



## **PROTECTION OF STRATEGIC ASSETS OF THE COMPANY**

**MAPPING, AUDIT, RISK ANALYSIS, POLICY OF OFFICES,  
PRODUCTIVE, OPERATIVE AND COMMERCIAL PLANTS**

**Risk analysis is an instrument utilized in companies to eliminate the critical situation of the system in future avoiding incidents and ineffectiveness. It consists of the systematic assessment and control of the risks that burden the structures, organizations and procedures on behalf of the company decision.**



## PHASE 1: ASSET ANALYSIS

**Identification, categorization, analysis and assessment of the company assets (tangible and intangible). Analysis of company processes and relations with the users.**

- » Asset inventory
- » Investigation
- » Survey planning
- » Analysis of the procedures and company policy
- » Drafting and compiling the Check List
- » Reports with the proposal of cost reduction, possible corrections of the critical status, review of policy and procedures
- » Information about the results gained as a whole and for a single asset



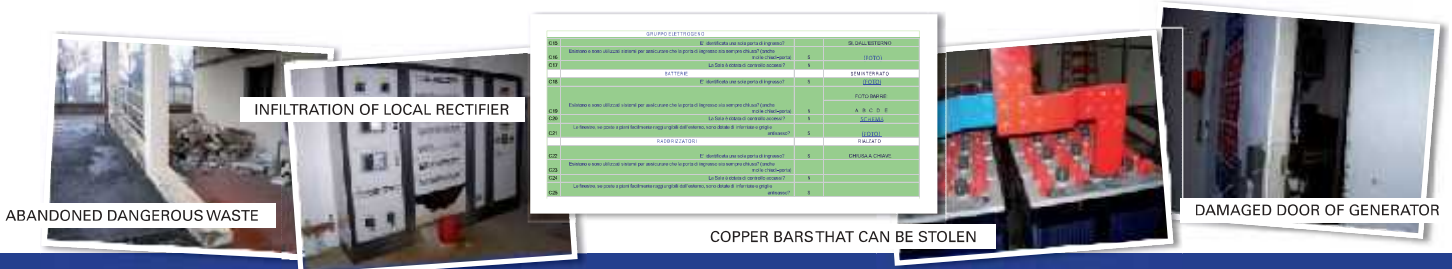
## PHASE 2: IDENTIFICATION OF THE CRITICAL STATUS

**Identification and classification of the potential causes, which can determine damages and danger to the property, especially in the relations between subject of the system (persons, devices, information, activity).**

EXTRENAL THREAT	INTRENAL THREAT	STRUCTURAL THREAT
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Theft</li> <li>» Burglary</li> <li>» Sabotage</li> <li>» Vandalism</li> <li>» Undesirable person</li> <li>» Hacking</li> <li>» Media attack</li> <li>» Natural events</li> <li>» Fire</li> <li>» Panic</li> <li>» Calamities</li> <li>» Industrial espionage</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Absenteeism</li> <li>» Know-how thefts</li> <li>» Strategic document thefts</li> <li>» Information</li> <li>» Company infidelity</li> <li>» Waste disposal</li> <li>» Human errors</li> <li>» Electricity supply</li> <li>» Hardware and software problems</li> <li>» Recycling</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Difficulties to control the local reality and company top management contextual responsibility</li> <li>» Inhomogeneous security standards</li> <li>» Security cost reduction</li> <li>» Fraud</li> <li>» Right abuse</li> <li>» Theft of resources</li> <li>» Dividing the competences</li> </ul>

THE ASSET IS ANALYZED ACCORDING TO THE ASSESSMENT TABLES COMPILED BY OUR PROFESSIONALS WHO INVESTIGATE AND INTERVIEW THE COMPETENT PERSONS

THE FILES INCLUDE AN ASSET SYNTHESIS AND SUMMARIZE THE CRITICAL STATUS AND SPECIFICNESS OF THE DIVERSE AMBIENTS (URBAN CONTEXT, EXTERNAL PERIMETER, SINGLE BUILDINGS, PARTICULAR PREMISES, ETC.)



## PHASE 3: VULNERABILITY MANAGEMENT

**Analysis and classification of the critical status and vulnerability level of each asset in relation to its determined cases. Identification of the threat, the associated risk and the frequency of their occurrence. Assessment of the induced costs of the exposure to such threat.**

Examination of factors of critical status, vulnerability, possible strong points, context and case history

Having an instrument for planning and optimizing the security investments

Homogenous security standard as well as the intervention focused on the specific reality

Security costs economy

The countermeasures may not be adequate to the risk and therefore cause significant losses such as Privacy in case of espionage, the Loss of Asset in case of destruction, Trust in the case of the Asset unreliability and Unavailability in case of refusal of Service.

- » Analysis of the completeness of the general orders and instruction given to the security staff
- » Assessment of vulnerability, threat and risk economy
- » Updating and adjustment of processes
- » Verification of the system and the processes of the access control
- » Assessment of hardware, software and communication vulnerability
- » Review and assessment of the security devices
- » Emergency process and first aid simulation and fire prevention
- » Staff competence
- » Information and data security
- » Antiterrorism



OPEN WAREHOUSES



BADGE OUT OF ORDER



UNPROTECTED WINDOWS



OPEN PERIMETER

## PHASE 4: RISK MANAGEMENT

**Assessment of the possible impact and consequences of the recovered threat on the security staff, privacy, law and contract obligations, economic and financial interest, productivity, loss of company images. Calculation of estimated loss.**

### RISK ASSESSMENT

- » Assessment of the current procedures, contents and asset norms
- » Verification of the processes
- » Verification of the future, provided and received services
- » Verification of the congruence of costs/effectiveness of the security

### ASSET MAPPING

- » Assessment of the infrastructure security status
- » Improvement of the knowledge about the infrastructure network status
- » Obtaining an planning instrument to optimize the security investments
- » Unifying the security standards with the focus on the specific reality

### ASSET AUDIT

- » Identify the specific or context factors of the critical status
- » Adherence of the policy and the normative protocols, processes, context and the infrastructures
- » Verification of the policy and security protocol implementation
- » Proposal of the investigative ameliorative measures

- » Drafting and/or adjustment of the security and risk management processes.
- » Implementation of the preventive measures.
- » Staff training.
- » Standard compliance.



TURNSTILE WITHOUT ANTI-PASSBACK



ALWAYS OPEN DOOR



THEFTS AT PARKING LOT

## PHASE 5: CORRECTIVE ACTIONS

**Proposing the countermeasures of identified threats in order to reduce risk, drafting guidelines for the selection of solutions. Cost determination.**



### Battery room

**Critical situation:** The copper at the battery rooms are subject to theft with incalculable loss for the company and inconvenience and disuse.

**Solution:** Installation of the video cameras to monitor directly the bolts, the position is registered and controlled from remote through the active monitoring system and image analysis, which is activated immediately when the violation is noticed.



### Board with keys

**Critical situation:** The management of keys causes confusion and offers free choice without any marking and control, it is accessible to anyone and easy to duplicate.

**Solution:** Installation of the unique electronic lock allowing access using digital key on each door of the relevant buildings of the Group. It avoids the key replacement in case of lost keys, as well as enables an effective access control.



### Generator entrance

**Critical situation:** The door of the generator room is damaged, accessible to not authorized persons such as external contractor. Lack of control and maintenance.

**Solution:** Repairing the door and installing electronic lock allowing access using digital key, repair and reactivation of the video camera in the room if the video surveillance system is completely out of order.



### IT Security

**Critical situation:** Vulnerability of computer systems that are subject to jeopardy of confidential data, physical and logical access control, centralized analysis and security log.

**Solution:** Adoption of products to ensure the Data Confidentiality, a series of recognition devices and a software platform that can manage the Control of Logical and Physical Access, a system of centralized analysis and security of Log files generated by a computer.



### Side Rectifier Perimeter

**Critical situation:** The camera that monitors the door of the rectifier utilizes a system of passive video surveillance which does not show the events in real time and cannot intervene adequately.

**Solution:** Installation of external system of active video surveillance and Image Analysis which brings immediately the remote images of the burglary to a Central Office. This solution dramatically reduces the cost of private security and eliminates anti-intrusion sensors.



### Disposal of Waste and Dangerous Substances

**Critical situation:** The back yard of building is used for disposing the debris of all kinds without any control of possible hazardous substances and pollutants, and procedures for their proper disposal.

**Solution:** Verification of the asset conformation to the current environmental regulations. Computerized procedures for the classification and management of industrial waste. Control of the waste disposal from waste collection to delivery using the Addressing and Tracking systems for materials and transportation.

## PHASE 6: FINAL REPORT

**It supports the decision. A control of the results by verification of compliance with programs and risk reduction. Determination of economic returns and savings in the short and long term.**

**The report concludes with suggestions and tips to deal with possible critical situation or to take advantage of milestones.**



**At the end of all the projects, we prepare reports with pictures, graphs, schemes and tables, which describe the situation found within the specific activities.**

**All reports, files, tables, charts, etc. will be provided in hard copy and in electronic form.**



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