





A few definitions we need to know



- **Compliance:** the outcome of meeting obligations with respect to quality, safety, environmental and regulatory objectives (ISO 19600)
- **Risk:** the effects of uncertainty on objectives (ISO 31000)
- **Speed:** the rate at which risk becomes a reality





Why are we talking about this?

PICTURES OF REALITY



STATEMENTS OF REALITY

- We are completely in compliance with all applicable laws, regulations, and statutes
- We are working to the highest standards
- We are following all the rules
- All our products function as designed
- We are doing nothing wrong





All the rules were followed

PHOENIX PAY SYSTEM



WHAT HAPPENED

- In 2009 the Canadian government initiated the Phoenix project which rolled out in 2016.
- The original budget of \$309m increased to \$954m expected to rise to \$2.3b by 2023 in unplanned costs.
- The Governor General Auditor in 2019 reported,

"How could Phoenix have failed so thoroughly in a system that has a management accountability framework; risk management policies, program evaluations, internal audit groups, departmental audit committees; accounting officers; departmental plans; departmental performance reports; pay-per-performance compensation'; and audits by Office of the Auditor General?"





Vehicle performed as designed

UBER AUTONOMOUS VEHICLES



WHAT HAPPENED

- In 2018 the first recorded fatality involving a self-driving vehicle occurred.
- Uber reported that the vehicle performed as designed.
- Uber argued that it did have safety policies, procedures, and engineering practices that, in aggregate, could be considered a safety plan.
- Uber has since suspended use of autonomous vehicles



PREFACE

We did nothing wrong

FACEBOOK DATA PRIVACY



WHAT HAPPENED

- In 2018 Cambridge Analytica harvested data of millions of Facebook profiles.
- Facebook claimed that users had given their consent to give away their information and that Facebook did nothing wrong.
- In response to the Cambridge Analytica scandal Facebook has promised to "do what it takes to protect our community" and has established "Social Science One" to prevent similar breaches in the future.





Risk and compliance is falling behind







How do we get ahead of all this?

Audit Double Down



Increase the number of:

- Training sessions
- Inspections
- Pre-audits
- Internal audits
- External audits

Assumptions:

- The problem is a lack of conformance to existing policies, standards, or regulations.
- Gaps will identify what to improve.
- We have the resources, capabilities, and time to make improvements before the next incident occurs.



PREFACE

How do we get ahead of all this?

Vision Zero

Zero Defects Zero Fatalities Zero Harm Zero Incidents Zero Emissions Zero Violations Zero Breaches



- Regulations and standards are changing from prescriptive and management-based to performance and outcomebased designs.
- Organizations will establish goals, objectives, and measures to make progress against these targets.
- Continuous improvement of capabilities is expected.

Assumptions:

- The problem is a lack of effectiveness.
- Prescriptive standards and regulations are not creating the intended outcomes.
- High consequence risk rarely occur due to a breakdown of a single activity but instead occur because of an alignment of weaknesses across multiple activities.
- Cannot wait for audit findings to make improvements, companies need to be proactive.



PREFACE

The Big Idea

1. The risk and compliance landscape has changed.

- It is no longer only about loss prevention and conforming to and verifying prescriptive specifications.
- It is now focused on reducing risk, ensuring obligations and advancing compliance outcomes (e.g. vision zero).
- 2. Management approaches based on reactive processes (audit/fix cycle) are too slow and too late to keep up at the speed that risk becomes a reality.
- **3.** A proactive approach is needed; one that is holistic, risk-based, and drives continuous improvement.





Compliance is ineffective and costs are rising

70%



- **70%** of companies do not measure the effectiveness of their compliance programs
- Incomplete and invalid metrics
- Mistaking legal accountability for compliance effectiveness
- Self-reporting and self-selection bias
- Focusing on the elements and not the whole

The cost of compliance is too high and increasing

- Compliance alone is estimated to be between 8%-10% of a FTE (time and salary)
- Compliance can be 2 to 3 times that in highly-regulated, highrisk sectors (ex. oil & gas, energy, etc.)
- Risk & compliance will be more

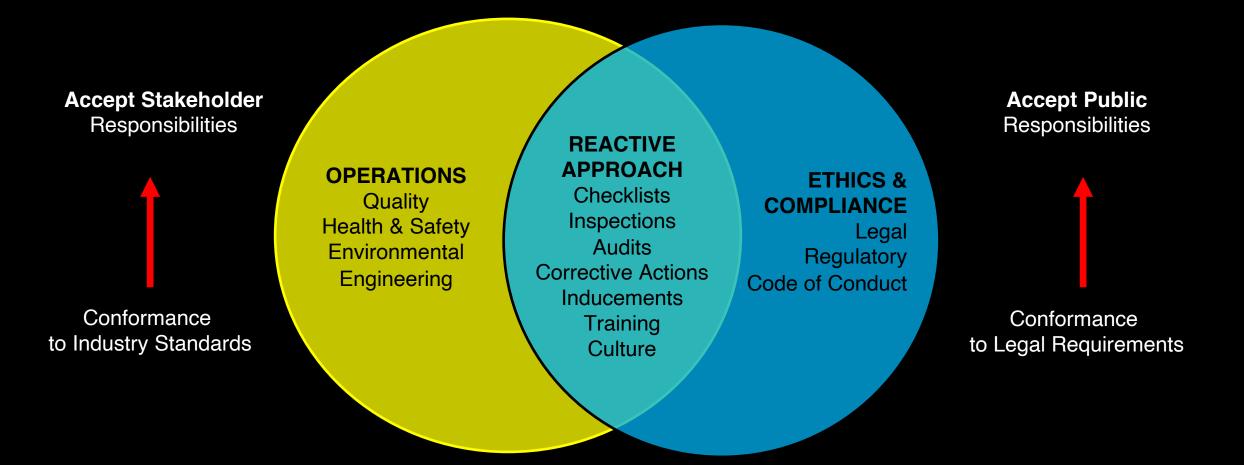


Attitude towards compliance is mostly negative





Compliance focuses mostly on legal requirements





Compliance is fractionated

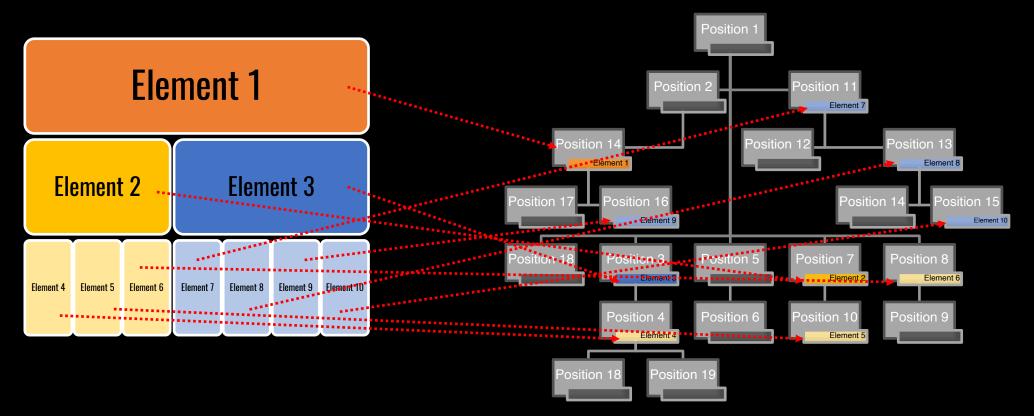




Compliance effort is diluted across the organization

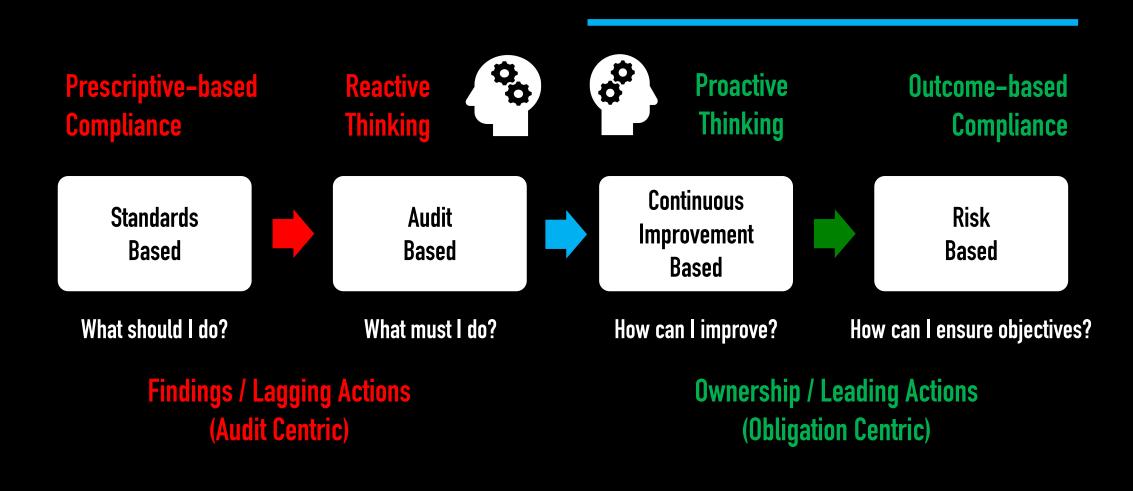
Compliance System

Organizational Structure





Compliance is too reactive







Risk management is changing

1980

COMPLIANCE AT THE SPEED OF RISK

PREVENT LOSS

Increased focus on controls and

Financial Reporting (COSO)

Hazardous chemicals

compliance in the financial sector

OSHA publishes 29 CFR 119 PSM -

Tread-way commission on Fraudulent

- Modern Risk Management
- Self Protection

1950

• Insurance

- Sarbanes-Oxley Act
- COSO publishes ERM Integrated framework
- ISO publishes 31000 risk management standard
- Risk becomes part of Project
 Management
- ISO publishes 9001:2015 "risk-based thinking"
- ICH publishes Q9 Risk Management

ENSURE OBJECTIVES

- Uncertainty understood to be the root cause of risk
- Focus on outcomes, performance and continuous improvement

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▲2000

- Increasing understanding of complexity and emerging risk
- Increased focus on prediction, resilience (safe-to-fail)
- Risk management is seen as cross functional capability

CERTAINT

MANAGEMENT

2010

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EARLY
RISK MANAGEMENT
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1960

TRADITIONAL RISK MANAGEMENT

1970

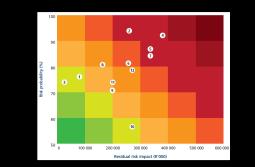
ENTERPRISE RISK MANAGEMENT

1990



Risk management maps are out-of-date

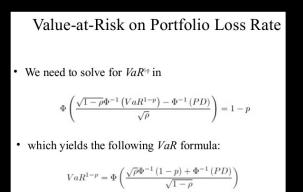


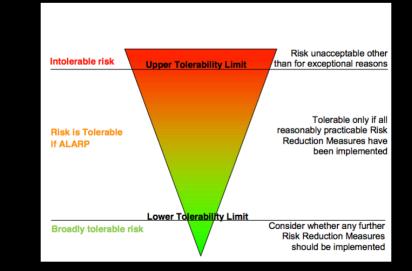


1	Α	В	с	D	E	F	G	Н	I	J	K
1		Project Name	Wales Software Upgrade								
2		Last Updated	25-Apr-14								
3	#	Risk Title	Risk Description / Impact	Identified Date	Risk Category	Risk Sub- Category	Status	Owner	Risk Rating	Possible Mitigation	Date Closed
4	001		Tool license expires in 3 months. This can halt development work. Cost not factored in the budget.	21-Feb-14	Project	Software	Open	IT Lead	High	 Move to alternate tool. Amend project budget to include software cost. 	
5	002	-	The vendor has indicated that the graphics design cannot be completed by project deadline. Development phase could be dealyed.	23-Mar-14	Project	Software	Open	Project Manager	Medium	 Move the project go live. Work on weekends. Add more resources to the project. 	
6	003	•	The application design was not reviwed by the architect.	24-Apr-14	Project	Software	Closed	Project Manager	Medium	1. Arrange a workshop.	20-Apr-14
7	004	Customer Involvement	Our customers are not ready for the change.	21-Feb-14	Organisation	Software	Open	Program Manager	Critical	 Arrange meeting with customer to see how we can help by 21-Mar. 	
8											
9											
10											
11											

Likelihood X Severity

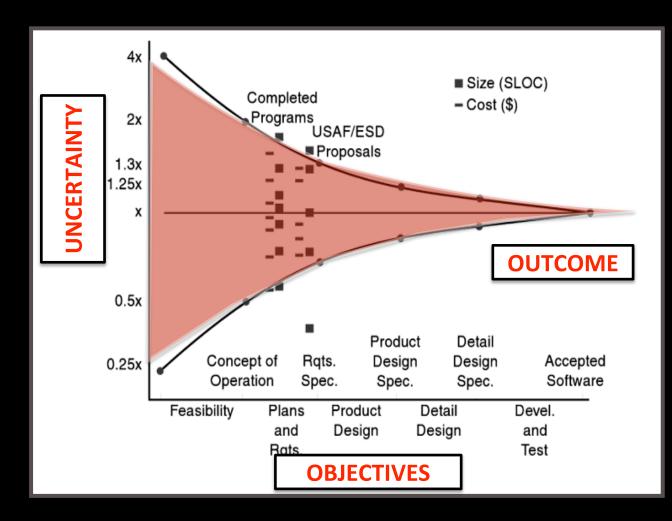








Everything happens in the presence of uncertainty



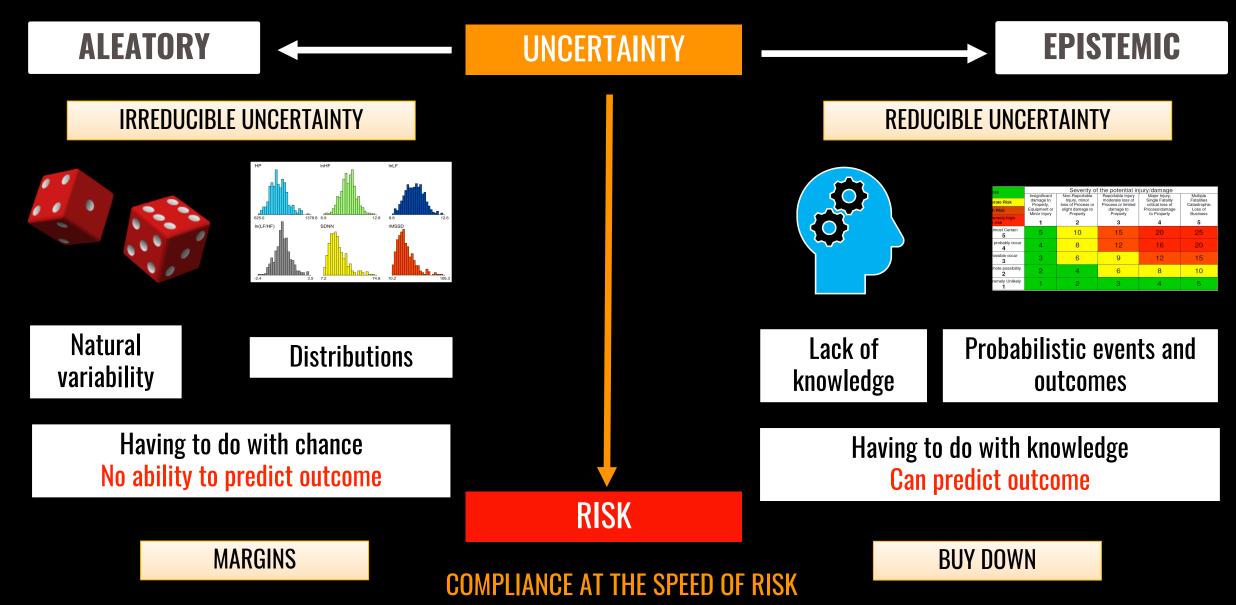
"effects of uncertainty on expected results" ISO 9001

"effects of uncertainty on objectives" ISO 31000

"an uncertain event or condition that, if it occurs, has a positive or negative effect on a project's objectives." PMI PMBOK

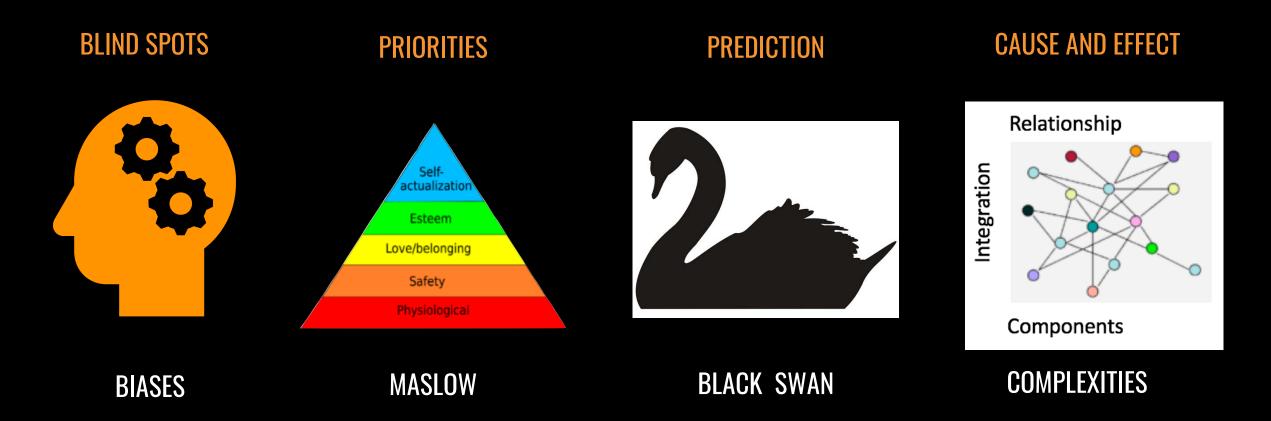


Uncertainty is the root cause of risk



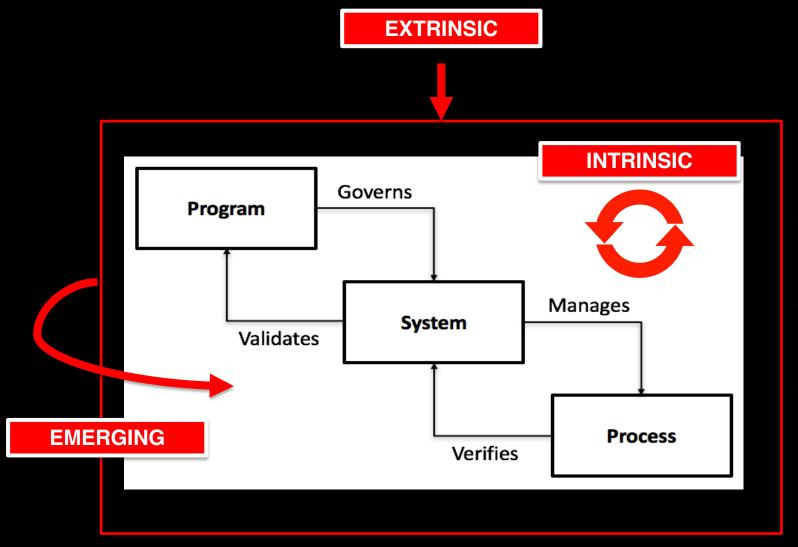


Uncertainty hides and needs to be discovered





360° of protection is required



- **EXTRINSIC** risks that are external to the organization.
- INTRINSIC risks that are inherent within the organization.
- EMERGING risks that arise because of changing conditions, behaviours, or capability



Risk management requires a different mindset





Risk management now has two objectives



- Protect (guard) against loss
- Minimize variation by preventing or recovery from threats
- Focus on efficiency (cost, schedule, technical performance)
- Pay attention to what might cause failure and what could go wrong



- Ensure (make certain of) outcomes
- Maximize value by enabling and exploiting opportunities
- Focus on effectiveness (outcomes, value creation, benefits realization)
- Pay attention to what is critical to success and what needs to go right





Five Proactive Practices

1. MANAGE OBLIGATIONS

- Maintain registry of all mandatory and voluntary obligations requirements and specifications
- Model dependencies and relationships with outcomes, goals, objectives, capabilities, risks, and processes
- Estimate and evaluate uncertainties and risk
- Define measures of effectiveness, performance, and conformance

3. EMBED RISK & COMPLIANCE

- Automate critical to compliance actions
- Incorporate evidentiary actions and documentation
- Incorporate Risk-based Thinking
- Utilize effective tools and practices to sustain and improve compliance
- Embed lessons learned, information and knowledge to guide decision making

5. IMPROVE CONTINUOSLY

- Monitor measures of conformance, performance, and effectiveness
- Engage in continuous improvement between and across all levels of management
- Transition from reactive to proactive improvement cycles
- Learn from past experiences to improve future outcomes

1. MANAGE
OBLIGATIONS2. ENHANCE
CAPABILITIES3. EMBED RISK &
COMPLIANCE4. UNLEASH
PERFORMANCE5. IMPROVE
CONTINUOSLY

2. ENHANCE CAPABILITIES

- Free up resources to work on improvements
- Exploit existing technologies
- Develop proactive capabilities (goal setting, problem solving, learning, risk management, systems thinking, analytics, etc.)

4. UNLEASH PERFORMANCE

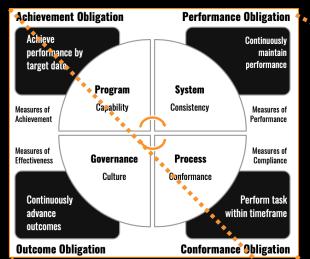
- Eliminate Non-Value-Added Activities
- Remove bottlenecks
- Eliminate work arounds
- Exploit constraints

† Based on ISO 19600, ISO 31000, CMMI, Theory of Constraints, Systems Thinking, Continuous Improvement, and Performance Management

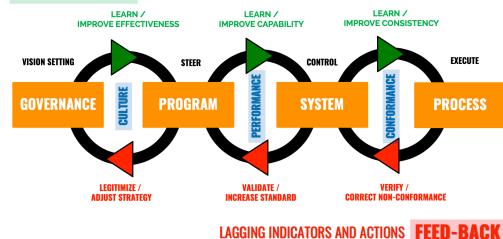


1. Manage Obligations

OBLIGATIONS





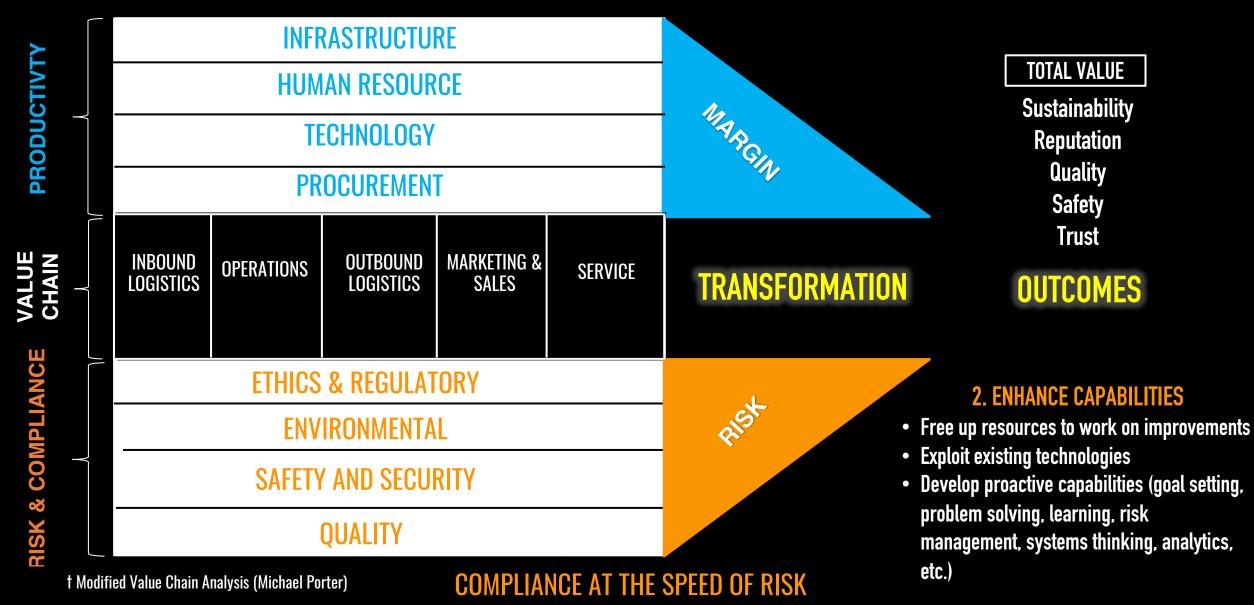


1. MANAGE OBLIGATIONS

- Maintain registry of all mandatory and voluntary obligations requirements and specifications
- Model dependencies and relationships with outcomes, goals, objectives, capabilities, risks, and processes
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- Define measures of effectiveness, performance, and conformance



2. Enhance Capabilities





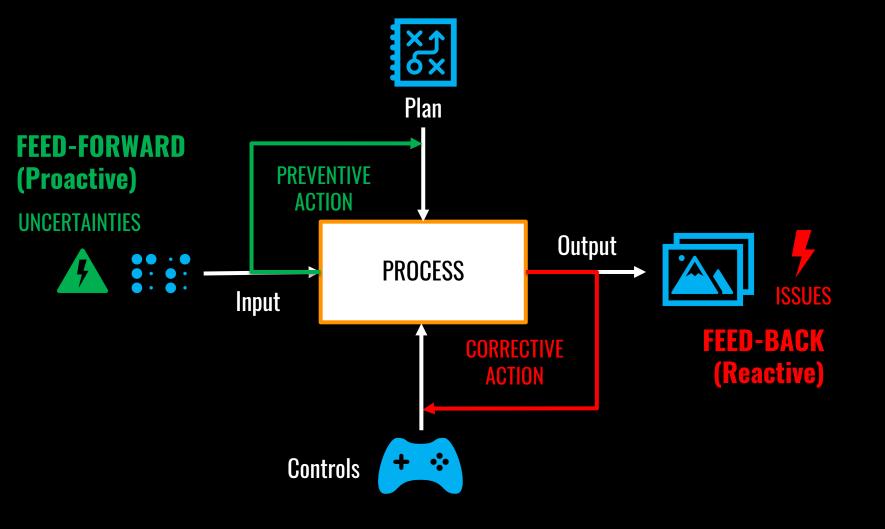
3. Embed Risk & Compliance and **4**. Unleash Performance

4. UNLEASH PERFORMANCE

- Eliminate Non-Value-Added Activities
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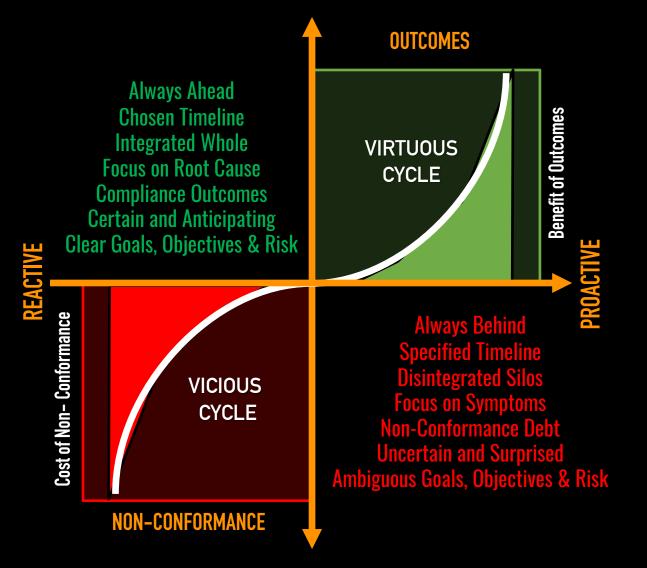
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- Automate critical to compliance actions
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5. Improve Continuously



5. IMPROVE CONTINUOUSLY

- Monitor measures of conformance, performance, and effectiveness
- Engage in continuous improvement between and across all levels of management
- Transition from reactive to proactive improvement cycles
- Learn from past experiences to improve future outcomes
- Vicious non-conformance cycle the worst things get, and the faster things get worse.
- Virtuous conformance cycle the better things get, and the faster things get better.





The Big Idea

- 1. The risk and compliance landscape has changed.
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CONCLUSION

Are you ready?



