



ANG Total Force Awareness Training (TFAT)
Ancillary Refresher Program
Force Protection



Welcome to Force Protection and Antiterrorism level 1 training.

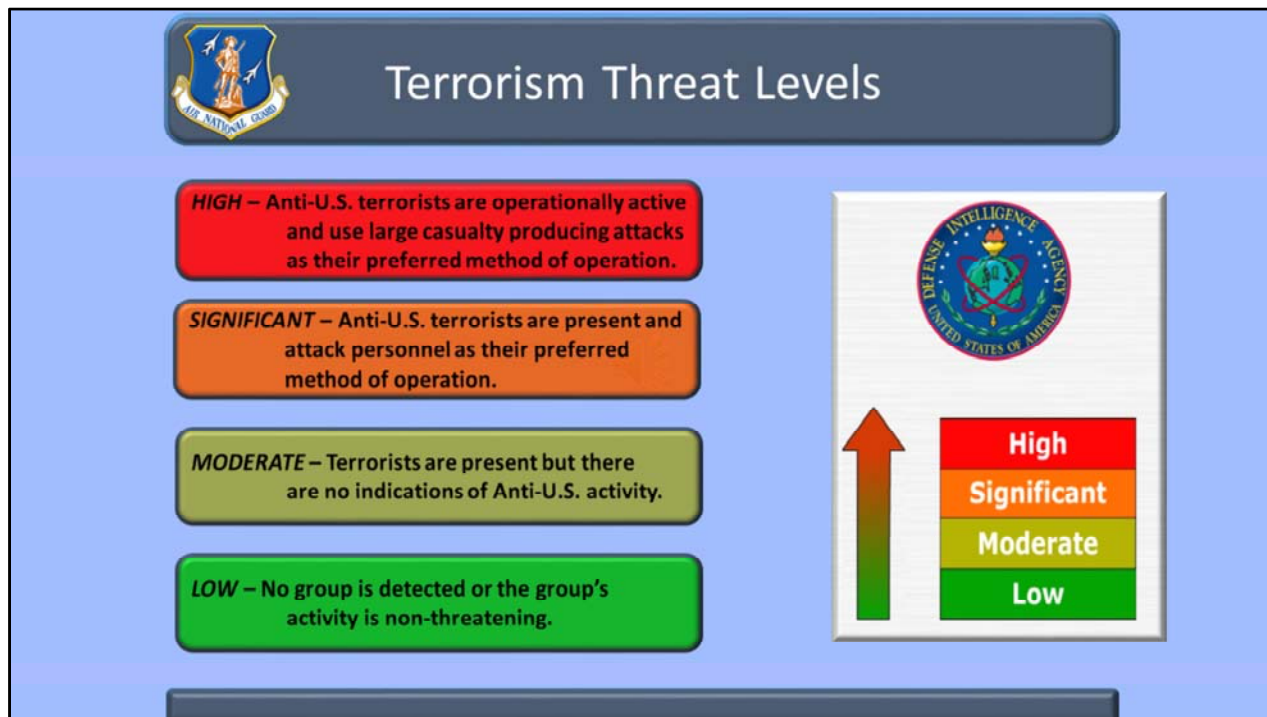


Significant Terrorist Events



Since 2002 – 127 terrorist incidents have occurred in the US:

Because of your military affiliation, you have an increased risk for becoming involved in a terrorist action. The following information will prepare you with information on force protection and antiterrorism to include introduction to terrorism, supporting unit security and the AT program, individual protective measures, and response to threat actions.



The DoD considers a terrorist group's operational capability, current activities, intentions and operating environment when determining terrorism threat levels. The levels range from low where there is either no group or the activity is non-threatening, to high, where terrorist groups are active and conducting attacks.



First factor

***Are there any
terrorist groups in
my area?***



The first factor is to determine if there are terrorist groups in your area.

(Personnel can also ask their anti-terrorism officer or chain of command for information on terrorist groups in their local area.)



Second factor



Are they violent?

Second, you need to determine if the terrorist group has a history of violence.

(If you hear of violent groups or unexplained violent acts, Consider the other factors such as: Who were the victims? What is the level of violence? How active is the group?)



If violent-

**Do they attack
Americans?**



If the group is violent, do they specifically target Americans or American interests.

(The Department of State publishes an annual report identifying terrorist groups and describing their actions against Americans)



Activity factor

How active are they?



Another factor is, how active are the organizations in your area?

(Be alert to news stories in the paper, on radio, or on television.)



The level of sophistication must be determined for any terrorist group.

(Do they use highly targeted, carefully planned attacks? Or do they explode bombs randomly in public places?)



Cultural factors

***Will the local
population warn
Americans?***



The amount of local support an organization has can determine if you will receive warning from the local population.

(It is important to know whether a terrorist group has local popular support. If they do not have popular support, the local population is more likely to warn Americans about things leading up to an attack.)



Tactical factors

*What tactics?
What type of
attack?*



An important factor involves determining their tactics and how they plan attacks.



Operational factors

How do they operate?

Are they predictable?



And finally, how do they conduct operations and are they predictable.

(Knowing how they operate, may help personnel avoid danger spots and detect evidence of an attack before it occurs.)



Select and Identify Targets



Narrative: Now that we have talked about threat factors lets discuss how terrorists select their victims and identify their targets.

You might happen to be in a location targeted by terrorists

Terrorists may look specifically for Americans

Or terrorists look for random easy targets of opportunity

Terrorists can identify targets from residential or public gathering areas

Terrorists can use personally identifiable information, or.....

Terrorists can use the appearance of importance to select targets



Indicators of Potential Terrorist Activity

What to look for?

There are several indicators you should be aware of concerning potential terrorist activity.



Surveillance

Someone recording or monitoring activities

Cameras
Note taking
Drawing diagrams
Writing on maps
Using binoculars



An indication of surveillance can include cameras, note taking, drawing diagrams, writing on maps, or using binoculars.

(Some terrorist study their targets for a month or more to carefully plan an attack. This is called surveillance, or security watching to identify patterns they can target.)



Elicitation

Attempts to gain information about military operations through various means.

Mail
Fax
Phone
In person



Elicitation includes gaining information via: mail, fax, phone, or in person.



Test of Security



**Attempts to measure reaction times
by security forces or law enforcement.**

**Attempts to penetrate physical
security barriers or procedures.**

Testing Security can include attempts to breach security or measure response force reaction tactics and times

By sending this code to your Supervisor, you are confirming that you read the material above.

Send this code to your supervisor:

FORCEPROTECTION000COMPLETE