

# Best Practices for Building Security Risk Assessment and Management

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for  
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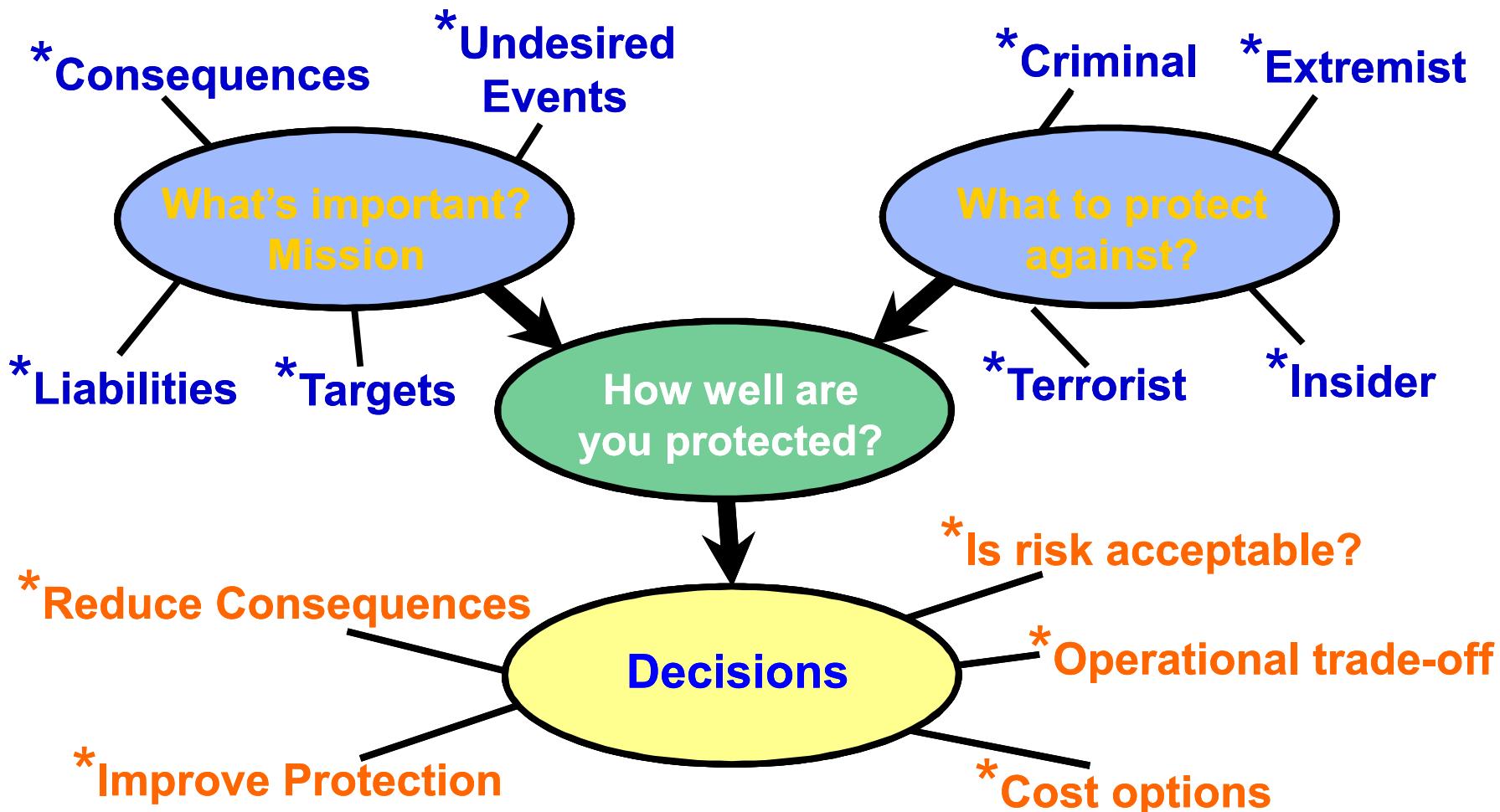
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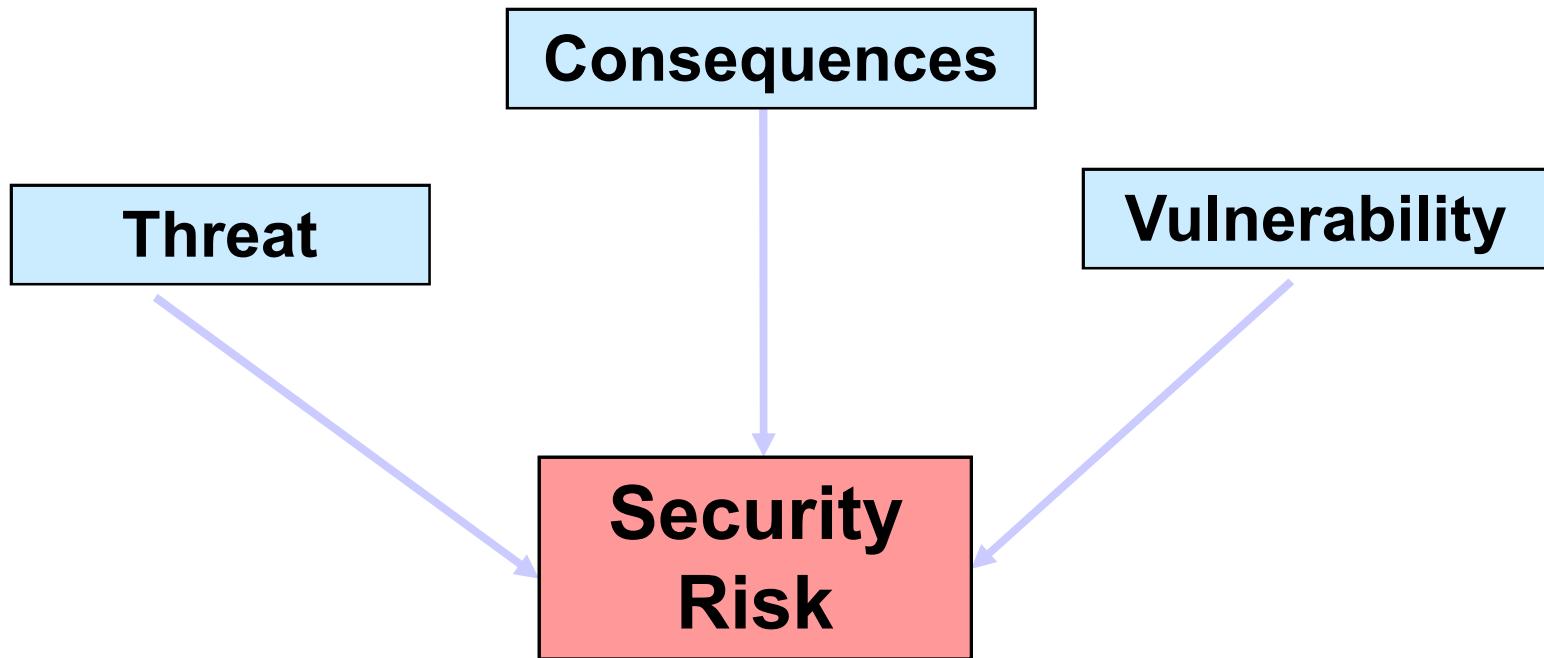
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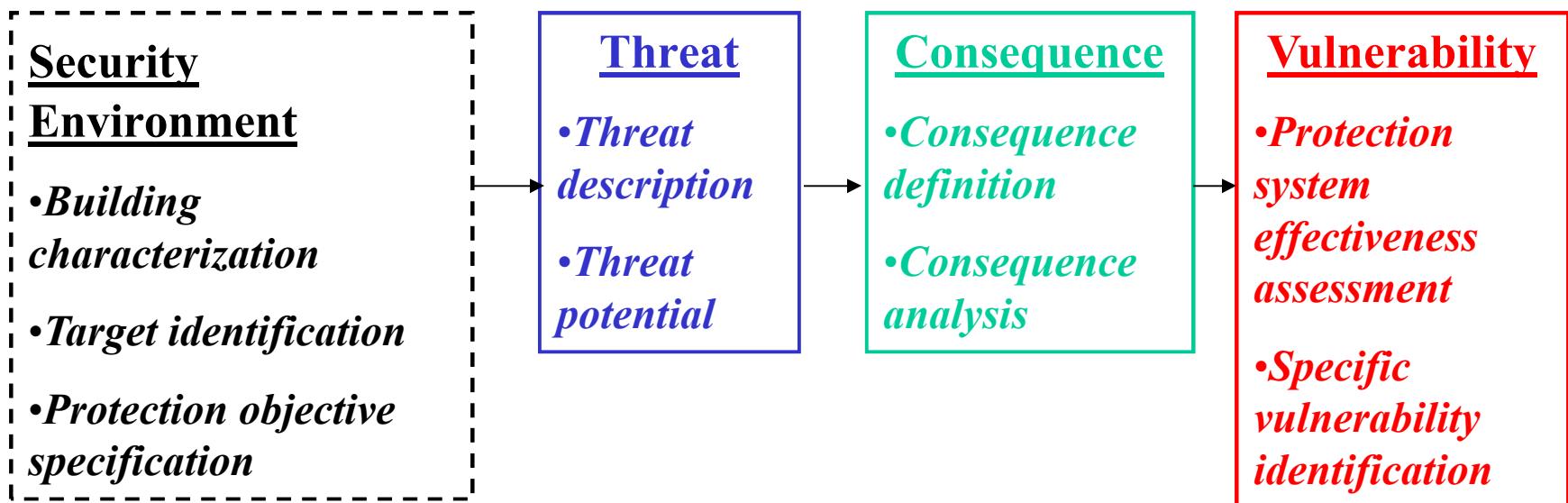
# How Much Security Is Enough?



# Security Risk is a Function of:



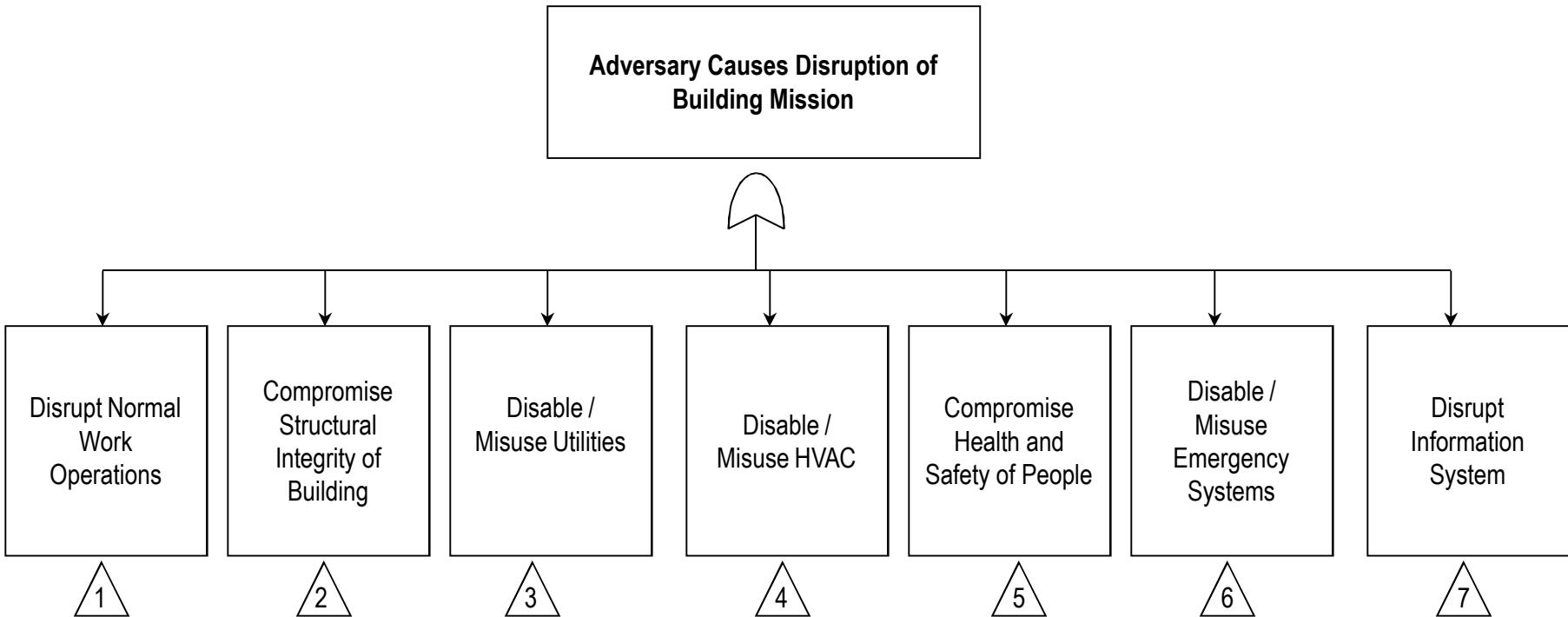
# Security Risk Assessment



# Building Characterization

- Building description
  - Physical layout and description
  - Information system architecture (process control/SCADA)
  - Mission/Operations
  - Physical and cyber protection system features
  - Work force
- Undesired events - what events to prevent
- Targets – what items to protect
  - Fault tree for building mission
- Protection objectives – prevent events or mitigate consequences

# Top Events for Building Mission Fault Tree

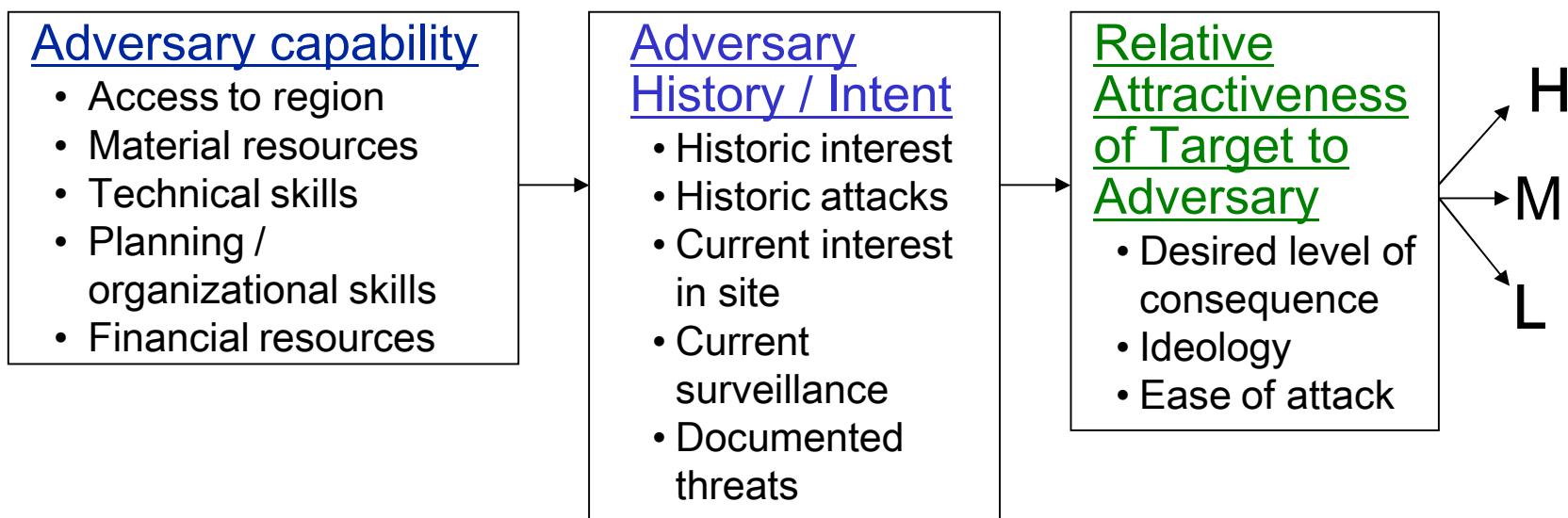


# Threat Definition

- Type of adversary
  - *Terrorists, criminals, extremists, militia, insider*
- Potential actions
  - *Theft, bombing, sabotage, damage*
- Motivations
  - *Ideological, economic, personal*
- Capabilities
  - *Numbers, weapons, equipment, transportation, technical experience*

# Threat Potential

- Relative score – not a probability
- Scored per undesired event and per adversary group



# Consequence Assessment

- Consequence of loss of the target should be developed.
- Establish units of consequence
  - Loss of human life
  - Loss of dollars
  - Loss of asset
  - Loss of operations/activity
- Rank in order of importance/value
- Assign relative value to each consequence



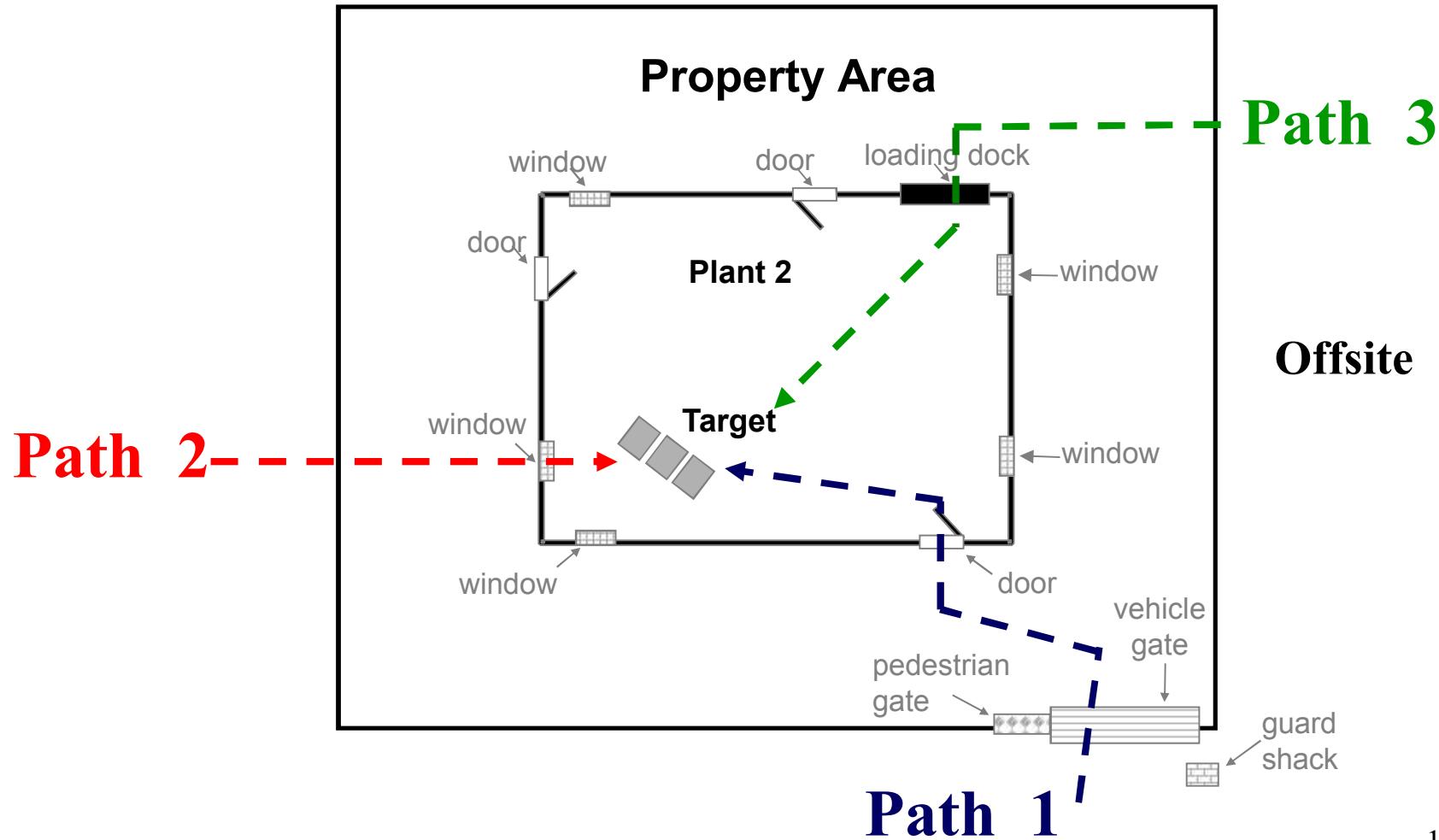
# Sample Consequence Table

Measure of Consequence	High	Medium	Low
Economic loss (property loss + revenue)	> \$5M	\$1 – 5M	< \$1M
Economic loss (users)	> \$5M	\$1 – 5M	< \$1M
Deaths	>3	1 - 3	0
Geographic Impact	National	Regional	Local

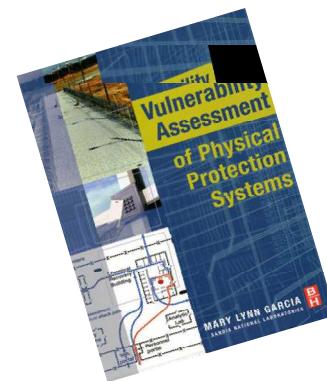
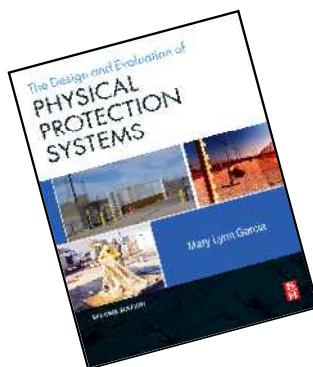
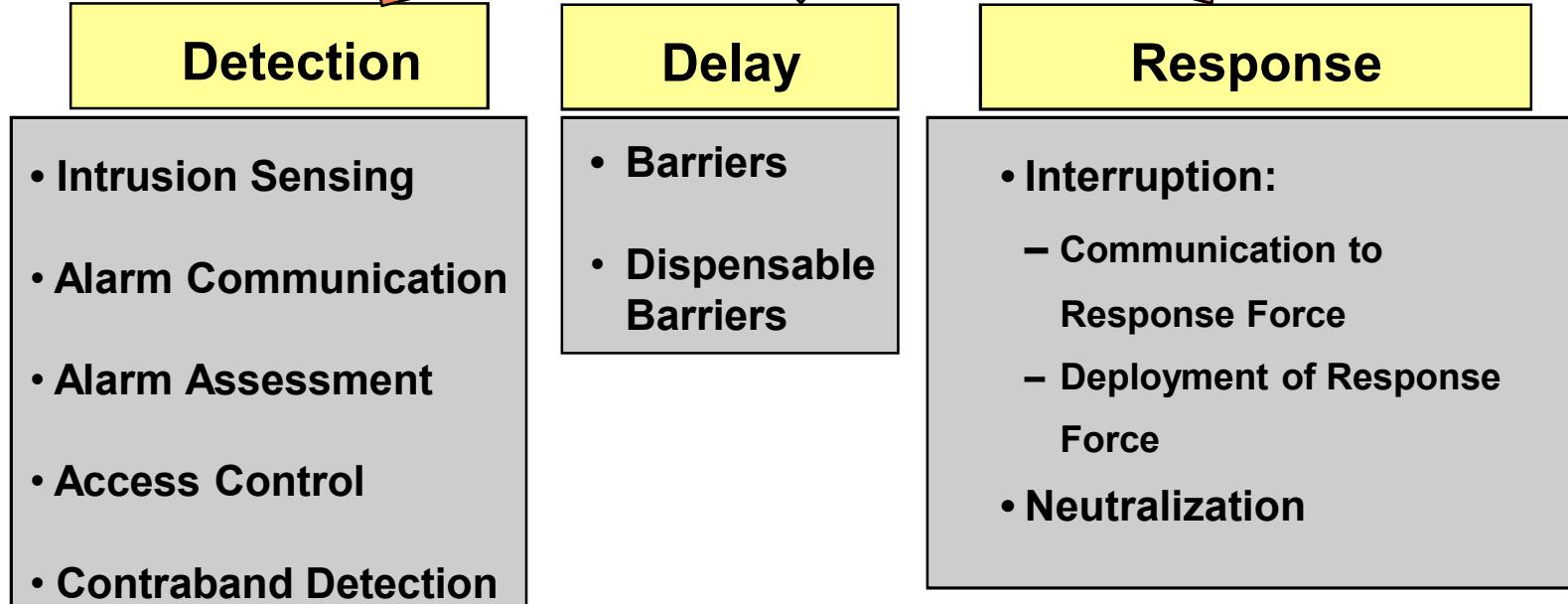
# System Effectiveness

- A measure of how effectively security system meets protection objective(s):
  - Physical attack: Prevent undesired event(s) with functions of detection, delay, response
  - Cyber attack: Preserve confidentiality, integrity, and availability of critical data with functions of authentication, authorization, audit

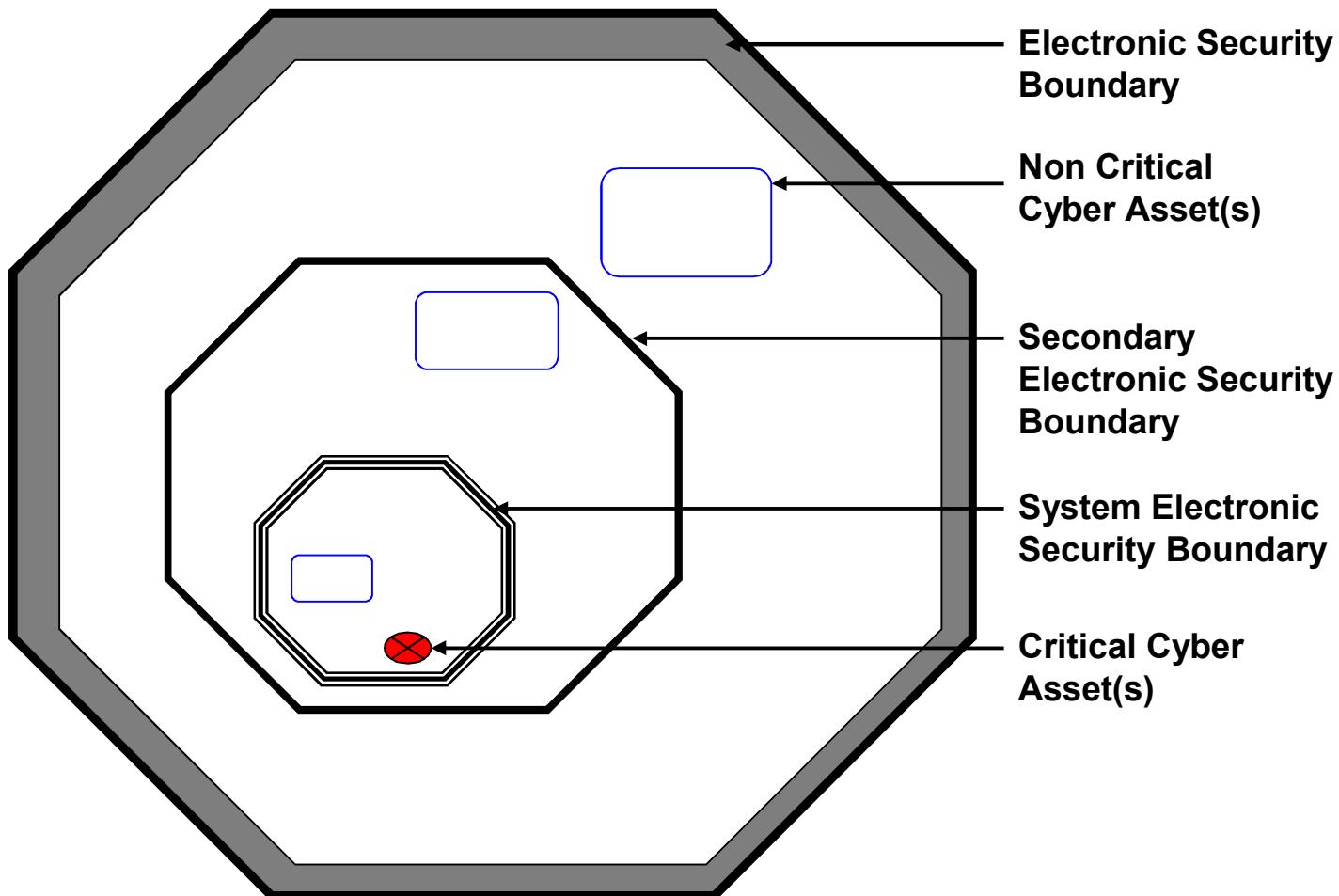
# Physical Paths

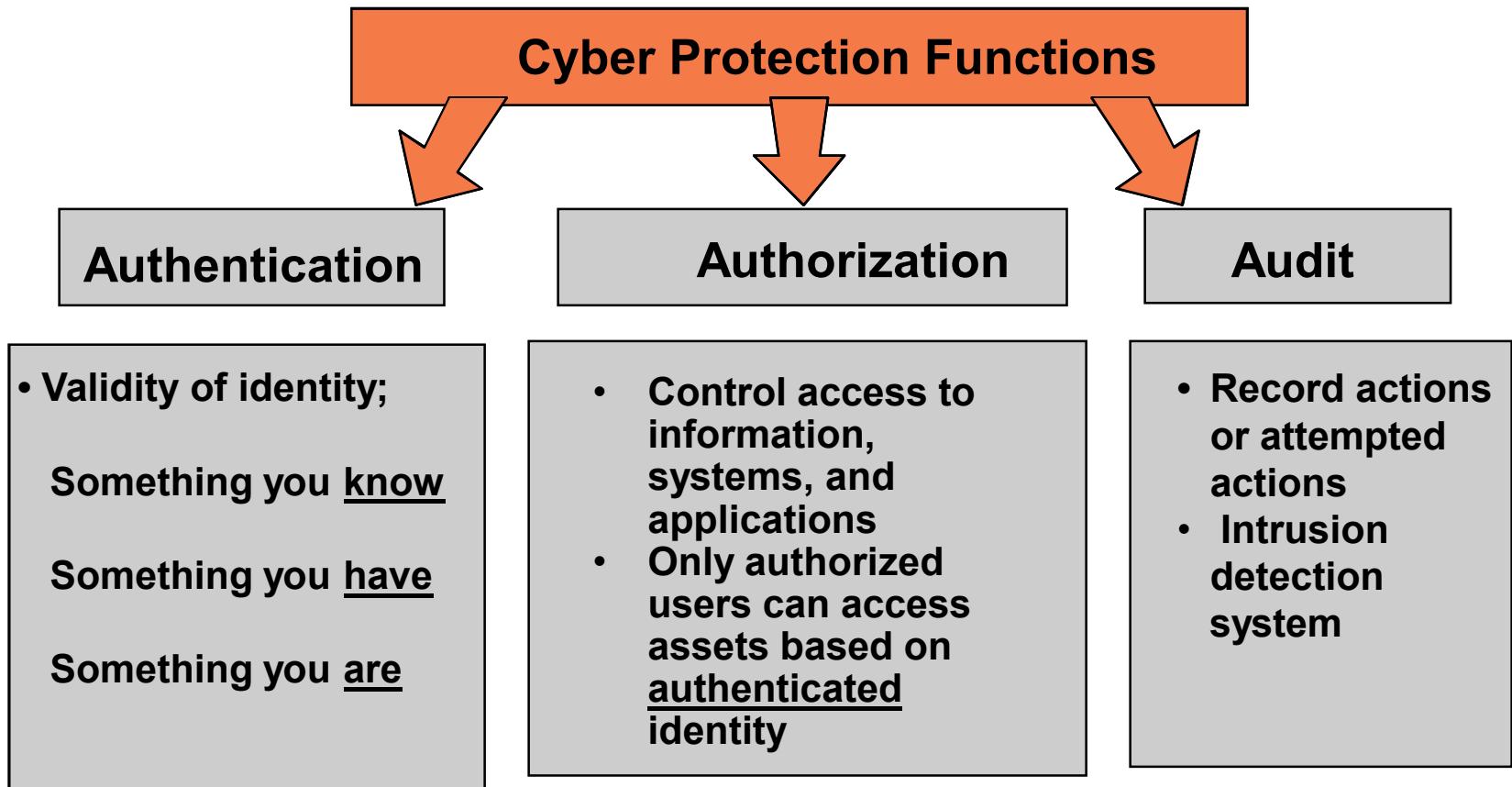


## Physical Protection Functions

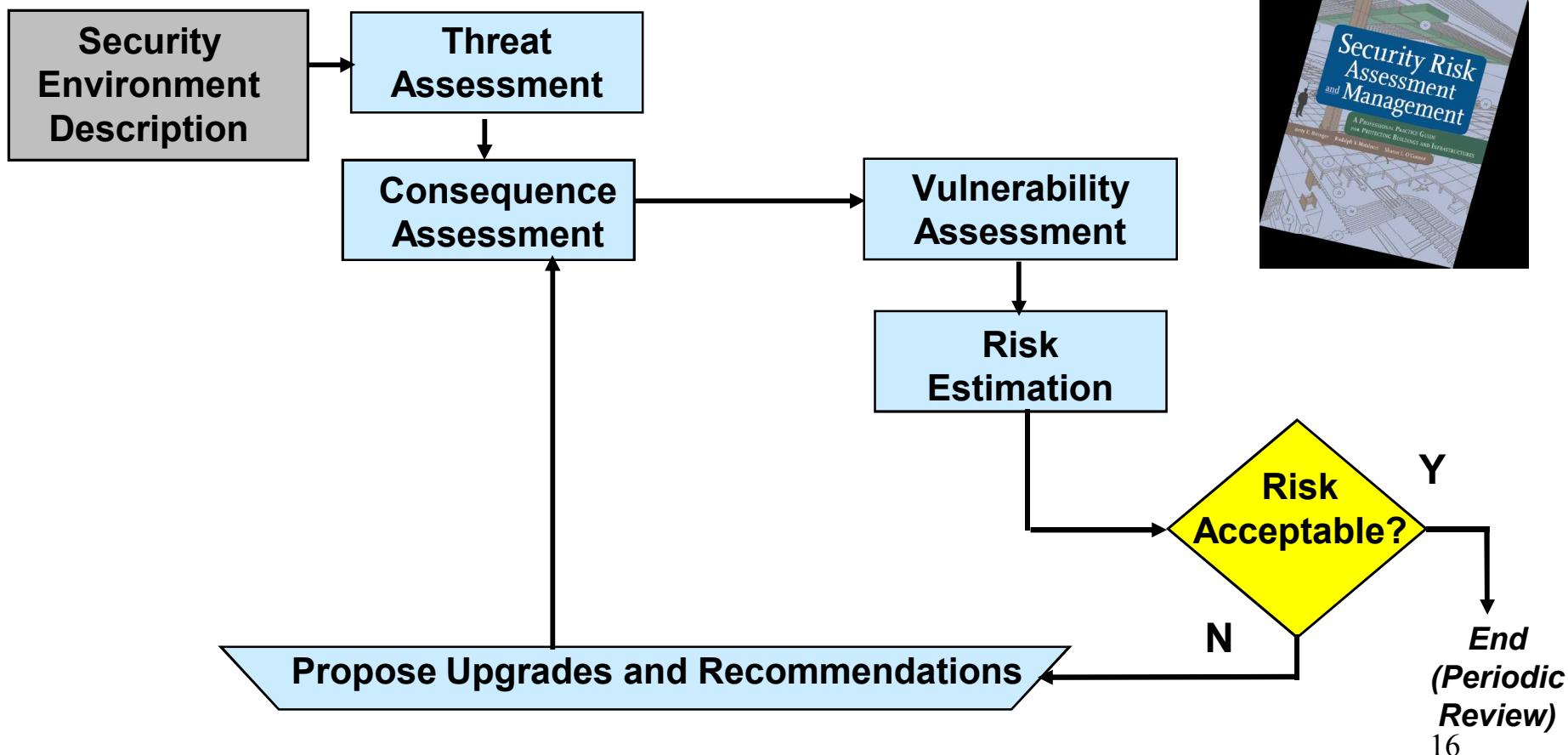


# Cyber Paths





# Security Risk Assessment



# Reducing Security Risk

- Reduce Threat level
  - Deterrence
  - Difficult to measure
- Reduce Vulnerability
  - Detection, Delay, Response
  - Authentication, Authorization, Audit
- Reduce Consequence level
  - Mitigation features
    - Redundant equipment
    - Function transfer
    - Structural hardening
  - Improve emergency response

# Summary

- Security risk assessment provides valuable information for risk managers
  - Total system approach
  - Metrics
  - Addresses physical and cyber attacks
  - Defendable results: repeatable & traceable to original assumptions
- Method has been applied to buildings, dams, electric power transmission, chemical facilities, energy infrastructure, municipal water systems, prisons, & communities

# Contact Information

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