Risk Vulnerability Assessment

**RISK ASSESSMENT MATRIX**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **ASSETS** | **THREAT** | **VULNERABILITY**  | **RISK STATUS****(Threat x Vulnerability)** | **RISK IMPACT** | **SUMMARY OF COUNTER MEASURES** |
| Vehicles | [insert text] | [insert text / color] | [insert text / color] | [insert text / color] | [insert text] | [insert text] |
| Site & Buildings | [insert text] | [insert text / color] | [insert text / color] | [insert text / color] | [insert text] | [insert text] |
| Information | [insert text] | [insert text / color] | [insert text / color] | [insert text / color] | [insert text] | [insert text] |
| People | [insert text] | [insert text / color] | [insert text / color] | [insert text / color] | [insert text] | [insert text] |

**EXPLANATORY NOTES**

1. GENERAL

This risk assessment matrix is designed to be a simple reference document for all of your key assets. The entries for each box are explained below.

When completing the columns titled Threat, Vulnerability and Risk Status you might find it easier to use colors or simple words to identify the severity of the problem. A common scheme is the traffic lights colors: red, amber and green – where red stands for the highest severity.

Here is an example risk status with the different combinations of threat and vulnerability:

**THREAT VULNERABILITY RISK STATUS**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Low | Low | Low |
| Low | Medium | Low |
| Low | High | Medium |
| Medium | Low | Medium |
| Medium | Medium | Medium |
| Medium | High | Medium |
| High | Low | Medium |
| High | Medium | High |
| High | High | High |

You can also use these colors to highlight the severity of the risk occurring.

2. ASSETS COLUMN

Vehicles

Vehicles or trailers used to transport dangerous goods. Not too much detail is required. It may just be two or three entries. For example, large goods vehicles, trailers and light goods vehicles. Vehicles containing high consequence dangerous goods would attract a higher rating.

Site and buildings

The buildings, or rooms within the buildings, that actually contain the dangerous goods and where these buildings are situated. It need not necessarily apply to the whole site, just the critical area(s). Sites or parts of them storing high consequence dangerous goods would attract a higher rating.

Information

Information that identifies where dangerous goods are stored or can be obtained, or would make deception easier. This might include a security plan, schedules of journeys or drivers’ details.

People

Individuals or groups of people that handle or have access to dangerous goods (such as loaders, packers, contractors) who could steal the dangerous goods or information, or be coerced into helping the attack.

3. THREAT COLUMN

The perceived threat, the likely abilities of the attackers, the tools they may be expected to use, and the most likely methods of attack. This information would commonly come from the Land Transport Security Division at the Department for Transport. However, in the absence of any such information, you should complete this entry based on local knowledge. If nothing is known, enter it as low or color it green. You should pay more attention to this aspect if you are involved in the transport of high consequence dangerous goods.

Perpetrators could include individuals or groups such as:

* terrorists
* other criminals
* political groups
* protestors
* those that are mentally unstable

• employees

4. VULNERABILITY COLUMN

This identifies the relative weaknesses of the asset. For example, vehicles may always be loaded and kept out in the open, the loading bay doors are always left open, and there is no fencing around the site or building.

5. RISK STATUS COLUMN

A rating that is a combination of the threat and vulnerability (see matrix above)

6. RISK IMPACT

What would be the consequence of the risk occurring? What would be the damage?

7. SUMMARY OF COUNTER MEASURES COLUMN

This would reflect the ratings given for the risk status and the risk impact. i.e. a low (green) rating for both the risk status and the risk impact could result in minimal security measures being implemented as opposed to a high (red) rating for both the risk status and risk impact which could result in high security measures being implemented.