

Participative Integrated Security Policy Plan:

The preparation of an integrated security policy plan for the development of the security policy is a task for management.

With regard to safety issues, the safety of employees at the workplace, the prevention of accidents and enjuries at work is legally determineted and is subject to imperative rules of law.

With regard to security, the prevention of damage/loss of profit due to crime, is not legally imposed, but it is necessary for a company to be able to guard itself against external threats and internal fraud.

Companies face significant losses due to fraud. An average of € 200,000 per company will be lost in 2019 due to internal and external theft. It is so serious that the survival of the company is compromised.

Business executives do not always have the time or knowledge to trace the causal link between fraud and its causes and to anticipate it by appropriate means

What can we do for you?

We do not apply isolated preventive measures and we do not tackle symptoms. Our problem-solving consists of drawing up a participatory integrated security policy plan to prevent problems with crime (proactive intervention).

We are at your disposal for you

• Audit and risk analysis of your company's security status and detection of external and internal threats.

• Remedies by drawing up and implementing a participatory and integrated safety policy plan, followed by periodic evaluation and monitoring of the functioning of your safety plan

• Safety training, Quality safety projects (quality circles)

• Internal fraud, security advice on external and internal threats (burglary, theft, shoplifting)

How do we approach that?

1. We use the technique of the EFQM model as the base for drawing up a security policy plan

We integrate management and security techniques to design a globally integrated security policy plan.

2. Quality projects and empowerment

We use the Deming circle (PDCA) and quality circles (implementation team) to achieve a successful implementation of the security policy plan and security procedures.

The employees of the company are an important factor in the pursuit of security. In addition to leadership, procedure development, physical and electronic measures, our business security plan will also include an important part of people management. Employees are encouraged and sensitized to develop security awareness and to be aware of the risk of crime in the company. They form an important link in the implementation and implementation of the security plan and for this reason, a behavioural change is needed.

3. We use SMART objectives

We determine objectives that are S (specific, clearly not interpretable), M (measurable) A (accepted and supported by all involved) R (achievable within the possibilities) and T (time-bound).

We plan to measure, on feasibility and effectiveness

We use business management techniques and combine them with our knowledge and experience in security prevention strategies.

We always start from an audit in which a detailed photo is taken of the security situation of the company. Subsequently, a participatory integrated security policy plan with appropriate measures is developed to stop and prevent the causes of business fraud. The plan contains a synergy between the necessary security measures and day-to-day business activities. Security measures may not hinder the work.

Clear safety procedures:

- increase the possibilities for managers to adequately coach and motivate their employees in the function of security. (leadership)

- anchor the need for security-oriented work within the whole of the operation. (policy and strategy)

- not only allow the staffing to be evaluated according to the needs but also that the quality requirements for the staff involved in the security process are more clearly defined. (management of employees)

- ensure a more efficient organization and therefore save money. (Resource management)

To prevent extinction, a check as a final piece is necessary, otherwise, the application will die out after a certain time. Or worse, the rules are circumvented in order to be able to commit fraud again.

The checks/evaluations are carried out by the security supervisor of the company or a security officer, but can also be carried out by

Crime Management.