**Enterprise Protection Risk Management (EPRM)**

To get an EPRM account visit: <http://eprmhelp.countermeasures.com/> This site will walk you through the steps to create your account.

Enterprise Protection Risk Management (EPRM) is a SIPRNET- based program that provides commands and commanders the ability to view enterprise-wide risk assessments across multiple functional areas to help make informed decisions on where to best allocate resources. EPRM is not just for high-level decision makers. It is a time-saving assessment tool, allowing base-level assessors to input data and produce automated reports (including PowerPoint presentations). Assessment data is archived online, creating the ability to re-accomplish assessments without having to re-input the same data.

The OPSEC module within EPRM, formerly known as Operations Security Collaboration Architecture (OSCAR), is used to assess your organizations vulnerabilities, establish your level of risk, and manage your OPSEC posture. It provides a consistent and technically sound methodology to identify, analyze, quantify, and communicate risk.

1. Analyze threat
	1. Provides a detailed, site specific list of threats utilizing information collected, categorized, and characterized by the Air Force Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance Agency.
2. Identify critical Information
	1. Provides user with various types of critical information.
	2. User scores information using provided Critical Information Matrix. The user should collaborate with their OPSEC working group in order to accurately evaluate their Critical Information
3. Analyze vulnerabilities
	1. Based on operational and security measures, or countermeasures in place, user can analyze vulnerability by susceptibility to HUMINT, SIGINT, GEOINT, OSINT, and MASINT collection.
4. Assess risk
	1. Organization’s OPSEC risk can be prioritized by countermeasure weight, threat sources/methods, and types of critical information.
5. Apply countermeasures
	1. Provides user with a prioritized list of countermeasures based on their risk mitigating benefits.
	2. EPRM models the predicted change in vulnerability and risk based on selected countermeasures.