

# **Unit 1: Planning, Preparing and Supporting a Close Protection Operation**

**Unit reference number: D/506/7885**

**QCF level: 3**

**Credit value: 9**

**Guided learning hours: 62**

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## **Unit aim**

This unit is intended for people who want to work in the private security industry and who require an SIA licence to practise. It covers elements of the knowledge, understanding and practical skills that are relevant to the role of a close protection operative.

## **Essential resources**

This unit comprises of knowledge, understanding and practical skills required to become a licensed close protection operative. It will be assessed partly by a written test, portfolio and practical assessment.

Threat and risk assessment is a key requirement in close protection, both in a planned and dynamic context, and so learners will discover how this is carried out as well as about the broad considerations that are relevant to operational planning.

They will also learn about the major aspects of close protection work, including surveillance, venue security operations, reconnaissance, route planning, foot drills and vehicle operations.

## Learning outcomes, assessment criteria and summary of significant changes

To pass this unit, the learner needs to demonstrate that they can meet all the learning outcomes for the unit. The assessment criteria determine the standard required to achieve the unit.

Sections **highlighted** indicate where an LO or AC has changed significantly from the previous version of the unit.

Learning outcomes		Assessment criteria		Summary of significant changes between old and new unit
1	Understand the importance of threat assessment, risk management and operational planning	1.1	State the definition of a threat to a principal	New AC
		1.2	State the definition of risk to a principal	New AC
		1.3	State the purpose of operational planning	Previously AC6.3
		1.4	Explain the types of threat and risk assessment	New AC
		1.5	Identify threats to a principal within the close protection context	Previously AC3.4
		1.6	Explain the need to conduct a threat and risk assessment for a principal and a venue	Previously AC3.2
		1.7	State the importance of threat profiling principals and clients	New AC
		1.8	Describe techniques used in the threat and risk assessment process and their importance	Previously AC3.3
		1.9	Explain the difference between threat assessment and risk management when a principal is arriving and leaving a location	Previously AC3.5
		1.10	Explain the need for dynamic risk assessment, response and contingency plans	Previously AC3.6
		1.11	Identify how a close protection operative could gather intelligence for operational purposes	Previously AC3.8
		1.12	Identify the UK government's threat	New AC

			levels	
		1.13	Describe how a decision making model could be used within the threat and risk assessment process	New AC
		1.14	State the importance of time and resource management within an operational planning context	Previously AC6.6
		1.15	Identify third parties to be contacted during operational planning	Previously AC6.7
2	Understand the importance of teamwork and operational briefing within a close protection environment	2.1	Identify the attributes of a team	Previously AC8.2
		2.2	Explain the benefits of knowing and utilising other team members' abilities and skills	New AC
		2.3	Explain the benefits of personal and team preparation	Previously AC8.3
		2.4	State the importance of Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs)	Previously AC8.4
		2.5	Describe the difference between operational briefings and debriefings	Previously AC6.5
3	Understand close protection foot drills	3.1	State the role of a close protection operative while on foot	Previously AC10.4
		3.2	Identify the roles within a close protection team while on foot	Previously AC10.4
		3.3	Explain the importance of a flexible approach to protection while on foot	Previously AC10.6
		3.4	Explain the purpose of body protection of a principal	New AC
		3.5	Explain the purpose of extracting a principal while on foot	New AC
4	Understand the importance of planning for route selection	4.1	State the purpose of route selection and planning	Previously AC11.3
		4.2	State the factors to be considered when selecting modes of transport	Previously AC12.6
		4.3	Identify technological tools used in route planning	Previously AC11.5
		4.4	Identify the advantages and disadvantages of using technological tools in route planning	New AC
		4.5	Identify the advantages and disadvantages of using non-electronic maps in route planning	New AC
		4.6	State factors to be considered when	Previously AC11.4

			planning and timing a route	
5	Understand the importance of transport management within the close protection environment	5.1	Explain the need for security during transit of a principal	New AC
		5.2	Explain the importance of selecting an appropriate mode of transport	New AC
		5.3	Identify risks associated with different modes of transport	Related to previous AC12.6
		5.4	Explain the purpose for contingency transport plans	Previously AC11.3
		5.5	Describe different transport arrangements and the impact on the close protection operative and security teams	Previously AC12.10
6	Understand incident management within a close protection environment	6.1	State the difference between an incident and a dilemma	New AC
		6.2	Describe incidents that a close protection operative could encounter	Previously AC14.2
		6.3	Explain the responsibilities of a close protection operative when dealing with an incident	New AC
		6.4	Explain how to manage an incident that could arise during a close protection incident	Previously AC14.12
7	Understand venue security operations	7.1	Identify venue related security operations	Previously AC5.2
		7.2	Explain the professional relationship between close protection operatives at a venue	New AC
		7.3	Identify factors that could influence operational procedures at a venue	Previously AC5.4
		7.4	Identify appropriate methods of communication for use at a venue	Previously AC5.5
		7.5	Explain the use and maintenance of communication equipment and other technology that could be used in venue-based close protection	Previously AC5.5
		7.6	State the importance of recognising communication black spots within a venue	New AC
		7.7	Identify common countermeasures that could be used in venue-based close protection operations	Previously AC5.7
		7.8	Identify the benefits of in-house	Previously AC5.3

			resources used to support venue security	
		7.9	Identify contingencies that could be used in venue-based close protection operations	Previously AC5.6
8	Be able to plan and prepare to carry out a close protection operation	8.1	Conduct a team briefing, <b>handover and debrief</b>	Previously AC6.2 Handover and debrief new requirements
		8.2	Complete a threat and risk assessment <b>using a decision making model</b>	Previously AC3.1 Use of a decision making model is a new requirement
		8.3	Develop an operational plan	Previously AC6.1
		8.4	Produce <b>primary and secondary route plans using paper based and technology based resources</b>	Previously AC11.2
		8.5	Implement an operational plan	Previously AC6.1
9	Be able to provide close protection of a principal	9.1	<b>Use a flexible approach to protection while on foot</b>	New AC
		9.2	<b>Use a range of communication techniques while on foot</b>	New AC
		9.3	Carry out body protection of a principal	Previously AC10.2
		9.4	Carry out extraction of a principal while on foot	Previously AC10.3
		9.5	Carry out embus and debus techniques	Previously AC12.1
		9.6	<b>Manage an incident during a close protection operation</b>	New AC

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