



A MODERN SURVEY ON PROBLEMS OF BUSINESS ORGANIZATION'S SECURITY

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Abstract: *Because of the intensification of the competitive environment, the question about having your own structure for counteractions against threats and encroachments on company security causes little and less rejection, misunderstanding and apprehension. In the current century this activity becomes a common occurrence in the sphere of business organizations. Its regular customer is a private sector that pays more attention to opportunities and more often uses the services of specialized complex unit responsible for counteraction against threats and encroachments on company security. In connection to this the report examines the current problems of business organizations concerning their security supply.*

Key words: *company security system, turbulence, security environment, management, business organization, protection, in- and outside factors, encroachments, counteraction, information security, national security, information, security policy, social organizations.*

Introduction

Meeting the 21-st century and the developed global market, the corporations and countries are at economic war for global resources and local markets in order to accomplish economic supremacy. In relation to this the biggest threat for each company is facing the perspective of disappearing as an organization. [3].

Encroachments on company security have always been composite parts of operative environment of organizations. Regular titles for industrial espionage, business intelligence work and information retrieval show that the adequate protection of social organization's assets is becoming the global problem. The uncertainty of the organization future is directly corresponding with forestalling defining, foreseeing and counteracting against possible threats and

encroachments. That's typical for each shareholder including transnational companies' owners. [9].

The new challenges and threats in front of social organization's security including trade firms, corporations, companies, other firms etc. are characterized with high stage of indefiniteness; they manifest themselves in complex interdependence and they are hard to predict that give motives to impossibility about effective counteraction using traditional powers and contrivances.

The economics of developed countries are entering upon the era of intellectual management which corresponds directly with the era of counter-intelligence. Taking management decisions is not depended on technological level of development but mind's achievements, ideas and innovations. That is the reason why Alvin Toffler defines „Knowledge” in the book of his „Revolutionary Wealth” as one of the basic factors for modern global revolution [1]. Because of this the number of managers who are occupied with private counter-intelligence work increases and that's the binding element of business organization's management that has extreme dynamics.

In order to create favorable conditions for achieving the mission of social organizations, the transformation in their security policy is needed. The transformation in policy, strategies and approaches is connected with complete change that begins with reaction against environment changes in the security sphere and continues with forming the faculties to guarantee security which are based on planned and proactive counteraction against nowadays threats and encroachments.

Exhibition

Economic independence under conditions of market economy makes private sector completely responsible for its business organizations' security. In the context of current market characteristics the politics of company security must be examined as a system of views, decisions and actions in the sphere of security that create optimum conditions for business prosperity.

Under conditions of current competitive environment counteraction against threats and encroachments caused by competitor's intelligence work is a requisite to company management. The effective counteraction of corporative intelligent services could be guaranteed only by a private specialized security office. In all developed economies the private security services of social organizations are compulsory prerequisite for prosperity and keeping strategic market positions. The notion of company security becomes more complex and covers several different directions in this sphere. One of the elements of the security services' work is the operational counteraction against encroachments and threats that can be defined as „*the specific activity of the company security*”

units that mainly aims to reveal, neutralize and support the public interception of encroachments using specific ways and means’’[2].

In the democratic societies with developed market economy the natural process is expanding the non-state system for protection of business security. The country yields one part of its rights and functions to the stakeholder who has actually an appetite for in order to guarantee stakeholder’s life, property and interests. This makes corporative intelligence structures one of the elements of national security system. It’s adopted that the company security under conditions of market economy is a part of national security and analogically the protection of company security is tightly bounded with national security.

In the process of business organization’s confirmation as a component of national security system, business organization is an object of impact of various and complex contemporary threats and encroachments like espionage, unauthorized access to sensitive information, international terrorism, corruption, destructive influences upon communication and information systems and nets, organized crime, blackmailing, taking bribes, stealth in the corporative sector etc. (Look Fig.1). All these activities are connected with unethical and illegal actions that shouldn’t be underestimated and disregarded.

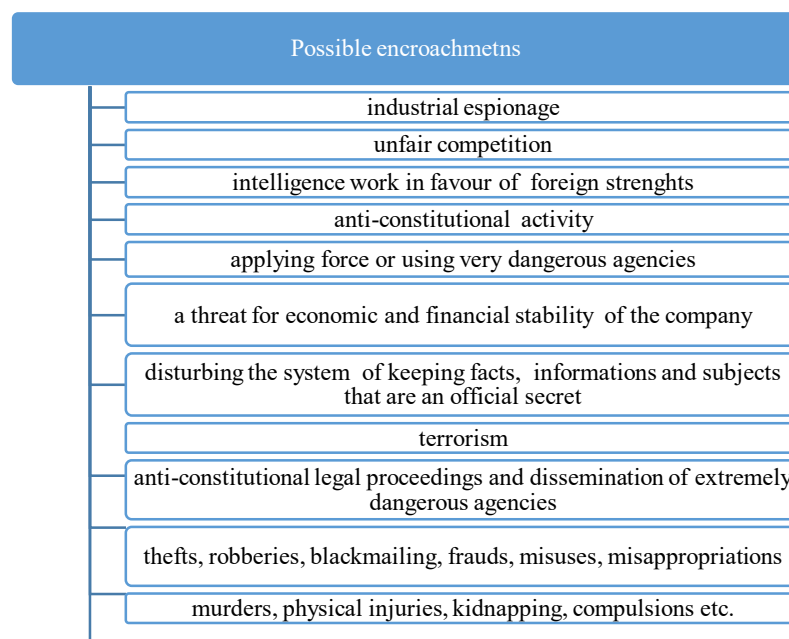


Fig. 1. Possible crimes against business organization

At this instant the country doesn’t value the big role of the security of private business organizations at the expense of its own economic security. Predominated participation of the private sector into the state economy requires guaranteeing its security in order to secure the state economy as a whole. The

statement of governmental powers is that they keep distance from current problems in the process of counteracting against encroachments and threats on business security. This is the reason why at this moment there are still laws that are not adopted which must regulate the activity of the corporative security offices. At the same time the companies in the sphere of security prepare and possess more and more personnel of good quality, set aside more and more financial resources and have more and more modern equipment and installations. Jo. Nachev gives as an example the existing private company that has over 10 000 employees in the security office which surpasses in numbers all staff , constituted by intelligent agents and secret service agents, in the intelligent services in countries with dimensions as Bulgarian one [6].

Proactive counteraction against encroachment on company security is a modern approach which is applied in the sphere of security and contributes to materialization of complex neutralization of various and interdependent sources of threats and encroachments as well as reliable prevention of their negative impact on social organizations. This approach in the sphere of security allow adequate prioritization of the objectives and tasks of social organization along with planned usage of its limited resources that makes possible creation of conditions for effective strategic management.

The governmental security services have their own history, traditions and experience in the context of intelligent work but from historical point of view in the same context the services in Bulgaria are notably younger. Therefore, it's reasonable the working decisions concerning problems of operational counteraction against encroachments on company security to be on the basis of theoretical and practical experience of state intelligent work proceeding from the assumption that they are multifunctional to each modern counter-intelligence service [3].

The corporative leaders in the organization are responsible for counteraction against threats and encroachments in organization. Unfortunately, many organizations think counteraction equal to physical security, disregarding proactive counteraction against encroachments and threats [4].

John Nolan warns that traditional methods of keeping company property from thieves and illegal actions against company secrets aren't effective any more. The reason is the change in the intensification and the nature of threats and encroachments. The country makes difference on purpose between combating crime and counteraction against alien intelligent work. In both cases the used contrivances and methods considerably differs from each other and this notice should be taken in the context of organizing private sector's security.

If this is the starting point, it's logical for company to develop and improve interruptedly its own counteraction activity as an element of counteraction against foreign intelligent work.

In maintenance of this opinion in order to guarantee the company security by one general comprehensive way, the organization of business organization defenses should be done by a counter-intelligent cycle that inspects the organization and management of counteraction against encroachments on organization's security. Counter-intelligent work must correspond exactly to optimum information level measuring potential threats to security environment and inadmissible encroachments on company security [4].

In this way the private counter-intelligent activity broadens the scope of its work beyond corporation limits [6].

The private counter-intelligent work could be defined as „highly specialized uninterrupted process for informing the company about potential threats and encroachments on company security and neutralization of the threats and encroachments on company”.

This is possible through proactive counteraction if the environment of company security is studied properly and kinds of counteraction activities are applied on purpose. Companies with good strategy for counteraction which include the counter-intelligent function have supremacy towards their competitors because of the opportunity to forestall threats and changes in operative environment on proper time.

Improving the organization security through process of proactive planning, collecting and analyzing information about company security system is a comparatively cheap mean to bring to zero the probability for encroachments on the company. By virtue of this it's important for the companies to make their own corporative strategy for counteracting against threats and encroachments on company security and organize trainings in order to implement the strategy and achieve the strategic goal. One good strategy could be an instrument of evaluation and helps reducing the threats without compromising the good management.

The subject of encroachment on company security can be a country, each organizational structure and each separate personality.

The difference between private counter-intelligent activity and state intelligent work shouldn't be searched for in the methods, ways and means of work but in the way and restrictive conditions for their usage. The main disparity comes from the restraints put on private security structure by the current local legislation. The activity of the company security structures shouldn't contravene the law; it should obey the ethical norms in business practice and develop in the reality of fair competitive rules. The motive is all

company activities to be kept legal and regular in accordance with adopted legislation.

Drawing the general conclusion leads to the next question with reason: "Are our business organizations prepared and ready to defend their assets from professional and complex attacks of local and foreign-owned competitors?"

Counteracting against encroachments and protection of business information are corporate issues and that makes them one of the basic problems of nowadays managers [15].

Adoption of one corporate strategy for proactive counteraction against potential threats and encroachments is an obligation of organization's management staff.

According to the guide of Steve Whitehead the responsibility for management of all forms of threats now is living with corporate leaders and directors. Different people and functions in the company can give assistance to them but the final responsibility is taken by corporate leaders and directors [14].

The company security system inevitably has its own attitude to the protection of company sensitive information. The actual approach to the problem for working out the security measures should be built on the suggestion that the competitor will take the most extreme actions and anticipation about what repercussions the company will have on [4].

The security of business organizations is attained by creating its own security subdivision that orientates the proactive activity in two directions: saving incorporate secret information and obtaining information about security environment in which the company operates. This approach is suitable for the big transnational companies. In their case the security structure works in two directions: intelligent work and counter-intelligent work. The process of counter-intelligent work as a whole is composed by several stages with different kinds of activities. The key stage is the proactive operational counteraction against threats and encroachments against company security [3],[6],[12].

The benefit from using the proactive operative counteraction against threats and encroachments on company security in today business world becomes apparent in the examples where its rejection causes enormous losses and reversely, its well-planned usage can boost the development of private structure. The losses of the companies suffered through intelligent service's actions' fault as well as their main competitors' are enormous. The managers know that each successful company can't exist more than a week if its main competitors become familiar with 20 % of its incorporate trade information [3].

Conclusion

The practical side of the report is determined by the particular specifics of business organization which is studied as one of the basic subsystem of national security system of each country.

Under conditions of democratic market economy the security of private structures becomes the substantial parameter of national security and each governmental management office should realize that. When there are state-owned shares in one Ltd., the profitable relations between stakeholders should be predictable. This is the only way that can guarantee its security and prosperity under conditions of interruptedly increasing competition.

The legislative amendments in the sphere of the security sector that favors the co-work between private and public sector should be done and be directed to effective defense of national security in particular the security of each business organization.

A complex approach about counteraction management against encroachments in the sphere of company security is needed to counteract reliably against contemporary global threats and encroachments and to build a flexible dynamic security system, securing the social organization's mission accomplishment.

The proactive counteraction against encroachments in the sphere of company security is a specific activity of the units responsible for company security that aims basically to reveal, neutralize and support the public interception of encroachments applying different ways and means.

The effective counteraction management against encroachments on company security can be realized only through complex and synchronized actions of the organization's security units, the responsible authorities of executive, legislative and judiciary power as the security units of particular business organization have the main burden and responsibility.

The state and private counter-intelligent security services around the world use the same strengths, contrivances, methods and forms of activity.

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