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COURSE BROCHURE

BCMS and ERM Integration Training Course

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Registered in the United Kingdom and Saudi Arabia

BCMS and ERM Integration Training Course

BCMS and ERM Integration is a 1-week training course for business continuity coordinators, enterprise risk officers and resilience managers, who leave with an Integrated Risk and Continuity Framework linking risk registers, impact analysis and recovery strategies. Boards now expect one view of disruption exposure, yet many organisations still run continuity and risk as separate silos. Jupiter Prime Training offers this course on BCMS and ERM integration.

Why BCMS and ERM Integration Matters Now

Three forces push continuity and risk functions together: boards asking for one picture of exposure, supply chains and digital services that fail in linked ways, and auditors asking why risk ratings and recovery priorities disagree. An organisation that aligns its business continuity management system BCMS with enterprise risk management ERM spends its resilience budget where it matters; one that keeps them apart duplicates assessments and leaves gaps. The course rests on ISO 22301 for continuity management system requirements and established enterprise risk principles.

Who Gains Most from BCMS and ERM Integration

- Continuity coordinators who own impact analysis, recovery strategies and exercises
- Enterprise risk officers who maintain risk registers, appetite statements and board reports
- Resilience managers who bring continuity, risk and incident response under one structure
- Internal control staff who test whether risk treatments and continuity arrangements work
- Service owners who supply impact data and run recovery tasks

A second-line function that sends its risk officer and continuity coordinator together gains most, leaving with shared scales and one reporting rhythm.

BCMS and ERM Integration Capabilities

Participants translate risk appetite into recovery priorities and continuity findings into register entries.

- Map BCMS and ERM processes to find overlaps and gaps — informing the integration roadmap
- Align impact scales and risk criteria into one disruption matrix — supporting board reporting
- Link business impact analysis results to risk register entries — guiding risk owners
- Derive recovery time objectives from risk appetite — serving executive approval of continuity strategies
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Design a joint cycle of reviews, key risk indicators and exercises — directing the resilience committee
- Build an integrated resilience framework document — giving auditors and directors one reference

Key BCMS and ERM Integration Terms

- Business Continuity Management System BCMS — the policies, processes and resources used to keep critical activities running and recover them after disruption.
- Enterprise Risk Management ERM — an organisation-wide approach to identifying, assessing, treating and reporting risks against objectives.
- Business Impact Analysis BIA — assessing how disruption to an activity harms the organisation over time, to set recovery priorities.
- Risk Appetite — the amount and type of risk an organisation is willing to accept in pursuit of its objectives.
- Maximum Tolerable Period of Disruption — the time after which not resuming an activity becomes unacceptable.
- Key Risk Indicator KRI — a measurable signal warning that exposure is rising towards appetite limits.

BCMS and ERM Integration Day by Day

Day 1: Two Disciplines, One Resilience Picture

- BCMS Life Cycle Under ISO 22301 — Placing Continuity in the Organisation
- ERM Process From Context to Monitoring — Locating Shared Decision Points
- Overlap and Gap Mapping — Exposing Duplicated Assessments
- Maturity Self-Assessment — Setting the Integration Starting Point
- Banking and Utilities Case Contrasts — Learning From Siloed Failures

Day 2: Shared Scales and Risk Appetite

- Unified Impact Criteria — Converting Financial, Safety and Reputation Effects
- Appetite and Tolerance Statements — Turning Board Intent Into Thresholds
- Disruption Likelihood Rating — Scoring Scenario Plausibility Consistently
- Combined Heat Map — Presenting Risk and Continuity Exposure Together
- Calibration Exercise — Testing Scales Against Incident Histories

Day 3: Impact Analysis Linked to the Risk Register

- Impact Analysis Interviews — Capturing Time-Based Impact and Dependencies
- Prioritised Activities — Setting RTO and RPO Targets
- Supplier, Site and System Dependency Maps — Exposing Single Points of Failure
- Risk Register Cross-Referencing — Turning BIA Findings Into Owned Entries
- Treatment Selection Matrix — Choosing Mitigation, Transfer or Recovery Capability

Day 4: Continuity Strategies and Joint Governance

- Strategy Options for People, Premises and Technology — Weighing Cost Against Tolerance
- Disruption KRIs — Triggering Escalation Before Thresholds Break
- Resilience Committee Terms of Reference — Clarifying Owners Across Both Systems
- Integrated Exercise Calendar — Testing Plans and Risk Assumptions Together
- Single Board Resilience Report — Combining Risk Profile and Recovery Readiness

Day 5: Practising the Integrated Risk and Continuity Framework

- Scale Alignment Review — Applying Unified Criteria to a Hospital Supply Scenario
- BIA-to-Register Linkage Drill — Applying Impact Findings to Risk Ownership
- Strategy Challenge Panel — Testing Recovery Choices Against Appetite
- Audit Walk-Through — Checking Evidence Across Both Systems
- Integrated Risk and Continuity Framework — Completing Scales, Linkages and Governance Cycle

Applying BCMS and ERM Integration After the Course

- Run a joint calibration session where risk and continuity staff rate three disruption scenarios on the unified impact scale.
- Cross-reference the latest business impact analysis with the risk register and raise entries for prioritised activities without an owner.

BCMS and ERM Integration Questions FAQ

What is BCMS and ERM integration, and why does it matter now?

It joins continuity planning and enterprise risk management into one approach with shared scales, owners and reporting. It matters now because boards want one view of disruption exposure, and linked supply chain and digital failures cross both disciplines.

Which roles gain most from BCMS and ERM integration training?

Continuity coordinators, enterprise risk officers and resilience managers gain most. Integration lets them remove duplicated assessments and report consistently to executives.

How does BCMS and ERM integration differ from a business continuity planning course?

It focuses on the joins between continuity and enterprise risk rather than on writing recovery plans alone. A planning course builds activity plans; this subject aligns appetite, scales, registers and governance across both systems.

What do you bring back from BCMS and ERM integration training?

You bring back an Integrated Risk and Continuity Framework. It sets unified impact scales, links impact analysis to the risk register, ties recovery objectives to appetite and defines one reporting cycle.

BCMS and ERM Integration: The Way Forward

The Integrated Risk and Continuity Framework first informs how recovery priorities are approved against risk appetite. Risk officers, continuity coordinators and the resilience committee use it to rate disruption, assign owners and report to the board. After the first combined reporting cycle, the unified impact scale is worth revisiting, as real incidents show where criteria need recalibration.