



Overview



Security Risk Assessment Methodology (RAM)*

*Sandia National Laboratories
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RAM Overview

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Presentation Outline

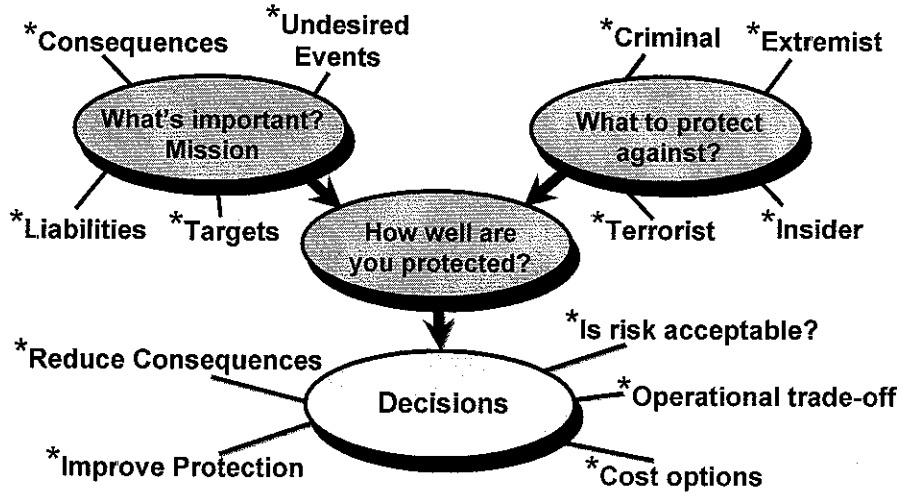


- Decisions required for a security risk assessment
- Security risk equation
- Security definitions
- Overview of the Risk Assessment Methodology for Critical Infrastructures
- Potential Automation Process

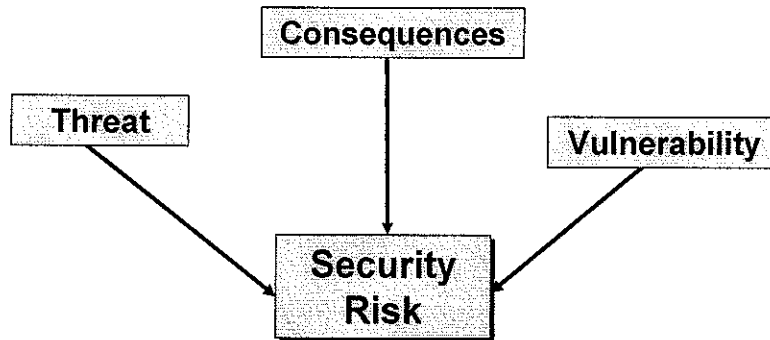
RAM Overview

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How Much Is Enough?



Security Risk is a Measure of:



The amount of control each site / facility has over each component is different

Security Risk Equation

- Process for risk and resource management using a suite of tools and information
- Based on the security risk equation:

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \text{System Risk} \longrightarrow R = P_A * \underbrace{[1 - P_E]}_{\text{Security System Effectiveness}} * C \longleftarrow \text{Consequences} \\
 \begin{array}{l}
 \text{Likelihood of Attack} \swarrow \\
 \text{Likelihood of Adversary Success (Vulnerability)} \swarrow
 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

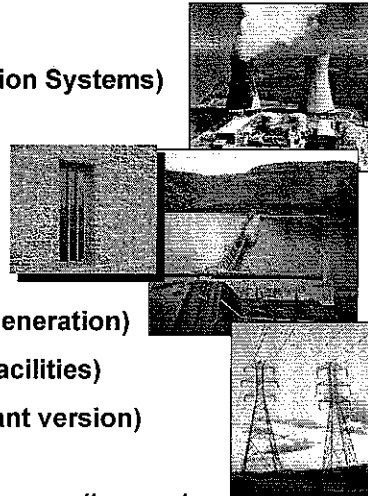
- Integrates many components into a single, consistent, approach for determining risk and making decisions

Benefits of Using Security Risk

- Combines three relevant factors into a single parameter
- Allows comparisons of threat, security system, and consequence variations
- Helps in prioritizing / justifying requirements and budgeting
 - Efficient allocation of resources

SNL Security RAMs

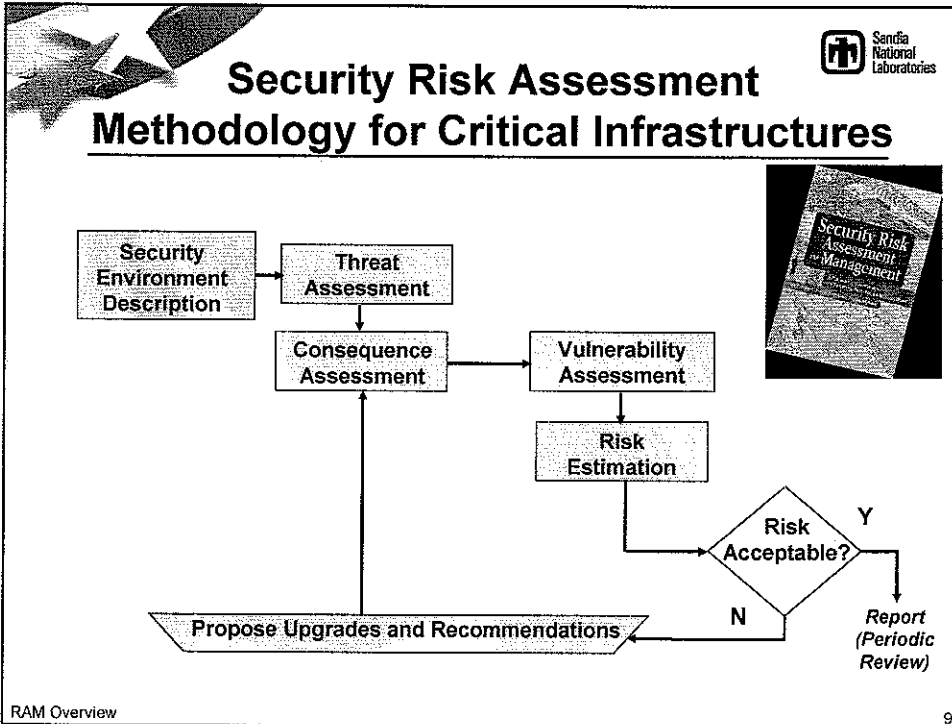

- RAM-D (Dams)
- RAM-T (Electrical Utility Transmission Systems)
- RAM-W (Municipal Water Systems)
- RAM-C (Communities)
- RAM-CF (Chemical Facilities)
- RAM-P (Prisons)
- RAM-E (Pipelines, Electric Power Generation)
- RAM-FAA (Airspace management facilities)
- RC RAM-W (RAMCAP/NIPP compliant version)



For more information see www.sandia.gov/ram

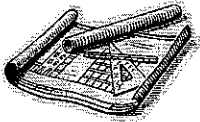
Security Definitions

- **Security Risk** – *Measure* of the potential damage to, or loss of, an asset based on the likelihood of an undesired event
- **Security Risk Assessment** – *Process* of analyzing threats to, and vulnerability of, a facility; determining the potential for losses; and identifying cost-effective corrective measures
- **Vulnerability Assessment** – *Process* in which qualitative / quantitative techniques are applied to identify vulnerabilities and to assess the effectiveness level for a security system

Security Environment Description

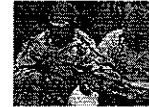
- **Site / facility characterization**
 - Drawings, reports, policies / procedures, photos
 - Cyber and physical security data
- **Site-specific fault tree**
 - Customize a generic fault tree for specific CI
 - Identify undesired events and targets (assets)
- **Protection objectives**




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Threat Assessment

- Analyze threat
 - Develop site-specific threat spectrum
 - Range of threats (VL - VH)
 - Insiders and outsiders
 - Motivations
 - Attributes
 - Capabilities
 - Estimate threat potential (P_A)



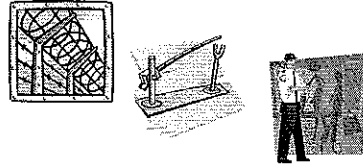
Consequence Assessment

- Define consequences (C)
 - Costs, lives, impacts, etc.
 - Estimate C for each undesired event
 - Usually a qualitative value: VH, H, M, or L
- Prioritize undesired events
 - Prioritize targets (assets)



Vulnerability Assessment

- Understand the current physical protection system (baseline analysis)
 - Detection, delay, response
 - Understand the integration of the PPS components
- Organize data and performance test
 - People, equipment / hardware (technologies), and procedures

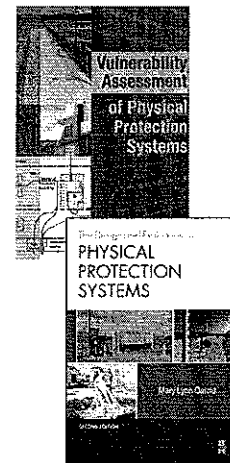




Physical Protection System

PPS Definition:

Integration of people, procedures, and equipment for the protection of assets or facilities against theft, sabotage, or other malevolent human attacks



www.bhusa.com/security/us







Vulnerability (System Effectiveness) Analysis

- Identify adversary objectives
 - What does the adversary want to achieve?
- Identify worst-case paths and scenarios
- Analyze adversary patterns
- Evaluate physical security and mitigation features
 - Identify system weaknesses
- Determine system effectiveness



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Risk Estimation

- Risk is a function of
 - Threat
 - Consequences
 - Vulnerability (system effectiveness)
- Calculate baseline risks
- Consider constraints
 - Legal, operational, budget, resources, culture, etc.

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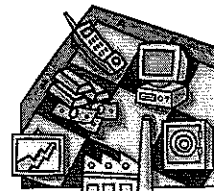
Risk Management and Reduction

- Determine what is acceptable risk
 - Senior management / facility owner decision
- Reduce the risks - identify and propose security upgrades
 - Increase security system effectiveness
 - Detection, delay, response
 - Reduce consequences
 - Upgrade consequence mitigation features
- Evaluate impact of upgrades
 - Re-calculate risk
 - Compare to baseline risk



Upgrade Impact Evaluation

- Consider additional impacts other than risk reduction
 - Cost
 - Operations
 - Schedule
 - Public opinion



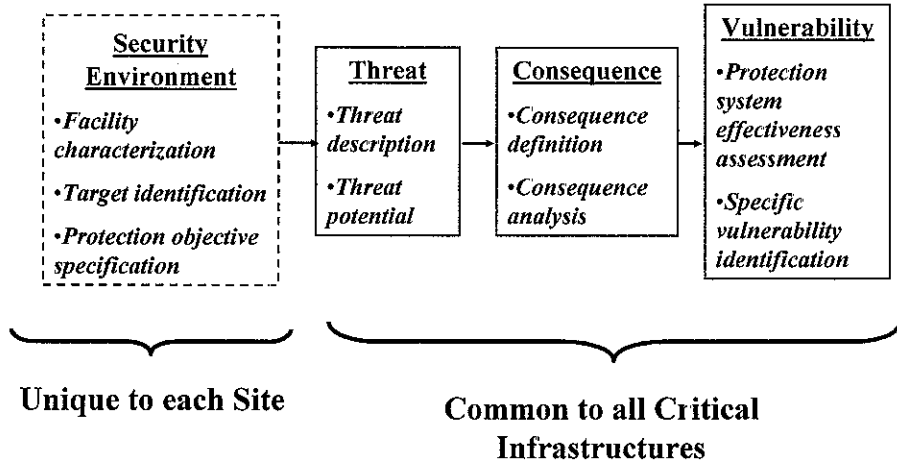
Benefits of a Systematic Approach

- Repeatability
- Quantified
- Standardized
- Accountability
- Traceability
- Consistent terminology
- Defensibility
- Ease of automation

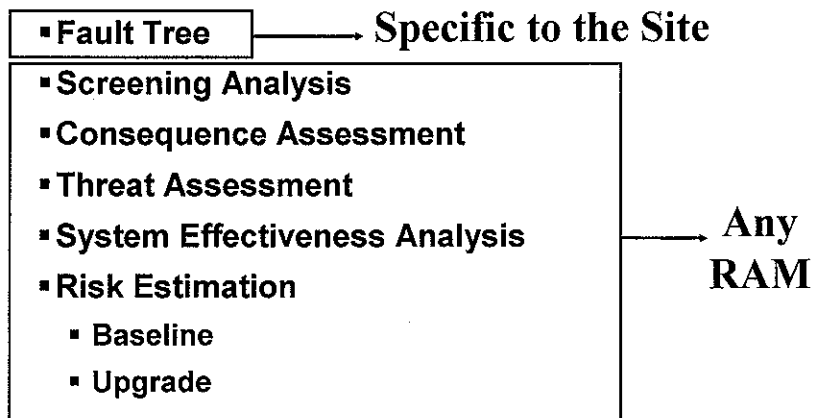


Automation of RAM

Security Risk Assessment



What will be Automated





What parts of the RAM are not Automated?

- Protection objectives
- Project definition
 - Scope of project, team, schedule
- Site survey data collection
 - Drawings, reports, policies, procedures, etc.
 - Site interviews
- Performance testing data
- Cyber security (TBD later?)



Let's look at the RAM Automation Tool Start Window

Major Modules for the RAM

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The screenshot shows the RAM-T software interface. At the top, a menu bar includes 'Start', 'Screening', 'Planning', 'Site Survey', 'Analysis', 'Reduce Risk', and 'Final'. Below the menu is a 'Welcome to RAM-T' screen with two main options: 'Start a RAM Project' and 'Continue with a Saved RAM-T Project'. A list of saved projects is displayed, including file paths and names like 'RAM-T'. On the left side, a vertical checklist lists various modules and sub-modules, such as 'Start', 'Screening', 'Planning', 'Site Survey', 'Analysis', 'Reduce Risk', 'Final', 'Threat Assessment', 'Consequence Assessment', 'System Effectiveness', 'Risk Estimation', and 'Final Report'. A large arrow points from the text 'Outline of RAM and it functions as the checklist as modules and sub-modules are completed' to this checklist. Another arrow points from the text 'Start a new RA, or continue with existing file' to the 'Start a RAM Project' button. A third arrow points from the text 'Start a new RAM-T project now. You will be able to import data from previous RAM-T projects.' to the 'Continue with a Saved RAM-T Project' section.

Start a new RA, or continue with existing file

Start a RAM Project Start a new RAM-T project now. You will be able to import data from previous RAM-T projects.

Continue with a Saved RAM-T Project

Outline of RAM and it functions as the checklist as modules and sub-modules are completed

Back Skip Next

Software Development – What’s been Completed? ✓

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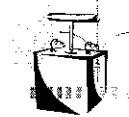
- Screening Analysis ✓
- Fault Tree ✓
- Threat Assessment ✓
- Consequence Assessment ✓
- System Effectiveness
 - Adversary Sequence Diagram ✓
 - P_E tool
- Risk Estimation
- Risk Reduction
- Final Report

Need to Beta Test on an Actual Site

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Future Add-ons to Automated Tool

- **First-order blast calculations**
 - Determines effects – human and structural
 - Provides stand-off distances
- **Natural hazards screening**
 - Sites can identify what natural hazards might affect them
- **Compatibility with RAMCAP**
 - Risk Analysis and Management for Critical Asset Protection

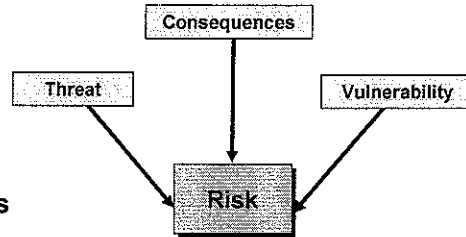


RAM Overview Summary

- **A RAM approach can help critical infrastructures make security decisions based on a rigorous systematic process**
 - Integrated system engineering approach
- **Critical infrastructure security goals usually include:**
 - Protection of life (employees and public)
 - Continuity of mission and critical operations
 - Protection of facilities, property, and equipment

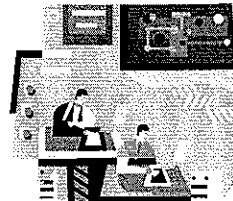
RAM Overview Summary *(cont'd)*

- Security Risk is a function of
 - Threat
 - *Likelihood of attack*
 - Consequences of adversary success
 - Vulnerability
 - *System in- effectiveness*
- Critical infrastructure owners and / or senior management are responsible for final decisions
- RAM Automation Underway



A Word about Cyber Security

- Cyber security is not included in the automated tool
 - Focus is on physical security
 - However, extremely important to evaluate
- May be incorporated into the tool at a much later date
- Every site should evaluate and analyze cyber security
 - Identify critical cyber assets
 - Ensure assets are protected
 - Understand the interdependency between cyber and physical security



Presentation Summary

- Decisions required for a security risk assessment
- Security risk equation
- Security definitions
- Overview of the Risk Assessment Methodology for Critical Infrastructures
- Automated RAM Tool Underway

QUESTIONS??

Sandia National Laboratories Point of Contact

- For more information concerning RAMs for critical infrastructures or the automated RAM tool, contact:

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