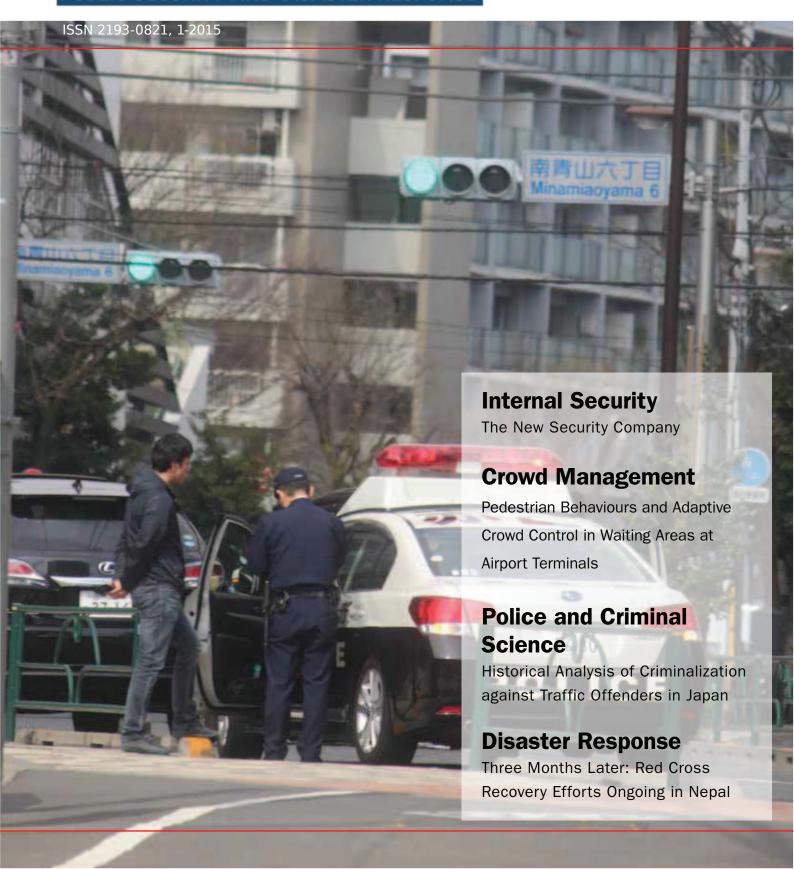
GLOBAL SECURITY

PUBLIC SECURITY AND DISASTER RESPONSE



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Public Security - Disaster Response - Comprehensive Approach

Federal Minister Discusses Data Protection, Counter-**Terrorism and Migration with EU Counterparts** Dr. Thomas de Maizière.

Bundesminister des Innern (Federal Minister of the Interior)

The justice and home affairs ministers of the 28 European Union member states met in Luxembourg on 15-16 June 2015.

The first day: General Data Protection Regulation

After more than three years of intensive negotiations in the Council, the ministers agreed on a common position concerning data protection reform in the European Union. In recent weeks, Germany had worked especially hard to create the necessary conditions at national level to agree to adopt a Council position. "This represents significant progress for private citizens, for the European economy and for Europe itself", Federal Minister of the Interior Thomas de Maizière said after the meeting, noting once again the major challenge of creating such a uniform legal regime for Europe: "The EU brings together 28 different legal traditions. One country is home to many U.S. companies, while other countries have little experience with data protection. Germany has a long tradition of data protection which we want to protect. So it isn't easy to achieve a level playing field where the same rules apply to all."

Before the meeting, the federal minister described the advantages of the EU General Data Protection, especially for businesses: "All companies that offer goods and services in the EU must obey this law, even if they are based in the U.S. ... This will lead to better data protection and make European companies more competitive."

Looking ahead to the discussion with the European Parliament and Commission, Federal Minister de Maizière insisted on the ambitious schedule: "The goal is to have a data protection regulation for Europe in place by the end of the year that will take the place of German law and other European law, that will protect privacy and be able to deal with the Internet."

Before then, there are still many contentious issues to discuss. The federal minister said that one such issue to negotiate with the European Parliament in particular will be changes of purpose: deciding when there is a legitimate interest in allowing a company to use data for a different purpose than the one for which the data were originally collected.

Another unresolved issue is the transfer of data from Europe to the U.S. In this context, Federal Minister de Maizière noted that the European Commission is negotiating a Safe Harbor agree-



Dr. Thomas de Maizière, Bundesminister des Innern (Federal Minister of the Interior)

ment with the U.S. in which a central question is whether the level of data protection in the U.S. is equivalent to that in the EU so that data can be transferred safely.

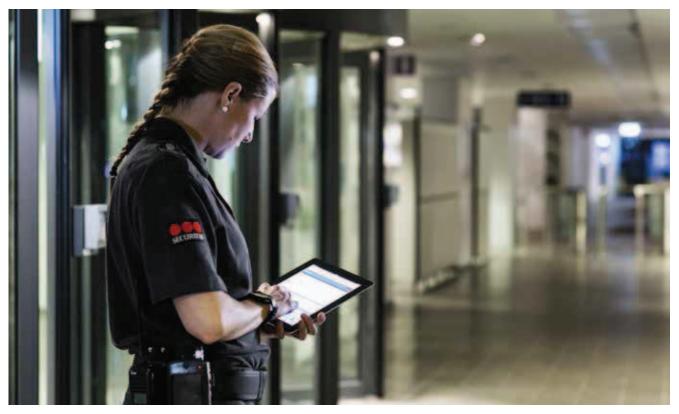
The second day: Counter-Terrorism and Migration

On the second day, the ministers discussed counter-terrorism and migration issues. In a radio interview before the meeting, Federal Minister de Maizière called for solidarity in admitting refugees, appropriate admission conditions and returns in compliance with the rule of law. In a joint final statement, Federal Minister de Maizière and his French and Italian counterparts, Bernard Cazeneuve and Angelino Alfano, praised the intensive discussion at the meeting, saying that although it had not yet yielded a result, all the ministers agreed that a joint solution would have to be found

Federal Minister de Maizière said he was especially pleased by the fact that the Central and

The New **Security Company**

Manfred Buhl, CEO Securitas Deutschland, Vice-President of the BDSW



Securitas offers customized integrated security services; including specialized guarding, technology solutions and consulting and investigations.

The security industry, just like any other business sector, needs to continuously adapt to economic, technological and social change. Every security company needs to review its future-oriented strategy on an ongoing basis. Thus, the "5th Summit" of the Confederation of European Security Services (CoESS) that took place on 22nd and 23rd April 2015, was committed to the topic "the new security company". The discussion dealt with aspects of change through the integration of services and technology following from a tendency of changing customer requirements, the demographic development and the digital technology. The extent and the consequences of these changes both represent major challenges to the security industry in Europe.

Integrated security solutions instead of "offering man hours"

There has been a real paradigm shift through the offers now prioritizing customer-specific integrated security solutions that combine services and safety technology and that replace the former offer of mere hourly rates for personnel services defined by specific tenders. It has of course also been the case in the past that particularly larger security companies were already offering more than just personnel services in accordance with inflexible client specifications. The clients' intention was to find the cheapest possible service staff rather than being given alternative solutions. Only in exceptional cases, however, did companies and authorities - as potential customers - expect such a comprehensive offer from the security industry or think that the security industry would be able to provide such an offer. What used to be the exception in the total portfolio is increasingly becoming the rule. While in the year 2012, only 6 percent of the total sales across the global Securitas group were achieved through integrated security solutions, this share had already risen to 10 percent in the fourth quarter of 2014 and it is expected to further increase to reach 18 percent by 2016.

Network Video Surveillance at Václav Havel Airport Prague

Johan Paulsson, CTO. Axis Communications

Increased security for civil aviation, efficient crime prevention and enhanced operation control with Axis network cameras.



Internal view of the Václav Havel Airport Prague

Mission

Ensuring greater security for passengers and using a uniform integrated solution to network video surveillance were the basic tasks for modernizing the camera systems of several extensive building complexes at Prague Ruzyne airport, which have been connected to one comprehensive system soon expected to contain more than 1,500 cameras. The goal of this gradual reconstruction is to improve

accessibility of data, to adapt the system to the complex conditions and various requirements of the airport's premises, and to build an entire system on one central platform.

Solution

The first step was to transfer the entire system to joint VMS Omnicast software from the company Genetec, which enabled simpler data access. The

Pedestrian Behaviours and Henning G. Goersch, Matthias Plaue. Günter Bärwolff. Adaptive Crowd Control in Hartmut Schwandt, **Gordon Heringshausen Waiting Areas at Airport Terminals**

Abstract

Crowd management on airports has become an important issue with respect to economic efficiency, failure-free operation and last but not least security of passenger traffic at the airport. Recent progress in technical equipment and computer aided methodology permit the tracking of passenger traffic at an airport using, for example, video equipment to produce video output which can be analysed by adequate tracking methods. In this paper, we combine this rather technical approach with methods of social science to provide a tool for an efficient crowd management in an airport environment.

Introduction

The following text is based on the social-science part Interactions, Interrelations, and Interfaces of the research project Critical Parts financed by the German Federal Ministry of Education and Research (Grant ID 13N9781) which aimed at analysing processes of lockage within the system airport by detecting deceleration components, especially regarding processes of passenger control. It was an additional aim to design measures to accelerate the lockage based on empiric investigation.

Methods of social science as well as engineering science have been combined to reach the designated aims. This kind of cooperation is quite unique so far since research on human walking behavior has been dominated by engineering science for the last decades. Within this research tradition human masses are regarded as mere agglomerations of isolated individuals Singh et al. [2009]. The social structure of groups within human masses is not taken into account Moussaïd et al. [2010]. Yet even Aveni [1977] discovered that only one fourth of people within a human mass is walking alone. This has been supported by several additional studies Reicher [1984], Singh et al. [2009].

The term group does not refer to individuals that happen to walk next to each other. In fact, these persons walk together on purpose, like friends or relatives. Especially the communication framework and the duration of interaction differ significantly from individuals walking next to each other by accident Moussaïd et al. [2010].

Since groups and individuals act quite differently within human masses the investigation presented in this paper uses engineering methods to describe persons queuing in front of the passenger control in an airport along with a social science analysis to distinguish between individuals and groups as well as different kinds of behavior or other social attributes.

Data Recording

1. Experimental setup

The investigation was carried out at Münster/Osnabrück International Airport (FMO), which is one of 19 international airports in Germany. Seven million people live in its catchment area, and it provides day and night operation of scheduled and charter flights to 65 destinations, serviced by 14 airlines. Terminal capacity amounts to 2.5 million passengers per year through 40 check-in desks and 20 gates. The staff consists of 1.600 employees. The structure of the waiting areas and security check facilities is typical compared to other German airports.

Video data was captured on the dates 2010-10-27, 2010-12-21, 2010-12-22 and 2011-01-06. On the first day, we used a Panasonic NV-GS 120 video camera; the remaining data was recorded via a Sony HDR XR550VE camera.

The Sony HDR XR550VE is especially suited for the purpose of data collection in our context:

- High resolution provides reliable and precise measurements of the passengers' positions. Furthermore, the high image quality facilitates the analysis of pedestrian behaviors.
- The large hard drive capacity of 240 GB makes

Historical Analysis of Criminalization against Traffic Offenders in Japan

Minoru Yokoyama, Professor Emeritus of Kokugakuin University in Tokyo



A team of two traffic inspectors is patrolling. They wear a green uniform of which the yellow parts are luminously painted to prevent from encountering a traffic accident.

Abstract

With motorization the traffic accidents causing death and injury, that is, severe accidents increased. To prevent these severe accidents our country took many measures, one of which is the criminalization against traffic offenders.

By the adoption of many preventive measures in 1970 we succeeded in stopping the increase in severe traffic accidents. For a decade from 1975 the total number of a person killed by a traffic accident dropped. Around 1990 this number increased a little. Then, since 1992 it dropped constantly. However, criminalization against traffic offenders has continued. Especially, since the upsurge of the victims' movement in the late 1990s criminalization

against traffic offenders has being facilitated to satisfy with their feeling of retribution, which the public opinion support in the conservative atmosphere. The author will focus on analyzing how criminalization against traffic offenders has been facilitated since the late 1990s.

1. Criminalization to Suppress the Increase in Severe Traffic Accidents until 1970

With the recovery from damages caused during the World War II we witnessed the rapid motorization (Yokoyama, 1990:65). Total number of the registered vehicles increased from 144,000 in 1945 to 18,587,000 in 1970. With this increase, traffic accidents rose from 8,706 to 718,080 for

Three Months Later: Red Cross Recovery Efforts Ongoing in Nepal



RASUWA DISTRICT, NEPAL - MAY 5, 2015: Gail McGovern meets local woman during a trek along to see destroyed houses along the remote hills near Dunche with Red Cross staff. Photo by Paula Bronstein/American Red Cross

Three months after a devastating earthquake struck Nepal, the American Red Cross, with the global Red Cross network, continues to provide emergency humanitarian assistance for millions of people in need.

Emergency Relief

In the immediate aftermath of the earthquake, the American Red Cross responded quickly to provide the people of Nepal with vital relief items and today, is still on the ground, helping people recover. These relief items include shelter materials, hygiene kits, drinking water, blankets and health care supplies.

Over the past three months, more than 36

American Red Cross disaster specialists have deployed to Nepal to support the Nepal Red Cross with response activities ranging from emergency relief to distributing cash to those impacted, while also helping the country plan its recovery. As of July 1, the American Red Cross and our Red Cross partners have distributed as many as 7,500 cash grants to people in Nepal and will distribute additional grants to thousands more people in the weeks to come.

The American Red Cross is also providing IT and telecommunications support, as well as remote mapping and information management to help relief workers on the ground target where support is needed.

ESG: Partner of security forces for protection against micro-drones

ESG and its partners Diehl Defence and Robind Radar Systems make a valuable contribution to the security of the G7 summit.

Together with its partners Diehl Defence and ROBIN Radar Systems, ESG Elektroniksystem- und Logistik-GmbH ensured effective protection against the unauthorized use of micro-drones and thus against an omnipresent security risk during the G7 summit in Elmau. Micro-drones - as such a large number have been sold and can be deployed by anyone - pose a serious security risk, not just for public events, but also for safety-sensitive infrastructure and facilities such as nuclear power plants, large industrial

plants, Bundeswehr properties or prisons. A particular risk is the unauthorised use of such drones for purposes of espionage or provocation, as well as their use for criminal and terrorist purposes.

Under ESG's leadership the industry partners Diehl Defence und ROBIN Radar Systems have been working intensively since early 2015 on a joint solution as a defence against threats due to the unauthorised use of commercial micro-drones. The solution focuses on electronic detection, verification and countermeasures as well as appropriate means of command & control. Following a demonstration of the joint solution this spring to a broad audience of representatives of the security forces and the German Bundeswehr, the system has now been successfully deployed to protect the G7 summit. ESG's command & control system "TARANIS" was also used in Elmau.

For fifty years, ESG has been one of Germany's leading companies for the development, integration and operation of complex, frequently security-relevant, electronic and IT systems. More than



ESG modules for protection against micro-drones.

1,600 employees around the world provide logistics, system development, training and consultancy services for military, government and industry customers. Independent process and technology consultancy is one of ESG's key areas of expertise. By enabling technology transfer between markets, they make the decisive contribution to the added value of their customers.

For more information, please visit:

www.esg.de/en/home/



Exhibition/Imprint



Milipol Paris 2015 - Worldwide internal State security exhibition

From 17^{th} to 20^{th} November 2015, Milipol Paris will welcome decision makers, buyers, suppliers and experts in internal State security at the Paris Nord Villepinte Exhibition Centre. During these four days, visitors will exchange, debate and meet with

the key players in the sector from across the globe.

The strategic and technical innovations for tomorrow's international security issues are being showcased by exhibitors and presented in round tables and in expert debates; all of which brand this exhibition as the world reference in the internal State security segment. Five major issues have been clearly defined for the 2015 edition:

- Anti-terrorism and more specifically issues such as biometrics as a means to manage identification for immigration and border control systems as well as crisis control, intelligence and special forces.

- Drones, civil or military, intelligent and connected (Internet of things) and the laws that regulate
- **Cybersecurity** and what it implies for general IT systems, data protection, Big Data, banking and fiduciary security or for the war against organised trafficking.
- Safe cities involving crowd control, law enforcement, urban security and local public safety, industrial and high security site protection, video protection and data analysis.
- Major risks involve victim assistance, emergency management, logistics back-up, command hubs, analysis and risk management, fire brigade interventions, the protection of civilians, first aid and the specificities of CBRN risks.

For more details on Milipol Paris 2015, please visit:



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