



HOW TO PARTICIPATE



| SECTOR FORUM ON SECURITY



CEN & CENELEC



By setting common standards that are applied across the whole of the European single market, CEN and CENELEC ensure the protection of consumers, facilitate cross-border trade, ensure the interoperability of products, encourage innovation and technological development, include environmental protection and enable businesses to grow. Products and services that meet these European Standards (ENs) can be offered and sold in all the participating countries.

NATIONAL MIRROR COMMITTEES

European security standards are being created in technical committees and these are being mirrored by national committees. If you want to make a difference and influence in the contents of some standard you want to contact your national standardization body and join in their respective national mirror committee. Through this opens the road to a technical committee common to all.

WHAT'S IN IT FOR ME?

Involvement in standards writing has its own rewards. Standards committees provide an unparalleled insight into the key issues of the day and a forum where you can exchange experiences which are distilled into real documents. You and your organization will have the advantage of influencing emerging documents in your domain and you will have an early warning of new requirements. You will have the satisfaction of contributing your experience to best practice in your field of security standardization. For regulated industries, participation on relevant committees is often viewed as a positive point by regulatory authorities and clients. Finally, you will be able to take comfort that you will be up-to-date from your involvement with other working group members.

SECTOR FORUM ON SECURITY



The CEN-CENELEC Sector Forum on Security (SF-SEC) is composed of an extended community of experts from different security sectors of the security industry. The Forum coordinates security-related standardization establishes liaisons with professional and technical associations and reviews different policy initiatives and best practices. The Forum seeks to work out how standardization can enhance EU security industry competitiveness in the dissemination of security products, systems and services and ensure a higher level of internal security in Europe. For more information, please contact sfs@sfs.fi.

If you want to learn more about how to participate to **CEN and CENELEC's standardization activities**, please contact your national standardization body or have a look at www.cencenelec.eu.

SECURITY STANDARDIZATION MATTERS



Our societies are increasingly confronted with various kinds of threats, including man-made ones such as terrorism and organised crime, natural disasters, pandemics and technological accidents. The purpose of security is to bring us freedom from harms and to protect us against these threats. Security is everywhere, from our homes and offices to the management of disasters, from firefighting and rescue operations to the prevention of organised crime and terrorism. In this context, standardization is key to enhance societal security and the safety of citizens.

The ability of the public authorities and emergency services to respond efficiently to threats depends on their ability to take advantage of common procedures, compatible equipment and communication systems, as well as to use terms that are understood by all. Standardization increases interoperability between systems, services and products.

Standards enable the European security industry to introduce new security technologies and services to the market at a faster pace and without exorbitant costs. They also contribute to the competitiveness of European industry and facilitate access to the global security markets.

WHAT IS STANDARDISED?

The table presents the types of security standards available. Some of them define terms, some testing methods, while others define requirements for products, processes or services. There are also basic standards setting general provisions for one particular field or topic.

TYPE OF STANDARD	CONTENTS OF STANDARD
Basic standard	General provisions for one particular field
Terminology standard	Terms accompanied by their definitions
Testing standard	Test method and other test provisions
Product standard	Requirements to be fulfilled by product
Process standard	Requirements to be fulfilled by process
Service standard	Requirements to be fulfilled by service



SECURITY STANDARDS ARE FOR ALL!



HOW STANDARDS HELP TO MAINTAIN SECURITY

The following thumbnails illustrate how security standards are intimately bound with our daily lives: standards ensure the protection of our community, safeguarding our children, the design of protective barriers and the safeguarding of our critical infrastructure.



INDUSTRY

Security of supply lines is just one of the areas covered by industry-focussed security standards. When fragile supply lines get disrupted, customers are faced with shortages and rocketing prices. Other security standards relevant to the industrial sectors support protecting critical national infrastructures, maritime & port security and the transport of dangerous goods.



COMMERCE

Our banks, supermarkets and finance houses can all deal with disruptions without any impact on the customer. This is made possible by security standards, which are based on a wealth of experience in maintaining services whilst major disruptions are taking place. Standards for this sector cover perimeter protection, business continuity, crisis management and information security.



EMERGENCY SERVICES

When we need emergency services, we expect them to be fast, effective and prepared. Security standards in the field cover for example protective clothing, firefighting vehicles, command & control systems and also include standards which ensure secure emergency communication.



RESEARCH

Don't be misled – criminals also innovate, and research is key to keep protective walls up-to-date. Most of us are familiar with 'cybercrime', but there are other areas of research that need to be considered to keep us one step ahead of those who want to harm us. These risks include financial harm, emotional harm and risks to the privacy of personal data.



COMMUNITIES

Communities can be resilient if they take the right actions. Advice on emergency evacuation, support for vulnerable populations, effective information presentation and safety drills are just some of the topics dealt with by security standards. At an individual level, security standards are continuously written or updated to protect people from poorly designed products, accidents and crime.



CHILDREN

We all want to prevent accidents and keep our children safe. Security standards ensure that the products our children use, such as toys, swings, pacifiers and clothes, are safe. Standards help reduce the risk of harm to children and ensure products are safe for them across the EU. Standardization work is under way to ensure toys and apparatus like baby monitors connected to the internet can't be exploited.



CYBER SECURITY

Standards are vital to ensure cyber security. They are essential in protecting the functioning of connected devices, from domestic appliances and computers to medical equipment, to ensure they work correctly and protected against hacking. They are needed to protect people's personal data and privacy in a hyper-connected world.

Case 1 – EN ISO 22301 Business continuity management systems Requirements

Would you want to know the requirements for applying a high-level business continuity management system (BCMS)? This standard helps you to plan your business in the case of disruptions – how to respond and recover from them. The standard has been drafted so that it is suitable for all types of organization, whether in the private or public sector.



**Jaakko Pekki (Finland),
Director – Department of
Critical Production, National
Emergency Supply Agency:**
*"This is widely used tool
to build resilience and to
demonstrate to stakeholders
that business continuity is
taken seriously."*

Case 2 – CEN/TR 14383-2:2007 Prevention of crime - Urban planning and building design Part 2: Urban planning

Do you want to prevent crimes like burglaries, vandalism, theft and arson by urban planning, design and management? This Technical Report helps with the planning, implementing and executing of evidence-based crime prevention, not only by the police, but as an integrated partnership with public and private sector institutes and residents.



**Paul van Soomeren
(Netherlands), Social
Geographer, DSP-groep:**
*"There is strong scientific
evidence that, building on
this set of CEN standards,
local authorities, police and
the security sector, through
a sophisticated collaboration,
have been able to bring
the amount of crime down
significantly."*

Case 3 – CEN/TS 16850:2015 Societal and Citizen Security - Guidance for managing security in healthcare facilities

Secure environment in healthcare facilities is one of the cornerstones for successful medical treatment. Managing security in healthcare has its specificities, just like any other facility, and it is important especially in a period which experiences many security threats, such as active shooters, cyber-attacks and pandemic.

**Lukas Moravec (Czech
Republic), Security Adviser,
CBR Innovation Center:**

*"The use of CEN standards
is bringing the opportunity to
all stakeholders to manage
security by holistic risk based
approach and the hospitals,
which uses the standards are
managing their security in cost
effective way, providing their
patients, staff and visitors
secure and safe environment."*



Case 4 – Upcoming EN 17483 1 Private security provision for the protection of Critical Infrastructure Part 1: General requirements

CEN is currently working on an overarching standard to cover all critical infrastructure for private security services to operate. This means there will be a complete set of standards in the future starting, from part 1.

**Catherine Piana (Belgium),
Director General,
Confederation of European
Security Services (CoESS):**

*"Critical infrastructure, such
as the aviation and maritime
transport ecosystems, require
that only companies that meet
high quality criteria should be
selected to provide services as
essential as security. Standards
are needed to set the bar for
the providers operating in
Europe."*

