

International travel can have security challenges. Fortunately, with a bit of forethought and planning, you can securely navigate these issues. This pamphlet was designed to assist you in the planning process, and to help you reduce your chances of being a terrorist victim.

AT Travel Planning

1) Identify the threat & requirements.

The DoD Foreign Clearance Guide provides country specific travel requirements for DoD personnel. State Department travel alerts/warnings, OSAC country crime and safety reports, USAREUR quarterly travel message, foreign travel briefs and your local AT Officer can provide additional travel information.

2) Identify your assets. What valuable items are you taking with you? This could be credit cards, passports, electronics, and family members. Once you take inventory of what you're taking, identify what would be the impact if you lost it.

3) Identify vulnerabilities. Vulnerabilities are weaknesses that make you susceptible to the threat. Some questions to ask yourself when looking at your potential vulnerabilities are: Will you be in areas frequented by Americans or other tourists? Will you be carrying highly pilferable items (i.e., smartphone, large amounts of money, credit cards)?

4) Risk assessment. Determine your risk based upon the threat, vulnerabilities, and criticality of your assets. Do the benefits outweigh the risk? Are there personal measures you can use to reduce your risk?

5) Make a travel plan. Identify countermeasures to reduce your risk. The individual protective measures section of this pamphlet provides a few suggestions. Documenting the AT plan may be as simple as making a wallet-size card that includes key POCs and individual AT measures.

RESOURCES

AT Level 1 Training:

<https://jkodirect.jten.mil>

CJCS 5260, A Self-Help Guide to Antiterrorism:

http://www.dtic.mil/cjcs_directives/cdata/unlimit/g5260.pdf

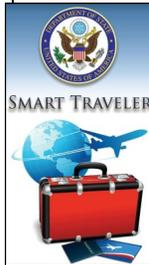
DoD Foreign Clearance Guide:

<https://www.fcg.pentagon.mil/>

Overseas Security Advisory Council (OSAC)

Country Crime & Safety Reports:

<https://www.osac.gov/Pages/ContentReports.aspx?cid=2>



State Department Travel Information: Know before you go

<http://travel.state.gov/content/passports/english/alertswarnings.html>

State Department Smart Traveler Enrollment Program (STEP):

<https://step.state.gov/step>

Stay Safe on Facebook: Current information on European Antiterrorism topics

<https://www.facebook.com/StaySafeAntiterrorism>

Stay Safe on Twitter:

<https://twitter.com/StaySafeEurope>

USAREUR iWATCH/iSALUTE Reporting Site:

<http://www.eur.army.mil/eureport/>



Travel Guidance & Individual Protection Measures

October—December 2015

Information current as of 11 September 2015



USAREUR G3
Antiterrorism Division
DSN: 537-3132
0611143-537-3132

1st Quarter, FY16 GENERAL THREAT INFORMATION

The terrorist situation in Europe is primarily influenced by the global jihad ideology spreading among fundamentalist Islamists (i.e., Salafi). A threat of violence may emerge from ad hoc cells and lone actors (also known as “lone wolf”) influenced by this ideology. This is manifested in anti-US rhetoric, participation in jihad violence outside Europe, and sporadic attacks in Europe.

Oct-Dec 2015 presents several opportunities for terrorist organizations and self-radicalized extremists to consider attacks against Department of Defense personnel and interests throughout Europe. Events such as trick-or-treating, large fests, Christmas markets and tree lighting ceremonies and other events provide lucrative time periods and venues that may prompt terrorist actions.

While there is no credible or corroborated intelligence to indicate that specific terrorist attacks are being planned against DOD targets at this time, the possibility remains.

Potential terrorists attacks may employ wide variety of tactics including small-scale operations utilizing small arms in crowded spaces, stabbings, suicide operations, assassinations, kidnappings, hijackings, and bombings.

SIGNIFICANT TERRORISM EVENTS

- Nov 09: shooting attack at Soldier Readiness Center at Fort Hood.
- Dec 09: Yemeni terrorist attempts to detonate bomb on flight from Amsterdam to Detroit.
- Oct 10: Thwarted parcel-bombing attempt of Airlines from Yemen.
- Oct 10: Pakistani-American arrested plotting bombing attack on Washington subway
- Nov 10: Arrest in attempted bombing of tree lighting in Portland, OR.
- Dec 10: Arrest in bombing of Maryland recruiting

Reminder: *Current EUCOM policy prohibits uniform wear off military installations.*



Local installations may have further restrictions.

Travel Restrictions, Warnings, & Alerts

(as of 16 Sep 15)

See your unit or garrison ATO for additional information prior to planning travel to these countries.



Israel: DOS Travel Warning and DOD restriction to certain areas



Ukraine: DOS Travel Warning and DOD restriction to certain areas



Republic of Turkey: DOS Travel Warning and DOD restriction to certain areas



Review the DOS Worldwide Caution published 29 July 15 and check for travel updates at <http://travel.state.gov>

Remember: Terrorist may strike anywhere & violence may *not* always come from people you are dangerous think could harm you. Threats from lone actors and difficult to detect.

Europe-wide emergency number: 112

SEE SOMETHING • SAY SOMETHING



DON'T ASSUME IT WAS LEFT BY ACCIDENT

Inform Host Nation Police • Maintain Situational Awareness • Have an Escape Plan
Identify Safe Havens Before Traveling • Stay Current on Travel Advisories



INDIVIDUAL PROTECTION MEASURES

- Travel in small groups and vary routes.
- Carry a card with key phrases in the host nation language to assist you in asking for help.
- Let your unit, coworker, family, and battle buddy know your plans and itinerary.
- Be inconspicuous. Do not wear clothing with US or DoD affiliation. Avoid talking loudly or drawing attention to yourself. Remove any DoD or US affiliated stickers from your vehicle.
- Be aware of your surroundings and potential safe havens (i.e., police station, hospital).
- Avoid spontaneous demonstrations. If you encounter one, calmly leave the area.
- Know emergency numbers and other important numbers (i.e. nearest US Consulate). Whenever possible, carry a cell phone with pre-programmed emergency numbers.
- Monitor available media, news, government websites, and social networking sites (such as USAREUR AT's Stay Safe) while traveling.
- Use extra caution in risky areas such as hotel lobbies, nightclubs, and other public places where bombs may be placed. Be aware of egress points in the event of an attack.
- Register your trip with State Department's Smart Traveler Enrolment Program (STEP) to receive alerts and messages.
- Do not confront attackers unless you have no choice.

What else can you do to protect yourself?