



COMTM SUR

the missing piece of CCTV

COM-SURTM EMPOWERS PEOPLE TO ACHIEVE
OPTIMAL OUTCOMES FROM SURVEILLANCE VIDEO,
LEADING TO A SAFER WORLD.



UTILITY VALUE OF COM-SUR™ FOR SPORTS AND EVENTS STADIA

WELCOME



OVERVIEW

CCTV and other forms of video surveillance are commonly used in sports and events stadia world over, but footage is often only reviewed reactively. Our company realized this problem early-on and has developed the world's only CCTV video footage auditing software that encourages daily auditing of CCTV footage, filling the gap for a complete "workflow". The software works with existing cameras and VMS, regardless of type/brand, and provides a standardized approach for intelligent incident reporting. Our software also offers exceptional investigative capabilities.

CHALLENGES FACED BY SPORTS AND EVENTS STADIA

1. Crowd control:

Sports and events stadia often attract large crowds, and ensuring that they are managed safely and effectively is a significant challenge. It is important to monitor crowd behavior and take appropriate measures to prevent or control any incidents that may arise.

2. Terrorism and other crimes:

Sports and events stadia are potential targets for terrorism and criminal activity, and need to be protected against such threats. Perpetrators often conduct pre-operational surveillance of the target area, making it important to detect suspicious activity during this phase to prevent an incident.

3. Vandalism and hooliganism:

Sports and events stadia are susceptible to vandalism and hooliganism, which can be costly and disruptive.

4. Alcohol and drug use:

Sports and events stadia may be associated with alcohol and drug use, which can lead to unruly behavior and incidents.

5. Liability concerns:

Sports and events stadia can be held liable for accidents and injuries that occur on their premises, so they need to be vigilant about potential hazards and take steps to mitigate risks.

6. Safety concerns:

Sports and events stadia must be vigilant about safety hazards such as fire, structural damage, and weather-related incidents.

7. Compliance issues:

Sports and events stadia must comply with various regulations and standards, such as health and safety, disability access, and anti-discrimination laws.

8. Insider threats:

Sports and events stadia have to deal with insider threats from disgruntled employees or even unwitting staff who fail to follow proper security and safety measures.

COVID-19 PANDEMIC

The pandemic severely impacted sports and events stadia worldwide. Several sports events and large gatherings had to be cancelled or postponed, resulting in huge losses. Guidelines were issued to prevent the spread of COVID-19, but outbreaks still occurred.

USE OF VIDEO SURVEILLANCE AT SPORTS AND EVENTS STADIA

Most sports and events stadia have video surveillance covering the following areas:

- Entry and exit points
- Stadium seating areas
- Concourse areas
- Locker rooms and player areas
- Parking lots and outside areas
- Ticket booths and sales areas
- Food and beverage areas
- Administrative offices

Further, officials of sports and events stadia analyse recorded CCTV video footage from time to time for post-event analysis, especially in order to identify instances of theft, violence, and/or vandalism.

Further, sports and events stadia may use other forms of video surveillance as follows:

1. Thermal imaging cameras:

Thermal imaging cameras detect heat signatures and are useful for monitoring large crowds or detecting people in dark or obscured areas. They can also be used to detect potential fire hazards.

2. Drones:

Drones are becoming more popular for monitoring events and crowds. They can

capture footage from hard-to-reach areas and provide a bird's eye view of the entire stadium.

3. Body-worn cameras:

Security personnel deployed at sports and events stadia may wear body-worn cameras to capture incidents as they happen. These cameras can provide valuable evidence in the event of a security breach or altercation.

LIVE MONITORING – CHALLENGES

Several sports and events stadia have a dedicated control room with operators, set up for live monitoring of CCTV and other cameras. However, live monitoring comes with its own set of challenges of video blindness, poor attention span, boredom, operator bias, false alerts, and so on.

Moreover, these cameras continuously capture and record humungous amounts of video data. It therefore becomes a daunting task for the operators to review and analyse this data whenever the need arises. Thus, it may be noted that benefits from video surveillance systems can accrue only when they are used optimally, suggestions for which are enumerated further on, in this document.

COMPLIANCE - GENERAL

Conformity or compliance in any organization means adherence to laws and/or rules and regulations, various standards, as well as data storage and security requirements as laid down by government bodies, governing bodies of the respective industry, or the management of the organization. When an organization complies with the requirements mandated by government and/or governing bodies, then it is

termed as 'regulatory compliance' which enables the organization to run in a legal and safe manner.

COMPLIANCE - AUDITS

Several organizations carry out compliance audits on a regular basis to avoid the potential consequences of non-compliance. A compliance audit examines how well an organization adheres to compliance requirements. Some organizations use video surveillance to monitor compliance issues and audit recorded video footage from time to time for investigating and preventing compliance issues. Auditing video provides actionable insights on the level of compliance within the organization.

AUTOMATED SOFTWARE – WHY THEY WILL NOT WORK IN ISOLATION

In the wake of the Christchurch shooting incident, several high-profile places of worship considered deploying gun detection technology. However, there are concerns about its efficacy, since it may not be able to detect all types of weapons, or the perpetrator could still create damage before being detected. Similarly, automated systems like video analytics, AI/ML can only detect what they have been programmed for. What about the rest? Again, these technologies are prone to triggering huge amounts of false alarms. Also, since the permutation combinations of exceptions can be vast and varied, it becomes almost impossible to automate every kind of exception. Facial recognition technology also raises ethical and privacy concerns, and has been found to produce inaccurate results, especially for certain ethnic groups. Therefore, experts suggest that while automated technologies will continue to grow, human

intervention and intelligence will still be necessary to verify alerts and ensure their efficacy.

“CCTV AND OTHER FORMS OF VIDEO SURVEILLANCE ARE NOT ENOUGH – WE MAKE IT WORK FOR YOU”

While it is not being suggested that optimal usage of video surveillance can cure all issues, several issues of the following kind can be addressed by doing just a little 'more' with respect to making the optimal use of video surveillance systems:

- Crowd control issues
- Alcohol and drug use
- Recces/suspicious movements/activities
- Accidents and other liabilities
- Operational issues
- Vandalism and hooliganism
- Loss/theft
- Health and safety issues
- Staff negligence
- Insider job/security lapses
- Unauthorized/unlawful activities/visitors
- Compliance issues
- Housekeeping issues

- Cameras/recorder malfunctions

So, what is the 'more' that needs to be done?

1) AUDIT CCTV AND OTHER SURVEILLANCE VIDEO FOOTAGE DAILY AS A STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE

'Auditing' means 'seeing' what the cameras 'saw'. Auditing of CCTV and other surveillance video footage should be done daily (continuous investigation) to identify potential issues and threats. Auditing is a dedicated and systematic process that helps address challenges related to live monitoring and alert-based systems.

Auditing helps in evaluating analyzing incidents to improve existing policies, procedures, and processes. Concerned personnel should be trained to become video footage auditors, and the audit teams should be rotated to avoid complacency/collusion. Daily auditing of CCTV and other surveillance video footage can also help in adhering to the principles of Kaizen and TQM for business improvement.

2) DOCUMENT AUDIT FINDINGS/INCIDENTS

Audit findings/incidents should be documented in a standardized template to find the root cause to prevent future recurrences. Historical data of such findings/incidents can reveal patterns that can help take better informed corrective and preventive action. If all sports and events stadia report incidents in a standardized template, relevant authorities can derive business intelligence from the data and take action for the collective benefit of all stakeholders of sports and events stadia worldwide.

3) ENSURE DISASTER RECOVERY OF CCTV AND OTHER SURVEILLANCE VIDEO FOOTAGE – LIKE A ‘BLACKBOX’.

CCTV and other surveillance video footage must be stored at multiple locations in order to ensure that even if the recorder/storage device is stolen, destroyed or tampered with the data is never lost. Further, any backed-up data must easily be searchable and retrievable; else, it is going to be a nightmare finding the relevant video.

4) DISPLAY DYNAMIC INFORMATION AT RELEVANT PLACES

Document and display details of information that is dynamic in nature in relevant areas.

For example:

1. List of officials on duty at the sports/event stadium.
2. List of authorized security personnel deployed at the sports/event stadium.
3. List of habitual offenders/suspects likely to visit the premises of the sports/event stadium (a ‘Watch out’ list).

5) USE A POWERFUL NEW SIGNAGE

"WE CHECK CCTV/SURVEILLANCE VIDEO FOOTAGE EVERYDAY".

One size, one color, one powerful message.
Across the nation.

DE-CENTRALIZED SURVEILLANCE + CENTRALIZED SURVEILLANCE = OPTIMAL RESULTS

Organizations with multiple locations struggle with centralized video surveillance due to infrastructure cost, internet bandwidth, and operator limitations. De-centralized surveillance offers higher accountability at each location and better situational awareness, leading to more chances of discovering exceptions.

THE SOLUTION - ‘COM-SUR’ – THE WORLD’S ONLY CCTV/SURVEILLANCE VIDEO FOOTAGE AUDITING, SMART BACKUP, AND STANDARDIZED INTELLIGENT INCIDENT REPORTING SOFTWARE – THE MISSING PIECE OF CCTV/SURVEILLANCE VIDEO

COM-SUR is a CCTV/surveillance video footage auditing, smart backup, and standardized intelligent incident reporting software that serves as a complete workflow and force multiplier. It helps audit 24 hours of footage in minutes, reduces data size, creates standardized intelligent reports, and delivers business intelligence. COM-SUR helps unlock hidden information in CCTV/surveillance video footage and enables people to gain actionable intelligence, improve homeland security, prevent crime and losses, identify and mitigate threats and hazards, and improve operational efficiency. It empowers people to gain new jobs as CCTV/surveillance video footage auditors and start new businesses of auditing video footage. Like MS Office, COM-SUR is an enabler that makes it easy to work with CCTV and other surveillance cameras in a standardized way, leading to better decision-making. It also offers exceptional investigative capabilities.

CONCLUSION

“You see, but you do not observe” is a quote by Sherlock Holmes in A Scandal in Bohemia (1891, written by Sir Arthur Conan Doyle).

COM-SUR makes 'observation' far effortless and effectual leading to superior results.

"Cameras don't lie" - but how will you know unless you 'see' what the cameras 'saw'?
Audit video - why suffer!

Get award-winning COM-SUR now. Don't wait for things to go wrong!