



*it is about you feeling **SAFE***



# Security Basics

# Agenda



## ■ Basics

- What is physical security?
- What does it involve?
- Goals of Security?
- Objectives and how to achieve them?

## ■ Common Mistakes

## ■ Other Considerations

## What is Physical Security?

“Physical Security means the physical measures designed to safeguard personnel, property, and information.”

## What does it Involve?

### Architectural Features

- Location/Layout
- Barriers/Doors
- Locks & Bolts
- Lighting

### Electronic Systems

- Access Control System
- Alarm System
- CCTV System
- Communication

### Staff & Procedures

- Deployment
- Policies & Procedures
- Communications
- Training

# Basics



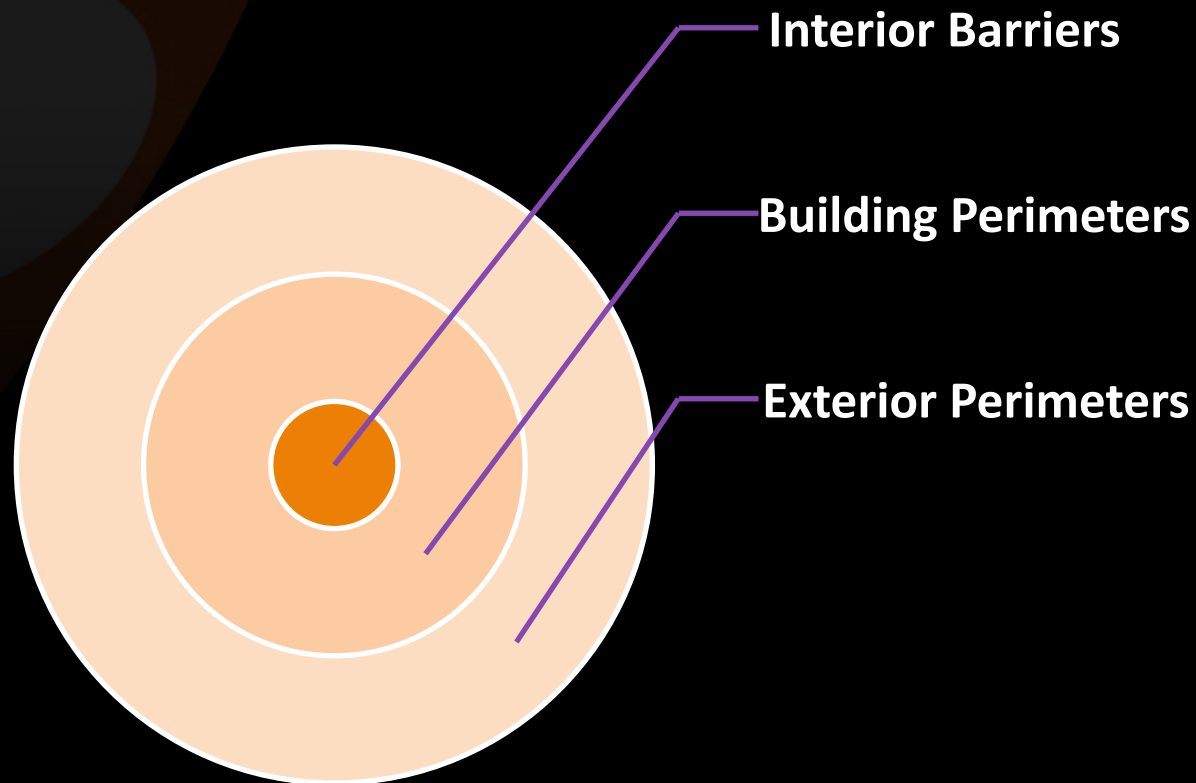
## Goals of Security

- Confidentiality
- Integrity
- Availability

## Objectives & How to Achieve them?

- **Deterrence** *(fences, guards, warning signs...etc)*
- **Detection** *(smoke detectors, motion detectors, CCTV...etc)*
- **Delay** *(locks, security personnel...etc)*
- **Response** *(emergency response processes...etc)*
  - **Protection in Depth**
  - **CPTED**
  - **Risk-based Approach**

## Protection in Depth





# Basics



## Property Protection Perimeter

- Fences
- Access Control
- Intrusion Detection
- Response Forces

## CPTED- Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design

“The proper design and effective use of the built environment can lead to a reduction in the fear of crime and the incidence of crime, and to an improvement in the quality of life.”

## CPTED planning has 3 main strategies:

- **Natural Access Control** *(The guidance of people entering/ leaving a space by placement of doors, fences, lighting, landscaping) bollards, security zones, access barriers, natural access control*
- **Natural Surveillance** *(Physical environmental features, personnel walkways, and activity areas to maximize visibility)*
- **Territorial Reinforcement** *(Physical designs that highlight area of influence and give owners sense of ownership)*

## Risk-Based Approach

- Audit of existing security strategies
- Threat assessment (*including power/water/gas protection, HVAC, fire detection, evacuation, environmental monitoring*)
- Identification of vulnerabilities
- Formulation of strategies & recommendations

# Basics



## Recommendations

- Practicality
- Cost-Effectiveness

# Common Mistakes



- Putting security before lives.
- Not knowing what is at risk.
- Low staff awareness of policies & procedures.

# Common Mistakes



## The 4 questions

- Most clients ask the question:
  - 'How should I protect?' ←
  
- More important is to ask first:
  - Why should I need protection?
  - How difficult will it be to protect?
  - What and against who should I protect?
  
- Then \_\_\_\_\_

# Other Considerations



- Safety first.
- Integrate with client operation.
- Raise staff awareness.
- Periodic review & continuous improvement.