

## **Freeports security**

To assist the Freeports in managing potential security risks, of **all** of the businesses located **within and around** their sites. A range of tools and guidance is available:

### Counter-terrorism

- [Martyn's Law](#) - preparedness for, and protection from, terrorist attacks.
- [NPSA Counter-Terrorism toolkit](#)
- [Protective Security Advice and Guidance](#) - Protect UK toolkits and training.
- [National Crime Agency guidance on managing risks from organised crime groups](#)

### Home Office and Department for Transport

- [Threat and Risk Assessment](#)
- [Port facility security plan template](#)
- [The national maritime security programme](#)
- [Maritime security training aids - GOV.UK](#) - security training for port personnel.
- [International Ship and Port Facility Security Code](#) (The International Maritime Organisation)

### HM Revenue & Customs

- [Authorised Economic Operator security declaration](#)
- [OECD Code of Conduct for Clean Free Trade Zones](#)
- [The Money Laundering, Terrorist Financing and Transfer of Funds \(Information on the Payer\) Regulations 2017](#)
- [Money Laundering National Risk Assessment Guidance](#)

## **Security Plan - Key Steps**

1. Determine roles and responsibilities
2. Develop the terms of the plan
3. Agree monitoring arrangements
4. Ensure Unanimous Agreement
5. Finalise the document
6. Review and amend the plan (at least annually)

#### Producing the Risk Report - step by step

1. Threat identification and assessment – identify the types of threat and determine the likelihood of each occurring and the possible impact on the Freeport sites.
2. Vulnerability assessment – determine what the key assets are and how they can be exploited, examine the security measures in place and their effectiveness and consider residual weaknesses.
3. Risk assessment of residual risks – assess the probability of an attempt and the likelihood it may succeed (the residual risk). Produce Risk Register.
4. Recommendations for risk management – make recommendations to the Freeport Security Group to effectively and efficiently address weaknesses and mitigate identified residual risks.
5. Review Risk Report – review Risk Report at least every six-months, when specific intelligence is received on a particular threat, when new information becomes available and when there is a major incident. This may include testing and exercising of the policies and processes are in place, as appropriate.