Security: Threat and Risk Assessment

Thursday, January 24, 2013 | 3:30 p.m. – 5:00 p.m.

PRESENTED BY:
Doug Carr
Charlie LeBlanc
Greg Kulis
Security Session

Speakers

**Doug Carr**
Vice President, Safety, Security and Regulation, NBAA

- Updates on BARR and LASP plus other NBAA issues

**Charlie LeBlanc**
Chairman NBAA Security Council, V.P., Security Services, FrontierMEDEX

- Significant Current Security Threats

**Greg Kulis**
Past Chairman NBAA Security Council, Limited Brands

- International Travel Security Considerations
NBAA Security Council Update

Doug Carr – NBAA

• BARR Program Update
• What will happen to the LASP?
• Other NBAA Updates
Situational Security Update

Charlie LeBlanc – NBAA Security Council

- This is a brief overview of some global “Hot Spots” that warrant extra concern for travelers.
- These are not the only trouble spots of the world.
- This list could look different next week.
  - Egypt
  - Libya
  - Syria
  - Argentina
  - Venezuela
  - Mexico
Egypt – Threat Level 3 - Medium

• Lack of consistent order is the new normal for Egypt.
• A constitutional referendum passed in January but not by a huge majority.
• The parliamentary elections will likely bring about demonstrations and contested elections.
• Deterioration is NOT likely, but both anticipated and unanticipated demonstrations are expected.
• Travel to Egypt should not be taken for granted.
• Crews and pax should remain up to date on the current situation before and during a trip.
Libya – Threat Level 5 – Very High

- Security and stability remain precarious since the removal of Gadhafi in 2011.
- Demonstrations continue.
- Militia violence is increasing and threatens overall security.
- Increased terrorist activity is still a serious concern.
- Low-level criminal activity is increasing.
- The national security apparatus is weakened and many areas are policed by local militia groups.
- This situation will not likely improve significantly in the near future.
Syria – Threat Level 5 - Very High

- Violence has significantly increased since mid-2012.
- Fighting continues to impact areas in Damascus.
- Sectarian violence between Muslim groups has increased.
- There are concerns that elements within Syria, including the government, may seek to destabilize its neighbors.
- The number of refugees continues to rise in Jordan, Turkey, Lebanon and Iraq.
- This situation is likely to continue in the near term.
Argentina – Threat Level 2 - Low

- Popularity of President Kirchner has decreased.
- There is a growing trend toward nationalization, including large retirement accounts and broadcast media.
- A large 24-hour strike in Nov. brought on multiple commercial flight cancellations.
- There was a large destructive demonstration in Dec. 2012 that went on for multiple days.
- Increased large demonstrations are likely.
- These will likely be disruptive but could become violent.
- Tensions with the UK over the Falkland Islands have recently resurfaced.
Venezuela – Threat Level 4 - High

At the time these slides were written:

• There are serious concerns about the health of Pres. Chavez.
• He has not taken office.
• If he does/did not by 10 Jan., he cannot retain the presidency, according to the Venezuelan Constitution.
• Complete disarray is unlikely.
• Large demonstrations are likely, especially in Caracas.
• There will be responses to these demonstrations, but it is too early to know what they will be.
Mexico – Threat Level 4 - High

• Violence continues to be a serious issue throughout Mexico.

• President Nieto took office on 1 December.

• The impact of his policies on the violence is not expected to be immediate.

• While visitors are less likely to be targeted, they can easily be caught in the wrong place at the wrong time.

• Shootouts between gang members and police officers are common in many cities throughout Mexico.

• Violence has increased in Vera Cruz State in the last year.
Threat / Risk Assessment

Greg Kulis – Limited Brands
Past Chairman, NBAA Security Council

A Decision-Making Strategy for Business Travel Professionals

Background and Perspective
Whenever we are in the company of people who know who we are and what we do, we become high-value targets for all types of criminal behavior.
CRIMINAL PERCEPTION OF US:

- Cash
- Credit Cards
- Passport
- FAA, Airport ID, Crew ID, and other travel documents
- Unfamiliar with surroundings
- Unfamiliar with local law enforcement

(continued)
CRIMINAL PERCEPTION OF US:

- Reduced chance of subsequent identification
- Perceived high net worth – ransom
- Perceived access to high net worth individuals
- Known access to high net worth property (aircraft)
- Perceived access to trade secrets or proprietary information
- High probability of international media attention
Threat / Risk Assessment

IT IS NOT RANDOM!

• Either you were pre-selected or your environment was pre-selected.
• There was planning and preparation on the part of the offender.
• Your decision-making can prevent the act from occurring.
Threat / Risk Assessment

VICTIM AND ENVIRONMENT

- The criminal will either select the victim and wait for the right environment or will select the environment and wait for the victim.

- Criminals must perceive the right victim and right environment at the same time or the crime will not occur.

- (Example)
We cannot always control both our victim-value and our environment at the same time.

Good News!! – We can almost always exert control over at least one of these factors.
WHEN YOUR VICTIM-VALUE IS HIGH, EXERCISE MAXIMUM CONTROL OVER YOUR ENVIRONMENT!

- Minimize the time spent in the company of strangers who know who you are and what you do. As the word spreads – your risk increases.

- Avoid unnecessary introductions to strangers who are not essential for your mission.

(continued)
WHEN YOUR VICTIM-VALUE IS HIGH, EXERCISE MAXIMUM CONTROL OVER YOUR ENVIRONMENT!

• Use vetted ground transportation.

• Know your route and stick to it.

• Avoid sightseeing or making unplanned stops.

• Cover up displayed items such as uniforms, crew tags, company logos, etc.
REDUCE YOUR “VICTIM-VALUE” BEFORE RELAXING ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS

• Victim-value decreases significantly when you separate yourself from those who know your status.

• Decreased victim status allows for more environmental flexibility.
Conversation in Public Places

- Public conversations are “background noise” until you hear an item of interest.

- A listener can obtain a substantial amount of information when attention is drawn to public place conversation.

(Example of an actual occurrence)
Ground Transportation

• Most vulnerable segment of the journey

• Risk profile differences

• Airport to Hotel – vs. - Hotel to Airport

• Ground transportation personnel should either be carefully vetted or have no advance knowledge of who you are or what you do.
Taxis – Security Considerations

• Taxi drivers and potential criminal associations
• Should you have the same driver come back to get you?
• Additional tips for the secure use of taxis – call in information
• Extend flight-following procedures to include ground transportation tracking.
Social Interaction and Security

- Determine “Basis of Trust” with those around you.
- Beverage contamination with intoxicants is common among criminals.
- Motives include fraud, theft and assault.
- Do not return to beverages that you have left unattended when there is no basis of trust among social participants.
- Use the buddy system - “Watch my purse” should also include “watch my drink.”
Threat / Risk Assessment

A flight crew should know the answers to the following questions **BEFORE** they leave:

- What are the typical threats in the destination location?
- How do they apply to this trip?
- Who is traveling on the aircraft that may draw unwanted attention?
Threat / Risk Assessment

A flight crew should know the answers to the following questions **BEFORE** they leave (cont.):

- Will the mission of this trip raise the risk to the crew, pax or aircraft?

- Is there something happening now that will change or increase the threat to the crew, pax or aircraft?
  - A holiday or anniversary?
  - Meteorological event?
  - Election or civil unrest?
Obtaining an Assessment

“We do not have a Security Intelligence Department”

• Third party security briefing for that destination
• Customized for that trip on that day
• Relatively low cost: $300-$400 for a single brief
Obtaining an Assessment

Additional Resources

• Foreign Ministries
  – (their mission is not your mission)

• Intelligence Databases

• Daily Security Bulletins
  – Hot Spots (free) securityinfo@frontiermedex.com
What a Brief Should Include:

A Clear Picture of the Threats

- A list and explanation of current threats on the ground
- A list and explanation of current threats at the airport
- Anything that -- based on the information given -- could change the level of risk or increase a threat
- Significant dates or anniversaries that coincide with the trip
- Significant events/unrest that may flare up or raise the level of threat/risk to that trip
  - Demonstrations at the World Economic Forum
  - Direct action against an employer or “named polluter,” etc.
What a Brief Should Include:

A Clear List of Recommendations

- Local numbers to use in the event of an emergency
- What level of security protections should be applied to the
  - Pax?
  - Crew?
  - Aircraft?
- Especially with ground transportation
Panel Discussion

Questions?

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DEDICATED TO HELPING BUSINESS ACHIEVE ITS HIGHEST GOALS.