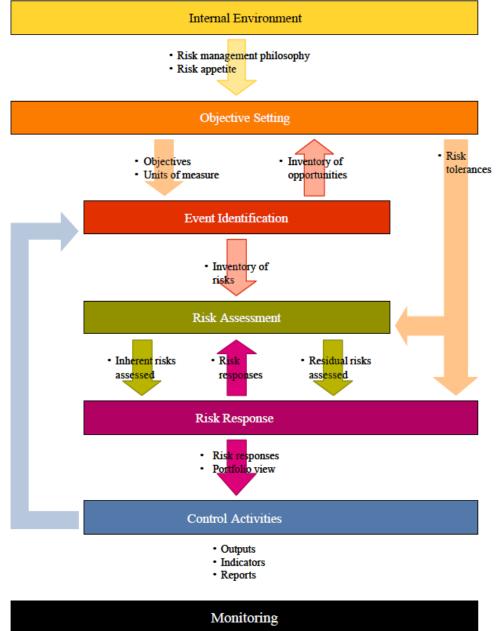
Monitoring

Ongoing Monitoring Activities – Separate Evaluations – Reporting Deficiencies



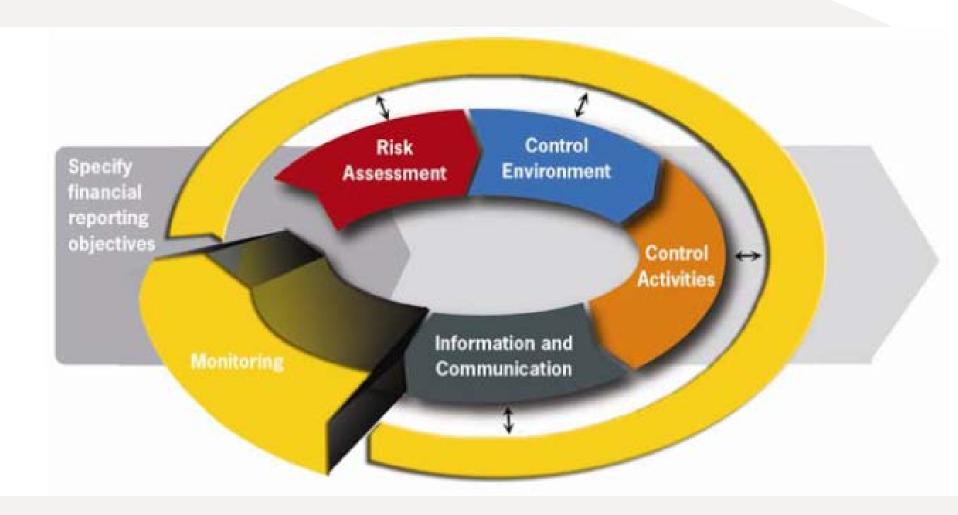
Information flow within ERM (COSO, 200

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COSO monitoring process (COSO, 2007)





source: COSO, May 2013



Update articulates principles of effective internal control

Control Environment

Risk Assessment

Control Activities

Information & Communication

Monitoring Activities

- 1. Demonstrates commitment to integrity and ethical values
- 2. Exercises oversight responsibility
- 3. Establishes structure, authority and responsibility
- 4. Demonstrates commitment to competence
- 5. Enforces accountability
- 6. Specifies suitable objectives
- 7. Identifies and analyzes risk
- 8. Assesses fraud risk
- 9. Identifies and analyzes significant change
- 10. Selects and develops control activities
- 11. Selects and develops general controls over technology
- 12. Deploys through policies and procedures
- 13. Uses relevant information
- 14. Communicates internally
- 15. Communicates externally

16. Conducts ongoing and/or separate evaluations

Evaluates and communicates deficiencies

Developing risk appetite the COSO UNIVERSIT way (Rittenberg & Martens, 2012)

Overview of Considerations Affecting Risk Appetite

Existing Risk Profile	The current level and distribution of risks across the entity and across various risk categories			
Risk Capacity	The amount of risk that the entity is able to support in pursuit of its objectives	Determination of		
Risk Tolerance	Acceptable level of variation an entity is willing to accept regarding the pursuit of its objectives	Risk Appetite		
Attitudes Towards Risk	The attitudes towards growth, risk, and return			

How COSO sees inter-relationships (Rittenberg & Martens, 2012)



Interrelationship of Strategy, Management Decisions, and Risk Appetite

Sets strategic goal and objectives Formulates strategies • Strategy 1

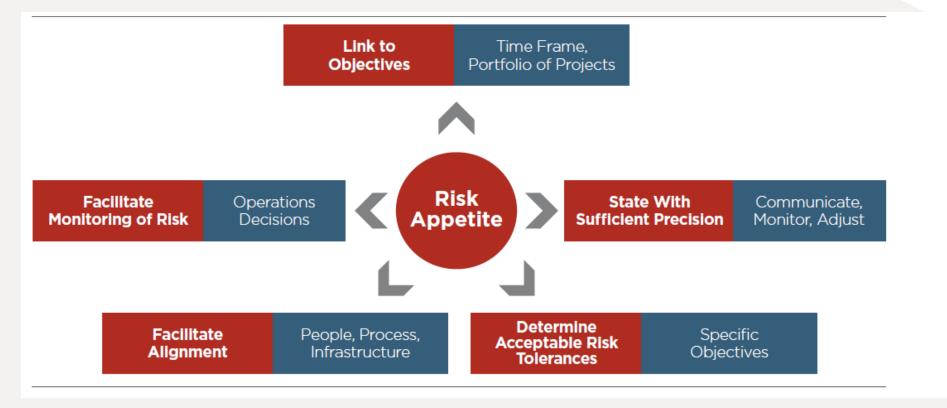
Strategy 2
Strategy 3

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Establishes operations, compliance, and reporting objectives Makes decisions on how to manage risks relating to the achievement of objectives

Considers risk appetite in setting of strategies, objectives, and how to manage risks

How risk appetite controls process in COSCOUTHERN (Rittenberg & Martens, 2012)

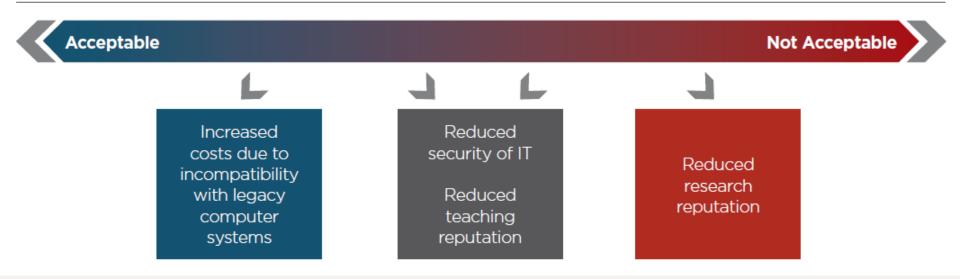


It's about mapping opportunities a siversity well as risks (Curtis & Carey, 2012)

	Impact											
	Opportunities					Risks						
Likelihood	Extreme	Major	Moderate	Minor	Incidental	Incidental	Minor	Moderate	Major	Extreme		
Frequent												
Likely												
Possible												
Unlikely												
Rare												

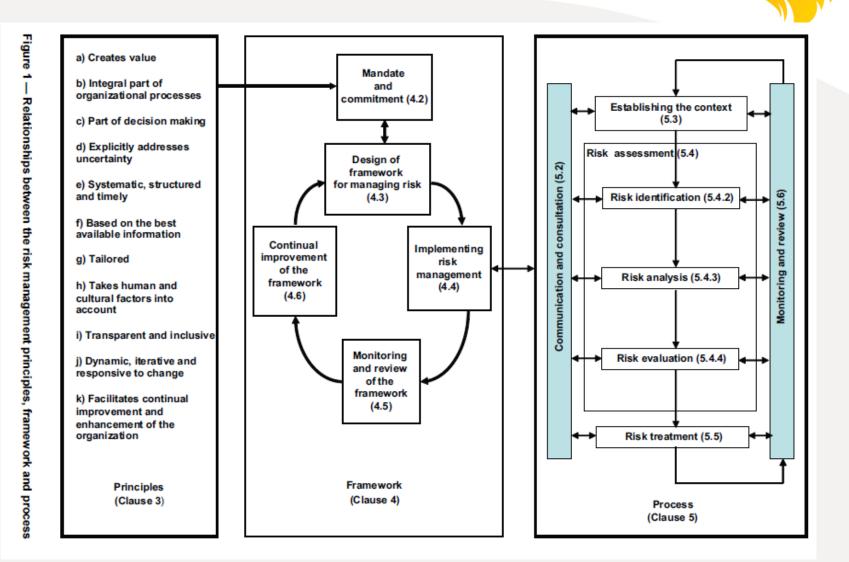
A decision continuum (Rittenberg & Martens, 2012)



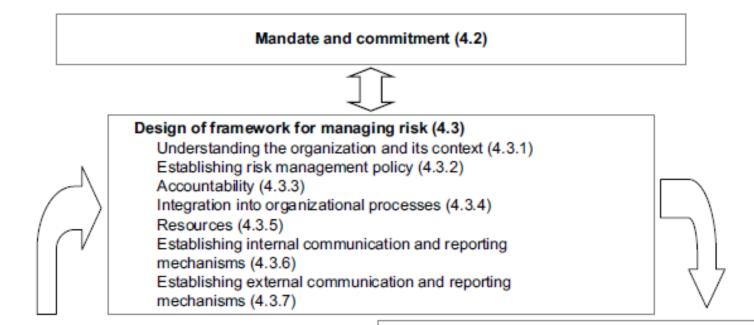


ISO 31000 (ISO, 2009)

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Relationship between the components of southern managing risk (ISO, 2009)



Continual improvement of the framework (4.6)

Implementing risk management (4.4) Implementing the framework for managing risk (4.4.1) Implementing the risk management process (4.4.2)

Monitoring and review of the framework (4.5)

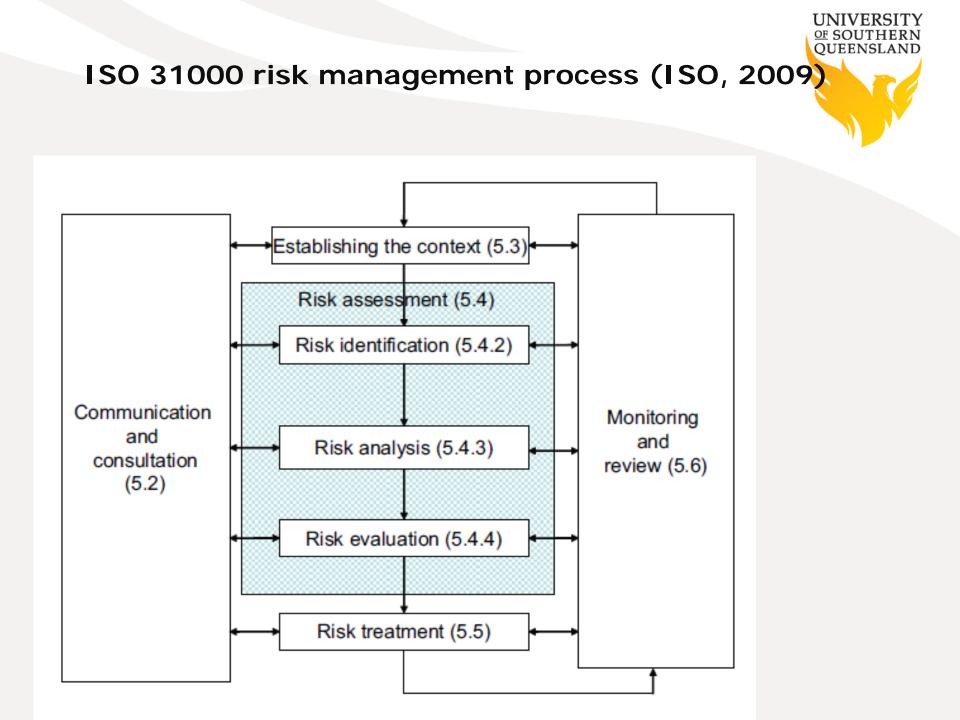
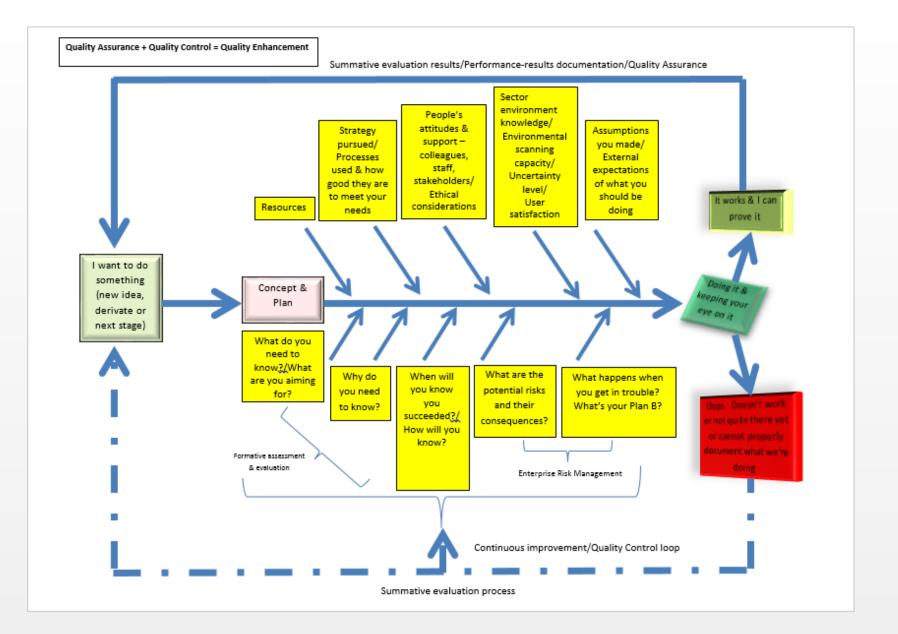
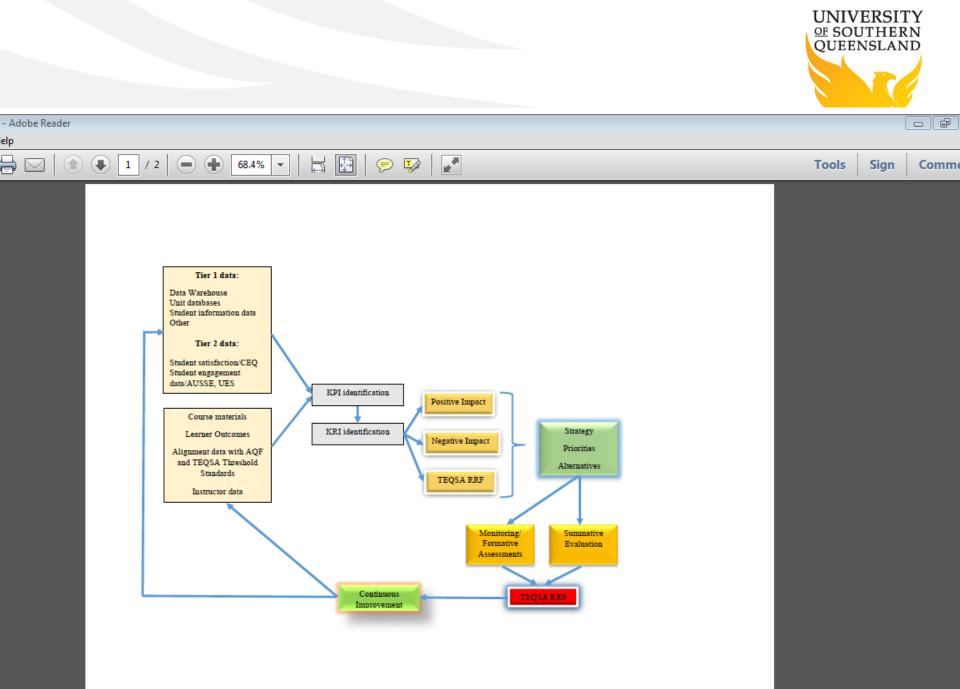
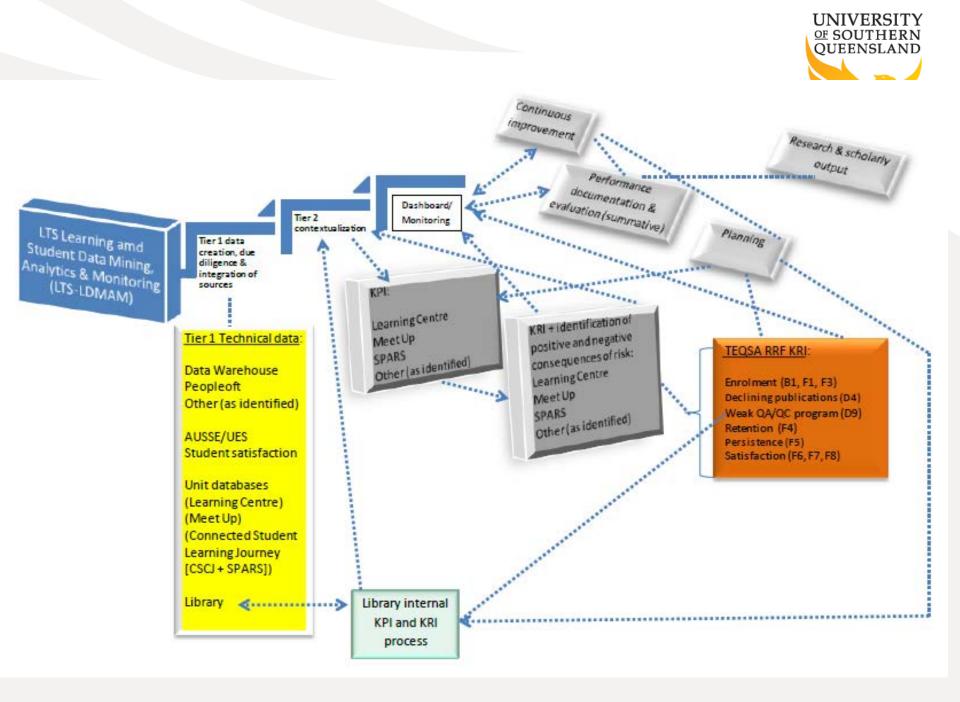


Diagram of CI and ERM within a double loop organizational learning environment [Compatibility Mode] - Word

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References



Please contact me at <u>fernando.padro@usq.edu.au</u> for an updated list of references and links to get these.

Thank you for listening



Do you have any questions? Please feel free to ask now or email me.