

SECTION E: WEEKLY NATIONAL SHIFT BRIEF HIGHLIGHTS

23 Feb through 1 March 2014

INCIDENTS, CONCEALMENT METHODS, and DANGEROUS WEAPONS

IED Concealment Techniques

- Historically, terrorists have used a broad range of concealment options to target transportation systems with improvised explosive devices (IEDs).

- In the past five years terrorists have expressed interest in concealing IEDs

(b)(3):49
U.S.C. § 114(r)

(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)

- Terrorists have also expressed interest in concealing IEDs

(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)

(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)

COMPONENTS

- Power Supply
- Initiator
- Explosive
- Switch

The Take-Away: The diverse countermeasures and mitigation strategies employed around the world by organizations like TSA force terrorists to change, adapt

(b)(3):49
U.S.C. § 114(r)

(b)(3):49
U.S.C. § 114(r) IED designs. Therefore we would like to remind you that:

- Terrorists remain interested in concealing explosive devices

(b)(3):49
U.S.C. § 114(r)

(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r) in order to defeat airport security screening.

- (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)

(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)

WARNING: This record contains Sensitive Security Information that is controlled under 49 CFR parts 15 and 1520. No part of this record may be disclosed to persons without a "need to know" as defined in 49 CFR parts 15 and 1520, except with the written permission of the Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration or the Secretary of Transportation. Unauthorized release may result in civil penalty or other action. For U.S. government agencies, public disclosure is governed by 5 U.S.C. 552 and 49 CFR parts 15 and 1520.



Highlights



DHS Security Warning to Aviation Community

- The employees of TSA make up the frontlines of defense for the Department of Homeland Security and our mission is vital to protecting the American people from a constant and evolving threat
- Terrorist groups continue to target aviation using evolving techniques
- On Wednesday, February 19, DHS issued a warning about new threats to commercial airline flights, based on credible intelligence
- The warning emphasizes that flights originating from international destinations traveling to the United States could carry passengers attempting to hide explosives in their shoes
- According to the warning, at this time there is no specific plot, no particular airline targeted, and no particular country is known to be the source of the threat
- All employees are urged to remain vigilant and review existing security protocols intended to counter harmful concealments
- We will provide updates as information becomes available on this situation



~~WARNING: This record contains Sensitive Security Information that is controlled under 49 CFR parts 15 and 1520. No part of this record may be disclosed to persons without a "need to know", as defined in 49 CFR parts 15 and 1520, except with the written permission of the Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration or the Secretary of Transportation. Unauthorized release may result in civil penalty or other action. For U.S. government agencies, public disclosure is governed by 5 U.S.C. 552 and 49 CFR parts 15 and 1520.~~

~~SENSITIVE SECURITY INFORMATION~~

SCREENING TIP

Smart Sampling Techniques

Provided by Tony Morelli, Training Specialist, TSA Washington Dulles

- When performing an ETD sampling, apply the following smart sampling techniques:

(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)

(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)

(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)

~~WARNING: This record contains Sensitive Security Information that is controlled under 49 CFR parts 15 and 1520. No part of this record may be disclosed to persons without "need to know", as defined in 49 CFR parts 15 and 1520, except with the written permission of the Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration or the Secretary of Transportation. Unauthorized release may result in civil penalty or other action. For U.S. government agencies, public disclosure is governed by 5 U.S.C. 552 and 49 CFR parts 15 and 1520.~~

Page 341 of 590
Withheld pursuant to exemption
of the Freedom of Information and Privacy Act