Minieri's

"*Operational Security Paradigm*"

M
A
MINIERI
ASSOCIATES
INTERNATIONAL

A White Paper by:
Michael Minieri CPP, CSC
CET, CST, CCO, CSM, CPOI, CFPS

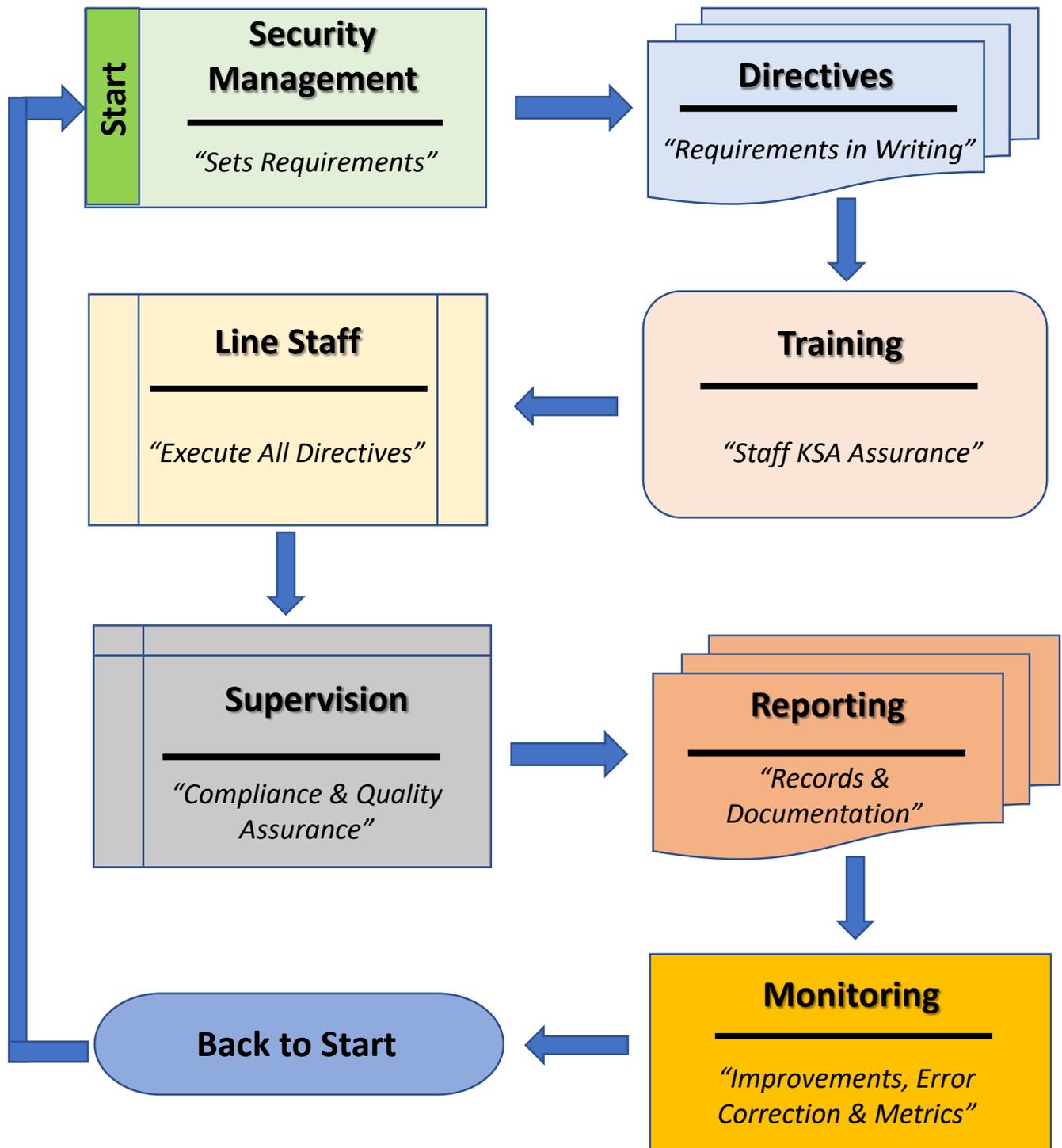*Worldwide Consultants & Engineers in Physical Security, Fire Protection & Life Safety*

Minieri's Operational Security Paradigm

Start

Security Management
_____
"Sets Requirements"

Directives
_____
"Requirements in Writing"

Line Staff
_____
"Execute All Directives"

Training
_____
"Staff KSA Assurance"

Supervision
_____
"Compliance & Quality Assurance"

Reporting
_____
"Records & Documentation"

Back to Start

Monitoring
_____
"Improvements, Error Correction & Metrics"

Minieri's Operational Security Paradigm is a diagrammatic summary illustration of the routine – but essential - activities of a typical Security Organization on a constant and continuous basis. See the brief description of each functional element (_attached_).

Minieri's "Operational Security Paradigm"

SECURITY MANAGEMENT (start): Defines the "Mission & Objective" of the organization and determines all that is required in order to successfully achieve and maintain these goals.

DIRECTIVES: Management's requirements (*"Directions"*) set forth in writing in an executable, measurable and/or observable way. The term "Directives" is used here to encompass policies, procedures, standards, guidelines and all manner of reference material and data while avoiding pre-conceived implications.

TRAINING: The formal, official education and testing of the organizational workforce in a consistent, effective and validated form, both classroom and on-the-job. Such training is based upon the entire body of Directives and on security industry standards and practices, ending with a measurement or demonstration of the knowledge, skills and abilities (KSAs) to perform all assigned tasks successfully.

LINE STAFF: This includes every member of the security organization and each are given responsibilities and tasks as set forth in the Directives and based upon their training.

SUPERVISION: These are persons responsible for quality assurance for performance of their subordinate line staff members. Supervisors perform tasks as necessary to maintain compliance with the Directives.

REPORTING: Conveying and storing information and data as required by the Directives via any or all systems and methods as may be specified. The focus should be on "*exceptions*" to the normal state of conditions so as to avoid information overload and to highlight issues in need of further action. Actions taken will vary based upon the "urgency" or nature of the subject issue. The resulting database becomes the main source of information for organizational metrics used to periodically benchmark performance.

MONITORING: Security Managers and Supervisors maintain constant oversight and a vigilant effort to discover and correct – at the earliest possible moment – any failures in compliance with Directives, any performance errors, and any occurrences or conditions that may interfere with the successful maintenance of the organizational Mission & Objective. Monitoring includes seeking continuous improvement in addition to the correction of errors.

SUMMARY: *Minieri's "Operational Security Paradigm"* – while graphically presented as a consecutive "flow" of activity - is more appropriately a set of CONCURRENT tasks or processes, all in play 24/7 and each simultaneous to all others.

Readers should primarily take-away two key implications;

1 – The CORE upon which all the remaining elements are built, is the "DIRECTIVES" and,

2 – All of the elements are essential and critical to the success of the Security Mission & Objective.

AUTHOR: Michael Minieri CPP, CSC, CET, CST, CCO, CSM, CFPS, CCO

Worldwide Consultants & Engineers in Physical Security, Fire Protection & Life Safety   www.MinieriAssociates.com