

Risk Management Plan

***Targeting and Analysis Systems Program Office
Automated Targeting System-Land
TASPO-ATS-L-RMP-3.0***

***Document Number:
TASPO-ATS-L-RMP-3.0***

June 15, 2012



U.S. Customs and Border Protection

~~For Official Use Only~~

Risk Management Plan Targeting and Analysis Systems Program Office Automated Targeting System-Land

Executive Summary

Background

The purpose of this project is to enhance the Automated Targeting System's-Land application (ATS-L) to incorporate the analysis and rule-based risk assessment of the people crossing the nation's borders in vehicles. Upon completion of the processing and checking of the license plate numbers of vehicles and the Western Hemisphere Travel Initiative (WHTI) compliant documentation of the people seeking to cross the border, ATS-L will allow U.S Customs and Border Protection (CBP) officers to **B7E** [redacted] to produce a risk assessment for each vehicle and person. These assessments will assist CBP officers at primary booths in determining whether to allow a vehicle to cross or to send the vehicle to secondary for further examination.

Among the benefits envisioned in the implementation of this enhancement are:

- Providing real-time vehicle and person risk assessment capabilities to land border ports of entry;
- improving security at U.S. land borders by assessing which vehicles and people are more likely to be security risks; and
- **(b) (7)(E)** [redacted]

B7E [redacted]

Deliverables

There is usually a deployment of ATS-L updates every **(b) (7)(E)** or as requested by the business sponsors, and each implementation is monitored by the ATS-L Project Manager and CBP executive managers on a regular basis.

Schedule

TASPO Program Control maintains the cost estimates and budgets for this project.

Cost

TASPO Program Control maintains the cost estimates and budgets for this project.

Revision History

Document Number	Description of Revision	Author/ Person Responsible	Government Approval Authority	Date Approved
TASPO_ATS - L_RMP_1.0. doc	Initial Revision	(b) (7)(C), (b) (6)	(b) (7)(C), (b) (6)	5/26/2011
TASPO_ATS - L_RMP_2.0. doc	Revised dates	(b) (7)(C), (b) (6) [REDACTED]	(b) (7)(C), (b) (6)	11/02/2011
TASPO_ATS - L_RMP_3.0. doc	Revised dates	(b) (7)(C), (b) (6)	(b) (7)(C), (b) (6)	6/15/2012

Contents

Executive Summary i
 Background..... i
 Deliverables..... i
 Schedule i
 Cost..... i

Revision History ii

1. Risk Management Overview 4

2. Project Introduction 4

3. Project Risk Management Strategy..... 4

4. Project Risk Management Methodology..... 5
 4.1. Risk Tools..... 5
 4.2. Risk Identification 5
 4.3. Risk Analysis and Assessment 5
 4.4. Risk Response 6
 4.5. Risk Monitoring and Control..... 7

5. Risk Management Roles and Responsibilities 7

6. Project Risks and Risk Response Strategies/Plans 8

Risk Management Plan

Project Name: Targeting and Analysis Systems Program Office
Automated Targeting System-Land

Document Number: TASPO-ATS-L-RMP-3.0

Date Prepared: June 15, 2012

1. Risk Management Overview

Risk management is the systematic process of identifying, evaluating, and responding to risk. Risk management identifies the likelihood and impact of particular events that could adversely affect project scope, schedule, and cost, and determines whether significant risks should be accepted, transferred, or mitigated. Risk impacts the project in three primary areas: technical (scope), cost, and schedule.

Risk is a potential event that, if it materializes, will adversely impact the ability of a project or program to meet its objectives within predefined constraints (performance, schedule, and cost). This definition includes the two essential characteristics that are common in most best practices: (1) the uncertainty that an event may occur and (2) the potential for loss.

2. Project Introduction

(b) (7)(E) ATS-L
was initiated as a way to secure the land border port of entries. (b) (7)(E)

3. Project Risk Management Strategy

(b) (7)(E)

4. Project Risk Management Methodology

The Project Risk Management Methodology identifies the processes and tools used to plan for, identify, document, assess, prioritize, and monitor and control project risk. (b) (7)(E)

4.1. Risk Tools

Risk tools are those mechanisms used by the project to facilitate risk planning, identification, documentation, assessment, prioritization, and tracking and control. The following risk tools are used on this project:

- (b) (7)(E)

4.2. Risk Identification

The first step in risk identification is to identify the potential events or circumstances that could adversely impact project cost, schedule, resources, technical performance or public visibility. Each project team member may have a unique perspective on the project and should be encouraged to voice his or her concerns about risks.

Risk is identified in a variety of ways, which include but are not limited to, the following: meetings and reviews, work product development, data collection and analysis, formal or informal discussions, observations, and requirements determination.

(b) (7)(E)

4.3. Risk Analysis and Assessment

(b) (7)(E)

- (b) (7)(E)
- (b) (7)(E)
- (b) (7)(E)
- (b) (7)(E)

(b) (7)(E)

Table 4-1: Risk Analysis and Assessment Matrix

Impact	Likelihood		
	Low	Medium	High
Low	(b) (7)(E)	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
Medium	(b) (7)(E)	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
High	(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]

(b) (7)(E) [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

5. (b) (7)(E) [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
 - [REDACTED]
 - [REDACTED]

- (b) (7)(E) [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
 - [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
 - [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
 - [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

As risks are evaluated, rated, and prioritized, relevant information is documented in the Project’s Risk Worksheet.

4.4. Risk Response

(b) (7)(E) [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

- (b) (7)(E) [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

4.5. Risk Monitoring and Control

Risk monitoring and control is the process of keeping track of previously identified risks, identifying new risks, ensuring the execution of contingency plans, and evaluating their effectiveness in reducing risk. Risk monitoring and control is an ongoing process for the life of the project. Good risk monitoring and control processes provide information that assists with making effective decisions in advance of the risk's occurring. This area of risk management also addresses communication of risk information to the project team, stakeholders, sponsors, and other affected groups and individuals.

The following risk monitoring and control activities are performed on the project:

(b) (7)(E)



5. Risk Management Roles and Responsibilities

(b) (7)(E)



Table 5-1 below identifies the roles and responsibilities to risk management of the ATS-L maintenance release project.

Table 5-1: Risk Management Roles and Responsibilities

NAME	ROLE	RESPONSIBILITY
(b) (7)(C), (b) (6)	Project Manager	Identifies, evaluates, prioritizes, reviews, and approves risks, risk actions/plans, and risk closure
See Risk List for Risk Owner(s)	Risk Owner	Monitors assigned risk(s), identifies risk triggers and determines when they have occurred, develops (usually) and implements preventative and/or corrective actions, and determines when a risk can be closed
(b) (7)(C), (b) (6)	Project Risk Management Coordinator	Updates and maintains the Project Risk Worksheet
All Team Members	Risk Identification	Identify risk and source

6. Project Risks and Risk Response Strategies/Plans

(b) (7)(E)