أنظمة الرقابة المؤسسية المتكاملة

Governance, Risk management and Compliance Integrated Systems

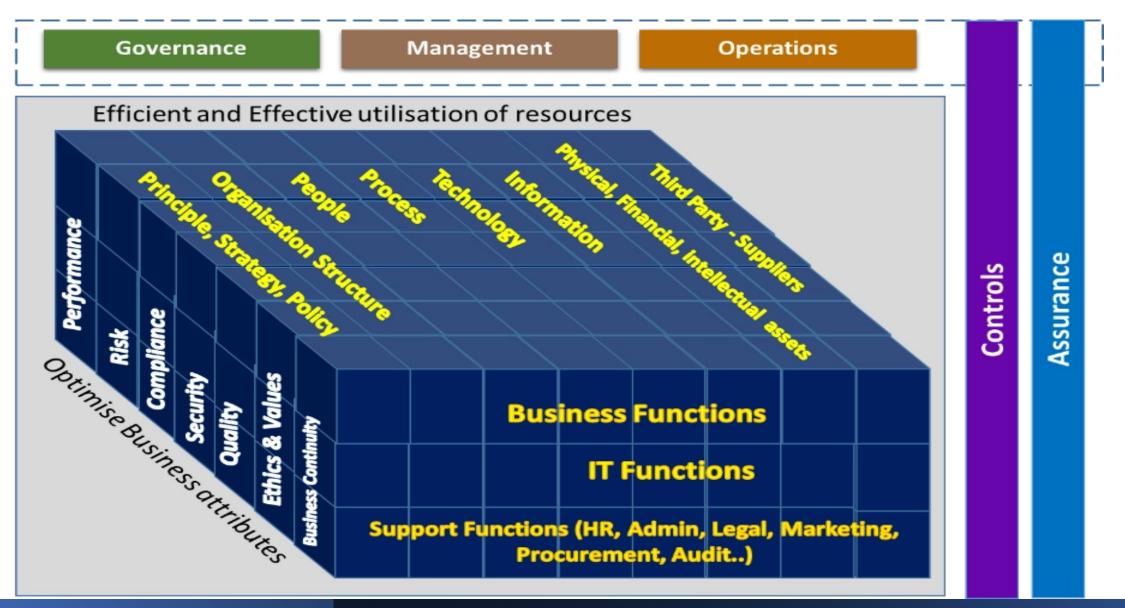
Prof Akram Hassan SME@PMI



Prof. Akram Hassan Shared in 12 Standards







Business Security





Disjointed GRC

1- Governance

- Governance is the oversight role and the process by which companies manage and mitigate business risks. The governance process within an organization includes elements such as:
 - Definition and communication of corporate control and key policies, enterprise risk management, Regulatory and compliance management
 - **Oversight** (e.g., compliance with ethics and options compliance as well as overall oversight of regulatory issues)
 - Evaluate business performance through balanced scorecards, risk scorecards and operational dashboards.



Good Governance Principles

Deloitte Governance Framework



2- Risk Management

- Risk management enables an organization to evaluate all relevant business and regulatory risks and controls and monitor mitigation actions in a structured manner.
- With the recent increase in regulatory mandates and increasingly activist shareholders, many organizations have become sensitized to identifying and managing areas of risk in their business: whether it is financial, operational, IT, brand or reputation related risk.





Risk Management Framework

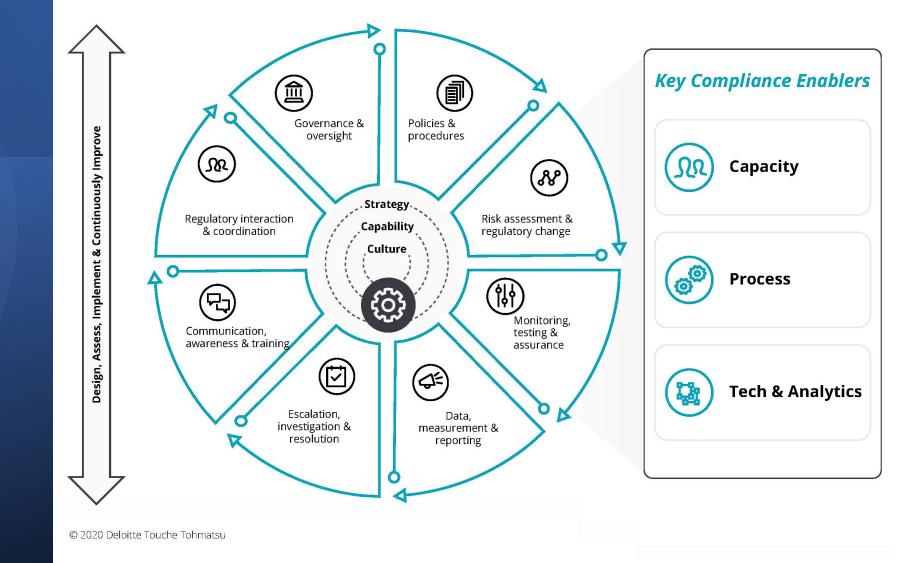


Cybersecurity & Information Systems Information Analysis Center

3- Compliance

- Compliance ensures that an organization has the processes and internal controls to meet the requirements imposed by governmental bodies, regulators, or internal policies.
- Compliance is not a one-time event organizations realize that they need to make it into a repeatable process, so that they can continue to sustain compliance with that regulation at a lower cost.
- When an organization is dealing with multiple regulations at the same time, a streamlined process of managing compliance with each of these initiatives is critical, or else, costs can spiral out of control and the risk of non-compliance increases.

Deloitte Compliance Framework



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Disjointed GRC Done Wrong

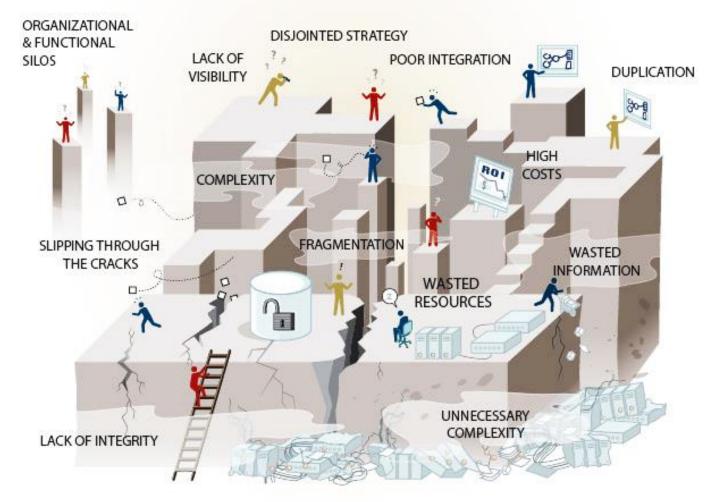
 Unfortunately, Governance, risk and compliance departments and programs are often siloed, ineffective and yield troubling drawbacks:

• High costs

- Lack of visibility into risks
- Inability to address third party risks
- Difficulty measuring risk-adjusted performance
- Too many negative surprises

Disjointed GRC Done Wrong

CURRENT STATE



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Mission | Vision

Organizational Structure

Business Rules

Business Requirements

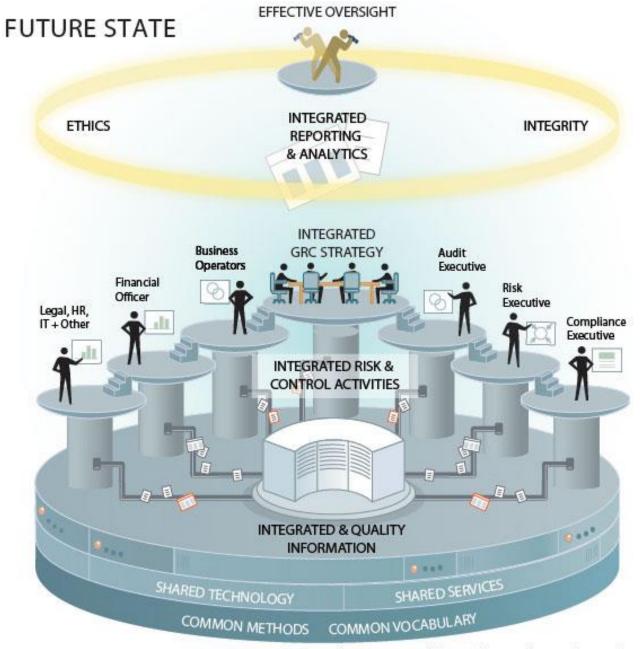
Business Process Design & Modelling

Governance, Risk, Compliance

Integrated GRC Done Right

- When GRC is done right, the benefits accrue. Organizations that integrate GRC processes and technology across all silos have:
 - \circ Reduced costs
 - \circ $\,$ Reduced duplication of activities $\,$
 - \circ Reduced impact on operations
 - Achieved greater information quality
 - Achieved ability to gather information quickly and efficiently
 - Achieved ability to repeat processes in a consistent manner

Integrated GRC Done Right



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GRC Definition

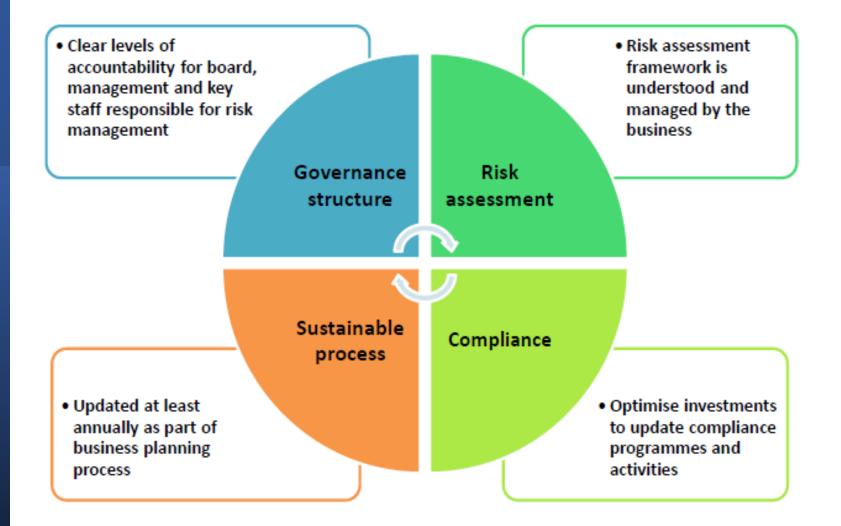
- GRC is the integrated collection of capabilities that enable an organization to reliably achieve objectives, address uncertainty and act with integrity
- GRC represents the capabilities that integrate the governance, management and assurance of performance, risk and compliance activities
- GRC is viewed as an integrated collection of all capabilities necessary to support Principled Performance and does not burden the business, it supports and improves it.



GRC Drivers

- Stakeholders demand high performance along with high levels of transparency
- Regulations and enforcement are ever-changing and unpredictable
- Exponential growth of third-party relationships and risk is a
- management challenge
- The costs of addressing risks and requirements are spinning out of control
- The harsh (and scary) impact when threats and opportunities are not identified.

GRC Framework



Design GRC programs and governance models and align with policies; quantify and classify exposures and weaknesses and compare to well-defined metrics, develop treatment options to manage risk and optimize rewards

Implement processes, policies, controls and technology solutions that monitor operations and key metrics. Measure exposures in people, processes & technology controls in the context of IT infrastructure interdependencies

Develop GRC readiness by assessing maturity against peers through key use cases, identify gaps and build roadmaps; rationalize and prioritize GRC initiatives by tightly integrating information and infrastructure imperatives with business obligations

DEMEDIATION

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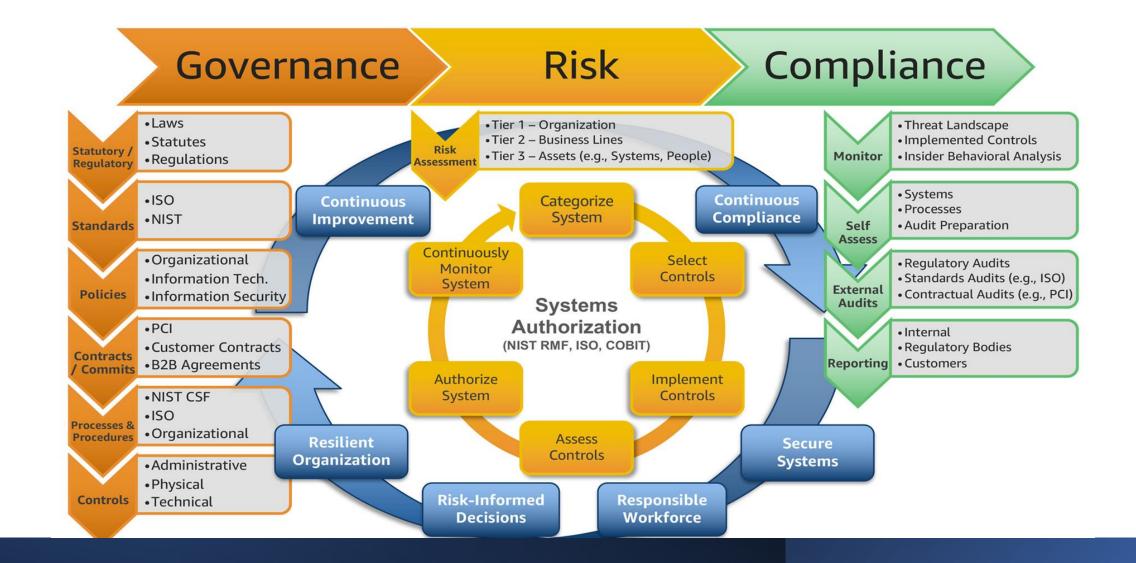
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Treat exposures by continuously enforcing policies; detect violations and measure gains against desired states; continuously improve processes to maximize synergies and move up the maturity curve

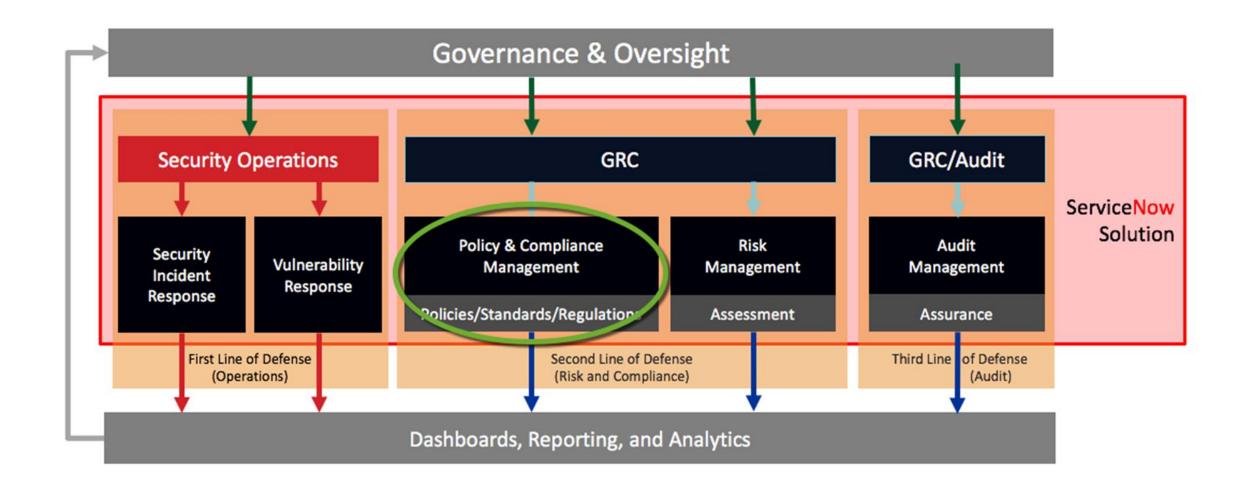
GRC Lifecycle

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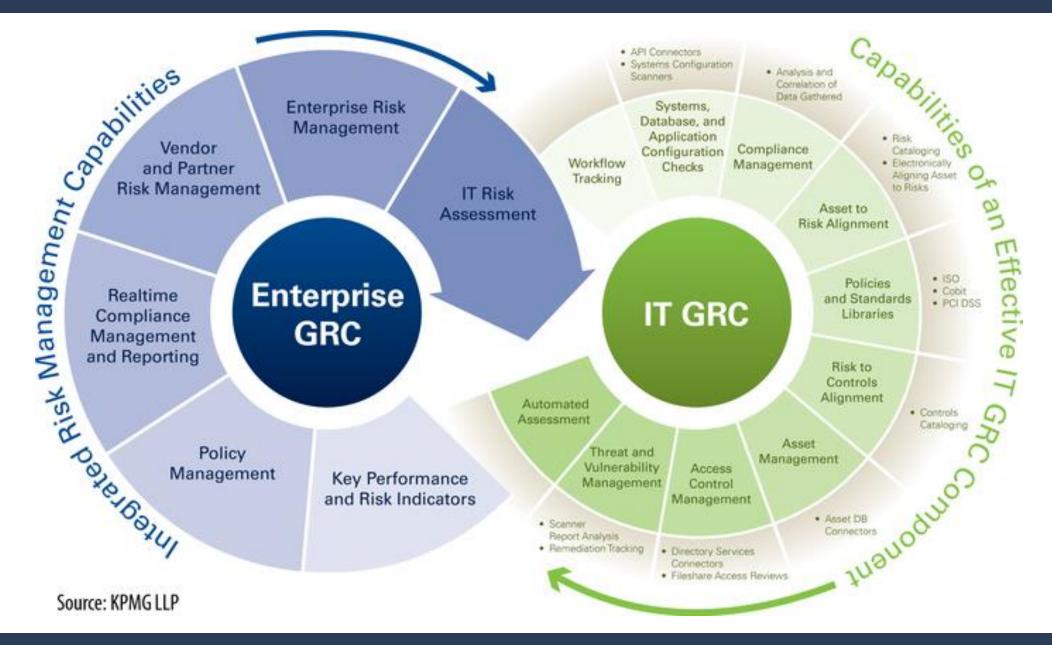
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GRC Processes



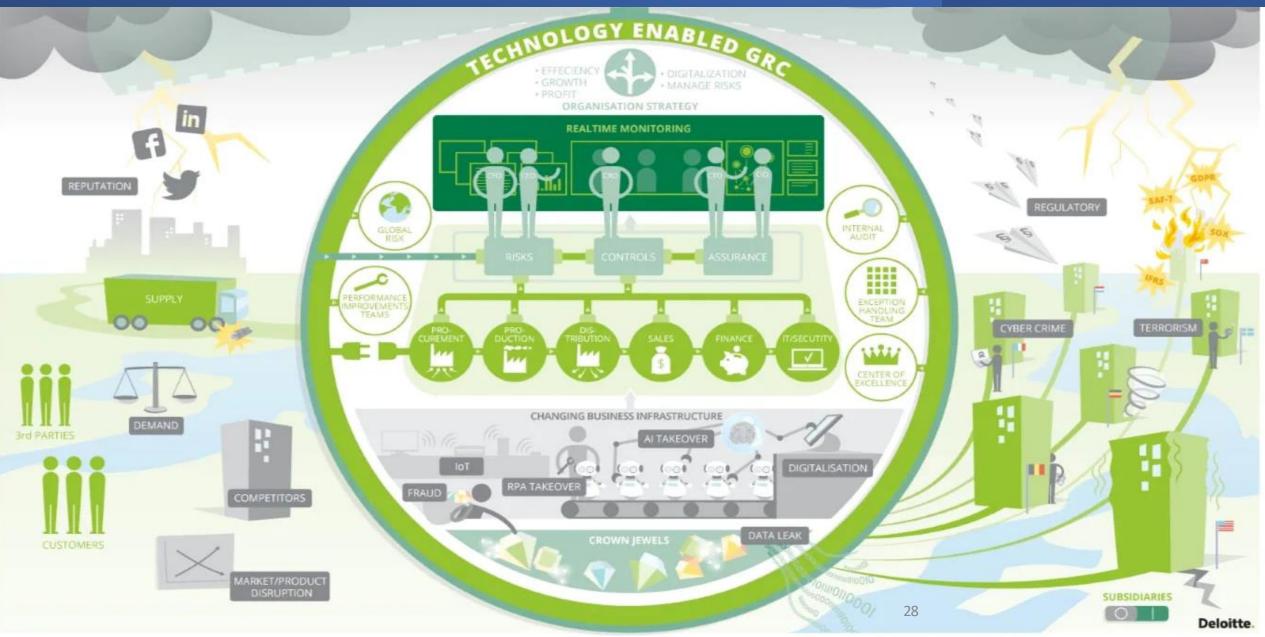
GRC Integrated Systems



GRCSoftware



GRC In Future



Governance, Risk management and Compliance Integrated Systems



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