

Emerging Issues/ERM Agenda
March 15, 10:00-11:30am

What is ERM?

- Integrated and holistic view of the risks facing the institution
- Examines what could happen that would prevent institutions from accomplishing their mission and what opportunities exist for achieving or even exceeding goals
- Designed to identify potential events that, if they occur, will affect the institution and to manage those risks
- Similar to SWOT, but with an added focus on deciding how to respond
- Ongoing
- Effected by people at every level of the organization
- Applied in strategy setting
- Started in the business world, educational institutions have been slower to adapt

Steps involved in ERM:

1. Identify the ERM strategies and objectives – can be implemented at the institution level, or at the dept/college/other levels.
2. Identify the significant risks that might threaten achievement of the strategies and objectives.
3. Assess the risks for the dollar impact and the likelihood that they will occur. Identify each risk as:
 - a. Red zone – potentially significant impact and highly likely to occur
 - b. Green zone – low impact and low likelihood
 - c. Yellow zone – everything else
4. Decide what actions to take for each risk:
 - a. Avoid
 - b. Reduce
 - c. Share
 - d. Accept
5. Communicate the risks and monitor them. Periodically re-evaluate.

Scope of ERM:

Five main types of risk:

1. *Strategic risks*: meeting organizational goal and objectives
2. *Operational risks*: executing strategic objectives and managing institutional operations
3. *Reputational risks*: public image, especially employee, academic and research integrity
4. *Compliance risks*: laws and regulations
5. *Financial risks*: safeguarding assets

