

Topic: Executive Protection Changing Threats and Ways to Meet User Expectation

The political assassinations and in the light of conflicts between underworld gangs are an old phenomenon that accompanies the society for years.

Heads of state, ministers, distinguished personals, heads of political parties, leaders of terrorist organizations, wealthy businessmen, were and still are favorite targets of threats, blackmail and destruction.

President Barack Obama is the 44th president of the United States. From the previous presidents 4 were killed: Abraham Lincoln, James Garfield, William McKinley and John Kennedy. Attempts have been made on seven presidents, most of them were injured.

This also happened in India: Mahatma Gandhi, Indira Gandhi and Rajiv Gandhi were killed by assassins, and in Pakistan Benazir Bhutto was murdered.

In the Middle East Yitzhak Rabin, Anwar Sadat, Rafiq Hariri and others were murdered.

Also today the danger is for those who serve in senior government positions primarily for political opponents and lunatics that are trying to fix the world. But danger is not only for the lives of politicians but also the lives of businessmen and their families. As well as danger to their business and their possessions.

The assumption is that always someone will try to harm a public figure or businessman, blackmailing businessmen and remove them from the corporate control zones.

Focus on securing public figures that are not politicians and businessmen. Security must be total because the opponent has many opportunities to

commit a crime, and that because they do not live in a bubble, they travel, meet for conferences, involved in the social life and more.

The potential assassin is not under time pressure and his goal is lurking and waiting for the right moment to hurt her.

Threats became much more severe because weapons are more accurate and also a phenomenon of suicide bombers and car bombs has developed.

Security on the personal has to be 24-hour 365 days a year.

Security must deal with many threats: fire, poison, planting a bomb in a vehicle or plane of the person, a suicide bomber, car bomb, kidnapping family members for ransom, anti-aircraft and anti-tank missiles, snipers and more.

To harm/strike a secure personality must not close enough for physical contact. This can be done remotely and the remote control

The security company must provide solutions for securing all types of threats and all the sites are secure even in motion and position. And therefore should perform ongoing assessment and give a range of solutions that are constantly changing and adapt to threats and state.

Assessment must rely on intelligence, national level national intelligence agencies are engaged in this matter. The private sphere should be in contact with these bodies and particularly the police and get on a regular basis information indicating a threat to secure, his family and his property.

The recommended structure of building a security system includes:

1. Room command and control mode - where the contact with the authorities, pooling all the intelligence, and there is a picture of the forces, their location, size, etc.
2. **The near circle** – the squad team that is close to the secured.
3. **Medium circle** - home security, office and magnetic sites, additional, gates, magnetic gates, walls, fences, excess control, cameras and control room.
4. **Far circle** – patrolling around the home and offices.

When it comes to the security of an individual from the State the circuits are:

1. **Near circle** – the squad team that guards the secured closely.
2. **Medium circle** - selectors, gates, magnets, bag checks, undercover security, scans against explosives, sniffer dogs, snipers, locating important findings.
3. **Far circle** - Intelligence Command, other forces as (police control of the external parameter and initial risk), undercover security

Technology

The optimal combination is of man and technology
Technology is evolving rapidly and includes: rooms C4I, divide screens, day and night cameras, sensors for penetrating, alarm system, Smart fences that warn, near and

medium ranges, tracking intruders, shielding windows and doors to prevent burglary, locating cellular numbers and phone numbers, blocking of broadcasting systems, encrypted connection to our forces, sensing detection of explosives and gunpowder, day and night vision, vest against

bullets, identifying license plates of vehicles, face recognition, biometric identification systems.

Standard procedures - risk analysis, building a customized secure and his family, control and supervise the implementation of security - Cases securing facilities, standing orders to all forces, user specific issues like - how to scan the structure, how to identify suspicious persons, escape routes secure, detection delay and shake it, identifying tools suspicious vehicle, a quick reaction forces and reinforcement, engagement practices, driving operational, bypassing obstacles and threats, combined with drills and other dynamic threats.

Breaking the routine

The main weak point of the security system that could be attacked at any moment is routine and complacency. To prevent this you have to break routine, to move various axes, change lanes, exit and return at different times, sending convoys of deception (like secure caravan is) keep on schedule a high classification level, surprise by the change in test methods and entry arrangements. Prevent complacency by the "J. many reviews, practice drills are planned and surprise.

Professional experience

Extremely high, all the guards of all kinds, drivers and technology must be highly trained, skilled and high level. Must pass tests as a service once in a while, refreshes and learning new subjects. Counselors must be at the highest level and preferably with experience in VIP security based on national service

Summary

Security task personalities and their families become more and more complex.

The larger threat and the security vulnerabilities of many more, so should be more sophisticated security program and more dynamic.

Cause of the guard should step into the shoes of the opponent and try to think of his practices.

Perform a risk survey (Risk assessment) and set priorities for solutions.

The right combination between man and technology and rapid response



of the guards during an event will ensure the security task to be successful.