

APPENDIX TO ENCLOSURE 4

ANALYSIS RATINGS CRITERIA

1. INTRODUCTION. The OPSEC analysis methodology uses a five-step OPSEC process. The basic risk analysis process allows the OPSEC manager to plan an effective OPSEC risk management strategy by analyzing and organizing information within each step of the process. An effective analysis is derived from using a basic calculation formula to establish specific risk levels relative to vulnerabilities based on the impact of the loss of the information, the threat posed to the information, and the susceptibility of the information to collection. Follow the steps and Tables 3 through 7 to determine the level of risk. Table 8 gives an example of application of the five steps.

2. STEP 1 – CRITICAL INFORMATION VALUE. Step 1 establishes the value of critical information based on its importance to both adversary and friendly objectives, and establishes subsequent impact to the organization or mission if that information is lost. Based on the scale in Table 3, assign a value from high to low for each piece of critical information identified.

Table 3. Critical Information Value Matrix

US		HI	MED HI	MED	MED LOW	LOW
ADVERSARY		Loss of CI will have a SEVERE impact on our ability to accomplish the mission	Loss of CI will probably have a SERIOUS impact on our ability to accomplish the mission	Loss of CI will likely have an APPRECIABLE impact on our ability to accomplish the mission	Loss of CI will possibly have a MODERATE impact on our ability to accomplish the mission	Loss of CI could have a MINOR impact on our ability to accomplish the mission
HI	Of CRITICAL importance to an adversary and obtaining the information CONSIDERABLY contributes to meeting adversary objectives	HI	MED HI	MED HI	MED HI	MED HI