





security for manufacturers

3 Golden Rules



1 There is no such thing as a random event. Every event has indicators leading up to it, no matter how small they appear to be. If something happens as a surprise, it just means you, or your staff, weren't paying attention to the indicators.



2 The earlier you are aware of a potential problem and deal with, the less it will cost you. And you will feel safer. (The opposite applies). The later you are aware of a potential problem and deal with it, the more it will cost you. And you will feel less safe.



3 You cannot affect the motivations of an event occurring, but you can control the opportunity.



introduction

Thank you for reading this security for manufacturers guide.

The role of security has been to react to an incident when it has occurred, manage the incident, and prevent things from getting worse. This type of security is characterised by bouncing from one security incident to the next, never fully recovering from an event before another event happens. This leads to a complacency amongst staff who are just waiting for the next problem to strike! But that is outdated, ineffective and costly!

Security should provide a secure environment where your business can operate in a safe and untroubled way. Where you are free to pursue opportunities and where your staff feel safe. It is an environment where security is in harmony with your manufacturing process so that your business can operate efficiently and continue to grow.

At Equilibrium Risk, we summarise this type of security as effective and balanced. This guidebook describes how you can build a security plan that is in tune with your business, that works in harmony with your manufacturing process and supports your aspiration for growth.

We hope you find it useful.







What is effective security?

When we talk about effective security, what we really mean is the most effective way of reducing your risk. Effective in terms of your resources and effective in terms of cost.

This is achieved by a mixture of **physical measures** (such as gates and barriers), **operational measures** (such as the routine for locking up your building), **technical measures** (such as security systems) and **educational measures** (such as staff awareness training).

When implementing security measures, the most efficient way of reducing your risk is by using a combination of all these types of measures.





What is balanced security?

Getting the balance right is essential if your business is to grow. Put too many security barriers in place and you risk restricting your manufacturing process and ultimately losing money, not enough and you risk falling victim to criminal activity (and again, losing money).

Additionally, understanding the sort of risks and threats your business faces can be very subjective. The managing director, for example, might highlight internal threats from employees as his biggest concern. While the director of operations might be more concern with the theft or damage of machinery.

For your security plan to be in harmony with your business, there needs to be a structured way of understanding risk, whatever the environment you operate in. A process that can be used whatever the scale and scope of your operation.





At Equilibrium Risk, we work extensively with manufacturers to assess their risk exposure before implementing effective and balanced security measures.

Do you know what the problems are, or could be? Do you have a list of potential threats? Do you know what your priorities are?

At Equilibrium Risk, to achieve this, we list threats and grade each threat against two criteria:

- · The likelihood of an event occurring
- The impact on the business should that event occur.







We use this table to provide a visual of the results.

Risk Matrix

	Negligible (1)	Minor (2)	Moderate (3)	Major (4)	Extreme (5)
Almost certain (5)	5	10	15	20	25
Likely (4)	4	8	12	16	20
Possibility (3)	3	6	9	12	15
Unlikely (2)	2	4	6	8	10
Rare/remote (1)	1	2	3	4	5

We can then grade your risks from the most severe to the least severe. This allows us to prioritise our tasks and deploy your resources where they are needed.

creating your 5 layer security plan

At Equilibrium Risk, we believe in the security in depth principle. Where security is defined by layers of security. The closer you get to the 'target' the harder it is to penetrate.

Think of a layer of security as swiss cheese, with holes in it. The attacker can make their way through the first layer of cheese via a hole to the next layer of cheese. And if left unchallenged, will ultimately find their way to the centre (the target).

With security in depth, the strengths of one layer overlap the weaknesses of the next. If an attacker penetrates a layer, he is impeded by the next which has a smaller hole than the preceding layer. This slows down the perpetrator, allowing you time to intercept him.

Although, there are many different layers of security, we have highlighted 5 key layers for you to consider.





1 Deter

Once an incident has occurred there is an associated cost, so in this sense deterrence is best. However, deterrence is not an exact science. Visible evidence of a security presence such as cameras, patrolling, fences and signs are all used to deter a would be attacker.

2 Protect

The protection layer's main objective is to delay and/or defeat any criminal activity. In other words, assuming an attack has started, your protection layer allows you time to intercept the assailant. Or the protection measures are so effective the assailant gives up.

3 Detect

Protection measures will go a long way to protecting your assets, particularly against opportune criminals or those who have little or no tools. However, organised criminals will be more prepared. Detection should be installed to give you the earliest possible notification that something is not right and allow time for you to interdict the attacker.

4 Respond

It is essential that any alerts generated from the detection layer are identified, confirmed and then a proportional response initiated in the quickest time possible.

Once the alert has been generated,

it is essential that whatever you choose to respond eliminates that threat. Eliminating the threat is vital before you can move onto the next layer of security.

5 Recover

Once an incident has been contained and the threat is no longer negatively impacting your business, it is vital that your business gets up and running as quickly as possible. This could include recovering stolen property, repairing equipment and restoring business operations.





next steps?

I hope you have found this guide useful. It is, however, only the beginning of the security management process. The next step is to discover where the vulnerabilities are in your current security set up and fill in the gaps.

From then, you need to ensure it remains effective and balanced.

Seize the opportunity and book a day with one of our experts.

Identify how effective and balanced security can improve your business performance with a day strategy session with one of our experts. They will assess your current security plan, speaking to key decision makers as well as employees, to enable a strategic view of your security measures.



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