OPSEC

OPSEC threats exist across a wide range of collection platforms. To help reduce vulnerability:

- Ensure personnel are aware of and are actively protecting information contained on USAREUR-AF Critical Information List (CIL)
- Ensure all personnel including civilians and Family members, understand they are not authorized to speak publicly, post information, or publicize any information concerning operations/deployment/exercise.
- Do not discuss exercises or operational information in public areas, hotels, airports, trains and rest stops or post to social media.

AT Communications Plan while Traveling

Create an easily understood communication plan.

- ♦ Have a plan to make contact if separated.
- Consider a plan to call or e-mail a friend/relative in case of an emergency.
- ♦ Create a quick reference/contact card.
- Conduct a Google reconnaissance to identify rally points in the event you are separated from your group.
- Identify safe havens. (evacuation zone, police/fire, Embassy, etc.)
- Always stay tuned to local media and other available information resources.

Name	Information	Number
Medical Emergency		
Police Emergency		
Emergency Services		
U.S. Embassy Emergency after Hours		
MP Desk		
Rally Point (s)		

Security Situation

The security environment in Europe is generally very safe and our hosts are extremely capable of protecting against the threat of terrorism. However, the best efforts of any organization cannot eliminate the possibility that something could occur. Some threats such a lone-actors are difficult to detect and defend against in a free and open society. In these cases, individual actions and protective measures is the best defensive strategy

For more threat information click here:

https://www.europeafrica.army.mil/StaySafe/

Travel Preparedness

Although there is no perfect or single answer, you can develop a plan to contribute to a successful event. Ensuring safety and security begins with your knowledge and your best judgement. Being able to avoid risky situations as well as recognize and rapidly respond to threats is critical. Experts recommend the following approach.

Pre-Trip Planning: Take time to gain an understanding of the security situation at your destination, become familiar with the area, route, and fellow travelers. Learn what resources are available for assistance.

Trip Execution: Use insights gained to reduce risk by guiding decisions, activities, actions, and plans. Make threat-informed choices.

Threat Response: Typically, the actions taken immediately after a security incident occurs are critical. Thinking about the possibilities ahead of time is crucial.

Remain calm and think!

Sword of Freedom!

Antiterrorism Travel Awareness



Antiterrorism Operations Begin with You!

This guide will assist in your travel planning, but it is important to tailor protective measures to your situation.



USAREUR-AF G34-Antiterrorism

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Counterintelligence

Traveling abroad? Planning on taking your technology with you? Here are a few tips recommended by the Director of National Intelligence.

- Privacy doesn't exist for you: You should have no expectation of privacy, especially in internet cafes, hotels, offices or public places.
- ◆ You are a target: U.S. personnel traveling abroad may have a higher chance of not only being observed by state-sponsored intelligence collection or surveillance, but also targeted by terrorists.
- Location, Location: Security services (and many apps) can track your location electronically.
- Malware, the gift that keeps on giving: Text messages or video messages with links—Don't Click!
- Pre-Travel Prep: Make sure you leave with a trusted family member, or friend/colleague a copy of your itinerary, photocopies of your passports (and carry these with you as well), and copies of all the "cards" in your wallet/purse – if it is stolen, you have a head start on what needs to be replaced.

Cybersecurity

U.S. citizens traveling overseas are vulnerable to cyber intrusion from many sources. Senior leaders are especially vulnerable because they often carry sensitive data, both personal and business related, on a variety of electronic devices, e.g. smart phones, laptops, and tablets. Social media exploitation is always a concern.

Don't wait until a threat strikes

- Lock devices down.
- ♦ Be cautious of public Wi-Fi VPN recommended.
- Disable Wi-Fi auto-connect.
- Minimize location sharing
- Remove metadata from photos/video.
- ♦ Install/update anti-virus protection
- Update/patch operating systems and applications.
- Use strong passwords and change often.
- Disable Bluetooth connectivity.

REMEMBER

Avoid using public services equipment – such as phones, computers and fax machines – for sensitive communication - Never for CUI or classified.

Civil Demonstration

Demonstrations occur regularly in Europe. Large, public demonstrations take place for a variety of political and economic issues, or on politically significant holidays like German Labor Day (May 1) and during international summits. Demonstration organizers must obtain prior police approval, who routinely oversee participants. Peaceful demonstrations can turn confrontational and escalate into violence. Avoid areas where demonstrations occur—check State Department guidance and enroll in STEP: https://step.state.gov/step/

- Check local media for updates on the situation and traffic advisories.
- Avoid demonstrations and gatherings, as they may become violent and unpredictable.
- Celebratory gunfire is common in some areas, e.g. Turkey and has sometimes resulted in death.
- Follow local authorities' instructions. Police may take action to disperse the group, including possibly using tear gas or detaining participants, even when the government has approved gatherings.

Crime

Crime is prevalent in many areas of Africa. While violent crime is rare in Europe, it does occur in larger cities or high-risk areas such as large metropolitan subway systems and train stations, primarily during late night or early morning hours. Most incidents of street crime involve the theft of unattended items and pick-pocketing, and occur at train stations, on public transportation, at tourist attractions, and at large public events. Pay close attention to your valuables at all times.

- Be cautious and aware of your surroundings.
- U.S citizens should exercise caution when congregating in known expatriate hangouts.
- Seemingly racially-motivated assaults (because of foreign appearance) against U.S. citizens have occurred.
- Don't buy counterfeit or pirated goods, even if widely available. They are illegal to bring into the U.S., and you could be breaking local law.

Antiterrorism

Credible information indicates terrorist groups continue plotting possible attacks in Europe and Africa. Governments are taking action to guard against terrorist attacks; however, all countries remain potentially vulnerable to attacks from transnational terrorist organizations.

- Terrorists have previously attacked U.S. interests in Europe and Africa, including U.S. Embassy and U.S. Consulate facilities.
- ◆ Terrorist groups continue plotting possible attacks throughout Europe and Africa. Terrorists may attack with little or no warning, targeting tourist locations, transportation hubs, markets/shopping malls, local government facilities, hotels, clubs, restaurants, places of worship, parks, major sporting and cultural events, educational institutions, airports, and other public areas. Terrorists have also previously targeted Western tourists and expatriates.

Requirements

- ♦ AT Level 1:
 - https://jko.jten.mil/courses/atl1/launch.html
- SERE 100.2: https://jkodirect.jten.mil/Atlas2/page/login/Login
- ♦ ISOPREP (See Security Manager)
- Smart Traveler Enrollment Program: https://step.state.gov/step/
- Complete APACS: https://apacs.milcloud.mil/apacs/
- ♦ ADPAAS: https://adpaas.army.mil/

Understand the Threat

It is necessary to have a good understanding of the threat situation to guide your individual protection efforts. Visit http://www.eur.army.mil/StaySafe/ for current information and updates.