
Identifying Various Types Of Risks

Information Technology Risk Management in Enterprise Environments
Risk Management for Meetings and Events
Capturing Upside Risk
Managing the Risks of Managed Care
The Manager's Concise Guide to Risk
Strategic Risk Management
Risk Assessment
Risk Management
Managing Operational Risk
Social Risk Management
Guidelines for Process Hazards Analysis (PHA, HAZOP), Hazards Identification, and Risk Analysis
Perceptions and Analysis of Digital Risks
Managing Risk in Projects
Mapping Vulnerability Through ABC Analysis & Building Hierarchy Matrix
Ioannis Tsiouras - The risk management according to the standard ISO 31000
Corporate Value of Enterprise Risk Management
Managing Risk in Organizations
Countering Brandjacking in the Digital Age
Asset Management and Institutional Investors
Risk Management and Value Creation in Financial Institutions
Main Types of Political Risks Experienced by Mnes
Risk Assessment
Risk Management Strategies and the Role of Senior Managers
Enterprise Risk Management
Financial Risk Management and Modeling
Corporate Risk Management
Better Behavior + Better Decisions = Less Risk
Managing Supply Chain Risk
How to Control Risks Affecting a Project?
Managing Risks in Commercial and Retail Banking
Effective Opportunity Management for Projects
Operational Risk Management
The Owner's Role in Project Risk Management
Risk Management and Value Creation in Financial Institutions
Corporate Value of Enterprise Risk Management
International Convergence of Capital Measurement and Capital Standards
COSO Enterprise Risk Management
Identifying and Managing Project Risk

BRADSHAW VANG

Information Technology Risk Management in Enterprise Environments John Wiley & Sons
Effective risk management involves many factors. Identifying, evaluating, mitigating risks, and then communicating this information to appropriate parties, are each well-known and highly recommended activities in the process. Risk management has always entailed a significant analytical component in many elements of the process, as it should. What I believe has not been sufficiently appreciated is that the quality of the decisions people make is the most powerful determinant of success or failure of a risk management process. Further, there is a growing body of research that has shown that decision making is flawed, and often times biased in many ways, leading to ineffective and many times damaging decisions for organizations of all kinds. "Better Behavior + Better Decisions = Less Risk" examines the critical, and heretofore largely unexplored, role of understanding the human behaviors and decision-making processes involved in the art and science of risk management, and provides many illuminating examples of how organizations can make more effective decisions about addressing the risks they face. Each chapter concludes with a "Self Appraisal" section, where the reader can assess how his or her organization makes risk management decisions of all types, and how their organizations can make more effective decisions that increase the likelihood of their success.

Risk Management for Meetings and Events John Wiley & Sons

An analysis of the links between risk management and value creation Risk Management and Value Creation in Financial Institutions explores a variety of methods that can be utilized to create economic value at financial institutions. This invaluable resource shows how banks can use risk management to create value for shareholders, addresses the advantages of risk-adjusted return on capital (RAROC) measures, and develops the foundations for a model to identify comparative advantages that emerge as a result of risk-management decisions. It is the only book needed for banking executives interested in the relationship between risk management and value creation.

Capturing Upside Risk John Wiley & Sons

The organizations, of any type and size, conducting their activities are faced to uncertainties, due, mainly, to the factors and influences that reside in the external as well as in the internal context. The uncertainties, therefore, are sources of risks, which have an effect on the achievement of the objectives and the impact could be significant to the business. The organizations to deal with this situation try in any case to manage the risks by implementing approaches more or less known, sometimes in effective manner and sometimes not and often they rely on the technological solutions. To address risks in systematic, effective and efficient manner, the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) has issued a set of standards for the risk. Among them, the main standard for the risk management is the ISO 31000. The ISO 31000 Risk Management - Principles and guidelines is applicable to all types of organizations and to any size and type of

goods. The ISO 31000 as a guideline provides a framework for risk management giving quick instructions without examining in detail the concepts and without providing operational support for the effective implementation of methodology proposed. With a wide and significant lived experience in this field, the author proposes to managers, security managers and all those who want or are forced to make decisions in the presence of uncertainty, a practical method for risk management, also through practical case study. The author does not limit to generic interpretations, but develops approaches in detail through matrices and calculations of real risks and refers to case studies bringing examples in order to guide those involved in managing any form of risk in a systematic, transparent and credible and in any scope and context. The book provides an introduction to risk management, to risk governance and to the risk management process; provides an introduction on the concept of risk, risk factors, the level of risk and correlation between the elements involved in risk analysis. It illustrates also the importance of risk management in decision-making, the awareness to the risk management and the benefits that may obtained from risk management. The author has paid special attention to the process of developing risk management flow and detailing all activities: establishing the context and the scope, risk assessment (identification, analysis and risk assessment), treatment plan with countermeasures to implement in order to reduce the risks, calculation of the residual risks, acceptance of the residual risks proposed, implementation of the countermeasures and monitoring and review. The risk management process here developed is supported by a practical case study example useful to learn and to apply the methodology in all the contexts of the life of the organizations, but also in the activities of life.

Managing the Risks of Managed Care Routledge

"The book outlines proven methods for project risk planning, drawing on real-world situations and hundreds of examples - including what many once considered a truly impossible project, the Panama Canal - to demonstrate key ideas in the risk management process. You'll learn how to use high-level risk assessment tools, implement a complete system for monitoring and controlling projects, and properly document every possible consideration. The book contains sections on the different types of risk to consider when planning; how to identify key issues associated with project metrics; activity sequencing; Work Breakdown Structure (WBS); analysis of scale; and cost estimating and budgeting."--BOOK JACKET.

The Manager's Concise Guide to Risk John Wiley & Sons

With more than three decades of experience as a thought-leader and expert practitioner, PMI Fellow Dr. David Hillson shares practical insight into how upside risks can be identified, assessed, and managed as opportunities. After reviewing the benefits of identifying opportunities, the book steps through the opportunity identification and management process in detail, describing proven tools and techniques as well as specific tips to make them work in practice. The book places opportunity management in the context of traditional risk management, providing a familiar pathway that leads project managers to discover new benefits and successes. David Hillson is one of the foremost authorities on risk management. With his latest book he presents a strong case for managing

opportunities. As with all of David's books, the style of writing is engaging and easy to understand. There are many nuggets of wisdom in this book, as well as a hands-on approach to leveraging opportunity management as a way of improving project performance. — Cyndi Snyder Dionisio, PMI Fellow, Coronado CA, USA. (Chair of the PMBOK® Guide, Sixth Edition) I enjoyed reading this book, which is precise, clear, logical, and persuasive. The clarity of thought and expression explains why David is such a sought-after speaker. This book is a must-read for project risk practitioners, as well as for project professionals who are serious about addressing all the risks on their project, including the good ones. — Dr Dale Cooper, Cammeray NSW, Australia. (Director, Broadleaf Capital International) At last, a clear and valuable book linking both sides of the coin in risk management: threats and opportunities. David Hillson truly engages the reader on how to deal with these two types of risk in projects, sharing his wisdom and extensive experience in creating value from risk management. Anyone who has to manage risk in real-world projects should read this book to enhance their opportunity management skills. — Professor Salim Al-Harhi, Muscat, Oman. (Director of Risk Management Office, Sultan Qaboos University) It is vital for value creation in business and in life that we consider uncertainties that would have upside impacts on our objectives (opportunities), as well as downside impacts (threats). Business gets confused between opportunities where there is a binary choice to take or not, and true uncertain opportunities that can be seized, or left to chance. David has persevered in helping us understand this and this important book is a must-read for all leaders who want to create value through the proactive management of risk. — Dr Ruth Murray-Webster, Wakefield, UK. (Partner, Beyond the Deal LLP and Editor, APM Body of Knowledge, 7th Edition) As project managers, we always seem to focus on threats, negative risks. David Hillson, one of the foremost thought-leaders on risk management, explains approaches to identify and manage opportunities, positive risks and how this will help achieve project success. As with his previous books, David provides a structured approach with examples, tools, and techniques. An excellent resource for all project managers in today's world. — Peter Monkhouse, Toronto ON, Canada. (Past Chair PMI Board of Directors)

Strategic Risk Management Springer Science & Business Media

Assessing vulnerability is often very difficult for the government and donor organizations. The type, time and points of action to be taken are often planned in arbitrary manner during the emergency or during economic downturn and extended assistance uniformly to all affected population. The each affected person may require different type & extent of help. Scientific analysis may help to classify vulnerability to know extent of risk exposure into high (A), medium (B), and low (C). Vulnerability assessment is critical to decide the time, type & extent of help; this paper gives a new approach of mapping vulnerability with indicators of risk and classifying risk exposure for ABC analysis. Based on building hierarchy matrix, we propose new conceptual model as a solution. Several researchers have examined components of risk and level of risk centers, and attempted to define risk. The Society of Risk Analysis gave up defining risk after the expert committee failed to have universal definition of risk. Rather than defining 'risk', this paper intends to identify essential elements of risk that remains prevalent in vulnerable people and communities. The final objective is to build a conceptual model to prevent and overcome hazards to vulnerable people using ABC analysis of vulnerability. We first classify and quantify the risk factors in order to measure vulnerability level and then establish center

of risk. Relevant literature: In order to be effective and dynamically efficient, the intervention must specifically address the type of risk and its environment, Holzmann & Jorgensen (1999) emphasize expanded role of risk management by promoting risk taking capacity in poor. Vlaev et al (2009) in their research found sub-optimal risk management and mismatches between consumers understanding of risk, attitudes to risk, and financial decisions. Holzmann, Sherburne-Benz & Tesliuc (2003) attempted to understand the type of shock that damages most and estimated vulnerability with cross-sectional data. Hoogeveen et al (2004) uses analytical approaches to risk and vulnerability analysis, social risk management of vulnerable groups and finds that policy should not neglect vulnerable population living in invulnerable region. Social Risk Management framework highlights the importance of ex-ante strategies, constraints and processes. Motivation of this study remains in the fact that current literature does not provide any model based either on systematic classified grading of level of vulnerability or systematic establishing hierarchy of responsibility center. We argue that vulnerability, the exposure to risk exists at different unit level e.g. individual, family, community, local government, state and national government. Chambers (1989) put his empirical findings on a conceptual level and argued that vulnerability has an external and internal side. People are exposed to specific natural, physical, economic and social risk. People possess different capacities to deal with their exposure by means of various strategies of action, therefore if focus limited to the stresses associated with a particular vulnerability analysis will be insufficient for understanding the impact on and responses of the affected system or its components (Kaperson et al 2003). The government may more effectively help people in mitigating the hazards, if actions are based on scientific method to ascertain vulnerable population, unit of vulnerability and root cause of vulnerability internal capacities of unit of vulnerability to cope with hazards, and, integrated action plan among different stakeholders. The questions to be examined: 1. To identify the elements of various types of risks 2. To objectively classify vulnerability as low, medium and high 3. To establish benchmark standards & different cutoffs to classify vulnerability 4. To identify the center of responsibility 5. To understand internal linkages among various responsibility centers Unique contribution to the literature: The research paper objectively classifies vulnerability into three classes A, B & C; the external support intervention will be accordingly high, medium and low respectively. For each root of vulnerability, we earmark logical & rationale indicator. The new conceptual model will define level of vulnerability and center of responsibility, so as to take suitable measures to mitigate risks during emergency, pre & post emergency. Research methodology to be employed: The research is based on secondary data. As stated in the premise described at the outset, our research is in four parts. The first part identifies essential elements of the major risk and classifying risk factors into human, economic, social, technical and political. The second part deals with quantifying above matrix (type of risk factor for a given unit) to classify vulnerability level into A, B & C. To determine cut-off for vulnerability, for each item, we have considered logically available authentic data as the base, e.g. for poverty (per capita income), pregnant woman (mortality rate), house (type of construction, seismic zone) etc. We are establishing center of risk on the basis of vulnerability of an individual, family, community, local, province & national government. After studying internal capabilities of each unit, we develop action plan through integrated model. Conclusion & beneficiary: External agencies can play very important role using this model on

continuous basis to help mitigating risk of vulnerable population. Resources of external agencies will be optimally used for mitigating the risk & impact of hazards, because most deserving population will get the most & vice versa internal unique capabilities of each unit will be used in risk mitigating process, and different stakeholders' activities are integrated to create synergy.

Risk Assessment John Wiley & Sons

Guides the reader through a risk assessment and shows them the proper tools to be used at the various steps in the process This brand new edition of one of the most authoritative books on risk assessment adds ten new chapters to its pages to keep readers up to date with the changes in the types of risk that individuals, businesses, and governments are being exposed to today. It leads readers through a risk assessment and shows them the proper tools to be used at various steps in the process. The book also provides readers with a toolbox of techniques that can be used to aid them in analyzing conceptual designs, completed designs, procedures, and operational risk. Risk Assessment: Tools, Techniques, and Their Applications, Second Edition includes expanded case studies and real life examples; coverage on risk assessment software like SAPPHIRE and RAVEN; and end-of-chapter questions for students. Chapters progress from the concept of risk, through the simple risk assessment techniques, and into the more complex techniques. In addition to discussing the techniques, this book presents them in a form that the readers can readily adapt to their particular situation. Each chapter, where applicable, presents the technique discussed in that chapter and demonstrates how it is used. Expands on case studies and real world examples, so that the reader can see complete examples that demonstrate how each of the techniques can be used in analyzing a range of scenarios Includes 10 new chapters, including Bayesian and Monte Carlo Analyses; Hazard and Operability (HAZOP) Analysis; Threat Assessment Techniques; Cyber Risk Assessment; High Risk Technologies; Enterprise Risk Management Techniques Adds end-of-chapter questions for students, and provides a solutions manual for academic adopters Acts as a practical toolkit that can accompany the practitioner as they perform a risk assessment and allows the reader to identify the right assessment for their situation Presents risk assessment techniques in a form that the readers can readily adapt to their particular situation Risk Assessment: Tools, Techniques, and Their Applications, Second Edition is an important book for professionals that make risk-based decisions for their companies in various industries, including the insurance industry, loss control, forensics, all domains of safety, engineering and technical fields, management science, and decision analysis. It is also an excellent standalone textbook for a risk assessment or a risk management course.

Risk Management CRC Press

The ultimate guide to maximizing shareholder value through ERM The first book to introduce an emerging approach synthesizing ERM and value-based management, Corporate Value of Enterprise Risk Management clarifies ERM as a strategic business management approach that enhances strategic planning and other decision-making processes. A hot topic in the wake of a series of corporate scandals as well as the financial crisis Looks at ERM as a way to deliver on the promise of balancing risk and return A practical guide for corporate Chief Risk Officers (CROs) and other business professionals seeking to successfully implement ERM ERM is here to stay. Sharing his unique insights and experiences as a recognized global thought leader in this field, author Sim Segal

offers world-class guidance on how your business can successfully implement ERM to protect and increase shareholder value.

Managing Operational Risk Lulu Press, Inc

Seminar paper from the year 2018 in the subject Business economics - Business Management, Corporate Governance, grade: A, Kenyatta University, language: English, abstract: Risks are inevitable in any business organisation. In this case, a company must put in place comprehensive measures to address various types of risks that a company may face. A senior manager of any organisation has a significant role to play in designing risk management strategies for the company. This report is, therefore, about the role of senior management in risk assessment, development of the company's risk management strategy, communication and resourcing risk management strategies and the evaluation of outcomes. Risk management can be defined as the process of identifying, evaluating and prioritising risks supported by a well-coordinated efficient investment of resources to minimise, monitor and control the probability of the occurrence of the unfortunate events and maximise attainment of opportunities. Risks originate from several sources, such as uncertainty in the financial markets, threats of project failure, legal issues, accidents, credit risks, and natural occurrences, among others. There are also cases where some events that have never happened before can occur, such as 9/11 terror attacks. These risks are referred to as unforeseeable risks. According to Nassim Taleb, unforeseeable risks are events, which are the rare but high impact on the business or organisation. In the contemporary business environment, inventions, such as social media and natural issues, such as global warming can have a massive impact on business thus the management should prepare for such issues or events appropriately. Risk management, therefore, encompasses strategies adopted by the organisation to ensure that the negative effects of these uncertainties are limited by avoiding, reducing, transferring or accepting the risk. However, risk management initiatives must also consider strategic risks. Basically, strategic risks refer to long-term risks that may arise from long-term decisions taken by the company. That is, a strategic risk refers to potential losses that the company may incur as a result of pursuing wrong business or long-term plans. In this regard, strategic risk management could be described as identifying, assessing and managing risk processes that arise from the company's business strategy, which includes taking necessary actions if such risks are identified. It encompasses the evaluation of a broad range of probable incidents and circumstances that may disturb the company's strategy and its performance.

Social Risk Management GRIN Verlag

Introduces risk assessment with key theories, proven methods, and state-of-the-art applications Risk Assessment: Theory, Methods, and Applications remains one of the few textbooks to address current risk analysis and risk assessment with an emphasis on the possibility of sudden, major accidents across various areas of practice—from machinery and manufacturing processes to nuclear power plants and transportation systems. Updated to align with ISO 31000 and other amended standards, this all-new 2nd Edition discusses the main ideas and techniques for assessing risk today. The book begins with an introduction of risk analysis, assessment, and management, and includes a new section on the history of risk analysis. It covers hazards and threats, how to measure and evaluate risk, and risk management. It also adds new sections on risk governance and risk-informed decision making; combining accident theories and criteria for evaluating data sources; and subjective

probabilities. The risk assessment process is covered, as are how to establish context; planning and preparing; and identification, analysis, and evaluation of risk. Risk Assessment also offers new coverage of safe job analysis and semi-quantitative methods, and it discusses barrier management and HRA methods for offshore application. Finally, it looks at dynamic risk analysis, security and life-cycle use of risk. Serves as a practical and modern guide to the current applications of risk analysis and assessment, supports key standards, and supplements legislation related to risk analysis Updated and revised to align with ISO 31000 Risk Management and other new standards and includes new chapters on security, dynamic risk analysis, as well as life-cycle use of risk analysis Provides in-depth coverage on hazard identification, methodologically outlining the steps for use of checklists, conducting preliminary hazard analysis, and job safety analysis Presents new coverage on the history of risk analysis, criteria for evaluating data sources, risk-informed decision making, subjective probabilities, semi-quantitative methods, and barrier management Contains more applications and examples, new and revised problems throughout, and detailed appendices that outline key terms and acronyms Supplemented with a book companion website containing Solutions to problems, presentation material and an Instructor Manual Risk Assessment: Theory, Methods, and Applications, Second Edition is ideal for courses on risk analysis/risk assessment and systems engineering at the upper-undergraduate and graduate levels. It is also an excellent reference and resource for engineers, researchers, consultants, and practitioners who carry out risk assessment techniques in their everyday work.

Guidelines for Process Hazards Analysis (PHA, HAZOP), Hazards Identification, and Risk Analysis
Global India Publications

The concept of digital risk, which has become ubiquitous in the media, sustains a number of myths and beliefs about the digital world. This book explores the opposite view of these ideologies by focusing on digital risks as perceived by actors in their respective contexts. Perceptions and Analysis of Digital Risks identifies the different types of risks that concern actors and actually impact their daily lives, within education or various socio-professional environments. It provides an analysis of the strategies used by the latter to deal with these risks as they conduct their activities; thus making it possible to characterize the digital cultures and, more broadly, the informational cultures at work. This book offers many avenues for action in terms of educating the younger generations, training teachers and leaders, and mediating risks.

Perceptions and Analysis of Digital Risks Springer Nature

Operational Risk Management will focus on the management of operational risks using various tools that highlight the systems approach. These tools and techniques are varied in application and use both quantitative and qualitative analysis, and combinations of deterministic and probabilistic approaches. Risk Management as a field deals with identifying, analyzing and preventing or mitigating undesirable events. The undesirability of these events is hinged on the system's objectives, hence a systems approach. There can be many types of undesirable events for a particular system, from financial environmental, system safety, and others. However, the importance of managing all of these types of risks eventually depends on their effects on the operational objectives of the system, and their likelihood of occurrence. Operational Risk Management is intended for practitioners who need to deal with potential or occurring undesirable

events in a step-by-step and repeatable process. The collection of tools and techniques provided in this book will enable the practitioners to select the appropriate ones for particular applications.

Managing Risk in Projects Wiley

Data sharing can accelerate new discoveries by avoiding duplicative trials, stimulating new ideas for research, and enabling the maximal scientific knowledge and benefits to be gained from the efforts of clinical trial participants and investigators. At the same time, sharing clinical trial data presents risks, burdens, and challenges. These include the need to protect the privacy and honor the consent of clinical trial participants; safeguard the legitimate economic interests of sponsors; and guard against invalid secondary analyses, which could undermine trust in clinical trials or otherwise harm public health. Sharing Clinical Trial Data presents activities and strategies for the responsible sharing of clinical trial data. With the goal of increasing scientific knowledge to lead to better therapies for patients, this book identifies guiding principles and makes recommendations to maximize the benefits and minimize risks. This report offers guidance on the types of clinical trial data available at different points in the process, the points in the process at which each type of data should be shared, methods for sharing data, what groups should have access to data, and future knowledge and infrastructure needs. Responsible sharing of clinical trial data will allow other investigators to replicate published findings and carry out additional analyses, strengthen the evidence base for regulatory and clinical decisions, and increase the scientific knowledge gained from investments by the funders of clinical trials. The recommendations of Sharing Clinical Trial Data will be useful both now and well into the future as improved sharing of data leads to a stronger evidence base for treatment. This book will be of interest to stakeholders across the spectrum of research—from funders, to researchers, to journals, to physicians, and ultimately, to patients.

Mapping Vulnerability Through ABC Analysis & Building Hierarchy Matrix John Wiley & Sons

The ultimate guide to maximizing shareholder value through ERM The first book to introduce an emerging approach synthesizing ERM and value-based management, Corporate Value of Enterprise Risk Management clarifies ERM as a strategic business management approach that enhances strategic planning and other decision-making processes. A hot topic in the wake of a series of corporate scandals as well as the financial crisis Looks at ERM as a way to deliver on the promise of balancing risk and return A practical guide for corporate Chief Risk Officers (CROs) and other business professionals seeking to successfully implement ERM ERM is here to stay. Sharing his unique insights and experiences as a recognized global thought leader in this field, author Sim Segal offers world-class guidance on how your business can successfully implement ERM to protect and increase shareholder value.

Ioannis Tsiouras - The risk management according to the standard ISO 31000 John Wiley & Sons

How to Control Risks Affecting a Project is a reference book that focuses on managing risks in a project. Whether you are an accountant, business analyst, planning engineer, or chief operating officer, you need to know about risk management. There are many types of risks affecting a project, they include budget, business risk, environment risk, information security risk, systemic risk, process risk, resource risk, technology risk, technical risk and more. Risk Management describes the processes concerned with identifying, analyzing and responding to project risk. Accelerate your

learning process in controlling risks affecting your project profitability. Apply the right processes in managing and controlling risks in your project. Control risks to deliver project within cost and on schedule. Grab this book today to learn more.

Corporate Value of Enterprise Risk Management John Wiley & Sons

The Manager's Concise Guide to Risk is intended to serve as a quick reference that can assist you in recognizing and correctly identifying risk, and in distinguishing between the numerous types and varieties of risk that are likely to arise in the course of business and economic activity. It explains and illustrates with simple numerical examples how some key risk concepts can be quantified and measured. It will generate much "added value" by expanding the scope of your risk knowledge from those few risk concepts made familiar through frequent encounter in a specific industry, line of business, division of a firm, or type of transaction, to a much broader and more comprehensive risk framework. In such a framework, you may find that other, unfamiliar or seemingly irrelevant types of risk are in fact related to or could occur concomitantly with the more familiar types, and that those risks - previously unfamiliar or presumed irrelevant - must not therefore be left out of the manager's analysis and decision-making process.

Managing Risk in Organizations GRIN Verlag

Effective risk management is essential for the success of large projects built and operated by the Department of Energy (DOE), particularly for the one-of-a-kind projects that characterize much of its mission. To enhance DOE's risk management efforts, the department asked the NRC to prepare a summary of the most effective practices used by leading owner organizations. The study's primary objective was to provide DOE project managers with a basic understanding of both the project owner's risk management role and effective oversight of those risk management activities delegated to contractors.

Countering Brandjacking in the Digital Age John Wiley & Sons

A best practices guide to all of the elements of an effective operational risk framework While many

organizations know how important operational risks are, they still continue to struggle with the best ways to identify and manage them. Organizations of all sizes and in all industries need best practices for identifying and managing key operational risks, if they intend on excelling in today's dynamic environment. Operational Risk Management fills this need by providing both the new and experienced operational risk professional with all of the tools and best practices needed to implement a successful operational risk framework. It also provides real-life examples of successful methods and tools you can use while facing the cultural challenges that are prevalent in this field. Contains informative post-mortems on some of the most notorious operational risk events of our time Explores the future of operational risk in the current regulatory environment Written by a recognized global expert on operational risk An effective operational risk framework is essential for today's organizations. This book will put you in a better position to develop one and use it to identify, assess, control, and mitigate any potential risks of this nature.

Asset Management and Institutional Investors Springer

Risk is the main source of uncertainty for investors, debtholders, corporate managers and other stakeholders. For all these actors, it is vital to focus on identifying and managing risk before making decisions. The success of their businesses depends on the relevance of their decisions and consequently, on their ability to manage and deal with the different types of risk. Accordingly, the main objective of this book is to promote scientific research in the different areas of risk management, aiming at being transversal and dealing with different aspects of risk management related to corporate finance as well as market finance. Thus, this book should provide useful insights for academics as well as professionals to better understand and assess the different types of risk.

Risk Management and Value Creation in Financial Institutions CRC Press

Operational risk is the risk of loss from inadequate or failed internal processes, people, and systems or from external events. This book explores the different types of operational risk that threaten financial institutions, and focuses on practical due-diligence methodologies that can be used to identify these risks before it is too late.