

# Considerations for Hotel Security





## Presentation Overview

### Hotel Security Threats

What are the security risks posed to travelers during hotel stays abroad?

### Hotel Security Measures

What are the security best practices employed to mitigate these risks?

### Hotel Security Evaluation

What factors should security managers consider when assessing hotel security?

# 1

## Hotel Security Threats

What are the security risks posed to travelers during hotel stays abroad?



## Hotel Security Threats

- High probability, low consequence vs. Low probability high consequence (Petty theft vs. bombing)
- Several high profile hotel attacks in the last decade, but crime is far more common
- Extreme weather events and natural disasters generally fall somewhere in-between (with the potential to become high consequence events)



## Hotel Attacks: 2008 to 2018

According to OSAC records:

- 200+ attacks globally over the past decade in 38 different countries
- Most common location is Somalia
- Several tourist resort attacks, including the 2015 attack in Sousse, Tunisia (38 killed)
- Highest death toll was 2008 Mumbai attack: 61 dead between Oberoi-Trident Hotel and Taj Mahal Palace and Tower Hotel (164 total deaths)





## Hotel Attacks: Why are hotels targeted?

- Symbols of the West
- Financial disruption
- Soft targets
- Easily accessible
- High-profile guests
- Low-risk, high reward



## Commonalities Among Hotel Attacks

- Synchronized
- Multi-staged
- Indiscriminate
- Researched
- Rehearsed
- Targeted



Hotel attacks tend to be strategically designed to exploit inherent hotel vulnerabilities.

# 2

## Hotel Security Measures

What are the security best practices employed to mitigate these risks?





## Physical Security Best Practices: Design and Placement

Extent of measures deployed should be dependent on the **local threat level**.

- Establish setback from the street (if applicable).
- Avoid proximity to other high value targets or physical connections to unsecure sites.
- Establish shelter in place locations within the confines of the facility.



## Physical Security Best Practices: Identification, Mitigation, and Response

- Develop and exercise evacuation and emergency plans.
- Employ a well-trained, vetted guard force.
- Maintain unpredictable patterns of security.
- Incorporate extensive closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras utilizing multiple angles with consistent monitoring.



## Physical Security Best Practices: Identification, Mitigation, and Response

- Alter delivery entrances randomly to avoid discernable patterns.
- Restrict access to HVAC systems.
- Establish luggage storage areas that are away from people.
- Install emergency lighting systems and automatic locking mechanisms of access doors and windows to critical sites.
- Reinforce doors/windows.



## Physical Security Best Practices: High Threat Areas

- Close access to hotel from street.
- Close underground parking garages.
- Train staff in surveillance detection.
- Erect security barriers/checkpoints at a safe distance.
- Check baggage and conduct regular security sweeps.

# 3

## Hotel Security Evaluation

What factors should security managers consider when assessing hotel security?



## Look for Strong Access Controls

- Extensive (and routinely monitored) CCTV cameras
- Visible security personnel in the lobby/ patrolling public areas
- Card access control on elevators
- Electronic key cards that can be reset between stays, and audited
- Security bolts and chains on room doors
- Limited or no re-entry floors on fire stairs
- High Threat: Armed security and/or police/military presence



## Other Security Factors to Consider

- Proximity to the work site
- Multiple transit routes to and from
- Proximity to safe havens & emergency response
- Distance from high value targets
- Overall hotel quality
- Hotel self-sufficiency



## Hotel Security Tips for Travelers

Encourage travelers to:

- Stay with their luggage throughout check-in.
- Avoid the ground floor or being too high up.
- Check the locks on windows and doors.
- Lock the doors when occupying their room.
- Utilize the in-room safe.
- Study the hotel's emergency procedures.
- Ask hotel employees to identify themselves or show ID before allowing them to enter guestroom.





## OSAC Hotel Safety/Security Resources

- [Hotel Security and Safety Assessment Form](#)
- [Considerations for Selecting Secure Hotels and Transport](#)
- [Fire Safety Abroad](#)
- And more...

OSAC has a number of hotel-specific security resources available at [www.OSAC.gov](http://www.OSAC.gov).



## Hotel Security Working Group (HSWG)

- Addresses security concerns relevant to the hotel industry operating abroad
- Promotes the safety and security of guests and employees of member organizations
- Works to develop resources and training opportunities relevant to the hotel security community

For questions about the HSWG, contact [OSAC](#).