FRONTEX
EUROPEAN BORDER AND COAST GUARD AGENCY

Take the Risk

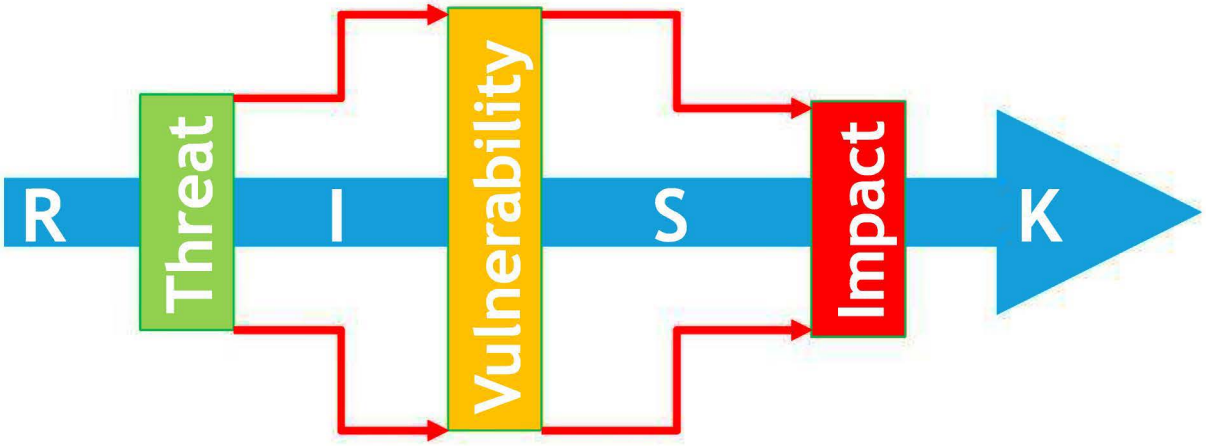
Warsaw

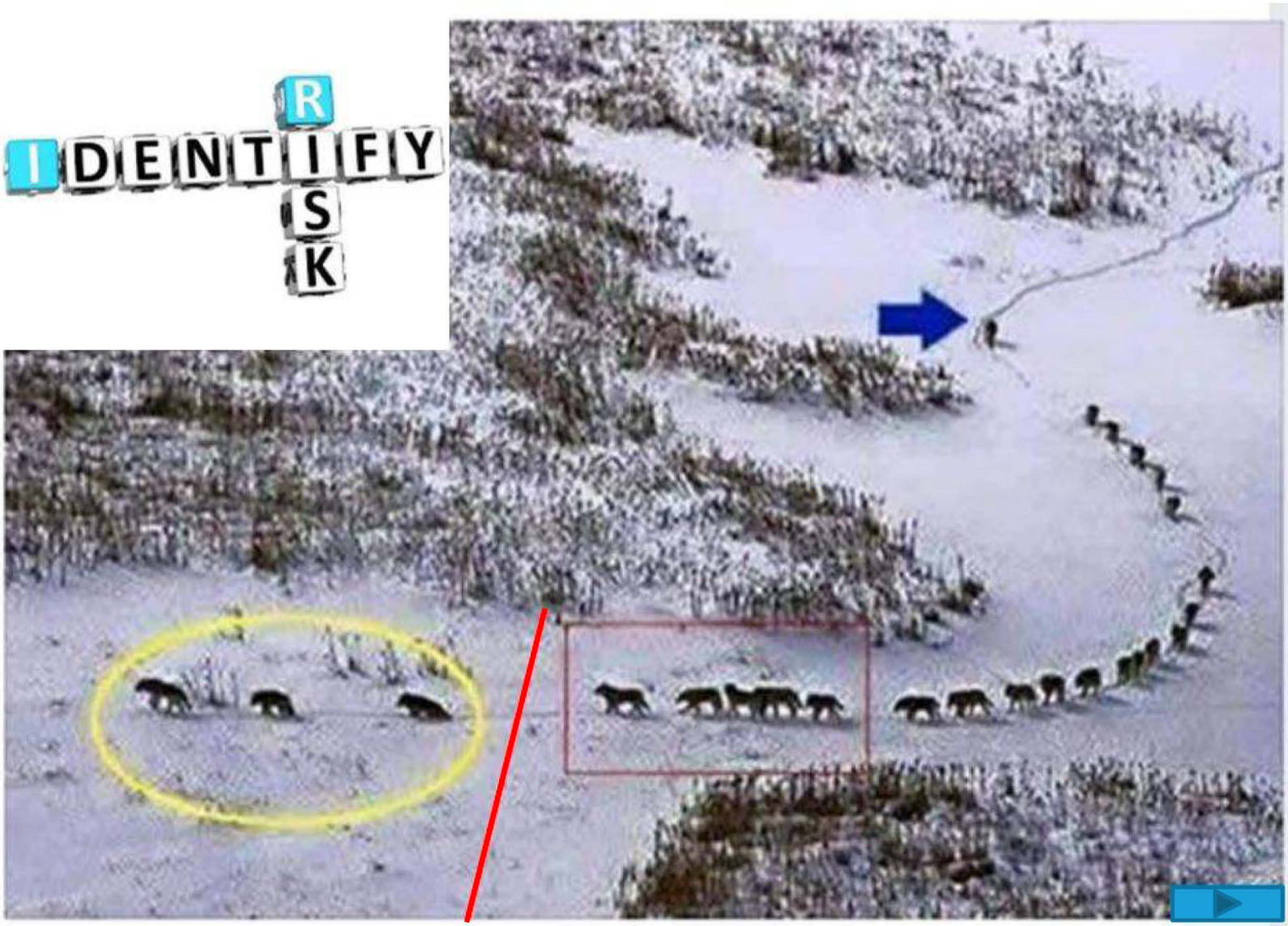
The non-disclosed part contains personal data, in particular the names of individuals. The disclosure would undermine the protection of privacy and the integrity of the individual, in particular in accordance with European Union legislation regarding the protection of personal data and therefore has to be precluded pursuant to Article 4(1)(b) of Regulation (EC) No 1049/2001.

Content / To remember about Risk(y) business

- Definition
- Identifying
- Rating / Levelling
- Recommendations

R = f (T, V, I)




IDENTIFY
RISK

RISK :

- Risk analysis is the key tool to ensure the optimal allocation of resources for border checks and surveillance and an efficient, high and uniform level of control along the external borders.

Measuring / Levelling

- Why

- Techniques

Table 1 **Example of table for risk**

1. Name of risk	Normally taken from the threat
2. Threat	Qualitative description of the events, their size, type, number and dependencies (taken from threat description)
3. Vulnerability	Primary means by which the risk is currently managed, levels of confidence in existing control, identification of protocols for monitoring and review
4. Impact	Potential impact of the threat on the security of the border, on internal security, as well as on humanitarian aspects and on the management of bona fide border crossing
5. Measurement of risk	Significance taking into account the threat, the vulnerability and the impact
6. Potential action for improvement	Recommendations

Table 2 **Example of risk matrix, presenting simultaneously threat, vulnerability and impact of multiple risks**

Risk name	Threat	Vulnerability	Impact	Risk level
Risk 1	High	Low	Low	Low
Risk 2	Low	Medium	High	High
Risk 3	High	High	Low	Medium

To remember about Risk

- Definition
- Identifying
- Measuring / Levelling

- Any Questions?

- This ~~might be~~ is important for the certification session !

Recommendations

- 1. Only if your (T)asked to !

- 2. Be SMART