

Combined Effectiveness of Controls for Event Vulnerabilities (by Event)

After [identifying](#) and measuring the controls, the Controls Effectiveness for groups and participants can be viewed on the Combined Effectiveness pages.

Depending on the control application, the %effectiveness can be viewed by:

- [Controls for Threats/Sources](#)
- **Controls for Event Vulnerabilities (by Event) - (this page)**
- [Controls for Event Vulnerabilities \(by Control\)](#)
- [Controls for Event Consequences \(by Event\)](#)
- [Controls for Event Consequences \(by Control\)](#)

The Combined Effectiveness for the **Controls for Event Vulnerabilities (by Event)** of the "All Participants" group is displayed below.

MANAGE MODELS		IDENTIFY/STRUCTURE		LIKELIHOOD OF EVENTS		IMPACT OF EVENTS		RISKS		CONTROLS		CONTROLLED RISKS	
Identify	Measure	Manually Select	Optimize	Efficient Frontier		<input type="button" value="Reload"/> <input type="checkbox"/> On-line <input type="checkbox"/> Lock <input type="checkbox"/> Snapshots							
> Measurement Methods <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ for Controls for Sources ○ for Controls for Event Vulnerabilities (by Event) ○ for Controls for Event Vulnerabilities (by Control) ○ for Controls for Event Consequences (by Event) ○ for Controls for Event Consequences (by Control) 		All Participants <input type="button" value="Add a control"/> <input type="button" value="Paste controls"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Descriptions											
Effectiveness of Vulnerabilities Controls													
Select an event: Late Train Running													
Sources													
Human Factor													
Environmental													
Index	Control Name	Inadequately Trained Staff	Disregarding or Not Following Proper Policies, Processes, or Procedures	Lack of Situational Awareness	Engineers Failure to Properly Install Equipment	Flooding of Intelligent Event Monitoring Infrastructure	Lightning Striking Signaling Infrastructure						
23	Monitoring Gate System Approach		<input type="text" value="0.35"/>										
24	Reprimand		<input type="text" value="0.05"/>		<input type="text" value="0.05"/>								
25	Frequent Monitoring and Replacement (Signals/Sensors/Cables)												
26	Engineer Credentials				<input type="text" value="0.65"/>								
27	On the spot training	<input type="text" value="0.5"/>											
28	Replace Operator	<input type="text" value="0.4"/>	<input type="text" value="0.9"/>										
29	Implement External Emergency Power												

The "All Participants" group is the average of the %effectiveness of all the participants who made the evaluation.

Note: You can also manually add or edit the %effectiveness for the "All Participants" group, which will override the calculated average, if any.

The Controls for Event Vulnerabilities are listed as rows under the "Control Name" column, and the succeeding column headings to the right are the Hierarchy of Sources. The intersecting cell of the controls (row) and the covering sources (column) display the %Effectiveness of the selected group or participant.

You can view the %Effectiveness for another group or individual participant by selecting from the pull-down menu:

- All Participants ▾
- All Participants
- [C-Level Executives]
- [Engineering]
- Brian Quigley
- Chief Engineering Of...
- Chief Executive Officer
- Chief Risk Officer
- Control Expert
- Denis Risman
- Devin Nagy
- IT Supervisor
- John Doe
- Michael Mankowski
- Project Manager

Note: The %Effectiveness is only available for the controls that are previously identified for the selected Event. The control identification is done from the [Controls > Identify > Controls for Event Vulnerabilities](#) page. Those un-assigned controls to the selected Event have **disabled or greyed cells**.

From below, the control "**Monitoring Gate System**" is a potential control to reduce the vulnerability of the selected event "**Late Train Running**" given the source "**Disregarding or Not Following Proper Policies, Processes, or Procedures**", thus the %effectiness is displayed:

		Select an event: Late Train Running			
Index	Control Name	Sources			
		Human Factor			
		Inadequately Trained Staff	Disregarding or Not Following Proper Policies, Processes, or Procedures	Lack of Situational Awareness	Engineers Failure to Properly Install Equipment
23	Monitoring Gate System Approach		0.35		