Security Consultants

# Newsletter

www.securityconsultants.org.uk

Autumn
2017

## Securing UK Borders

### An examination of the implication of leaving the EU for UK border management

London First surveyed its members shortly after the EU referendum result in 2016. The survey revealed that around a third of members believed that dealing with the consequences for business of the EU vote should be our top priority. This sentiment is still widespread just over a year on.

The first report of the Security & Resilience Network – What are the Security and Resilience Implications of Brexit? – looked at the national security context, the need for improved co-operation in a new regulatory and legal framework, corporate preparedness, the potential effect on innovation and research, and community safety2. The report was mentioned in a House of Lords debate on 20 October 2016, and formed the basis of a submission to the call for evidence at the House of Commons Foreign Affairs Select Committee Inquiry Article 50 Negotiations: Implications of 'No Deal' in December 2016.

The second report in the series focuses on the implications of leaving the EU for the management of the UK's borders. For effective management, there is a need to balance the desire to have secure borders against making it as easy as possible for international business to thrive and legitimate movement to occur. Finite resources can then be targeted effectively. The report considers how this can be done in a post-Brexit world. The contents are directed at senior executives in the public and private ›

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## Dear ASC members welcome to this Autumn 2017 newsletter.

Security never stands still and unfortunately 2017 has proved no exception as diverse threats continue to challenge the safety and security of the public and the professionalism of those in the security industry. The re-emergence of inspired and directed terrorist attacks against the public in the UK and abroad, some sadly succeeding, also tests the magnificent efforts of our police, security services and partners. Added to that, new threats such as those from Extreme Right-Wing groups, plus existing threats to transport, aviation and critical national infrastructure add to the complexity of preserving life as normal in safe and secure surroundings.

The Association strives to maintain awareness in this 'All Threats, All Risks' environment. This newsletter is a perfect example and I hope readers find it not only interesting, but informative too. ASC quarterly Business Groups, held at the Honorable Artillery Company in London, similarly provide ample opportunity learn, share and network with experts, colleagues, users and providers of security-related products and services in professional and friendly surroundings. CONSEC 2017 promises to follow in the footsteps of our previous outstanding annual conferences, this year looking ahead to the post-Brexit situation 'UK Security independent but not alone; Maintaining security in a global context'. Leading speakers from across commerce, government and academia will provide a thought provoking discussion to complement an extensive security-related capability exhibition. CONSEC is free to ASC members and their guests – it's a unique membership benefit and worth every penny of membership fees alone. To reflect added value, these professional events will attract CPD accreditation in the very near future as a result of a positive collaboration with the Security Institute (SyI).

Membership benefits are all important and more will be developed by such mutually supportive collaborations through the Security Commonwealth of which I have been appointed Chairman for one year.

I am grateful to the ASC Board for their significant work in continuing to drive the Association forward and to the membership for engaging so positively. I would really like to see more people putting themselves forward as future Board members and to join some the active ASC Special Interest Groups which are mentioned separately in this newsletter.

# WELCOME ABOARD!

We are delighted to see the ASC community continue to grow and flourish. A very warm welcome to our newest members who have all successfully applied for full membership status.

Francis Doherty
Derek Mann
Steve Blake
Serge Allsop-Menist
Stephen Ackroyd
Allison Middleton
Stefano Patacchiola
Michael Neville

…and also a warm welcome to our rapidly growing number of Associates who have also recently joined the ASC.

Ian Cox
Robert Turner
Steve McGrath
Lee Price
Michael Cruse
Stephen Bewick

If you are interested in joining or would like to find out more about the Association of Security Consultants, please visit our website www.securityconsultants.org.uk for further details.

## QUESTIONS, COMMENTS & IDEAS

We would love to hear from you please contact Gary Thomas (gary@elite-ssl.com) with your feedback.

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sectors who need to grapple with the issues presented by Brexit. The cut-off date for submitting information for this report was 8 May 2017. Due to the coterminous timing of the general election no account was taken of possible changes resulting from its outcome.

The report was launched at a London First briefing on 7 June 2017 and distributed at the IFSEC 2017 exhibition (20-22 June 2017). UBM, the organiser of IFSEC, is the sponsor of the report.

## Conclusion

In concluding that the first duty of any state is to provide security for its citizens the report reflects that security depends largely – but not exclusively – on the state's ability to protect its borders. Often that task is made more complex by having, as is the case in the UK, overseas dependencies as well as treaties and arrangements with neighbouring countries. Such relationships can provide easier access for low-risk travellers and greater advance details of travellers. This notwithstanding, the physical security of national borders is the primary barrier to a growing range of persistent and pernicious threats. It is why the UK chose to remain outside the Schengen area while inside the EU. Outside the EU from 2019, the UK will have to reinforce its border security to meet the international challenges ahead while protecting its citizens.

The post-Brexit challenge for the UK on maintaining the security of its borders will relate less to how it maintains its existing physical border arrangements and more to how it continues to gather, share and receive suspect travel and threat intelligence from its international partners, with both those outside and inside the EU and Schengen. This will likely necessitate a major rethink of strategy, processes and, possibly, some substantive changes to existing structures. If only in practical terms, there will have to be a significant investment in people, resources and databases to cope with anticipated volumes of traffic through ports, airports and tunnels. Given budgetary constraints, this task will not be easy. Equally, Brexit does offer the opportunity to rethink operation of the border and further deploy technology to realise further efficiencies.

## Recommendations

From this report come five key recommendations:

1. Border security should be (re)designed in response to, and proportionate to, foreseen international threats. It would be advantageous if HMRC/Border Force published open and classified versions of a national threat assessment along the same lines as that published by the NCA. The assessment could feed into the UK National Risk Register and be overseen by the National Security Council.

2. Effective border security should not be undermined by becoming a bargaining chip in Brexit negotiations. It is too important to be compromised. In fact, it should be viewed as a unique opportunity to enhance global co-operation and ease access for legitimate travellers.

3. Every effort should be made to preserve access to key EU databases so as to allow law enforcement and police the means to conduct their investigations for the benefit of all Europeans.

4. Adequate resources should be made available to fund the UK Border Force to levels that permit its effective operation in post-Brexit Britain and help it deliver the best possible border and pre-arrival experience for legitimate travellers, including maintaining juxtaposed controls.

5. The question of how to establish identity must be revisited. Extending the BRP identity scheme for use with EEA nationals post-Brexit could be one possible mechanism; it may have clear benefits, including reducing health tourism and benefit fraud.

**The full report can be read or downloaded at http://londonfirst.co.uk/securing-uk-borders-in-light-of-brexit/**
**Hard copies will also be available at CONSEC.**

# Securing the Built Environment Special Interest Group

There has been much focus on cyber security in recent months across the media, within organisations and within the security industry. However, recent terror attacks and other criminal attacks have highlighted the ongoing requirement to provide a secure built environment.

You may have noticed that at the AGM earlier this year, our Chairman, Joe Connell announced the establishment of two Special Interest Groups (SIG's). One of these was Secured by Design on which I am leading. Since then it has been decided to broaden the scope of this SIG to include all security guidance or assessment schemes aimed at the built environment and consequently to rename the group "Securing the Built Environment (SBE)"

The purpose of the ASC Special Interest Groups (SIG's) is to represent key areas of security offering input and feedback to the other bodies connected with the specific area of interest and driving innovation in the field. SIG's also enable members to share knowledge, expertise, and best practice. In the case of SBE there are also significant business opportunities available for members.

There are many regulations and standards that deal with specific elements or systems within the built environment and these are typically addressed through standards and regulating organisations. From the ASC perspective these are the subject of another SIG.

BREEAM is used in more than 70 countries around the world.

Within the SBE SIG we will focus on schemes and organisations that relate to entire built assets which at the moment include Centre for the Protection of the National Infrastructure (CPNI), Secured By Design (SBD), BRE Environmental Assessment Method (BREEAM) and Security Assessment by BRE (SABRE).

Members of the ASC are active in all these areas and will have greater knowledge than I about their specific area of activity but for the benefit of those not familiar with all these schemes I will provide a brief summary.

CPNI is the government authority for protective security advice to the UK national infrastructure. Their role is to protect national security by helping to reduce the vulnerability of the national infrastructure to terrorism and other threats. They also provide advice in relation to other nationally important assets or events, including high-profile iconic targets, where impact of damage would be equally serious

even though these do not deliver an essential service. Threat assessments and advice in relation to these sites is normally provided by Counter Terror Security Advisors (CTSA). Therefore, the main potential business for ASC members is for the design of security solutions for CNI sites.

Secured by Design (SBD) is the title for a group of national police projects focusing on the design and security for new and refurbished homes, commercial premises and car parks as well as the acknowledgement of quality security products and crime prevention projects. It supports the principles of 'designing out crime' through physical security and processes. This is a well established scheme managed by Designing Out Crime Officers (DOCO) within each Police force. SBD compliance is often set as a condition of planning by local authorities for developments such as car parks and schools. Consequently there are many opportunities for ASC members to work within design teams to assist in achieving SBD accreditation.

BREEAM is the leading environmental sustainability assessment scheme. There are various levels of accreditation that are achieved by obtaining credits for the design and performance of the building. One of these is HEA06 which requires a Security Needs Assesssment (SNA) to be carried out by a Suitably Qualified Security Specialist (SQSS). One of the key requirements for the SQSS is "full membership to a relevant professional body (or accreditation scheme) that has a professional code of conduct, which members must sign and adhere to, and ongoing membership is subject to peer review." ASC members with the relevant skills are therefore ideally placed to deliver the HEA06 credit for BREEAM assessors.

SABRE is a new security assessment and certification scheme for new and existing buildings and built infrastructure assets introduced by the Building Research Establishment this year, aimed at providing for the security of buildings what BREEAM has delivered for environmental sustainability. This is a comprehensive scheme which requires comprehensive security measures to be in place to achieve a high rating.

It is very early days for SABRE but potentially there are significant opportunities for ASC members to become either registered Assessors or registered professionals. Two of the first people to complete the course and become registered Assessors are ASC members, Mark Hobday and Simon Whitehouse. Congratulations to Mark and Simon.

The Sabre Programme Manager will be guest speaker at a forthcoming business group so if you would like to attend and hear all about SABRE, look out for the announcement of the date.

We would welcome involvement in the SIG from all members with an interest in the subject. For those who would like to know more either about the SIG or the various schemes I would be pleased to hear from you at ken@instrom.com.

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# Smartphones for Access Control

## Does it Matter About Identity?

It's hard to imagine anyone not having a smartphone as they are an essential part of everyday living. Capitalising on this and the convenience they offer, smartphones can now be used as a replacement for smart cards on access control systems. But is this to ignore the fact that smart cards are normally combined with Identity Cards or do Identity Cards have no role to play?

The explosion in the availability and use of smartphones, tablets and wearables that were once devices limited to the technological elite and early adopters are now ubiquitous. The smartphone is far from being a phone, it is an essential tool for accessing banking services, booking flights and now opening doors – that's literally, not metaphorically! By utilising some clever technology and making use of existing inbuilt features, smartphones, when enabled, can be used on access control systems.

This has the potential to do away with smart cards, which in numerous cases are also used as identity cards. While this might be an unintended consequence, one may ask what is the point of identity cards anyway?

## Why Identity Cards?

As with security more generally, identity cards when combined with smart cards gives a depth of protection that even on the surface:

- Provides the holder with the proof of identity that is required to access a building.
- Makes it clear, through the use of different coloured cards, who are staff, contractors or visitors.
- Marks out that someone who isn't wearing a card might not have a legitimate right of access.

While they can be lost, swapped, stolen and copied, (unless the smart card has suitable encryption), their use, when properly controlled, increases the level of security.

## It's about Governance

Identity cards are controlled documents, which means that from their initial production in a factory, where they are encoded and given a unique number, the cards lifecycle can be traced and accounted for. For instance, the issuance and authorised recipients of the cards can be traced, whilst cards that have not been issued, for whatever reason, can be subject to audit.

It is this tying up between the application, the photograph and the ability to confirm access rights that provides a high degree of confidence. It allows those people charged with governance to be assured that, together with other measures, all identity cards are accounted for and access rights have not been abused.

## Security – It's not about Technology, it's about Mindset

For front line access control personnel, it is obvious that people occasionally forget their identity cards, with peak periods probably being on a Monday morning or if the weather changes. Although this can be a nuisance for both the receptionist and the person who has forgotten their card, awareness and adherence to security controls is all important to maintaining safety and security. Remembering a smartphone does not require a conscious effort, it's just picked up along with the house keys and only a personal inconvenience if forgotten.

In itself, security is not just achieved through technology, it is to a large degree a mindset, shared throughout an organisation and often referred to as security culture. It is through the use of tools, such as reinforcing compliance on the wearing of identity cards, being aware of who might be wearing a different coloured card and therefore who might not be privileged to receive information, which is a key block in building and maintaining a security culture.

## Striking a Balance

As with all technology, it isn't going to go away and nor is the use of smartphones for access control. However, security is a risk based business and the introduction of smartphones, with perhaps the abandonment of identity cards, based on secure card technology, without understanding the impact on established controls, which could have a detrimental impact on an organisation.

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**MASC, RISK**
**Redlef Consultancy**
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## IMBERT AWARDS LUNCHEON 2017

In June ASC members and their guests enjoyed a fine Imbert Award luncheon aboard HMS President in London and were regaled on the latest political manoeuvrings by ASC Patron Lord James Bethel.

ASC patron Sir Hugh Orde presented the Imbert Dissertation Prize to this year's winner Major Paul Ramsey of Cranfield University for his work in relation to Human Intelligence. (pictured below)

The Imbert Security Consultancy Prize was won by ASC Director Warren Collins for his outstanding work in supporting members through the enhanced ASC website.

Former ASC Chairmen Roy Sutherland and Allan Hildage were both admitted to Honorary Life Membership in recognition of their outstanding contributions to the ASC.

## Why do we use forums generally?

• It allows viewpoints on a diverse range of topics. This encourages the free play of ideas and the ability to break out from mind-sets that may limit you in seeking solutions to problems.
• They are flexible and convenient and can be used at any time or any place.
• The use of archiving allows an expanding database of knowledge that can be accessed. From personal experience is it easier to acquire knowledge rather than experience!
• You may build internet relationships and networks that can transcend to the real world.

**Negatives include:**
• No information is verified and it can be impossible to differentiate fact from fiction, We all know spaghetti grows on trees right?* This problem is the major failing of forums. However, the ASC forum only allows experts (by the nature of membership selection) and so answers are generally based on fact and are also usually subject to peer review.
• Moderation and spam removal can be time consuming – not something as posters you have to worry about!
Overall The ASC Forum remains a useful free mechanism to obtain expert advice from across the spectrum of our membership. I would urge you all to make use of it.
*This was a hoax perpetrated by the BBC in the 1950s which suggested that spaghetti grew on trees. Given that spaghetti was considered a delicacy at this time hundreds phoned in to find out how to grow a tree of their own. The BBC suggested planting a sprig of spaghetti in a tin of tomato sauce and hoping for the best. **Hon Sec**

## OTHER MEMBERS IN THE NEWS

ASC member Gian-Rico Luzzi won a Duty of Care Award from the International SOS Foundation at a gala event in Berlin in June. A former Imbert Dissertation Prize finalist, 'industry crusader' Gian-Rico's work is focussed on establishing guidelines and standards for Travel Risk Management.

## SPONSOR US!

We are currently looking for potential sponsors to support future editions of our newsletter.

For further information and other sponsorship opportunities with the ASC, please contact **secretary@securityconsultants.org**

Credits

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## FORTHCOMING EVENTS

12th October
CONSEC 2017
London Heathrow Marriott

2nd November
Security Twenty17
London Heathrow Marriott

16th November
ASC Business Group
Armoury House,
City Road, London

29th/30th November
UK Security Expo
London Olympia

1st December
House Of Lords
Annual Dinner

## 2018 BUSINESS GROUP DATES ANNOUNCED

22nd February

17th May

27th September

15th November

All at the HAC London