

WHY THE WORLD MUST VIEW CYBER RISK DIFFERENTLY

As the world slowly recovers from the CrowdStrike failure impacting Microsoft this week which quickly dominoed into a global meltdown of essential IT services, ARPI urges all sectors of global society, particularly governing bodies and telcos, to think past immediate 'system recovery and damage control' to understand how and why it happened in a broader societal sense. Could anything have been done to protect society against this global vulnerability - and previous global vulnerabilities - which rapidly bypassed awareness and went straight to crises? Is there is similarity to continuing cyber-attacks, Covid, Global Financial Crisis, 9/11 and attempted political assassinations?

The way we live and work has changed rapidly this century, becoming interconnected and interdependent like never before, now a virtual meta-grid. Economic dominance prevails, product innovation remains unmatched by fit-for-purpose risk and reliance systems thinking, causing service and product delivery systems to be inherently vulnerable and subject to rapid deterioration.

IT systems innovation has not occurred in parallel with an essential progression and advancement of risk and resilience thinking, and whole systems approaches, to assure the meta-grid of dependence, that it is secure, safe, reliable and resilient. For example, was the upgrade (patch) by CrowdStrike examined for vulnerabilities (requiring protection against) before it was applied simultaneously across the world? If not, a compound or domino vulnerability was created.

An ARPI Principle states that 'Risk today is based in vulnerability, concerned with consequence.' Accordingly, resilience depends on looking for, identifying and protecting against vulnerabilities. Vulnerabilities being defined as potentiality or possibility of strategic risks.

Global leadership paradigm change is required urgently to transition **from** 'reaction and/or denial' which are often too little or too late by maintaining outdated silo or organization-centric thinking, **to a new leadership paradigm**, viewing the world in whole-systems – reflecting the meta-grid of interconnectedness and interdependence. This is the resilience key to identify presently 'hidden' vulnerabilities, visualize network consequences, and enable early executive action to protect against vulnerabilities. The result will be increasingly enhanced 'up-front' resilience of critical global infrastructure including water, electricity, gas, bushfires, floods, transport, communications, medicines and fuels. The global aim is redundant resilience.

ARPI as a global thought leader has developed Strategic Risk Policy® - www.arpi.org.au - which supports necessary leadership paradigm change to achieve vulnerability-protected infrastructure resilience. This will be illustrated by ARPI at The Resilient and Renewable Society (R2S) Summit at the Imperial College London on 23rd and 24th September this year – www.eiscouncil.org.

ARPI Perspective – Top 10 Global Vulnerabilities – 7 July 2024

The Australian Risk Policy Institute (ARPI) as convenor of the Global Risk Policy Network (GRPN) announces the Top Ten Global Vulnerabilities in July 2024 identified through Strategic Risk Policy® foresight. ARPI's Pillar of Policy Reason is that 'Today, Risk is based in Vulnerability and concerned with Consequences.'

Vulnerability is defined as 'Potentiality or Possibility of Strategic Risk.' ARPI delivers contemporary thinking and approaches about risk to empower leaders to make informed and pre-emptive decisions, essential in today's transformative and disruptive world. Strategic Risk Policy® is Risk 4.0. It enables anticipation and alerts hence awareness – in time to 'protect against' vulnerabilities, whilst also building resilience. An ARPI Principle differentiates vulnerability from risk: 'Risk is the Consequence of the Conjunction of Vulnerability + Threat + Threat Actor.' Understanding the difference is one of the world's greatest policy challenges.'

ARPI proclaims that leadership paradigm change is needed from organisation-centric thinking and approaches to network-centric thinking and approaches because today, information resides in networks.

- 1 Consequence vector of interconnectedness and interdependence of Information Technology requires greater understanding and attention – the 'Red Dragon'.
- 2 Need to understand and accept the urgency of achieving 'Intelligence Equilibrium' between Artificial Intelligence (AI) and matters outside AI which constitute 'Intelligence Augmentation' (IA).
- 3 Radical political undercurrents operating internationally and nationally causing societal division, policy ambiguity, public chaos, crime unabated, abandoned governance, arguably to achieve State control based on misguided belief in a flawed 'New World Order.' The elephant in the global room.
- 4 Lack of strategic change leadership in society - skills, values, commitment, courage, resolve, presence and resilience to overcome multifarious challenges and undercurrents of destabilisation.
- 5 Exponential, weaponised multi-media communications – creating social fear, health deterioration, disrespect even disregard for law and order, and short-termism.
- 6 Delays in redressing global economic dominance resulting from failed Globalisation V1.
- 7 Lack of culture change necessary to achieve 'Redundant Resilience' of critical global infrastructure.
- 8 Difficulty in removing blockages to protect against the 'Risk of Rapid Deterioration' in society occurring anywhere, anytime, by any means, across the world.
- 9 Present volatility, inadequacy and inconsistency of unified decision-making by the new 'Convocation of Nations' to achieve and maintain economic, military and social stability - and sustainability.
- 10 Disrespecting lessons from history and misinterpreting science regarding 'cause and effect' of impactful changes in earth systems and mankind's proven ability to overcome challenges.

