International Council For Industrial Security & Safety Hanagement



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Let's professionalize the professionals...



http://www.wix.com/sbtyagi/iciss



I have been attending various seminars world-over for over two decades and somehow it strikes me that too many people talk a good game in this industry but, when push comes to shove, they're not around when it really matters! The security sector needs to help itself. Attendance at crucial conferences is part of that self-help. Improvement does not happen by magic! It happens by learning and, thereafter, putting that learning into practice.'

There have been many annual seminars and other events organized which focus on training and skill development of security professionals. The organizing bodies of these seminars having marshaled all their skills of appealing and exhortations have done a tremendous job so far, speaking with genuine passion about why the industry needs to unlock its skills potentials and professionalize the profession!

There are also Key Note Addresses discussing the importance of this industry in national development and need for skills development in the industry. On top of that, there are excellent presentations from various experts on training and development for security professionals.

Why, then, I despair that this year also there will be many conspicuous absence as in the past? My despair is brought on purely by looking around the conference room itself. Last year and years before that the attendance in such seminars has rather left much to desire! Where are the 'Managing Directors' and 'Chief Executives' of the guarding companies, where are the Solution Providers and where are the self-proclaimed Security Consultants? The Top Honchos! The decision makers!

It is all very well to recognize the security professionals and make sure that they are awarded for they have worked so hard! It is positively time for the Trainers also to be recognized as so far they weren't receiving their well-deserved accolades and 'glittering trophies'!

Capt S B Tyagi For ICISS

The ultimate measure of a man is not where he stands in moments of comfort and convenience, but where he stands at times of challenge and controversy. The essence is whether he provides security or needs it!

- Martin Luther King, Jr.

ABCD of Criminal Psychology will help you to know about your surrounding

The serial killer Ted Bundy, said "We are your sons, and we are your husbands, and we grew up in regular families"

Criminological psychology is the application of psychological principles to criminal activity, especially criminal behavior and it's effect on crime prevention, risk assessment and the criminal justice system. Criminal psychology can be applied to many areas like thieves, dacoit, serial killers, rapist, including family violence, prison psychology and the treatment of crime.

How are criminals made? The investigations, dating back to the early part of the twentieth century through the



examinations of the belief that criminals just were criminals because of their family traits, chromosomes and DNA, environmental factors, economics through to the current belief that criminals occur because of biochemical imbalance and neurological defects in the brain. It has been noted through the use of MRI, that serious criminals have different reactions to stimulus that non-criminals. Whilst the causative factors that lead to criminality will possibly indicate that many, if not all these factors do indeed have a cumulative effect on a person's vulnerability to become a criminal, it is a fact that criminals exist and that many continue to escape justice.

As indicated by Harrower 'we all have a genetic inheritance or genetic potential, but in order for that potential to be released there have to be some environmental triggers. It also seems clear that the roots of antisocial behavior lie in early childhood and that certain events in childhood can increase an individual's psychological vulnerability. These would include: insecure attachment; a weak sense of self; a dysfunctional family; coercive or indifferent parenting; physical, sexual or emotional abuse or neglect; the death of a parent; low family income; an acrimonious separation or divorce and low academic achievement.'

Profiling, traditional investigative procedures and evidence gathered at the scenes of crimes are few tool which can be applied to nab criminals. In the absence of hard physical evidence, profiling can open up new leads of investigation, but it is a tool that can be used in apprehending the offender.

We will discuss here only about Serial killers, who are of a different breed and have existed for hundreds of years. Ill famous Nithari Case of Noida (UP) is glaring example of serial killer in India. The area of criminal psychology that appears to capture the general public's imagination is the studying of serial killers; however there exist many different categories.

Mass murderers kill a large number of people in one incident. Examples would include Thomas Hamilton in Dunblane (1996, 18 dead including 16 children, a teacher and Hamilton) and Michael Ryan in Hungerford (1987, 16 dead, including Ryan). It is typical of this type of killer that they make no attempt to hide themselves and will often die by the end of the incident, either by their own hand or by the police.

Holmes and DeBurger have identified four types of serial killer:

- Visionary type they believe that visions or voices guide their actions
- Mission-orientated type they believe that they have to remove a certain group from society
- Hedonistic type includes many types of killer who derive pleasure or gain from the killing
- Power/ control-orientated type enjoy controlling their victims with some sexual satisfaction

The Federal Bureau of Investigation has identified two other types of serial killer:

The *organized killer* is considered to be socially competent, intelligent, a planner, generally targets strangers, someone who uses restraints, has sex with their victims and uses a vehicle. Typical characteristics would include living with a partner, follows the crime in the media, plans the killing, the victim's body is hidden; evidence is often absent, may return to the crime scene and anticipates police questioning.

The **disorganized killer** is often socially immature who may know his victims and kills spontaneously. The disorganized killer is often sexually inhibited, harsh childhood discipline, lives alone, knows victim, sloppy crime scene, evidence present but shows no interest in the media and does not change their lifestyle as a result of the killing.

As an additional categorization of serial killers, mobility can be a significant factor as to the nature of their crimes. *Traveling serial killers*, who move around to find their victims; *local killers*, who kill in their region and the home killer may need to be considered. Traveling serial killers are often difficult to track due to the separation of police jurisdictions and the lack of pattern recognition.

Most serial killers will fall into a pattern, either of modus operandi, location, victim type, motive, etc. it is often the patterns of their activities that allow the police to track and apprehend the killer.

Where do they come from and what outward signs are there? Serial killers come from everywhere and there are, very often, no signs of the activities that an individual undertakes. Killers are often described as 'normal', 'very chatty' and 'a good neighbor'.

Using MRI and other brain scanning techniques, scientists now believe that treatment is almost theoretically possible. The imaging indicates that psychopaths have difficulty in processing emotional stimuli. Whereas Prof. James Blair believes that the amygdale in the brain is the root of the problem as this is where emotional processing and generation is located. Defects in functionality within this structure, i.e. pathology, could lead to psychopathic.

However, any treatments may be years in the future and in the meantime, serial killers will continue to be imprisoned for public safety. Sometimes even adverse effect of counseling and therapy has resulted in increase of re-offence rates. As a final point, it is worth noting that serial killer are predominantly male, within their twenties or forties, kill within their surrounding and are middle class. So do watch out daily news on type of killing and take precautionary measures according to that particular area.

All it requires for evil to triumph is for good men to do nothing!

- Edmund Burke, Anglo-Irish statesman said nearly 250 years ago

Handling the violent crowd at the Gate

"Unity in Diversity" is the unique feature of the rich Indian cultural heritage. However, the ever-spreading violence and communalization of society in the last two decades has perforated the nooks of our culture and civilization, which accommodates multi languages, multi cultures and multi religions. There has been a spurt of communal riots in the recent history. Many a time civil police failed to control the flare of communalism for one reason or the. The prevailing scenario has apparently manifested the need for a specialized internal force to tackle the violent mob efficiently till the arrival of law enforcing machinery. The inability to tackle such a situation was due to the lack of proper training, efficiency, professional skills,



equipment and will power. There was a long-standing demand to constitute an ideal and independent riot controlling force. We should know before hand – the communal riots and their impact on the society, police perceptions and communalism, mob psychology, sanctity of human rights, moral values and religious tolerance etc., For controlling violent crowd people of immature minds, people who are easily provoked are not good choices. One should be full of stamina, energetic and enthusiastic.

Reasons for crowd turning violent:

- Distrust, lack of good will and lack of understanding
- Apprehensions, suspicious outlook
- Political interventions
- Illiteracy, Poverty
- Leaderless situation etc.,

Goals and aims of security plans during such situation:

- To collect information and intelligence of the area of responsibility relating to Mischief Mongers, criminals who spread communal, regional and linguistic hatred, through evil plans.
- Also to collect information about any past or present history of conflict between different groups. Our team must be sensitized.
- To develop close rapport with responsible people of the area and win their confidence by organizing medical camps, friendly games/matches.
- To protect the company from theft, fraud, malicious damage and other crimes committed by the violent crowd.
- To protect the employees of the company from security risk arising out of violent crowd.
- To provide reasonable protection to the property of employees while at work.
- To identify security risks and determine the desired levels of security.
- To regularly review the risk areas.
- To make all employees aware of the situation so that they are not caught off-guard.

Action at the gate:

- An individual may be lamb when alone and becomes a tiger among mob.
- Activate intelligence.

- Close the gate and display warning boards in local language in front of main gate in Red color.
- Keep rioters at bay / at a distance.
- Post adequate security personnel at the gate.
- Do not permit them inside at any cost.
- Establish rigid access control so that none sneaks in.
- Know mob psychology.
- Don't get panic.
- Don't provoke them.
- ❖ Do not allow employees to gather/assemble near the gate where the situation is tense and explosive.
- ❖ Ask all employees to display identity cards in person
- ❖ Make arrangements with the help of police escort for the movements of employees to and from the plant.
- ❖ Keep Controlling Authority informed of all developments on a regular basis.
- Barricade and cordon the area.
- Do not discuss with them collectively.
- ❖ Trouble shooters/instigators/ring leaders to be identified and inform police to enable them prompt round up all such undesirable elements.
- ❖ Inform police and civil authorities and maintain close liaison with them.
- Watch the situation closely.
- Identify reasonable/level-headed person—summon for them and discuss separately incamera and order for dispersal.
- Rioting/obstructing and assaulting is a cognizable offence and police can arrest rioters. Therefore, know the law.
- ❖ We have to be extra careful if women rioters are present for obvious reasons. Inform police about the strength of mob and whether any ladies are also there.
- Have all communication facilities in hand.
- ❖ Have a mega phone ready and announce if anyone is trying to have a forceful entry.
- All gadgets and protective equipment should be serviceable and in readiness

(like shock-batons, polycarbonate batons, helmets, locks, sirens, shields, rucksacks, stunguns, tear gas smoke, water cannon, fire-fighting equipment, trauma pads, first-aid, rescue relief equipment, ambulances, medical equipment to provide rescue operation relief in emergency etc.,)

- Establish a control room for monitoring the situation and further appraisals to all concerned.
- Intensify patrolling.
- ❖ The presence of anti-social elements, urchins and hooligans among the assembly of violent crowd at the gate constitutes a dangerous situation since they would exploit the situation by deliberately causing damage and destruction to company property.
- ❖ Security personnel become the target of violent crowd. Don't challenge them, argue with them, and remain calm and collected. Ignore abusive slogans and remarks of bad taste. Exercise utmost restraint while dealing with them. Handle situation intelligently to diffuse the situation.
- ❖ While dispersing the mob, we should not forget its moral and human duty to provide assistance to the victims of stampede and riot injuries.

Prevention is better than cure:

It is not only curbing and tackling which is important but also prevention as well.

One should have a proper intelligence system in anticipating trouble and lack can prove disastrous. For example, the management of Kentucky Fried Chicken restaurant at Bangalore was taken by complete surprise and could do nothing to prevent damage to its property and business when an unruly mob stormed its premises and indulged in furious vandalism. Good combat intelligence and its proper use enabled Hannibal cross the Alps and invade ancient Italy; the lack of it defeated Napoleon at Waterloo and Lee at Gettysburg. Therefore any follow-up action after the damage is similar to locking the stable after the horse has been stolen. What went wrong in this case is there is lack of intelligence in the external environment. There is always smoke or spark before a fire and its timely detection is what security cover is all about. The external environment is generally related to the prevailing law and order situation, hostile attitude of neighbors and serious dispute with outside organized/ unorganized bodies. Therefore we must always feel the pulses of environment around us.

We must determine what violence may impact the firm, who is likely to be part of it, how they are likely to occur and when these may be expected to occur. This analysis provides a picture of the violence pressures to which our firm is subject to.

As a security manager we must prepare an elaborate plan to prevent violence. For this we must have the knowledge of the environment, criminals, etc., without this it is like a boxer in the ring who has been blind folded.

Limitations of security personnel:

- Not vested with legal powers
- No jurisdiction towards search, seizure and detention
- Due to grant of Right of Private Self Defense to every citizen
- Use of force is prohibited.
- To operate with limited resources

The top 10 risks for Oil and Gas companies

Col NN Bhatia, Veteran

1. Access to reserves: political constraints and competition for proven reserves

Our global multi-sector survey found that oil and gas respondents were more likely than those in any other sector to report difficulties in managing the risks associated with the expansion of government's role.



2. Uncertain energy policy

Energy policy is in a continued state of flux in many key-geographies. Meanwhile, the consequences of last year's oil spill in the Gulf of Mexico continue to be felt in the debate over deep-water regulations.

3. Cost containment

At present, rising costs are being driven both by cyclical factors and the end of "easy oil."

4. Worsening fiscal terms

"The use by governments of tax claims, real or not, as a pressure point to coerce oil companies appears to be increasing," said one panelist.

5. Health, safety and environmental risks

Health, safety and environmental issues have risen on the oil and gas industry's agenda, reflecting both increased public pressure and more complex operational challenges.

6. Human capital deficit

Twenty-two percent of oil and gas respondents indicated a lack of qualified personnel was impacting their operations.

7. New operational challenges, including unfamiliar environments

Three years ago, this was a "below the radar" risk in our report. The threat has now moved onto the radar, and is still rising.

8. Climate change concerns

Though the Copenhagen summit of 2009 failed to achieve a breakthrough, pressure on companies can arise from other stakeholders. Risks related to climate concerns cannot be fully managed solely as a regulatory compliance issue.

9. Price volatility

The unrest in the Middle East and North Africa region in the first half of 2011 resulted in an oil price surge. Of course, given the increase in exploration and production costs, volatility on the downside poses an equal or greater challenge.

10. Competition from new technologies

In addition to new technologies for exploration and production, the sector is impacted by broader technological advancements, such as alternative power generation and the electrification of energy delivery.

Precautions: When firing takes place...

While you are at work / walking on a street, and if firing takes place, please be mindful of these things.

- Lie down to the ground, immediately.
- Do not show unwanted curiosity. The criminal may feel threatened and shoot at you.
- When possible, move to a safer place, slowly, without drawing attention to yourself. Take cover behind solid objects like a car or a wall.
- If you can see the criminals from your hiding place, try to note and memories their distinguishing features.
- If you are out of sight of criminals, call up 100 and inform the Police.
- If you are within earshot, try to remember their conversation.
- Do not disturb the scene of the crime.

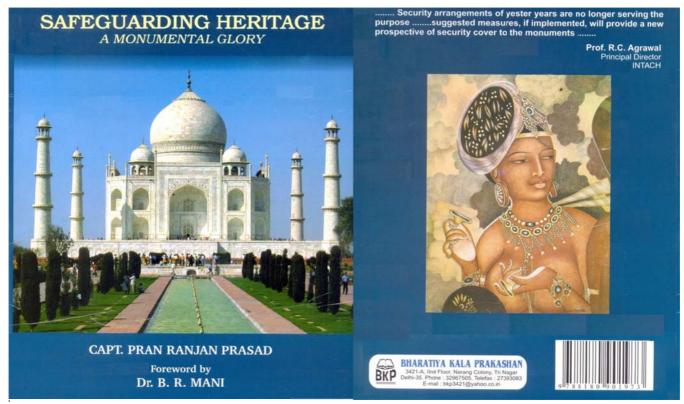
In case policemen are chasing a criminal...

- Give way to the police immediately.
- If possible, note down the number if the escaping vehicle and the identity of the occupants.
- Remember the entry and exit routes of the criminals.

Book Rewiew

Bhartiya Kala Prakashan has recently published magnum-opus of **Capt Pran Ranjan Prasad** titilled "Safeguarding Heritage: A Monumental Glory". The book is masterpiece on the entire range of security of monuments and archielogical sites. Wriiten with passion and in english easy to understand, the book is must read for those involved in the security and preservation of monuments and archelogical sites of importance. Having spent more then two decades in Archielogical Survey of India, Capt Prasad is an expert in manageent of heritage sites from securty point of view.





Commissioned in Artillery, Capt. Prasad's transformation from being 'Gunner, to 'Writer' has seen him holding important assignments in ASI's security set-up where he held the position of Chief Security Officer and also he was made responsible for computerization of ASI. He was also associated with ASI Team to set-up the Museum of Punjab Regimental Center at Ramgarh. He is Fellow of International Institute of Security & Safety Management and associate member of All India Management Association (AIMA) and Computer Society of India (CSI). He has also served in UPSC and National Monuments Authority (NMA). He is currently Chief Executive Officer of S. K. K. Enterprises (Pvt.) Ltd. He can be contacted at pran.prasad@yahoo.com

The book explains every aspect for maintaining foolproof security and safety at the heritage sites, monuments and museums as well as the necessity and importance of security personnel. Underscoring that the heritage is to be preserved and protected for posterity as an invaluable treasure of the nation, the book is recommended to those security professionals who are engaged in the field of security of monuments, museums and heritage sites. The book can be bought online at following links –

- http://www.alekip.com/Book/Safeguarding-heritage(a-monumental-glory)-capt--pran-ranjan-prasad-/9788180901973
- http://www.ebay.in/itm/Safeguarding-Heritage-A-Monumental-Glory-Capt-Pran-Ranjan-Prasad-/390496253075?pt=IN Books Magazines&hash=item5aeb63f493

What to do when you are trapped in a lift??



We never know when and where accidents will happen to us OR people around us. Read on and hope this piece of information may help any of us when things do happen to our self, our friends and our loved ones.

One day, while in a lift, it suddenly broke down and it was falling from level 13 at a fast speed. Fortunately, I remembered watching a TV program that taught you must quickly press all the buttons for all the levels. Finally, the lift stopped at the 5th level.

When you are facing life and death situations, whatever decisions or actions you make decides your survival. If you are caught in a lift breakdown, first thought in mind may be 'waiting to die'... But after reading below, things will definitely be different the next time you are caught in a lift.

First - Quickly press all the different levels of buttons in the lift.

When the emergency electricity supply is being activated, it will stop the lift from falling further.

Second - Hold on tight to the handle (if there is any).

It is to support your position and prevent you from falling or getting hurt when you lost your balance.

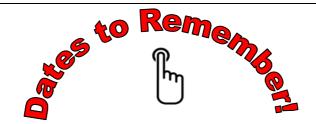
Third - Lean your back and head against the wall forming a straight line.

Leaning against the wall is to use it as a support for your back/spine as protection.

Fourth - Bend your knees

Ligament is a flexible, connective tissue. Thus, the impact of fractured bones will be minimized during fall.

Lastly - You will NOT use lift if building is on fire.



Global Energy Security Conference 2013 4-6 March, Kualalumpur, Malaysia

For more detail please contact -

Policarpia C. Secretaria Jra.

Managing Director, PCS Training Consultant Lipata, Minglanilla, Cebu, Philippines, 6046 T: 0063-260-05-57 M: 0063-9064116749

1. 0000 200 00 07 W. 0000 300 1107 13 W.

E-mail: polly.secretaria@pcstconsultant.com,

IP: 1-777-88-74-421

Web: www.pcstconsultant.com

In lighter veins



How to call the police when you're old and don't move fast anymore?

George Phillips, an elderly man, from Vancouver, B.C., was going up to bed, when his wife told him that he'd left the light on in the garden shed, which she could see from the bedroom window. George opened the back door to go turn off the light, but saw that there were people in the shed stealing things.

He phoned the police, who asked "Is someone in your house?" He said "No," but some people are breaking into my garden shed and stealing from me. Then the police dispatcher said "All patrols are busy. You should lock your doors and an officer will be along when one is available."

George said, "Okay." He hung up the phone and counted to 30. Then he phoned the police again.

"Hello, I just called you a few seconds ago because there were people stealing things from my shed. Well, you don't have to worry about them now because I just shot them." and he hung up.

Within no times all the staff and even the choppers were at the site!



66 When you confront a problem you begin to solve it. 22

–Rudy Giuliani



Suggestions & feedback may be sent to us on e-mail: sbtyagi1958@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!