

International Council For Industrial Security & Safety Management



Newsletter: May 2014

Let's professionalize the professionals...

<http://sbttyagi.wix.com/icissm>



Previous month we circulated 'India Risk Survey 2014' jointly conducted by Pinkerton – FICCI for which ICISS was the Event Partner. The survey is a document which all the MNCs must refer before making their decisions relating to their operations in India.

For similar reasons, Indian industry and business houses will do well to refer it before their new ventures. For students of industrial security management like me, the tools and sampling procedure behind the survey was very interesting to know. Lot of hard work was put-in for shaping up the document which brings out new risks and threats and perceptions in the mind of security professionals and also venture-capitalists.

Capt Garry Singh, who as Vice President - Asia with Pinkerton worked assiduously for the preparation of survey report has kindly consented to provide his in-depth commentary and made this report a very-easy-to-understand document! Further, in this newsletter Capt Percy Jokhi has found great synergy in safety and security functions since we all strive to remain safe and secure!!

The menace of Indian Mujahidin is no more limited to India! The world is facing similar fanaticism, brutality and mindless mayhem on which precious lives and resources are lost. The incident of abduction of more than a 100 girls last month from a school compound in Nigeria's restive Muslim-majority northern State of Borno has once again put the spotlight on the country's homegrown Islamist terror outfit, Boko Haram. The security professionals will do well by reading the article on the subject authored by the experts who had handled it while being important official of the Indian Government.

**S B Tyagi
For ICISS**



Boko Haram Intensifies Terror Attacks in Nigeria

DC Nath, IPS (Retd)

The abduction of more than a 100 girls last month from a school compound in Nigeria's restive Muslim-majority northern State of Borno has once again put the spotlight on the country's homegrown Islamist terror outfit, Boko Haram. Though the group is yet to take responsibility for the April 15 incident that has sparked global outrage, the attack has all the hallmarks of a Boko Haram job and is the latest in a series of high-profile terror hits across Nigeria.

A day before the girls were taken, Boko Haram terrorists attacked the main military barracks in Borno's State capital, Maiduguri, to free the detainees. In the bloodbath that followed, 600 prisoners were killed. That same day, a bomb went off at a bus station in Abuja that killed more than 70 people.

We do often talk about Islamist terrorism's continued threat to India and we do also keep an eye on what has been happening on this from both in the East & the West of the country. But, not many (some are) bother much what has been happening for some years now in Africa as a whole and in Nigeria in particular under the direct patronage of yet another deadly terror front, namely, Boko Haram. That Al Qaeda and its allies had targeted African countries or that LeT would be shifting its base to African, etc. etc. was being heard for some time. What has been happening of late is something that calls for world-wide attention of those who matter.

In its five-year-long bloody campaign, the group has already claimed more than 5,000 lives and indiscriminately targeted schools, churches, mosques, hospitals, police stations and Government offices. Initially, Boko Haram said that its aim was to implement Sharia's law in the North but having captured much ground in its early years, the group was emboldened enough to widen its goals and include the decimation of the Nigerian Government as well. But the tide turned against Boko Haram when the Nigerian Government launched multi-pronged, military counter-offensive in May 2013.

We must try & ensure that leadership in the countries of Indian Sub-continent take some right moves in the matter. As it is, "Every man's death diminishes me." And that has been happening here. Let us put on our thinking cap and think and think!

An expert in the field and eminent Indian Police Officer Mr. RK Ohri, IPS (Retd) has summarized the situation, "By the end of the century, perhaps earlier, Nigeria will become the third or fourth most populous country in the world. If jihadis overtake Nigeria and Central African Republic, as they are poised to do, not only the sizeable Indian population in several African countries will face devastating tyranny, but the entire Indian sub-continent will face massive and repetitive waves of jihadi attacks. We must wake up right now. A stitch in time saves nine."



Mr. DC Nath is Chief Patron of International Council of Security & Safety Management.

Superannuated in January, 1995, as the Special Director, Intelligence Bureau, Mr. D.C. Nath (IPS-1960) has been a visiting faculty to a number of Institutes like the Indian Institute of Public Administration (IIPA), Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel National Police Academy (SVPNPA), Lal Bahadur Shastri National Academy of Administration (LBSNAA) and Academies, including Management Training Institutes, covering different aspects of security and industrial security management.

He is winner of Indian Police Medal for meritorious services and the President's Police Medal for distinguished services.

His name figures in the American Police Hall of Fame, a Trust of the US National Association of Chiefs of Police. In December 2010, the International Who's Who Historical Society included his name in the 2010-2011 edition of the "International Who's Who of Professionals".

He can be reached at –
dcnathprivate@gmail.com

India Risk Survey – 2014

Capt Garry Singh, CLA, CAS

Garry is presently Vice President – Asia with Pinkerton. He has been working on many solutions related to risk management, intelligence programming and investigations. His experience includes working for prestigious organizations such as United Nations, Accenture, Control Risks etc. He has been CEO with Business Process Outsourcing firm as well. Garry has also served six years in the prestigious Parachute Regiment of the Indian Army. He also has been awarded with the Sword of Honour and Gold Medal at the Officers Training Academy, Best Commando and Best Young Officer and a Gallantry Award during his military service.



Garry is a Certified Lead Auditor for ISO 27001, ISO 14001 and OHSAS 18001 standards. He is also a Certified Anti-Terrorism Specialist (CAS), an Associate of The Business Continuity Institute and is trained as an Anti-Kidnap & Extortion specialist.

He is member of Homeland Security Committee at FICCI and member of Indo-US Homeland Security Forum at Indo-American Chamber of Commerce. Garry sits on the Board of Studies at Amity University and Advisory Board of International College of Security & Investigations.

He can be reached at - Garry.Singh@pinkerton.com

India Risk Survey (IRS) is a joint initiative of FICCI & Pinkerton that attempts to recognize possible risk factors while operating in India. 2014 witnessed third edition released while the first two reports were well received and the results were effectively used by many organizations world over to learn about risk dynamics in India.

As a country, India has been known for diversity and continuous transformation on both the economic and societal front. However, vicissitudes observed in the last few years have commanded much higher intensity and impetus. The survey results of 2014 indicate a conspicuous shift of top risks towards strategic risks as compared to operational issues. As a general trend it is usually noted that a country or a region faces strategic risks at the initiation stage and as the economy matures such risks convert their nature to have a more operational flavor. However, the trend noticed for India is in the reverse and this undoubtedly is an alarming message that demands a review of the system as a whole. The much-needed review in such a scenario must entail the overall policy formulation, legal regime, financial management and image projection.

IRS 2014 Results



Corruption, Bribery and Corporate Frauds emerged as number one risk in India due to the following factors:

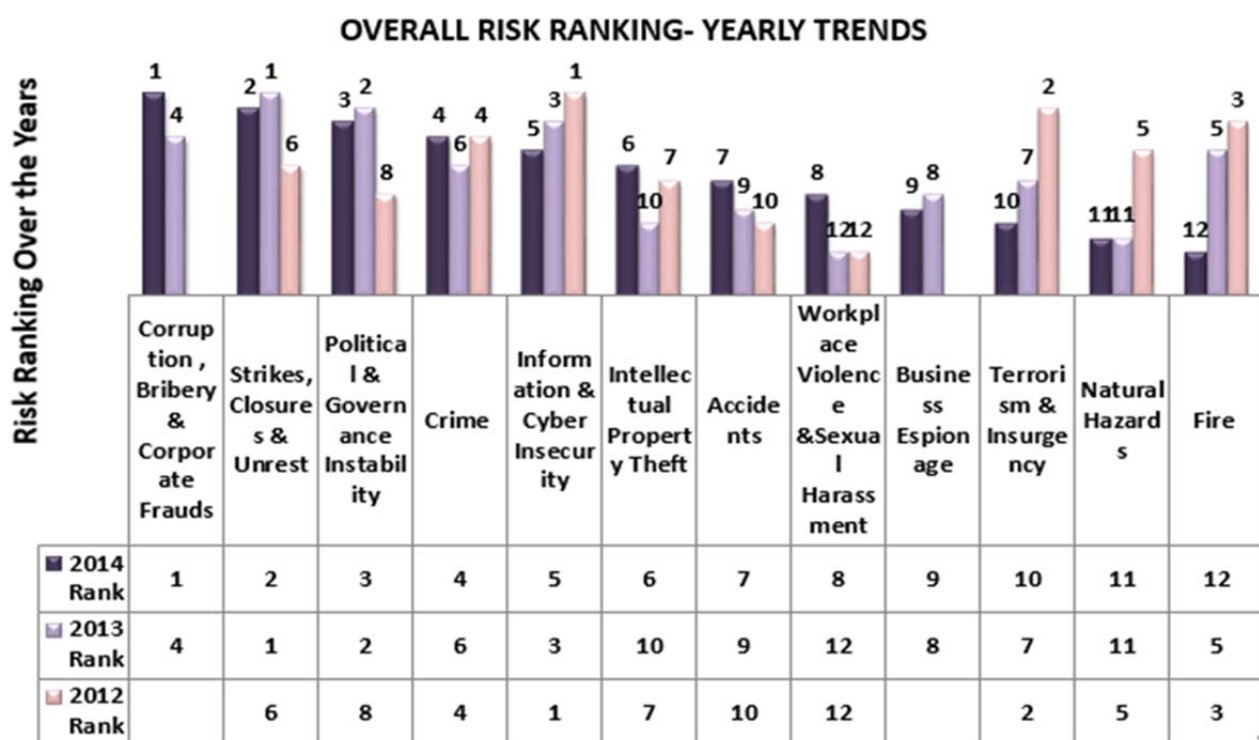
- Unprecedented number of scandals and fraud cases have been reported from government and corporate sector in recent times.
- Delay in investigation of bribery cases and at judiciary in disposal of cases brings adverse impact.
- The International Watchdog, Transparency International released the 'corruption perception' index rating India at 94 out of 177 countries in 2013, seven places lower from 87 rating of 2012.

'Strikes, Closures and Unrest' has been rated as the No. 2 risk as closures, either at the national level or at the state level, are causing losses worth several millions of rupees to India and foreign companies operating in the country. The higher propensity of protests turning violent and causing other impacts also contributed to the risk remaining high. 'Political and Governance Instability' was rated as the No. 3 risk. The ranking of this risk is an obvious pointer towards political uncertainty surrounding the forthcoming general elections in 2014.

The risk of Crime has seen a jump from the earlier ranking of number six to number four. This has mainly been due to the rising crime graph across the country particularly our major cities that have been affected by petty crime. Information and Cyber Insecurity has been ranked at number five which was the same ranking as last year. Corporate India has ranked the risk of Terrorism as insignificant due to the year on year decline of such incidents. Business Espionage and Natural Hazards which can have a serious impact on business have been ranked number eight and eleven respectively.

The rating of fire as the last risk does come as a surprise in the survey. Possible reasons can be the growing awareness and the measures that are being taken by companies to mitigate this risk.

Trend Analysis



Sector wise Risk

Industry-wise risk ranking indicates a very divergent picture of the risks similar to the results obtained in IRS 2013. The manufacturing industry views the risks of 'Intellectual Property Theft', ' Strikes, Closures and Unrest' and 'Political & Governance Instability' as the top three risks. The IT industry has graded 'Information and Cyber Insecurity', 'Corruption, Bribery & Corporate Frauds' as the top three risks.

SECTOR	RISK 1	RISK 2	RISK 3
MANUFACTURING	IPR Theft	Strikes & Closures	Political Instability
IT/ITES	Info & Cyber Insecurity	Political Instability	Strikes & Closures
SECURITY SERVICES	Political Instability	Corruption	Strikes & Closures
FINANCIAL SERVICES	Info & Cyber Insecurity	Corruption	Strikes & Closures
INFRASTRUCTURE	Corruption	Political Instability	Strikes
GOVT./PSU	Strikes & Closures	Corruption	Political Instability

The Security services see the risks of 'Political & Governance Instability', 'Corruption, Bribery & Corporate Frauds' and 'Strikes, Closures and Unrest' as the top risks for their industry.

The Respondents from the Government / PSUs sector have graded the risk of 'Strikes, Closures and Unrest', 'Corruption, Bribery & Corporate Frauds' and 'Political & Governance Instability' as the top three risks.

For the retail industry, 'Political & Governance Instability' still remains as the number one risk.

“ *Political and governance instability will not lead to creation of employment which is the most important issue facing the nation and its youth. A policy environment that trusts businessmen and entrepreneurs is the need of the hour. India's ranking on ease of doing business has to improve by 50 places in the next twelve months if any impact has to be made.* **”**

G.K. Pillai, Chair, FICCI Homeland Security Committee and Former Union Home Secretary, Govt. of India

Pakistan Sponsored IM is a Grave Threat to Indian Security

Jai Kumar Varma, IPS (Retd.)



The author retired as Director, Cabinet Secretariat in 2007.

He has attended several courses in India and abroad related to collection of intelligence, analysis of reports and preparation of notes under which current

situation was depicted as well as future scenario is predicted. Besides this, it is also suggested in the notes what measures should be adopted so that the situation becomes in favor of the country.

He has handled the internal security matters at National level beside the administration of large work team. He had various overseas tenures in several countries including Pakistan.

Presently he is working as Consultant in India Strategic magazine (www.indiastrategic.in). Besides working he is also writing articles in the magazine and delivering lectures in various Para military & intelligence organizations. He has special interest in internal security, terrorism, terrorist organizations in India and abroad, Naxalism, Foreign relations.

He can be contacted at –
jaikumar.verma@gmail.com

The Indian Mujahedeen (IM) a notorious terrorist outfit, was created by Inter-Services Intelligence (ISI) to spread terror in India. Several important functionaries of IM including Mirza Shadab Baig, Mohammed Sajid, Amir Raza Khan, Riyaz Bhatkal and his brother Iqbal Bhatkal have taken refuge in Pakistan and working under the instructions of appalling ISI. Besides mainstream IM there are few splinter groups also but all of them have a common agenda to execute terrorist activities in India.

The IM is a fanatic terrorist organization which came into existence in 2008 and was banned by Government of India in June, 2010. Not only India but several other countries including USA put IM in the list of terrorist organizations. The IM aims to destroy the democratic and secular fabric of India by using violence and convert the country into an Islamic state. IM works as a frontal organization of Pakistan based Lashkar-e-Taiba (L-e-T) Besides L-e-T it has also close relations with other radical terror organizations including Jaish-e-Mohammed (JEM), Harakatul-Jihad-e-Islami (HUJI) and Hizbul Tahrir (HT).

IM has executed several terrorist attacks in India; the prominent among them are bombings in Uttar Pradesh, Jaipur, Delhi, Pune, and serial blasts in

Bangalore, Ahmedabad, Mumbai, Bodh Gaya etc. There is a long list of terrorist activities carried out by IM. Its modus operandi is to explode bombs in cities, towns and crowded places so there will be maximum casualties, panic and economic damage. Recently operatives of IM have changed their strategy. According to the latest stratagem instead of five and six operatives only one or two trained operators would execute a terrorist act as it would save trained IM workers.

Yasin Bhatkal founder member of IM, told to interrogators that he requested his Pakistan based mentor Riyaz Bhatkal to arrange nuclear bombs so that he can destroy Surat. However he could not implement his plans as he was arrested by Indian Security agencies. According to another report IM is also planning to blast oil tankers as blasting of a tanker can cause a big disaster. The IM functionaries also threatened to blast crowded Delhi metro stations, metro trains and Delhi Airport.

The young, poor, disaffected Indian Muslim youths are recruited, induced and brain washed by showing several concocted videos of riots happened in India. At the time of brainwash these misguided, deprived youths are given financial assistance and if need be money is also given to their family members. Once they are converted to fundamentalist Muslims, they are sent to Pakistan through Middle East, Nepal or Bangladesh. After they reach Pakistan the ISI sends

them to different training camps, ostensibly maintained by various terrorist groups, in Pakistan and POK.

The retired and serving Pakistan army officers impart training to these imprudent Indian Muslim youths in use of explosives, making bombs, use of small arms like pistols, revolvers, AK 47 rifles etc. The weapon training also includes training of fire arms used by Indian Security agencies such as Light Machine Guns, Self Loading Rifles, etc. The motto behind training of weapons of Indian security agencies is that if they get chance they should kill personnel of Indian Security agencies, snatch their fire arms and use them.

Extensive training is imparted to the trainees in making bombs by using locally available material. A Maulvi (Muslim religious teacher) regularly visits these training camps and continue giving dose of Islamic fundamentalism. Riyaz Bhatkal and other IM leaders sitting in Pakistan use internet vigorously to convey their instructions to IM operators in India. The instructions about Patna blast were also conveyed through internet to IM perpetrators in India.

Woodrow Wilson International Centre for Scholars an important American think tank recently released a report captioned as "Jihadist Violence; The Indian Threat". It mentions that Indian Jihadist movement although started because of communal violence and a desire to revenge however it became very lethal due to the assistance given by Pakistan and several terrorist groups based in Pakistan and Bangladesh. The report further mentions that the IM leadership is not only operating from Pakistan but they are moving to UAE, Saudi Arabia also.

There is no doubt that presently India is facing a massive threat of fundamentalism and terrorism. It is a big national issue and Indians of all faith should join together to counter this menace. First of all we must find the genuine grievances of minority community and should redress them. Secondly the Muslim youths indulging in terrorist activities must be punished for their unlawful acts through the legal system of the country. However exemplary punishment should be awarded to Pakistanis involved in terrorist activities in India.

Besides this, India must strengthen security agencies of Central as well as of various state governments. The National Investigation Agency (NIA), Multi Agency Centre (MAC) and Combating Financing Terrorism Cell working under Ministry of Home Affairs must be made stronger. The Indian Security agencies should be trained and equipped with modern electronic gadgets. The intelligence organizations should be made more efficient and result oriented. The intelligence agencies should produce actionable intelligence and more emphasis should be given on professionalism and training in intelligence organizations.

The borders should be secured and helicopters, unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs) should be used not only to detect terrorists' hideouts but if need be to destroy them. More motor able roads should be made in border areas to improve communication. The IM is getting help from several foreign countries; hence Indian intelligence agencies should also develop more liaisons with intelligence agencies of different countries with sole object of exchanging information. Sharing of information will include information on terrorists too.

Security cannot be left only to security agencies. The local population must participate in it. There should be village committees / Mohalla Committees / Market Committees etc. The members of these local committees should check the security of their area and if anything suspicious comes to their notice they should inform the local police for necessary action.

Safety verses Security

Capt Percy Jokhi, CPP, CFE



Time and again one finds that the two are at logger heads with each other! Often the two are at each other, advocating which should have precedence. Security demanding, that we need to control all access and the fewer the points of ingress the greater the control and the lower the costs. Safety on the other hand has the ever compelling raison d'être of lives at stake.

Security believes that by ensuring a proper methodical control on the influx is a major step and does mitigate potential problems and issues, a great preventive strategy, but then safety has the "what if" there is yet an issue and we need to get people out in a hurry?

Are these two contradictory or can they be complimentary to each other?

The developed world may have controls and codes in place but which would ensure that a structure does have the minimum safety requirements in place, but is this true of the developing countries? My experience tends to indicate otherwise.

The concept of a Fire Exit does not exist; leave alone an Alternate Means of Escape!!! Trust me it can be hilariously cruel. I recollect in one instance the Branch of our proposed new office in Delhi (India) had an additional internal staircase for the first floor, which with fire separation etc could be considered as having an alternate means of escape, but the second floor which I suspect was a later addition did not have the same and was restricted to having only one stairwell that too internal. On raising concern regarding this I was taken to the second floor window by one of the senior and shown a tree and condescendingly informed that it was within easy reach of four to five feet from the window and could be used to get away!!! I did not know how to react except laugh!!!! But that is how the management can at times approach the issue. But then as mentioned earlier it is probably true of a lot of countries in this part of the world and those where safety regulations have poor implementation.

Well I think the two can be addressed simultaneously we need a single point of entry and multiple points of exit, which are on alarm. But the matter does not rest here, if we have fire doors which are wooden as they most often are, you would want to lock down your premises at the end of the day especially if you are dealing in finance. Now the debate was if you put

He is Security Vigilance & Administration professional with background in defence services with 25 years of total experience. Corporate experience of 20 years across Security Design, Office Safety, Investigations, Audits and providing business continuity. He is expert in developing strategies for safety, security and information protection; as also implementing and supervising the activities to limit breach in safety and security parameters. He is vastly experienced in man management, vendor management and administration.

Besides B.Com; LL.B and MBA degrees he also has coveted certifications such as Certified Protection Professional - CPP (American Society of Industrial Security), Certified Fraud Examiner - CFE (Association of Certified Fraud Examiners) and Certified Security Manager - CSM (International Institute of Security & Safety Management).

His Security career began with a stint of six years in the Army and from being posted on the heights of the Siachin Glacier to undergoing rigorous advanced military training. He was awarded the Armoured Corp Gold Medal in the Officers' Training Academy. He was an instructor in the Weapons and RT. He is recipient of Fellowship from IISSM. He also has distinction of receiving award of 'Best Security Professional' (Ved Prakash Tyagi Rotational Trophy in 2008 and again in 2009).

He can be contacted at - percy.jokhi@gmail.com

shutters outside the door which has to open outward the shutter will block the door. The shutters have to be opened when the branch is opened, now you would open the shutter of premises and then walk out to open the fire exit shutter, which is another interesting matter as no one keeps the path way or area outside the fire exit free as such a concept is alien to the culture.

The question that was raised by an enthusiast was what happens if a fire breaks out when the person opens the branch and is prior to the Alternate means being opened? Which was already being addressed by us – we decided to go in for synchronized motorized shutters!!! This would mean that your shutters are synchronized to open simultaneously. When you raise the main entrance shutter the others too would be raised. This ensures that the sanctity of your security is maintained as no one can access the door or tamper with it during the silent hours at the same time your staff has access to adequate exits and refuge in an emergency.

A simple solution where it is a win – win for all. We are safe and secure!!!

Women and Safety at Workplace and Beyond

Present Dilemmas and Future Recourses - An Indian Perspective

Raj Kular, Manager, Pinkerton



She is a trainer on diversified subjects such as safety, emergency response, communications CRM, etiquettes and personality development. Her ability to connect and involve the audience in a session makes her a very effective and admired trainer. Her specialty is in effective communication, building relationships, identifying psychological strength and weakness in a case and working with the changing mindset and turn of events.

She is a trained investigator and has accumulated vast experience in this field to establish her credibility. She works in Pinkerton as Manager (Sales & Marketing).

The position of women has always been a subject of substantial controversy and interest across civilizations of the world. Although, women have been attributed as “Shakti” or a form of energy in the Hindu religion, but in reality the male-dominated society has carefully sheathed all harassment bestowed upon women under the garb of effervescent religious and historical dogmas.

According to a poll conducted by Thomson Reuters, India is the 'fourth most dangerous country' for women in the world, the poll was based on the overall perception of danger as well as by six key categories of risks - health, sexual violence, nonsexual violence, harmful practices rooted in culture, tradition, lack of access to economic resources and human trafficking. Recently the brutal gang rape against a 23 year old student in Delhi again sparked the debate on Indian mental set up and existing law and order in the Country.

In the corporate tapestry, Sexual Harassment at the Workplace has lingered as one of the fundamental concerns of the women's movement in India since the early-1980s. The awareness in 1990s incensed a women's rights group called “Vishaka” who took up the case suo-moto and filed a Public Interest Litigation (“PIL”) before the Supreme Court of India, thus laying down the foundation of the concept in India. Pursuant to the above-mentioned judgment, the Government of India requested the National Commission for Women (NCW) to draft the legislation on the Sexual harassment of women at workplace. In 1998, the National Commission for Women

(NCW) formulated a Code of Conduct for Work Place, putting down the Supreme Guidelines in a simple manner.

Over the years, India has fought to safeguard the interests of women through various laws under the Indian Penal Code (Rape, Kidnapping, Dowry, Torture etc.) and other gender specific legislations (Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956, Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961, Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act, 1986 etc.). However, the recent Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 is perhaps the first targeted law for women in the corporate world.

In India, although many corporate houses have elaborately laid down sexual harassment guidelines in lieu of the Vishaka Case, the same are often used as an effective tool for defense while out casting the victim on grounds of moral turpitude. The need of the hour is thus that in order to mitigate the looming risks pertaining to women safety, each corporation adopts a gender-neutral policy with special reference to laying down guidelines pertaining to sexual harassment and is set to mandatorily include the following aspects:

- An express commitment to eradicate and prevent sexual harassment and express prohibition of sexual harassment;
- An explanation of penalties (including termination) the employer will impose for substantiated sexual harassment conduct;
- A detailed outline of the grievance procedure employees should use;
- A clear understanding and strict rules regarding harassment of or by third parties like clients, customers etc.
- Additional resource or contact persons available for support and consultation.

Summer is in full swing and so are air conditioners in many households.

In the process of cooling the air, water vapor in the air gets condensed on the cooling coils, which is routed out of the air conditioner through an outlet spout.

This Summer MAY cross 45 degrees.
Many birds die due to lack of water.
"Please keep a bowl of water in ur balcony" Save them...



Do you know how much water is thus **produced** by an air conditioner?

Well, a 1 Ton AC produces about 1 liter of water in 1 hour. That's plenty!

In most cases, this condensed water is just wasted out; either forming puddles on the roads or pavements down below, or ruining someone's car parked below the AC. Won't it be worthwhile to collect this water in a container, for thirsty birds? After all, you see plenty of birds with parched throats and open beaks, flying around in desperate search of precious water in summers, don't you?



So go for it. The container must be sufficiently large to hold the water produced by your AC. And the container should be something like a shallow tray rather than a bucket (larger area and lesser depth) that would be convenient for birds to drink with ease.

**Please use your OWN pen, never use others pen.
Lot of cases are coming in Banks now days**



What should you be careful of?

A few incidents of frauds have been reported in the industry, with the use of 'magic pens'. These pens use a special ink that can be completely erased from the paper. Documents are then altered to reflect different details.

How do these frauds happen?

Typically, fraudsters may pose as officials and adopt one or more of the following methods:

- The victim is asked to sign on a cheque, in which the fraudster has already filled the details with a 'magic pen'. The name / amount is changed when depositing the cheque.
- The victim is handed over the 'magic pen' to fill in the cheque details and signature. The name / amount are changed when depositing the cheque. The signature may be retained.
- The victim is handed over the magic pen and asked to cancel a signed cheque. The cancellation is then deleted and the cheque is encashed.

What precautions should you take?

- Please ensure that you use your own pen for writing and signing on important documents. Never sign a cheque/document which has not been filled in your presence, and with your pen.
- Include bank name and account number in addition to payee name, which makes the cheque specially crossed and hence more secure.
- Avoid blank space before the payee name, amount in words, amount in figure etc.
- Cross the cheque 'account payee' and cut 'bearer'.
- Ensure safe custody of all your cheque books and cheque leaves. If lost, mark a stop payment.
- Activate SMS alerts.
- Reconcile your books and review your bank account statement(s) on regular basis.

Courtesy: Col NN Bhatia, Veteran

Upcoming Events:



ELECTRONIC SECURITY & SURVEILLANCE SUMMIT
Technology & Efficient Applications

Event Partner

Global Digital Security Forum

29 – 30 May 2014
The Lalit, Mumbai
www.gdsf-india.com



The two- day conference will enable multi-faceted discussions and exchange of insights through technical presentations, applications based case-studies and high-level panel discussions.

Program Highlights:	Speaker / Delegate profile:
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• HD / IP Video Surveillance, NVRs• Latest Innovations in Access Control / Identity Management solutions• Video Management Software / Video Content Analysis• Security - role in Business continuity• Loss / Pilferage Prevention	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Chief Security Officer; Head of Security• System Integrators, IP Network Engineers• Head - Administration; Head - Facility Management• Channel Partners - Importers, Distributors, Installers• Loss Prevention Manager; Chief of Physical Security• OEM's, Security Consultants, Security Experts• Government Authorities

Contact Person: Dimple Godia

Messe Frankfurt Trade Fairs India Pvt. Ltd.

Mobile: (+91)9322888044 **Board line:** 6144 5900 Ext. 984 **Direct line:** 67575982

Email: dimple.godia@india.messefrankfurt.com **Web:** www.messefrankfurt.com

ICISS at LinkedIn: http://www.linkedin.com/groups?gid=4413505&trk=hb_side_g
ICISS at Google Group: <https://groups.google.com/forum/?fromgroups#!forum/icissm>

Suggestions & feedback may be sent to us on e-mail: onlineicissm@gmail.com

P.S. - If you don't like to receive our newsletter, we apologize for bothering you. Please let us know your mail address and we will move it out from our contact list, thank you!