



What risks do we examine in our security audit, Phase 1?

Threat analysis and analysis of Internal and External risks

Security policy plan - Education - Training

Single theft (most common):

- By customers (external fraud, including shoplifting).
 - By its own personnel (internal fraud)
 - By third-party personnel (suppliers, maintenance personnel, cleaning crew)
 - Site theft
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- *Burglary and its risks*
 - *Aggression - threats*
 - *Vandalism and deliberate antagonism*
 - *Theft with or without violence*
 - *Extortion (psychological coercion to hand over goods or data)*
 - *Hostage taking (staff, management, family)*
 - *Industrial espionage*

We audit 360° of criminal risks across your entire company, remediate and provide a participatory integrated action plan.

Crime Management starts where all others stop!

[Risk analysis of your company after prior threat analysis](#)

In order to know how high the risk is that a particular company could become a victim of internal and external crime, **Crime Management** first prepares a threat analysis.

How does **Crime Management** prepare a threat analysis?

On the basis of a study, of the strengths and weaknesses of the company, it is perfectly possible to determine how high the probability is of becoming a victim of crime.

Indeed, to subsequently arrive at an efficient **risk analysis**, it is important to make a good estimate of the threats (by situating the company itself) within the general (geo)political and criminal context.

This involves estimating the damage that such threats can cause.

The actual risk analysis attempts to identify which threats are most likely to affect the company and how likely it is that the threat can be prevented. This allows the company to get an idea of what security measures should be taken or what additional measures are needed.

Of course, the principle of the worst case scenario can be taken into account, weighing "severity of the expected damage" and "probability of the threat" as variables to orient security towards the greatest risk in application of risk management.

However, this means making choices between the possible threats with the danger that important risks are not covered.



Crime Management

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