



Premises and Security Update

Security Arrangements

Physical Security

- Doors, Locks, Perimeter Walls/Fencing, Road Access, Stores

System Security

- IT/Cyber Protection, Information Governance, CCTV, Access Controls, Intruder Detection Systems

Human Factors

- Dedicated Staff, Trained Staff, Security Diligence Awareness and Communication

Why have security?

- To protect human and critical assets at time of risk, threat or vulnerability and to maintain operational functions.
- To maintain a safe and secure environment to promote the highest possible levels of healthcare.
- Duty under CONTEST CYMRU – Protect-Prepare-Prevent
- EPRR – emergency preparation response and resilience.
- Required by law under Civil Contingencies Act (CCA) 2004 and Welsh Government Directives.
- Assist with ‘Smoke Free Sites’ enforcement.

Risk, Threats and Vulnerabilities

Risks

- Staff experience, violence, service requirements outside of normal activity, changes in services, pandemic, increasing demand due to increase in unreasonable behaviours, unforeseen incidents.

Threats

- Violence against staff, theft, crime, protest groups, organised crime, terrorism.

Vulnerabilities

- No security guard force, geographical areas, remoteness, dated building construction, security infrastructure (CCTV, variation in access control), staffing levels.
- Service Delivery affecting business continuity.

Assessment of current position

Physical security

- No Security Guard Force.
- Limited ability to lockdown sites quickly or respond dynamically with systems.

System Security

- Access control systems exist, however are limited to certain departments and are not universal. Variable quality of CCTV systems exist, intruder detection systems are in place, however are not fully applied to critical assets.

Human Factor

- Reliance on Porters to respond to incidents, poor practice with patient property, theft of staff and Health Board property, lack of personal ownership of responsibilities, violent/aggressive incidents.

Recommendation

For HSC to acknowledge the vulnerabilities highlighted in this presentation and support the following recommendations:

- Investment in a qualified, skilled dedicated security workforce to promote all aspects of person and asset protection, including responses to emergencies, lockdown, protest, deliberate or clinically related violence and aggression.
- Physical security measures to be improved including site access.
- All external doors and selected internal doors to be capable of a dynamic lockdown. Access control rights to be maintained with strict control of access tokens.
- CCTV to be updated and fit for registered purpose, ideally on a singular platform for all main sites.
- Ownership of security by individuals at a local management level.