

Inter-American Committee on Ports CIP OAS.

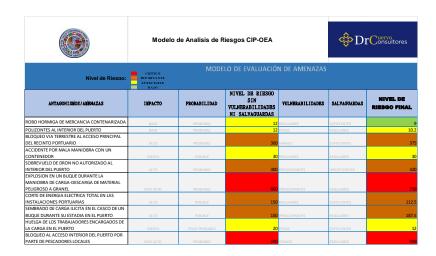
Risk Level Matrix.

User Manual.

With the collaboration of the company "Cuervo Consultores" from Mexico.



Risk Level Matrix Draft CIP OAS.



The MATRIX FOR RISK ANALYSIS MODEL presented was created and written by Dr. Noe Cuervo Vásquez from consulting and training company "Dr. Cuervo Consultores". The Secretariat of the Inter-American Committee on Ports currently holds the rights for the use and dissemination of the MATRIX FOR RISK ANALYSIS.

The Matrix is a tool created in order to make quantitative assessments of possible risks presented during port operations. Solutions can be implemented to improve port safety and security based on the evaluations performed with the metrics it gives.

It is important to note that the cells in the spreadsheet possess the corresponding mathematical formula needed to calculate the risk levels. Therefore, it is advised not to modify them.

Executive summary.

The risk evaluation matrix presents the threat levels schematically: Red: Critical; Maroon: Important; Yellow: Significant and Green: Low.

- The first column provides potential risk events that may be encountered at ports.
- The **second** column demonstrates the impact level that can be caused by the events described in the **first** column.
- The third column approximates the likelihood of such events.
- The **fourth** column shows a numerical calculation of the potential damage incurred in a hypothetical scenario where there are no safety precautions.
- The **fifth** column shows vulnerabilities at distinct levels of each of the hypothetical events in the **first** column.
- The **sixth** column demonstrates an analysis of the resources available to safeguard against each of the hypothetical events in the **first** column.
- In the last column shows the overall threat level when adjusting for existing safeguards.

Nomenclature.

Risk: The severity of an incident, the threat of the likelihood of its occurrence and the vulnerability incurred.

RISK: SEVERITY OF AN INCIDENT x THREAT LEVEL x VULNERABILITY.

Severity: Consequences of an incident. Measured in personal injury, cost to human life, financial damage or/and environmental damage.

Threat: Possibility of a protection incident occurring.

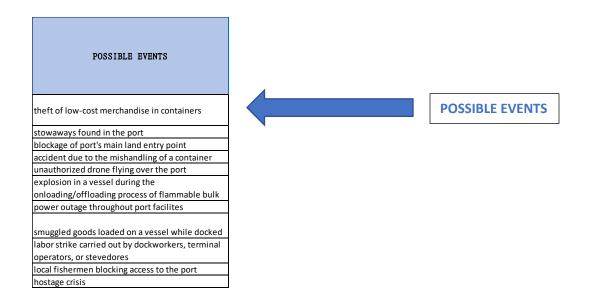
<u>Vulnerability</u>: Predisposition or susceptibility that an element has to be affected by an incident without prior safeguarding.



Step 1:

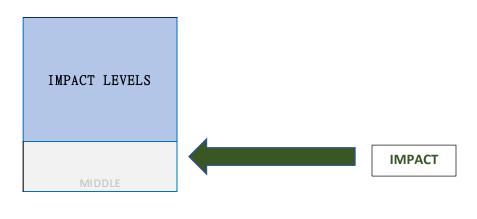
Possible events

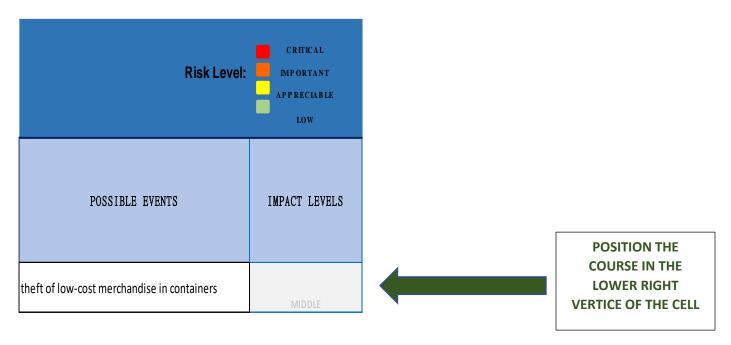
On this field, the person in charge, should write down the threats they consider most relevant as the first step to perform a risk assessment.



Step 2:

Impact:





The **IMPACT LEVELS** column demonstrates the approximate level of damage that an event described in the previous column would have. The person can choose between the following, which are:

Very high

High

Medium

Low

Very low

When the **IMPACT LEVEL** is selected according to the above scale, the color and numerical grade assigned in the columns that indicate "RISK LEVEL WITHOUT VULNERABILITIES OR SAFEGUARD" and "TOTAL RISK LEVEL" change depending on the level of impact considered.

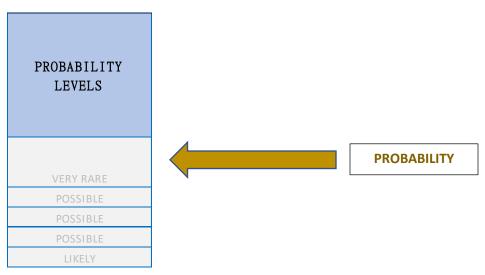
POSSIBLE EVENTS	IMPACT LEVELS	PROBABILITY LEVELS	RISK LEVEL WITH NO PRIOR SAFEGUARDING OR VULNERABILITES	VULNERABILITES	SAFEGUARDS AVAILABLE	TOTAL RISK LEVEL
theft of low-cost merchandise in containers	MIDDLE	VERY RARE	10	RECOAR	NULL	10

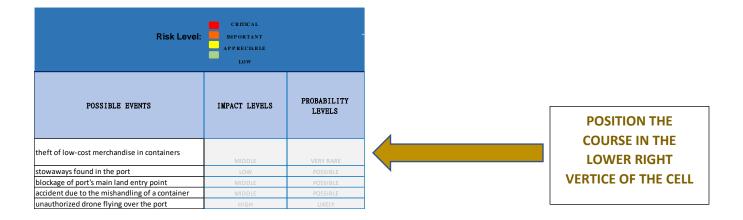
If the level of impact changes, the score and color of the risk levels will change alongside it.

POSSIBLE EVENTS	IMPACT LEVELS	PROBABILITY LEVELS	RISK LEVEL WITH NO PRIOR SAFEGUARDING OR VULNERABILITES	VULNP AS	SAFEGUARDS AVAILABLE	TOTAL RISK LEVEL
theft of low-cost merchandise in containers	VERY HIGH	VERY RARE	100	REGULAR	NULL	100

STEP 3:

Probability





Clicking on the **PROBABILITY** icon, the likelihood that the threats may occur at the ports are displayed. The option will allow the person to select between:

Practically Safe

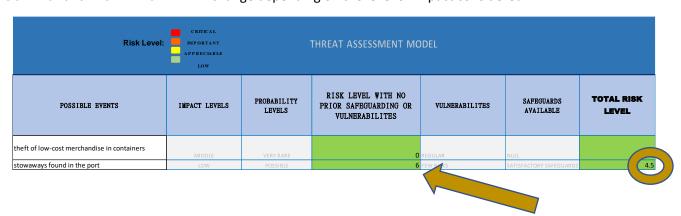
Likely

Possible

Uncertain

Rare

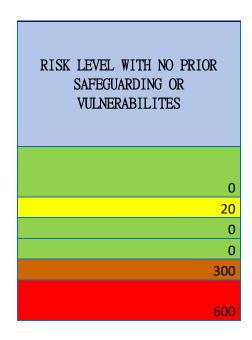
The color and numerical grade assigned in the columns that indicate "RISK LEVEL WITHOUT VULNERABILITIES OR SAFEGUARDS" and "TOTAL RISK LEVEL" change depending on the level of impact considered.



If the probability level is changed, the score and/or color of the risk levels will automatically change.

Risk Level:	CRITICAL IMPORTANT APPRECIABLE LOW		THREAT ASSESSMENT MO	DDEL		
POSSIBLE EVENTS	IMPACT LEVELS	PROBABILITY LEVELS	RISK LEVEL WITH NO PRIOR SAFEGUARDING OR VULNERABILITES	VULNERABLY	SAFEGUARDS AVAILABLE	TOTAL RISK LEVEL
heft of low-cost merchandise in containers	MIDDLE	VERY RARE	0	R	NULL	
towaways found in the port	LOW	PRACTICALLY SAFE	20	FEW KISKS	SATISFACTORY SAFEGUARDS	1

STEP 4:
Risk level without vulnerabilites or safeguards.



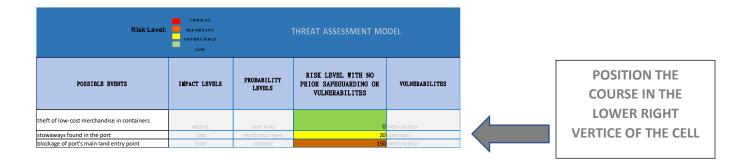
Here, the person can visualize the level or risk in case of a damaging incident occurring without prior safeguarding or assessment of vulnerabilities. The person can also assign a numerical grade and color according to the risk/impact level in case the aforementioned situation was to occur.

VULNERABILITES

VULNERABILITES

VULNERABILITES

VULNERABILITES



The **VULNERABILITY** icon classifies the threats according to the insecurity a port has in response to a threat. The person can choose between the following:

Note: If the port is more sensitive to a particular risk, the scale increases, and vice-versa.

Very high risk.

High risk.

Medium risk.

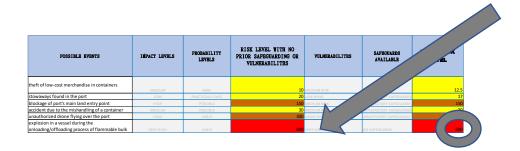
Low risks.

Very low risk.

The color and numerical grade assigned in the columns that indicate "RISK LEVEL WITHOUT VULNERABILITIES OR SAFEGUARDS" and "TOTAL RISK LEVEL" change depending on the level of vulnerability.

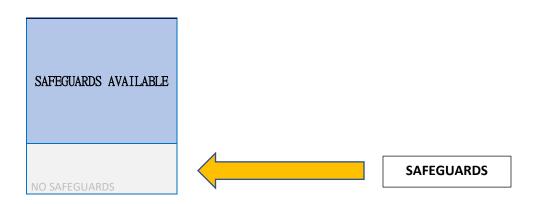
POSSIBLE EVENTS	IMPACT LEVELS	PROBABILITY LEVELS	RISK LEVEL WITH NO PRIOR SAFEGUARDING OR VULNERABILITES	VULNHRABILITES	SAFEGUARDS AVAILABLE	TOTAL RISK LEVEL
theft of low-cost merchandise in containers	MEDIUM	RARE	10	MEDIUM RISK	NO SAFEGUARDS	12.5
stowaways found in the port	LOW	PRACTICALLY SAFE	20	LOW RISKS	SATISFACTORY SAFEGUARDS	17
blockage of port's main land entry point	HIGH	POSSIBLE	150	MEDIUM RISK	SATISFACTORY SAFEGUARDS	150
accident due to the mishandling of a container	MEDIUM	POSSIBLE	30	MEDIUM RISK	SATISFACTORY SAFEGUARDS	30
unauthorized drone flying over the port	HIGH	LIKELY	300	HEAVY RISK	INSUFFICIENT SAFEGUARDS	
explosion in a vessel during the onloading/offloading process of flammable bulk	VERY HIGH	LIKELY	600	VERY HIGH	NO SAFEGUARDS	1050

If the Vulnerability level is changed, the score and/or color of the risk levels will automatically change.



Step 6:

Safeguards:



Risk Level:	CRITICAL MPORTANT APPRECIABLE LOW		THREAT ASSESSMENT MODEL				POSITION THE COURSE IN THE
POSSIBLE EVENTS	IMPACT LEVELS	PROBABILITY LEVELS	RISK LEVEL WITH NO PRIOR SAFEGUARDING OR VULNERABILITES	VULNERABILITES	SAFEGUARDS AVAILABLE	TOTAL RISK LEVEL	VERTICE OF THE CELL
theft of low-cost merchandise in containers	MEDIUM	RARE	10	MEDIUM RISK	NO SAFEGUARDS	12.5	
stowaways found in the port	LOW	PRACTICALLY SAFE	20	LOW RISKS	SATISFACTORY SAFEGUARDS	17	
blockage of port's main land entry point	HIGH	POSSIBLE	150	MEDIUM RISK	SATISFACTORY SAFEGUARDS	150	

The person can classify the safeguards available in the port for each hypothetical threat. The person can choose between the following:

Many Safeguards

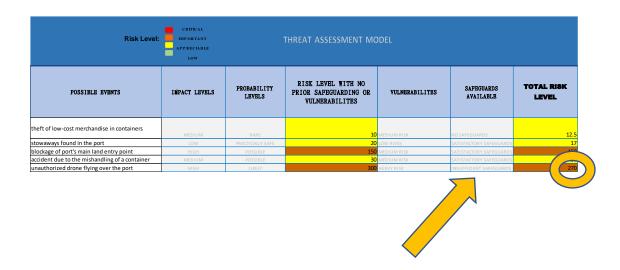
Sufficient Safeguards

Satisfactory Safeguards

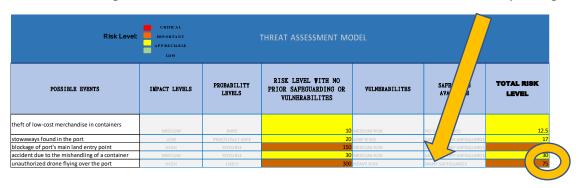
Insufficient Safeguards

No Safeguards

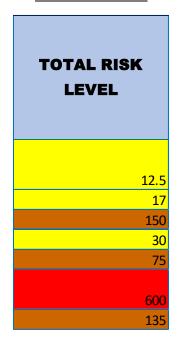
The color and numerical grade assigned in the columns that indicate "RISK LEVEL WITHOUT VULNERABILITIES OR SAFEGUARDS" and "TOTAL RISK LEVEL" change depending on the safeguards available.



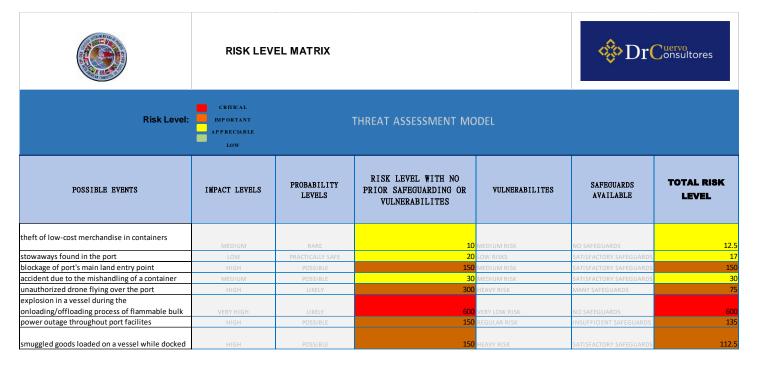
If the Safeguards level is changed, the score and/or color of the risk levels will automatically change.



Step 7:
The total risk level



Event: theft of low-cost merchandise in containers



Here we present the final result achieved for each "ANTAGONISMS / THREATS" exposed at the discretion of the person who used or manipulated said model; finally obtaining in quantitative and measurable result in order to be analyzed in conjunction with the possible threats that could arise in a port, what impact of affectation if it happens, taking into account the statistics or possibility that these occur and know if with their defenses, training, training, human and material resources how much to counteract said threats.

For any questions or advice please contact cip@oas.org.