

Gain the Upper Hand During a Crisis: Use Risk Intelligence to Assess Severity

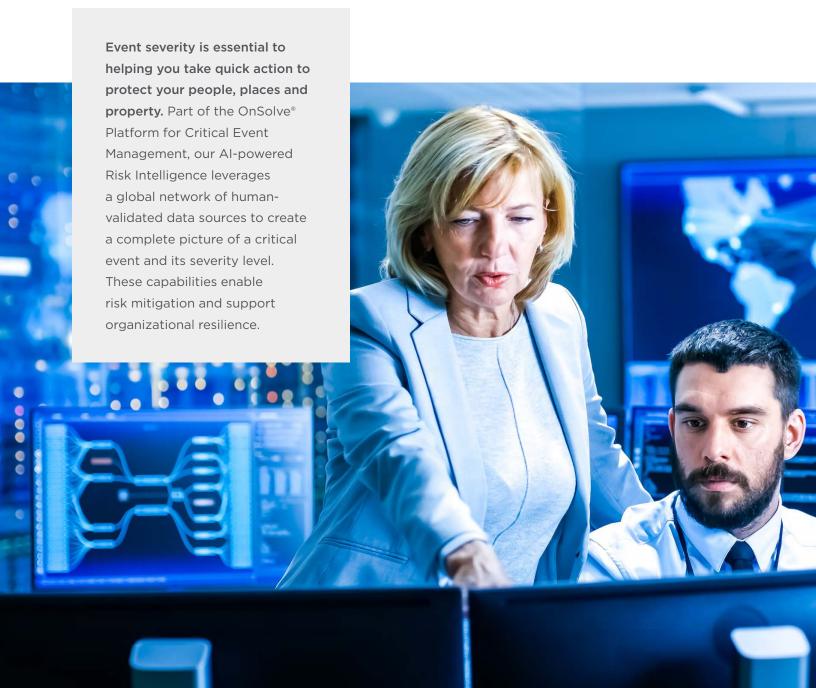
Not all critical events are created equal in terms of impact. When a crisis strikes, knowing key details about severity can help you make better decisions and minimize risks to your organization.

Severity depends on the "who, what and where" of a critical event and these elements are rarely predictable. For example, a lane closure may be a low severity traffic issue, while a car accident with casualties has a higher impact on its surroundings. To properly assess the severity of an event, context clues from different data sources (reports on loss of life, damage to property, etc.) are vital to creating a wholistic picture of impact.

Understanding Event Security

When you're working to protect your organization from risk, event severity levels help you assess potential impact and effectively manage your response. To understand event severity, there are key considerations to note, including:

- Data sources reporting critical events may provide different levels of information at varying reporting speeds, which can impact the associated severity.
- Sources such as RSS feeds and social media detect events the fastest, but may not have enough information to automatically assign severity. As a result, events may initially have an "unrated" severity level.
- As an event unfolds and more data sources such as news media or government entities report on it, more context is surfaced, which can update the severity level of the event.





New and Enhanced Features

Dynamic Visualization

Critical events are tagged with colors (red, orange, green, etc.) to clearly indicate level of severity, whether you're reviewing the Risk Intelligence event feed or the interactive map.

Context-Driven Severity Levels

Different data sources help determine which of the five levels of severity a critical event is labeled with. Factors such as level of security impact, loss of life, monetary damage estimates and other contextual elements are key to indicating the most precise severity possible.

Human-Validated Data Sources

Severity levels are derived from a global network of data sources that are reviewed by data scientists for validity to reduce "noise" from untrusted sources. This helps ensure the severity levels displayed are as accurate as possible.

Comprehensive Detection

"Unrated" critical events are purposefully included in our queries because initial intel on an event may not have enough context to decipher severity. This allows you to acknowledge these events and monitor them as they develop.

Filter/Sort Enabled

Easily sort by severity level or filter out those you're not interested in seeing. If your organization is not concerned with "unrated" events, you can opt to remove them from view.

What Makes Our Event Severity Different?

- Refinement: We work with you to set the filters
 and severity levels that match your risk threshold.
 This reduces noise and ensures you only receive
 relevant critical events. We coach you through
 understanding the security levels of over 50 types
 of critical events, so that your big picture is clear
 and comprehensive.
- Accuracy: Severity levels are assigned based on facts from data sources, rather than vague possibilities.
 This removes bias from the severity assessment process and delivers more sound methodology for decision-making.
- Evolution: Event severity ratings automatically evolve as more information becomes available. By virtue of contextual clusters, consolidated and highly detailed reports cover the spectrum of "unrated" to "extreme" events.



OnSolve Benefits

The key to taking quick and decisive action during a critical event is in the quality of, and speed at which, you receive information. On Solve Risk Intelligence prioritizes the use of human-validated data sources in its AI engine, combined with context-driven event severity tailored to your needs to protect your organization when it matters most.

Fast, relevant and actionable intelligence will put you in control.

Learn more at onsolve.com

