

International travel can have security challenges. Fortunately, with a bit of forethought and planning, you can securely navigate these issues. This pamphlet will assist you in the planning process by helping you reduce your risk of being a terrorist victim.

*Your protection begins with you!*

## 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.

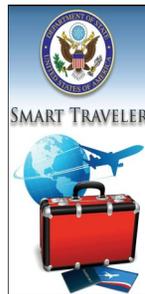
## RESOURCES

AT Level 1 Training:  
<https://jkodirect.iten.mil>

CJCS 5260, A Self-Help Guide to Antiterrorism:  
[http://www.dtic.mil/cjcs\\_directives/cdata/unlimit/g5260.pdf](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>

United States Army Europe's Travel Safe Page  
<http://www.eur.army.mil/travelsafe>

Stay Safe on Twitter:  
<https://twitter.com/StaySafeEurope>

USAREUR iWATCH/iSALUTE Reporting Site:  
<http://www.eur.army.mil/eureport/>

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



# Travel Guidance & Individual Protection Measures

Jan — Mar 2016

Information current as of 15 December 2015



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Antiterrorism Division  
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## 2nd Quarter, FY16 GENERAL THREAT INFORMATION

The terrorist situation in Europe is primarily influenced by the global jihad ideology spreading among fundamentalist Islamists. 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 a coordinated attack in one European City. Recent examples include:

- November. Eight terrorists conducted coordinated attacks in six locations throughout Paris. Islamic State (IS) later claimed responsibility.
- December. Belgium raised national threat level to Level Four (highest level) for a brief period.
- Open source reporting indicates that IS aims to attack other European locations.
- Department of State published an update to the Worldwide Travel Alert on 23 November and updated the Ukraine Travel Warning on 14 December 2015.

No matter what the predictions are, the 13 November Paris attacks identified incidents can happen without notice. Individuals' must understand what actions to take if or when they find themselves in the middle of or the aftermath of a Mumbai/Paris style attack. Knowing how to contact local authorities and how to



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



**Local installations may have further restrictions.**

**KEEP EMERGENCY CONTACT INFO IN YOUR WALLET OR PURSE**  
(i.e. party member, unit, nearest US Embassy/Consulate, )

**Europe-wide emergency number: 112**

## ACTIVE SHOOTER

### ACTIVE SHOOTER EVENTS

When an Active Shooter is in your vicinity, you must be prepared both mentally and physically to deal with the situation.



You have three options:

#### 1 RUN

- Have an escape route and plan in mind
- Leave your belongings behind
- Evacuate regardless of whether others agree to follow
- Help others escape, if possible
- Do not attempt to move the wounded
- Prevent others from entering an area where the active shooter may be
- Keep your hands visible
- Call 911 when you are safe

#### 2 HIDE

- Hide in an area out of the shooter's view
- Lock door or block entry to your hiding place
- Silence your cell phone (including vibrate mode) and remain quiet

#### 3 FIGHT

- Fight as a last resort and only when your life is in imminent danger
- Attempt to incapacitate the shooter
- Act with as much physical aggression as possible
- Improvise weapons or throw items at the active shooter
- Commit to your actions ... your life depends on it

The first officers to arrive on scene will not stop to help the injured. Expect rescue teams to follow initial officers. These rescue teams will treat and remove injured.

Once you have reached a safe location, you will likely be held in that area by law enforcement until the situation is under control, and all witnesses have been identified and questioned. Do not leave the area until law enforcement authorities have instructed you to do so.

## 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/or battle buddy know where you are going and when you expect to return.
- 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 gatherings or demonstrations. Calmly leave the area if one is encountered.
- Know emergency numbers and other important numbers (i.e. nearest US Consulate). Whenever possible, carry a cell phone with preprogrammed emergency numbers.
- Monitor available media, including news and government websites, and social networking sites (such as USAREUR AT's Stay Safe) for information 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 Enrollment Program (STEP) to receive alerts and messages.

**What else can you do to protect yourself?**