Striking the Balance Between Event Security and Safety

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The Emergency Planning College
The UK’s Leading Centre for Resilience Learning & Development
Challenges to Safety and Security
How Protecting Crowd Places Can Increase Risk to Crowd Safety

These terms have similar meanings however:

Safety is often considered to relate to risks associated with factors such as – structures, crowds

Security is generally considered to relate to risks associated with loss, damage or harm such as – perimeter incursion

Failing to deliver safety and security is failing the customers

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Crowded Places!

Stadia & Arenas  Cinemas & Theatres  Night Time Economy  Retail  Health  Education
Places of Worship  Hotels & Restaurants  Major Events  Visitor Attractions  Commercial Centres  Transport Hubs
Protests/Parades  Streets  Markets  Museums  Jamboree  Events
Beaches  Tall (Iconic) Buildings  Business Complexes  Cruise Ships / Ferries  Tunnels & Tunnel Complexes

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Protecting Who and From What?

- Malicious Attacks
- Major Accidents
- Natural Hazards
- Cyber Security
- Infrastructure Failure
- Severe Weather
- Societal Risks

- Physical Harm
- Reputational Harm
- Financial Harm
- Organisational Harm
- Personal Harm

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Safety Versus Security
Understanding The Risks Holistically

Physical Harm
Reputational Harm
Financial Harm
Organisational Harm
Personal Harm
What is a Safe Event/Venue?

Venue + Performance + Audience = Unique Experience
Risk Management or Nanny State?
Risk Management or Nanny State?

- **DAD’S Perspective**
- **CHILD’S Perspective**
- **MUM’S Perspective**

**Risk Treatments**
- **Avoidance**
- **Reduction**
- **Transfer**
- **Retention**

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Crowd Management

Understanding Crowds
The APR will highlight your crowd management priorities and activities. The activities must be risk assessed.

Crowd Behaviour Analysis (APR Model)

Risk Assessment

The activities must be planned.

Crowd Management Plan

Manage

Circumstances

Behaviour

Expectations

Needs

Normal

Incident

Major Incident

Crisis

Analysis Prediction and Response (APR) Matrix

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Analysis

Profile

- Who are the people?
- What will they need and expect?
- How are they likely to behave?

Experience

- What is the experience?
- What makes the experience unusual or a particular concern?
- What are the challenges?

Location

- Where is it?
- Unique event?
- Adapted venue?

Variables and Unique Factors

- Weather
- Transport issues
- Conflicting events
- Media / Hype
Based on the analysis we make predictions. How people are expected to behave during each phase of movement?
The Future of Protecting Crowded Places
Integrated Safety Management

Integration Achieves
• Common Understanding
• Common Overall Concept of Operations
• Common Language
• Unity of Effort

Anticipate
Scan the Horizon for Emerging or Changing Risks

Assess
Assess Risks, Set Priorities

When & Where Possible

Prepare
Prepare, Plan, Embed & Develop Arrangements

Prevent

Respond
Implement the Plan, Adapt & Learn

Recover
Recover to the ‘New Normal’

In other words… Strategic Coherence

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Members of the Safety Advisory Group (SAG)

Core Membership

- Local Authority
- Building Control
- Police
- Fire Service
- Ambulance

Sample Invitees

- Medical Providers
- Highways
- Club Or Event Management
- BTP
- Environmental Health
- Governing Bodies
- Trade Associations
- SGSA
- Supporters Groups
- Interested Parties

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Conclusion
“only when empowered with the truth of what it means to be safe will the securing of our safety be made possible. Doing the same old thing will not change the future. It will only force us to repeat the past...”

Spenser Coursen: https://www.coursensecuritygroup.com/
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