

# International Council of Industrial Security & Safety Management

http://onlineicissm.wixsite.com/iciss

**Newsletter: June 2017** 

#### **Dear Security** & Safety Professionals,

I hope you are doing well!

With this short note, I am trying to disseminate some professionally designed resources (such as white papers. reports, case studies, presentations, webinars, gap analysis tools, etc.) to our member professionals in the following areas (all these resources are available for free):

- Physical Security Management
- Disaster Management & Business Continuity (ISO 27001 and 22301)
- Quality Management (ISO 9001)
- Security Service Management (ISO 20000 and ITIL)
- CPTD Management System (ISO 14001)

You can use the above-mentioned resources to hone your skills with latest free documents in the above-mentioned areas.

- You can also take the help of panel consultants to get certified in the abovementioned areas.
- You can get your organization certified in the above-mentioned areas without the need of hiring a full-time consultant.
- Have your business premises and plants audited by the ICISS Experts and gap areas identified and remedies suggested.
- We also undertake end-to-end security surveys / audits, vulnerability assessments remedial measures with and recommendations, till installation and

commissioning of security system suggested.

Upon registering yourself as member of ICISS LinkedIn Group at -

https://www.linkedin.com/groups/4413505/ members

and having sent us the list, we will send the papers / presentations of your choice at your desired e-mail address.

You would get periodic updates on new documents, blog posts, webinars, etc. I hope you find these papers / presentations interesting.

Information Security, Logical Security & Lastly, could you please help me share this message with anyone in your network who may appreciate these resources?

Best compliments,



Capt SB Tyagi, For ICISSM





Contact us at - onlineicissm@gmail.com

#### In this issue:

Manchester United - in face of Terror	2
Package Bombs and Dangerous Consignments	3
2001 Anthrax Attacks	4
Anthrax Weaponization & Terrorist Threats	5
Arms Race between Superpowers	6



# Manchester United... In face of Terror

- UK has been mourning the attack in Manchester. In the UK a suicide bomber killed at least 22 and injured many in a blast outside a concert on Monday (22 May) night.
- We all are living in our golden radiant 'make believe' world. We deny the obvious. We refuse to notice that IS is terminal like cancer. It will only grow and finally kill all the Human kind!

#### Manchester Mourning...

What happened in Manchester can and will happen in USA, France or India in any of these days! Unfortunately, such tragedy is the only reason people unite for short period of time. As far as experts are to be believed, troika of Trump, Putin and Modi is the last hope for demise of ISIS and their surrogates.

We all are praying for peace and tranquility in the lives of all victims, may God comfort them!

The Manchester attack is a very apt reminder to the world about the true nature of Islamic State and Islam practiced by it, when the United Kingdom is grieving over the savage attack on the happy concert goers in Manchester a couple of days ago.

The UK terror threat level has been raised to its highest level of "critical", meaning further attacks may be imminent, Theresa May has said.

Military personnel will now be deployed to protect key sites under the new threat level.

The change in terror threat comes after investigators were unable to rule out whether suspect Salman Abedi acted alone, the prime minister said. Nobody at this stage can say for sure whether Abedi acted alone or with the help of others. They can't rule out if there are other people out there.

What does it mean for us, the public?

Some of us will see the Army in key locations that need guarding so that armed police can be freed to focus on policing rather than guarding.

We should expect additional time-consuming security checks at ports and so on.

The aim for security teams is to ratchet up the security while keeping the country moving.

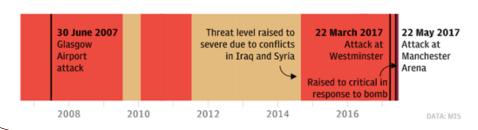
#### How has Manchester responded?

- Devastated locals have opened up their homes and given help to concert-goers affected, using the hashtag #RoomForManchester. There are also reports that a hotel near the venue has taken in dozens of children to keep them safe.
- Taxi drivers have been offering people free rides home, and volunteers were arranging to give blood at donor banks to help those injured.
- Manchester's Piccadilly Gardens was on Tuesday afternoon packed with workers on their lunch break listening to a busker singing songs of defiance including as All You Need Is Love by the Beatles.

#### A terror attack in the UK has been highly likely since August 2014 Terrorism threat levels

Low Moderate Substantial Severe Attack unlikely Attack possible, but not likely possibility likely Critical Attack highly likely immediately

The terror threat in the UK hasn't dipped below 'substantial' since MI5 began publishing it in 2008



- Blood donor centers have also experienced an "incredible" response from the public with queues forming outside Blood and Transplant buildings.
- The service usually operates via an appointment system, but with about 100 people outside one building on Brown Street in the city center, staff have been trying to accommodate as many walk-ins as possible.

# Package Bombs and Dangerous Consignments

#### Special points of interest:

- Briefly highlight your point of interest here. Briefly highlight your point of interest here.
- Briefly highlight your point of interest here.
- Briefly highlight your point of interest here.

A letter bomb, also called parcel bomb, mail bomb, package bomb, note bomb, message bomb, gift bomb, present bomb, delivery bomb, surprise bomb, postal bomb, or post bomb, is an explosive device sent via the postal service, and designed with the intention to injure or kill the recipient when opened. They have been used in Israeli targeted killings and in many terrorist attacks. Some countries have agencies whose duties include the interdiction of

with the intention of seriously injuring or killing the recipient (who may or may not be the person to whom the bomb was addressed). A related threat is mail containing unidentified powders or chemicals, as in the 2001 anthrax attacks.

One of the world's first mail-bombs is mentioned in the 18th century diary of Danish official and historian Bolle Willum Luxdorph. His diary mainly consists of concise

The entry for February 15 same year says, "Colonel Poulsen receives a letter in German, [saying] that soon the dose will be increased. It is referring to the dose of gunpowder in the box. The perpetrator was never found." In a later reference Luxdorph has found a mention of a similar bomb being used, also in 1764, but in Savona in Italy.

Suspicious Mail or Packages: It is important to be alert for suspicious

Suspicious Mail or Packages: It is important to be alert for suspicious parcels, but keep in mind that a mail bomb is an extremely rare occurrence. To illustrate just how rare, Postal Inspectors have investigated an average of 16 mail bombs over the last few years. By contrast, each year, the Postal Service processed over 170 billion pieces of mail. That means during the last few years, the chances that a piece of mail actually contains a bomb average far less than one in 10 billion!

Still, those who are familiar with the characteristics of suspect parcels can help to avert a tragedy. This actually occurred in a 1991 incident, when a Dumfries, VA, letter carrier identified a suspect parcel in a collection box. The parcel contained a bomb intended for the sender's estranged husband. By acting quickly, the carrier may have saved the man's life.



letter bombs and the investigation of letter bombings. The letter bomb may have been in use for nearly as long as the common postal service has been in existence, as far back as 1764.

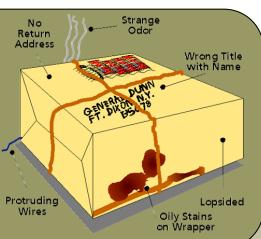
Letter bombs are usually designed to explode immediately on opening,

references to news from Denmark and abroad. In the entry for January 19, 1764 he writes, "Colonel Poulsen residing at Børglum Abbey was sent by mail a box. When he opens it, therein is to be found gunpowder and a firelock which sets fire unto it, so he became very injured".

# Letter and package bomb indicators and recognition points:

- Excessive postage
- Incorrect titles
- Titles but no names
- Misspellings of common words
- Oily stains or discoloration
- No return address
- Excessive weight
- A rigid envelope

- Lopsided / uneven envelope
- A strange odor
- Protruding wires or tinfoil
- Visual distractions
- Foreign mail, air mail or special delivery
- Hand written or poorly typed messages
- Restrictive markings, such as confidential and personal
- Excessive securing material



#### Package Bombs and Dangerous Consignments ...

Although the appearance of mail several combinations of tape used to secure the package, and may be some characteristics that have repeatedly shown up.

several combinations of tape used to secure the package, and may be endorsed "Fragile - Handle With Care" or "Rush - Do Not Delay." Letter



bombs may feel or appear rigid. uneven or lopsided. Package bombs may have an irregular shape, soft spots bulges. Mail bombs m a y have protruding wires. aluminum foil, or oil stains, and may

emit a peculiar odor.

Mail bombs may have excessive postage. Normally a bomber does not want to mail a parcel over the counter and have to deal face-to-face with a window clerk. The return address may be fictitious or non-existent. The postmark may show a different location than the return address.

Mail bombs may bear restricted endorsements, such as "Personal" or "Private." This is particularly important when the addressee does not usually receive personal mail at the office. Mail bombs may display distorted handwriting, or the name and address may be prepared with homemade labels or cut-and-paste lettering. Parcel bombs may be unprofessionally wrapped with

What motivates people to send letter or package bombs? People often think of a mail bomber as a person motivated by radical political beliefs. This stereotype is incorrect. If you adhere to this stereotype, you may improperly assess and respond to a bomb threat.

Jilted spouses or lovers may seek revenge at the end of their romantic involvement. Former business partners or employees may seek revenge when a business relationship goes sour or when business reversals cause layoffs or firings.

Law enforcement officers and members of the judiciary have been targeted for bombs and bomb threats by individuals seeking revenge for having been investigated or prosecuted.

Contd.

The placed devices are generally intended to disrupt workplaces and injure indiscriminately. Bombs can be designed for mailing in many shapes and sizes - not just packages. Even letter-size mail or flat parcels can contain dangerous substances. Revenge is the motivation that most often triggers a letter or package bomb, or a bomb threat.

In the Atlanta courthouse incident, routine X-ray screening of incoming mail revealed that the package contained a pipe bomb. A bomb disposal unit was called and the bomb was removed without incident.

Bomb and metal detection equipment available today employ various technologies to find dangerous objects, and investment in such equipment is a function of an assessment of the seriousness of the threat posed to the business.



# **2001 Anthrax Attacks**

The 2001 anthrax attacks, also known as Amerithrax from its Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) case name, occurred within the United States over the course of several weeks beginning on September 18, 2001, one week after the September 11 attacks. Letters containing anthrax spores were mailed to several news media offices and two Democratic U.S. Senators, killing five people and infecting 17 others. According to the FBI, the ensuing investigation became "one of the largest and most complex in the history of law enforcement."

The attacks followed a week after the September 11 attacks which had caused the destruction of the World Trade Center in New York City, damage to the Pentagon in Arlington, Virginia and the crash of an airliner in Shanksville, Pennsylvania. The anthrax attacks came in two waves. The first set of anthrax letters had a Trenton, New Jersey postmark dated September 18, 2001.

Five letters are believed to have been mailed at this time to: ABC News, CBS News, NBC News and the New York Post, all located in New York City and to the National Enquirer at American Media, Inc. (AMI) in Boca Raton, Florida. Robert Stevens, the first person who died from the mailings, worked at the Sun tabloid, also published by AMI, died on October 5, 2001, four days after entering a Florida hospital with an undiagnosed illness that caused him to vomit and be short of breath. Only the New York Post and NBC News letters were found; the existence of the other three letters is inferred because individuals at ABC,

CBS and AMI became infected with anthrax.

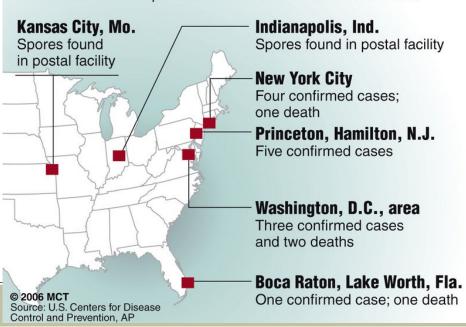
Two more anthrax letters, bearing the same Trenton postmark, were dated October 9, three weeks after the first mailing. The letters were addressed to Democratic Senators. Tom Daschle of South Dakota and Patrick Leahy of Vermont. The Daschle letter was opened by an aide, Grant Leslie, on October 15, and the government mail service was shut down. The unopened Leahy letter was discovered in an impounded mailbag on November 16. The Leahy letter had been misdirected to the State Department mail annex in Sterling, Virginia, because a ZIP code was misread; a postal worker there. David Hose, contracted inhalational anthrax.

More potent than the first anthrax letters, the material in the Senate letters was a highly refined dry powder consisting of about one gram of nearly pure spores. A series of conflicting news reports appeared, some claiming the powders had been "weaponized" with silica. Bioweapons experts who later viewed images of the attack anthrax saw no indication of "weaponization". Tests by Sandia National Laboratories in early 2002 confirmed that the attack powders were not weaponized.

At least 22 people developed anthrax infections; 11 of which contracted the especially life-threatening inhalational variety. Five died of inhalational anthrax: Stevens; two employees of the Brentwood mail facility in Washington, D.C., Thomas Morris Jr. and Joseph Curseen; and two whose source of exposure to the bacteria is still unknown, Kathy Nguyen, a Vietnamese immigrant resident in the borough of the Bronx who worked in New York City, and the last known victim Ottilie Lundgren, a 94-year-old widow of a prominent judge from Oxford, Connecticut.

# Where anthrax was found

Location of anthrax spores and infections from 2001 outbreak:



# **Anthrax Weaponization & Terrorist Threats**

As of 2003, intelligence sources indicate that at least 17 nations around the globe have offensive biological weapons programs. How many of these nations are pursuing anthrax weaponization is unknown. The government of Iraq, however, admitted in 1995 to producing over 8,000 liters of concentrated anthrax as part of the nation's biological weapons program. Additionally, only a few generations ago, nations such as Britain and the United States actively engaged in anthrax weaponization programs.

Most biological warfare experts concur that the manufacture of sufficient quantities of anthrax spores to permit an aerial assault or to form the payload of missiles requires manufacturing facilities and skilled personnel, and is a formidable challenge.

Nonetheless, given time, funding and desire, an organization can muster the necessary resources. For example, the terrorist group Aum Shinrikyo, which was responsible for the release of Sarin gas in a Tokyo, Japan, subway station in 1995, also released spores of Bacillus anthracis and Clostridium botulinum (the bacterium that causes botulism) throughout Tokyo on at least eight occasions.

# What should I do if I have an Anthrax threat at my worksite?

Discovery of anthrax may occur in several ways:

- Physical evidence (such as a suspicious package containing powder),
- Epidemiological or medical observations (such as individual cases of anthrax), or
- Unsubstantiated threat (such as a phone call or letter stating that anthrax has been used).

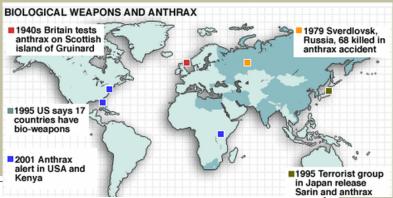
The following links provide additional information about identifying suspicious packages:

- ⇒ <u>Updated Information About How To Recognize and</u> Handle a Suspicious Package or Envelope.
- ⇒ Protect Your Workplace: Learn All About Suspicious Packages.

# Protocol for Identifying and Handling a Suspicious Package

A suspicious letter or parcel might have some of the following indicators:

- Origin Postmark or name of sender is unusual, unknown, or no further address is given.
- Postage Excessive or inadequate postage.



- Balance The letter is lopsided or unusually thick.
- Weight The letter or package seems heavy for its size.
- Contents Stiffness or springiness of contents; protruding wires or components; oily outer wrapping or envelope; feels like it contains powdery substance (When checking, do not bend excessively.)
- Smell Particularly almond or other suspicious odors.
- Writing Handwriting of sender is not familiar or indicates a foreign style not normally received by recipient. Common words or names are misspelled.
- Rub-on block lettering

#### Containment

- Minimize activities until appropriate response staff arrive. If absolutely necessary, move impacted individuals into nearest bathroom facility on floor.
- Non-impacted individuals on the impacted floor should be evacuated and await further instructions from the appropriate response staff.
- Facilities Management will be notified by the response team that the HVAC system, (heating and ventilation system) for impacted and adjacent areas and bathrooms should be immediately turned off.
- Isolate impacted area (s), e.g., shut door during exit. Do not allow any unprotected personnel into the impacted area.
- Retain all impacted material for the response team.





#### Yuvaraj Bhushan

# Arms Race between Superpowers Ready to start another World War...

Unedited article by young boy of 16 years, who has obviously not mastered the subject, yet writes direct from his heart! Novice which he is, his efforts are appreciable in the sense that present day youngsters do care for this world and for its future!

Yuvaraj Bhushan is class XII Student of DPS, Greater Noida and can be contacted at—yuvrajtyagi@gmail.com

#### The Arms Race -

The Arms Race is competition between two or more parties (countries) to have the best armed forces and weapons. The Arms race begins with countries trying to showcase their superiority by producing larger number of weapons, greater armies, and superior military technology in a way of escalation which is also known as technological escalation.

We saw the first signs of arms race in pre-first world war. During this period, size and power of battleships grew rapidly. Eventually this competitive ship building was brought to an end with a treaty also known as Washington Naval Treaty.

Over the past Years the 'Arms Race' metaphor has assumed a prominent place in public discussion of military affairs.

"The first nuclear weapon was created by America in the Second World War and the rest is history"

#### World War II -

The First nuclear weapon was created by the US to be used during the Second World War against Axis powers and was eventually used against Japan marking the end of the Second World War.

On the day of august 1945 two atom bombs were dropped on the cities Hiroshima and shortly afterwards on Nagasaki by the B-29 bomber. In its aftermath Japan, one of the Axis power surrendered and thus ended the 2<sup>nd</sup> world war.

Most of us may have heard about the German scientist Heisenberg and Oppenhiemer (another scientist who worked for US govt) and the competition between both of them in developing

the atom bomb during WW-2.

Shortly after the end of 2<sup>nd</sup> world war, the United Nations was founded and in its first general assembly, the future of nuclear weapons was discussed and as a result, the UNAEC (United Nations Atomic Commission) was formed. Its aim was to eliminate use of all nuclear weapons.

Surprisingly shortly after the First General Assembly of U.N, America conducted its first post-war nuke tests and the project was named 'Operation Crossroads'.

This marked a new era of nuclear arms race and a step towards an uncertain and dangerous future.

#### **Nuclear Arms Race -**

A nuclear Arms race developed during the cold war, which marked an intense period between Soviet Union also known as the U.S.S.R and the United States including some other countries. In fact the nuclear arms race was one of the facts which began the cold war in the first place. On both sides- The Soviet and the American, the stockpile of nuclear arsenal grew rapidly. Both these countries were at that time most powerful and assertive superpowers. During the cold war, proxy wars were fought all over the world (areas like middle east, Vietnam, Korea) in which the superpowers pitted their conventional weapons against each others. The conditions were so bad that a nuclear war could have started at any second.

An important part of the Cold war was the Cuban missile crisis. When Fidel Castro came

# Arms Race between Superpowers Ready to start another world war...

to the power through a military coup and removed the dictator Batista, he was praised by Russia. Due to this new friendship between the two countries, Castro agreed on letting Russia setup their Nuclear Missiles on the Cuban soil. These missiles were capable of reaching and annihilating U.S very quickly.



When an American spy plane discovered these missiles in Cuba, President Kennedy immediately called a meeting and ordered a military blockade around Cuba and all military forces went to DEFCON 3.

As tensions increased, the U.S military was ordered to DEFCON 2, this was the closest the world had been to a nuclear war. Through diplomatic talks, the tensions decreased between the superpowers and it was eventually decided that Russia would withdraw their missiles from Cuba.

"The A-35 anti-ballistic missile system and the later A135 Anti-ballistic missile systems are recommended for defense from Nukes"

#### **Current Situation -**

The current situation is as such that many new superpowers have emerged which include U.S, Russia and China. These countries are fighting a very unstable war on many frontiers. Almost 88%

countries of the world are capable having nukes. This is already dangerous enough.

Another factor is the current wars!

The wars in Syria, fighting in Iraq and Afghanistan have more potential then we can imagine of starting an event which may

> escalate to a nuclear war, and we can assume from the above stats that this will lead to complete annihilation of human race!

> Moreover, world should not forget about psycho-dictators like the one of North Korea, Kim-Jong- Un who is very capable of launching a nuke in the air just assuming it to be one of his firecrackers!

There is no guarantee seeing the situation in Syria where U.S and Russia had disagreed on certain

matters that there won't be another situation like the Cuban missile crisis. Only on 6<sup>th</sup> April 17, USA struck various locations in Syria with its Tom Hawk missiles in total disregard to Soviet concerns.

Another concern at this time is the arrogance and ignorance of nations like North Korea. The United States isn't all very disciplined itself. These are some of the countries which had been ignoring the Rules laid down by U.N and one such example is the U.S invasion on Iraq for the search of WMDs (weapons of mass destruction). There is no doubt looking at the above situations that there won't or can't be another world war!

We may not realize this but today we live in a very chaotic world which is unstable enough to lead itself to its own annihilation.

"Prevent It or Be Ready"

## Forthcoming Events





# **GLOBAL DIGITAL SECURITY FORUM INDIA**

Security Best Practices, Technology and Applications

31 Aug – 1 Sep 2017 Shangri-La Hotel, Bengaluru

#### **Event Partner**



For more details, please contact -

**Vinay Kumar, Assistant Conference Producer,** Messe Frankfurt Trade Fairs India Pvt. Ltd. 501-502, 5th Floor, A Wing, DLF Towers, Jasola Vihar, Behind Apollo Hospital, New Delhi 110025, India,

Tel: +91 11 6676 2388 ; Mobile: +91 7838230131

<u>vinay.bhati@india.messefrankfurt.com</u> <u>www.in.messefrankfurt.com</u>

# Forthcoming Events

# 3RD ANNUAL GLOBAL ENERGY SECURITY CONFERENCE 2017

# JULY 17-19, 2017 CEBU, PHILIPPINES

For more details, please contact -

Policarpia C. Secretaria Jra.

Conference Director, PCS Training Consultant, Lipata, Minglanilla

Tel: 0063-260-05-57 M: 0063-9064116749 IP: 001-777-8874-421 E-mail: polly.secretaria@pcstconsultant.com w: www.pcstconsultant.com

PLUS AN ISLAND HOPPING TREAT EXPERIENCE ON THE 3RD DAY

Bringing together security professionals at conferences is a key to improving security within organisations. Security is not a single problem experienced by a single organisation. It is a collective problem that calls for a collective solution. Only by coming together as a group of professionals can we address our common issues and develop a holistic responses based upon our shared experiences. It has often been the aim of security to make our own organisations so secure that the bad guys simply go to an easier target, but what happens if we are the easier target. This conference allows us to benchmark our current security, and determine what directions we can take to ensure that our organisations remain at the forefront of security best practice.

In this conference, we will be dealing with the hot issues concerning the Energy Security of the region.

- → Key Rlsk to Energy Transit
- → Threats and Terrorism Visibility Outside the Region
- → Risk Management
- → Five Dimensions of Security Political, Military, Economic, Social and Environmental
- → Technological Security
- → Pipeline Security and Mitigation of Risk to Pipelines
- Energy Security in the Middle East and North Africa Region

Hope seeing you in our conference 2017!



20% Discount for all ICISS members



### What ICISSM is All About?

AII

have

members

stake in any

solution

providing or

ICISS is purely non-commercial forum for security and knowledge and experience. safety professionals world-wide! It neither is with any support from any business groups nor is it projected by any business house in the background.



based benefit

knowledge sharing and networking. We welcome all the our respect! security and safety professional world over from diverse background and encourage them to interact freely by asking the questions, replying them or by sharing their http://onlineicissm.wix.com/iciss

The council also strives to have strategic alliances with similar forums world over for furtherance of its objectives.

Formed in 2010, the Council is totally apartisan, apolitical and does not represent any pressure group or interest group. ICISS strives not to provide surrogate platform for anyone to enhance their respective business interest. It is thus totally professionals' body 'professionalizing the professionals'!

consultancy We in ICISS believe that having different view than the firms. Their majority is not bad! In fact we encourage difference of association opinion and take every different views as intellectual with ICISS is stimulus to either convince or get convinced - either way t o t a I I y both the parties are benefitted! Those who dare to think on differently have shown that firstly they can think and m u t u a I secondly they are not overawed by the majority views! of Such are the traits of 'Thought Leaders' and they deserve

For more details on our activities, please visit us at -

# What ICISSM can do for you?

Consultancy: International Council of Security and Safety Management (ICISS) would be happy in providing consultancy to Corporates on all matters relating to Industrial Security Management from the best security professionals as it has on its panel the very best security professionals from almost all over the world. We have accredited security consultants from India, South Africa, UK, USA, UAE, Belgium, Libya, Yamane and Austria to name few countries. All the security consultants are under oath not to represent any solution provider or system integrator, thus their consultancy and recommendations are most impartial.

On-site Security Survey and Audits: Conducting on-site security surveys and audits is the forte of ICISS. Its specialists have carried out numerous such surveys which were beneficial to clients in improving the security preparedness and also in cost-cutting. .

Contents Delivery: The experts of ICISS help the Clint in developing its plans, prepare manual and prepare various forms and formats to be used for every day security &safety functions. It will also help the Clients to develop the training contents such as write-ups and the presentations. The specific needs of specific niche segment of the industry will also be met by ICISS.