



## Integrating Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) with strategic planning

### What does strategic planning have to do with ERM?

Agencies rely on strategic planning to deliver on their mission, however some risks to the agency delivering on its mission lie within the strategic objectives. Incorporating ERM functions to provide data and findings from ERM during the strategic planning process can help address both mission and mission-support challenges and opportunities.

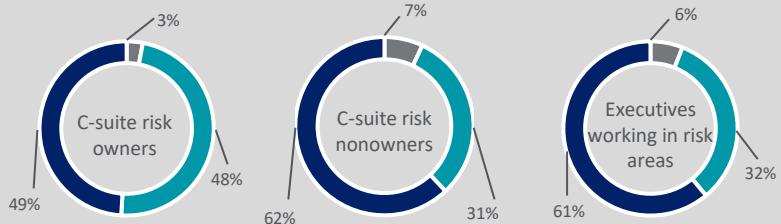
**Strategic risks are those that either affect or are created by an agency's strategic plan.** The ones that affect the agency's strategic plan can arise from internal operations but are often created by external forces that shape its broader environment—political, demographic, economic—and the dynamics of the industries where the agency plays a role.

There are three distinct points where ERM and the strategic planning process can support one another to detect—and manage—different types of strategic risk:

### Organizations are increasingly viewing risk management as a tool to accomplish strategic objectives

*The majority of respondents believe that risk management is becoming more important to achieving strategic goals*

It will become much more important     
  It will become somewhat more important  
 It will stay exactly the same or will become less important



<sup>1</sup>"Reimagine risk: Thrive in your evolving ecosystem," Deloitte 2019 Survey of Risk Management, April 2019

### Points of engagement -



#### 1. Risks that inform development of your strategic plan

- The risks from the internal and external environment that help determine which goals and objectives to choose in the first place
- Example: New legislation that curtails an agency's mission may make part of its previous strategy obsolete



#### 2. Risks to the implementation of your strategic plan

- The risks that may prevent you from achieving the goals and objectives defined in your plan
- Example: One agency's strategic objective may require a specific set of skills the agency lacks



#### 3. Risks generated from implementing your strategic plan

- The new risks created by implementing the strategy itself, or the unintended consequences of success
- Example: A new strategic initiative to implement cloud computing solutions may make the agency more vulnerable to security breaches

# Integrating ERM with strategic planning

## Why integrate ERM and strategy?

Integrating ERM and strategic planning can make strategic plans stronger while helping focus limited resources on the risks that matter most.

Without integration, agencies may...	With integration, agencies can...
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Avoid confronting the constraints that may be outside of the agency's full control but continue to hinder mission delivery</li><li>• Conduct separate ERM and strategic planning processes involving the same stakeholders and similar topics</li><li>• Design strategic goals, objectives, and initiatives that do not anticipate barriers to their success</li><li>• Focus on risks that disproportionately relate to internal operations while overlooking risks that outside stakeholders care about</li><li>• Fail to spot the signals indicating a risk affecting a strategic goal or objective is likely to materialize</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Address risks that require external legislative, regulatory, or budgetary support</li><li>• Capitalize on the strategic planning process to produce a critical input for ERM</li><li>• Create resilient strategies that plan for potential risk exposures and are more likely to succeed</li><li>• Strike the right balance in dedicating attention/resources between publicly visible risks and mission critical operational risks</li><li>• Monitor external indicators that provide early warning and trigger preemptive actions</li></ul>

## Identification of objectives according to the Office of Management and Budget's (OMB) Circular A-123: Deloitte's point of view

According to Circular A-123, risk profiles developed for ERM should identify risks affecting the four types of objectives (see figure 1). Strategic objectives are those that relate to the achievement of the goals that are aligned to the agency's mission.

In some cases, the ability to respond to strategic risks may lie outside the agency's control and require external support. Rather than accepting these risks and not taking action, agencies can use ERM to make a case for broader, systemic changes that may require legislative or policy support to address long-standing barriers inhibiting agency missions. While there is no guarantee of success, there can be value in starting the conversation and challenging long-standing assumptions that have constrained performance in the past.



Figure 1 OMB Risk Objectives

To find out more about integrating ERM and strategic planning, contact:

### Cynthia Vitters

Managing Director | Deloitte Risk & Financial Advisory

Deloitte & Touche LLP

+571 424 0046

cvitters@deloitte.com

This presentation contains general information only and Deloitte is not, by means of this presentation, rendering accounting, business, financial, investment, legal, tax, or other professional advice or services. This presentation is not a substitute for such professional advice or services, nor should it be used as a basis for any decision or action that may affect your business. Before making any decision or taking any action that may affect your business, you should consult a qualified professional advisor. Deloitte shall not be responsible for any loss sustained by any person who relies on this presentation.

As used in this document, "Deloitte" means Deloitte & Touche LLP, a subsidiary of Deloitte LLP. Please see [www.deloitte.com/us/about](http://www.deloitte.com/us/about) for a detailed description of our legal structure. Certain services may not be available to attest clients under the rules and regulations of public accounting.