

1. Risk management framework

- The scope and objectives of risk management are clarified.
- Policy for risk management has been developed.
- Responsibilities and roles are defined.

2. Identification of risks

- Internal and external risks are identified in accordance with the BSI Compendium.
- Identified risks are documented.

3. Assessment of risks

- The probability and potential impact of each risk are analysed.
- Qualitative and quantitative assessment techniques are used.
- Risks are prioritised based on their assessment.

4. Coping strategies

- Suitable measures for risk minimisation, avoidance or acceptance are identified.
- Emergency plans and risk minimisation strategies have been developed.
- Controls and measures are implemented.
- Residual risks after implementation of the measures are assessed and known to risk owners.

5. Communication

- All stakeholders are informed about identified risks and planned measures.
- Communication is demonstrably clear and understandable.
- Regular reporting and risk monitoring meetings are implemented.

6. Documentation

- All measures and their results are documented.
- Reports and analyses are recorded regularly.

7. Monitoring and review

- System for the continuous monitoring of risks has been implemented.
- Risk assessments and measures are regularly reviewed and updated
- Regular audits and reviews are carried out.

8. Training and sensitisation

- Employees are trained in dealing with risks and in the risk management process.
- Risk-conscious corporate culture is promoted.

9. Continuous improvement (PDCA)

- Feedback and lessons learnt are used to improve risk management.
- Processes and strategies are adapted to new developments and findings.