

## **S2 ANTI-TERRORISM OFFICER (ATO)**

15<sup>th</sup> – 18<sup>th</sup> November 2016

Athens, Greece

### **Background**

S2 Institute and Precept Management Consultancy will present a four-day, 32-hour version of the S2 Anti-Terrorism Officer (ATO) Course in Athens.

In view of current developing circumstances this exceptional programme will prove of value to security professionals in all sectors in both government institutions and private organisations.

The S2/IACSP (International Association of Counterterrorism and Security Professionals) Anti-Terrorism Officer (ATO) Course is designed to prepare security and law enforcement professionals for assignments involving the protection of facilities against terrorist attack. This program provides a detailed exploration of contemporary terrorist methods and essential skills and knowledge that all anti-terrorism personnel should possess.

The objective of this course is to prepare anti-terrorism personnel for assignments that require planning security for facilities or providing physical protection to facilities against terrorist attack.

The information presented in this course reflects best practices in Anti-Terrorism as may be applied to a wide range of government and commercial facilities. The strategies and tactics presented in this course are based on the instructor's decades of experience in protecting facilities against terrorist attacks, critical evaluation of hundreds of terrorist incidents, and analysis of methods for managing terrorism-related problems pioneered by organizations ranging from the London Metropolitan Police to the United States Army.

### **Topics include:**

Introduction to Terrorism • Dynamics of Terrorist Attacks • Advanced IED Threat M.O. • Chem-Bio Terrorism • AT Countermeasures & Planning Concepts • Protective Counterintelligence/OPSEC • Physical Security and Access Control Planning • Blast Mitigation and Facility Design • Mail Security Planning • Bomb Threat Management • Suspect IED & VBIED Response • Post-Blast Response • Chem-Bio Attack Response

### **Workshop Details**

- **Duration:** Four Days, 15<sup>th</sup> – 18<sup>th</sup> November 2016, 8:00am – 5:00pm;
- **Fees:** \$3,075 (*including workshop materials; lunches & breaks at the venue*);
- **Venue:** Athens, Greece
- **Presenter:** Craig Gundry, CPS, ATO, CHS-III

## Who Should Participate

Security Supervisors, Security Officers, Force Protection Personnel, Police Officers Assigned to Anti-Terrorism Activities

## What is Included

In addition to 32-hours of instruction, all participants attending the S2/IACSP Anti-Terrorism Officer Course will receive the following items:

- Certificate of Completion
- Course notebook including over 250 pages of slides and reference material
- 1-Year Membership in the International Association of Counterterrorism and Security Professionals (IACSP), including one-year subscription to Counterterrorism & Homeland Security International magazine. (Existing IACSP members will receive one-year renewal of membership)
- 1-Year S2 Institute Membership
- S2 Institute Anti-Terrorism Officer Challenge Coin

Enrollment in the S2/IACSP Anti-Terrorism Officer Course also includes lunches and breaks.

## What Will Be Accomplished

Participants attending the Anti-Terrorism Officer Course will acquire the following skills and competencies:

- Recognizing risks associated with contemporary terrorism including an in-depth understanding of contemporary terrorist modus operandi
- Identifying general security requirements essential to reducing terrorism related risk
- Assessing facility risks and utilizing risk management principles in anti-terrorism planning
- Implementing Operations Security (OPSEC) and protective counterintelligence principles to impair terrorists' ability to gather target intelligence, including:
  - Implementing appropriate sound information security principles
  - Recognizing possible attempts to collect target intelligence
  - Documenting suspicious activity
  - Investigating and analyzing trends of suspicious activity

- Performance-based physical security design and access control as applicable to anti-terrorism
- Screening and searching entrants at facility and building entry points, including:
  - Designing facility access control procedures
  - Questioning entrants and identifying behavioural signs of deception
  - Recognizing indications of falsified or altered identity documents
  - Safely searching hand-carried objects at access control points
  - Safely searching vehicles at access control points
  - Using technical aids for conducting search and screening
- Identifying hazardous devices, possible device components, and risks associated with hazardous devices
- Recognizing indications of terrorist attack or impending terrorist events, including:
  - Recognizing possible hazardous device deliveries
  - Screening mail and deliveries for indications of potential hazards
  - Recognizing indications of chemical or biological attack
- Safely responding to terrorist incidents and facility-level security response planning:
  - Bomb threats
  - Suspicious hand-carried objects
  - Suspicious vehicles (Possible vehicle bomb deliveries)
  - Suspicious mail
  - Unopened mail
  - Possible contaminated mailings (after opening)
  - Post-Blast Response
  - Chemical/Biological/Radiological attack (Indoor Aerosol/Vapor)
  - Chemical/Biological/Radiological attack (Outdoor Aerosol/Vapor)
  - Chemical/Biological/Radiological attack (Covert)

## The Workshop

### Day 1

08:00 – 09:00	Class Registration
09:00 – 10:15	Dynamics of Contemporary Terrorism
10:15 – 10:30	Break
10:30 – 12:00	Dynamics of Contemporary Terrorism (cont.)
12:00 – 13:00	Lunch
13:00 – 14:15	Characteristics of Explosive Threats
14:15 – 14:30	Break
14:30 – 15:30	Characteristics of Explosive Threats (cont.)
15:30 – 15:45	Break
15:45 – 17:00	Characteristics of Explosive Threats (cont.)

### Day One Outline:

1. Anti-Terrorism Officers (ATOs)
  - 1.1. ATO Functions & Responsibilities
  - 1.2. ATO Skills
2. Introduction to Terrorism
  - 2.1 Definition
  - 2.2 Ideological Motives
  - 2.3 Strategic Objectives
  - 2.4 Types of Terrorist Targets
  - 2.5 Target Selection Criteria
  - 2.6 Categories of Terrorism Related Risk
    - 2.6.1 Explosive Attack
    - 2.6.2 Kidnapping
    - 2.6.3 Armed Attack
      - 2.6.3.1 Hijacking
      - 2.6.3.2 Armed Occupation
      - 2.6.3.3 Barricaded Hostage
    - 2.6.4 Arson
    - 2.6.5 Chemical/Biological/Radiological (CBR)
    - 2.6.6 Nuclear
    - 2.6.7 Cyber Attack
    - 2.6.8 IEMI/Radio Frequency Weapon Attacks
  - 2.7 Terrorist Planning and Execution Phases
3. Threat: Explosive Attacks
  - 3.1 Types of Explosive Devices
  - 3.2 Characteristics of Chemical Explosions
  - 3.3 High vs Low Explosives
  - 3.4 Sensitivity of Explosives
  - 3.5 Initiation
    - 3.5.1 Blasting Caps

- 3.5.2 Detonating Cord
- 3.5.3 Boosters
- 3.5.4 The Firing Train
- 3.6 Common Explosives
  - 3.6.1 Commercial Explosives
  - 3.6.2 Military Explosives
  - 3.6.3 Improvised Explosives
  - 3.6.4 Conventional Ordnance
- 3.7 Gas Enhanced IEDs
- 3.8 Activation
  - 3.8.1 Time Delay
  - 3.8.2 Anti-Disturbance
  - 3.8.3 Environmental Change
  - 3.8.4 Command Detonation
  - 3.8.5 Unique Terrorist Modus Operandi
- 3.9 Device Concealment
- 3.10 Damage Potential
  - 3.10.1 Types of Destructive Forces
  - 3.10.2 Estimating Charge Size
  - 3.10.3 Overpressure Range Effects Estimation
- 3.11 Explosive Employment Scenarios: Land Facilities
  - 3.11.1 Hand Delivered IEDs
    - 3.11.1.1 Covert
    - 3.11.1.2 Overt
    - 3.11.1.3 Deceptive
    - 3.11.1.4 Naïve
  - 3.11.2 Vehicle Borne IEDs
    - 3.11.2.1 Covert
    - 3.11.2.2 Overt
    - 3.11.2.3 Deceptive
    - 3.11.2.4 Naïve
    - 3.11.2.5 Proxy
  - 3.11.3 Projected Charge Attacks
    - 3.11.3.1 Direct Fire
    - 3.11.3.2 Indirect Fire
- 3.12 Explosive Employment Scenarios: Piers & Watercraft
  - 3.12.1 Limpet Mine Attacks
  - 3.12.2 Submerged Proximity Charges
  - 3.12.3 Surface Vessel Borne IED

## Day 2

- 08:00 – 09:15 Chemical & Biological Terrorism
- 09:15 – 09:30 Break
- 09:30 – 10:45 Chemical & Biological Terrorism (cont.)
- 10:45 – 11:00 Break
- 11:00 – 12:15 Chemical & Biological Terrorism (cont.)
- 12:15 – 13:15 Lunch
- 13:15 – 14:15 Anti-Terrorism Planning / Protective Counterintelligence
- 14:15 – 14:30 Break
- 14:30 – 15:45 Protective Counterintelligence (cont.)
- 15:45 – 16:00 Break
- 16:00 – 17:00 Protective Counterintelligence (cont.)

## **Day Two Outline:**

- 4. Threat: Chemical & Biological Terrorism
  - 4.1 Common Assumptions About CB Terrorism
  - 4.2 Why Use CB Agents?
  - 4.3 CB Terrorists
  - 4.4 Challenges faced By CB Terrorists
  - 4.5 Requisite Characteristics of CB Agents
    - 4.5.1 Terrorist vs Military Agents
  - 4.6 Routes of Exposure
  - 4.7 Symptoms
  - 4.8 Chemical Agents
  - 4.9 Agents of Biological Origin
  - 4.10 Dissemination of CB Agents
  - 4.11 CB Employment Scenarios
    - 4.11.1 On-Target Facility Attacks
      - 4.11.1.1 Point Source Contamination
      - 4.11.1.2 IDD Attacks
      - 4.11.1.3 Contaminated Deliveries
    - 4.11.2 Off-Target Facility Attacks
      - 4.11.2.1 Point Source Contamination
      - 4.11.2.2 Outdoor Aerosol/Vapor Attacks
      - 4.11.2.3 Projected Charge Weapons
    - 4.11.3 Attacks Against Employees at Off-Site Venue
      - 4.11.3.1 Food & Beverage Contamination
      - 4.11.3.2 CB Projectile Weapon
- 5. Anti-Terrorism Planning
  - 5.1 Integrated Countermeasures Theory
  - 5.2 Proactive Countermeasures
  - 5.3 Reactive/Mitigative Countermeasures
- 6. Operations Security (OPSEC)
  - 6.1 Terrorist Intelligence Requirements

- 6.2 Terrorist Intelligence Collection Methods
- 6.3 Complexity of Intelligence Requirements
- 6.4 Protective Counterintelligence/OPSEC
- 6.5 Information Security
- 6.6 Employee/Contractor Screening & Monitoring
  - 6.6.1 Background Flags
  - 6.6.2 HUMINT Indicators
- 6.7 Surveillance Detection
  - 6.7.1 Surveillance Detection Guidelines
  - 6.7.2 Active Counter-Surveillance
- 6.8 Suspicious Activity Investigation
  - 6.8.1 Suspicious Telephone Inquiries
  - 6.8.2 Possible On-Site Reconnaissance
  - 6.8.3 Possible Off-Site Surveillance
  - 6.8.4 Possible Elicitation Contacts
  - 6.8.5 Recruitment Approaches
  - 6.8.6 Theft of ID Cards, Company Vehicle Stickers, etc.
- 6.9 Suspicious Activity Reporting & Analysis

### **Day 3**

- 08:00 – 09:15 Physical Security & Access Control
- 09:15 – 09:30 Break
- 09:30 – 10:45 Physical Security & Access Control (cont.)
- 10:45 – 11:00 Break
- 11:00 – 12:15 Physical Security & Access Control (cont.)
- 12:15 – 13:15 Lunch
- 13:15 – 14:15 Physical Security & Access Control (cont.)
- 14:15 – 14:30 Break
- 14:30 – 15:45 Physical Security & Access Control (cont.)
- 15:45 – 16:00 Break
- 16:00 – 17:00 Physical Security & Access Control (cont.)

### **Day Three Outline:**

- 7. Physical Security & Access Control
  - 7.1 Physical Security Theory
    - 7.1.1 Physical Security System Functions
    - 7.1.2 Integrated Systems
    - 7.1.3 Performance Definition
    - 7.1.4 Common Design Flaws
    - 7.1.5 System Design Guidelines
  - 7.2 Physical Security Components
    - 7.2.1 Intrusion Detection Systems
    - 7.2.2 Area Surveillance
      - 7.2.1.1 CCTV

- 7.2.1.2 Stationary Posts
- 7.2.1.3 Mobile Patrols
- 7.2.1.4 Intrusion Indicators
- 7.2.1.5 Bomb Delivery indicators
- 7.2.3 Barriers
  - 7.2.3.1 Conventional Barriers
    - 7.2.3.1.1 Delay Time Calculation
    - 7.2.3.1.2 Barrier System Design
  - 7.2.3.2 Vehicle Barriers
    - 7.2.3.2.1 Kinetic Energy Calculation
    - 7.2.3.2.2 Vehicle Barrier System Design
  - 7.2.3.3 Vehicle Entry Points
    - 7.2.3.3.1 Entry Point Design
    - 7.2.3.3.2 Active Barriers
- 7.3 Access Control
  - 7.3.1 Planning Considerations
  - 7.3.2 Types of Entrants
  - 7.3.3 Entrant Identification
  - 7.3.4 Access Screening Technologies
    - 7.3.4.1 X-Ray Based Technologies
    - 7.3.4.2 Explosive Trace Detection
    - 7.3.4.3 Nuclear Detection Systems
    - 7.3.4.4 Explosive Detection Canines
  - 7.3.5 Human Entry Screening
    - 7.3.5.1 Initial Considerations
    - 7.3.5.2 Identity Document Examination
    - 7.3.5.3 Entrant Screening Methodology
    - 7.3.5.4 Behavioral Threat Indicators
    - 7.3.5.5 Hand Search of Personal Objects
  - 7.3.6 Vehicle Entry Screening
    - 7.3.6.1 Initial Considerations
    - 7.3.6.2 Driver Screening
    - 7.3.6.3 Driver Documents
    - 7.3.6.4 Vehicle Search Procedures
      - 7.3.6.4.1 VBIED Threat Indicators
- 7.4 Additional Proactive Security Issues
  - 7.4.1 Limited Concealment Opportunities
  - 7.4.2 Obscuration
    - 7.4.2.1 Projected Charge Weapon Dynamics
    - 7.4.2.2 Obscuration Screens
  - 7.4.3 Point Source Protection
    - 7.4.3.1 Physical Security for Possible Contamination Points
    - 7.4.3.2 Cafeteria and Break Room Countermeasures
    - 7.4.3.3 Water Filtration
    - 7.4.3.4 Air Filtration



## Day 4

- 08:00 – 09:15 Blast Mitigation & Facility Design
- 09:15 – 09:30 Break
- 09:30 – 10:45 Defense Against Hazardous Mailings
- 10:45 – 11:00 Break
- 11:00 – 12:15 Response to Terrorist Attacks
- 12:15 – 13:15 Lunch
- 13:15 – 14:15 Response to Terrorist Attacks (cont.)
- 14:15 – 14:30 Break
- 14:30 – 15:45 Response to Terrorist Attacks (cont.)
- 15:45 – 16:00 Break
- 16:00 – 17:00 Response to Terrorist Attacks (cont.)

### **Day Four Outline:**

- 8. Blast Mitigation & Facility Design
  - 8.1 Blast Mitigation Strategies
  - 8.2 Minimizing Fragmentation Hazards
    - 8.2.1 Blast Walls
  - 8.3 Structural Design
    - 8.3.1 Structural Shape
    - 8.3.2 Structural Support
    - 8.3.3 Façade Construction & Fenestration
      - 8.3.3.1 Glazing Systems
      - 8.3.3.2 TTG Glass
      - 8.3.3.3 Security Window Films
      - 8.3.3.4 Laminated Glass
      - 8.3.3.5 Blast Curtains
  - 8.4 Emergency Access & Evacuation Requirements
  - 8.5 Protection of Building Subsystems
  - 8.6 Utilization & Protective Asset Positioning
  - 8.7 Blast Suppression Systems
- 9. Mail Security
  - 9.1 Types of Hazardous Mailings
    - 9.1.1 Mail Bombs
      - 9.1.1.1 Characteristics of Letter Bombs
      - 9.1.1.2 Characteristics of Package Bombs
    - 9.1.2 Contaminated Mailings
    - 9.1.3 Improvised Projectile Devices
  - 9.2 Mail Security Planning
    - 9.2.1 Initial Considerations
  - 9.3 Physical Mail Screening
    - 9.3.1 Threat Indicators
    - 9.3.2 Case Studies
  - 9.4 Technical Mail Screening

- 9.5 Response to Hazardous Mailings
  - 9.5.1 Suspect Mail Bomb Response
  - 9.5.2 Response to Contaminated Mailings
- 10. Response to Terrorist Incidents
  - 10.1 Incident Response Scenarios
  - 10.2 Response Priorities
  - 10.3 Responsibilities
  - 10.4 Weapons of Mass Destruction
    - 10.4.1 WMD Response Authority
  - 10.5 Bomb Threat Response
    - 10.5.1 Bomb Threat Motives
      - 10.5.1.1 Malevolent Bomb Threat Strategies
    - 10.5.2 Bomb Threat Planning Considerations
    - 10.5.3 Search and Response Approaches
      - 10.5.3.1 Security Team Search
      - 10.5.3.2 Employee Work Area Search
      - 10.5.3.3 Police Directed Search
    - 10.5.4 Search Safety
  - 10.5.5 Security Team Search Walk Through
    - 10.5.5.1 Managing Bomb Threat Calls
    - 10.5.5.2 Search Procedures
      - 10.5.5.2.1 Room Search Techniques
  - 10.5.6 Bomb Threat Response & The Real World
  - 10.5.7 Response to Suspicious Objects
- 10.6 Suspicious Vehicle Response
  - 10.6.1 Initial Alert & Refuge
  - 10.6.2 TSWG Evacuation and Refuge Guidelines
  - 10.6.3 Refuge Procedures
  - 10.6.4 Evacuation Procedures
- 10.7 Post-Blast Response
  - 10.7.1 Types of Post-Blast Scenarios
  - 10.7.2 Localized Bombings
    - 10.7.2.1 Characteristics of Localized Bombings
      - 10.7.2.1.1 Facility Damage
      - 10.7.2.1.2 Casualties and Injury Types
      - 10.7.2.1.3 Post-Blast Hazards
    - 10.7.2.2 Localized Response Procedures
  - 10.7.3 Conventional Weapon of Mass Destruction Incidents
    - 10.7.3.1 Characteristics of CWMD Incidents
      - 10.7.3.1.1 Facility Damage
      - 10.7.3.1.2 Casualties and Injury Types
      - 10.7.3.1.3 Post-Blast Hazards
    - 10.7.3.2 CWMD Public Safety Response
      - 10.7.3.2.1 CWMD Response Scenario

- 10.7.3.2.2 Triage
- 10.7.3.3 CWMD Facility Response Guidelines
  - 10.7.3.3.1 Important Safety Guidelines
- 10.7.3.4 Post-Incident Recovery Issues
- 10.8 Chemical & Biological Attack Response
  - 10.8.1 Unique Response Issues
  - 10.8.2 Key Players
  - 10.8.3 Responsibilities
  - 10.8.4 Public Safety Response Sequence
  - 10.8.5 Facility-Level Response
    - 10.8.5.1 Attack Recognition
      - 10.8.5.1.1 Chemical Attack Indicators
      - 10.8.5.1.2 Biological Attack Indicators
    - 10.8.5.2 Response to Indoor Aerosol/Vapor Attacks
      - 10.8.5.2.1 Evacuation
      - 10.8.5.2.2 Expedient Respiratory and Skin Protection
      - 10.8.5.2.3 Emergency Decontamination
    - 10.8.5.3 Response to Outdoor Aerosol/Vapor Attacks
      - 10.8.5.3.1 Shelter-In-Place Procedures
      - 10.8.5.3.2 Emergency Evacuation Procedures
    - 10.8.5.4 Response to Covert CB Attacks

## The Company



Since 1998, the S2 Safety & Intelligence Institute has trained thousands of security, intelligence, and law enforcement professionals in critical public safety topics. With a staff of world class instructors, S2 has earned a reputation as one of the U.S.'s premier sources of security and public safety training.

S2 provide traditional classroom instruction and hands on training at their facility in Clearwater, Florida and at host locations throughout the United States. Through their sister company the, S2 Online Academy; they also deliver high quality distance education to participants throughout the world.

S2 participants represent hundreds of corporations and government organisations. Some examples of S2 clients include the Federal Bureau of Prisons, US Capitol Police, US Department of Justice, and US Special Operations Command.

## Presenter Profile

### ***Craig S. Gundry, CPS, ATO, CHS-III***

Craig Gundry, the Vice President of Special Projects for Critical Intervention Services (CIS), is Program Director for S2's Anti-Terrorism and WMD courses. Prior to joining CIS, Mr. Gundry was the President of Palladium Media Group, a company specializing in training and consulting on explosive, chemical, and biological terrorism. Mr. Gundry's expertise in anti-terrorism began as a specialist in force protection with the United States Army.

In addition to his education at St. Petersburg College, Mr. Gundry has received certification as a Certified Protection Specialist (CPS) through Executive Security International. Mr. Gundry has also received additional training in force protection, leadership, and intelligence analysis via the U.S. Army. Mr. Gundry is also Certified in Homeland Security (Level III) by the American College of Forensic Examiners International (ACFEI).

Mr. Gundry is the author of the acclaimed Bomb Countermeasures for Security Professionals CD-ROM and a new book on assessing terrorism-related risk. Mr. Gundry is also a frequent consultant to the news media on issues relating to terrorism and weapons of mass destruction.

As an instructor, Mr. Gundry has been training security, police, and emergency responders in terrorism-related issues for over 13 years. His previous participants have included security professionals, facility managers, military personnel, police officers, and federal officials.

## Student Testimonials

We believe that there is no better way to convey the quality of our anti-terrorism instructional programs than through the words of our previous participants. The following are some opinion statements from a handful of the thousands of participants who have received anti-terrorism training from S2 Safety & Intelligence Institute since 1998.

*"The extensive knowledge, skills and experience of Craig Gundry on the topics covered by the course is very evident in his conduct of the lectures. One cannot help but be impressed. He is an instructor and trainer par excellence."*

C. Luspo  
ABS-CBN

*"A very experienced and knowledgeable instructor. Very impressed with his energy and enthusiasm in teaching. Class is a good mixture of government and private sector personnel, which is great for networking."*

L. Amin  
Morgan Stanley

*"Very knowledgeable and engaging. Impressive presentation, as he is able to capture everyone's attention."*

H. Mohan

*"Craig is professional in his conduct as an instructor and gives relevant examples to substantiate his points."*

Y. Jun  
Singapore Police Force

*"The instructor knew all the subjects like the back of his hand...A+++!"*

SMSgt G. Enwright  
Office of the Secretary of the Air Force

*"The instructor was a true professional, and very knowledgeable on the course material. The instructor presented an outstanding class...If I can get this course material to all of our personnel, it will pay off 10-fold."*

GSgt I. Taylor  
USMC

*"Met and exceeded all of my expectations...no shortcuts during the delivery of the lectures. The instructor should be the standard by which all instructors should be judged."*

L. McMillan  
Embassy of Trinidad & Tobago

*"From the very beginning of the course, it was apparent that Mr. Gundry was highly educated and very experienced in the subject matter he was presenting. This gave him credibility and ease in delivery. The thorough and deliberate coverage of the terrorist mindset, methodologies, and information requirements in the first half of the program made the second half of the program more relevant."*

Capt. H. Hall  
USMC

*"Your teaching of the ATO class was something unbelievable. Your knowledge of sooooo many facts and figures was almost overwhelming. Amazing. I am not blowing smoke up your butt, I am simply telling it like it is! Outstanding!"*

Sam Hall  
Author, *The Counter-Terrorist*

## Past Performance History: Similar Programs

Since 1998, the S2 Institute has conducted over 60 mobile training team missions worldwide. Following is a sample of the private programs conducted by the S2 Institute in recent years.

### EEAS Regional Security Officer (RSO) Anti-Terrorism Course (2014-2015)

In 2014, the S2 Institute was contracted by the European External Action Service (diplomatic security service for the EU) to present a custom 4-day version of the S2 Anti-Terrorism Officer course to a multi-national group of Regional Security Officers assigned to EEAS posts worldwide. The course, conducted at the EEAS headquarters in Brussels, is scheduled for a repeat session in July 2015.

The EEAS RSO Anti-Terrorism Course was designed to specifically focus on measures relevant to the protection of EU diplomatic facilities and personnel worldwide.



*S2 Instructor C. Gundry teaching EEAS Regional Security Officers about physical protection system analysis. (Brussels, 2014)*

### Saudi Arabian National Guard G-2 Counterterrorism and Intelligence Leadership Workshop (2013-2015)

Since 2013, the S2 Institute has conducted a special annual 3-week workshop for SANG G-2 officers on counterterrorism intelligence and leadership for senior ranking SANG Intelligence Officers at the S2 Institute headquarters facility in Largo, Florida. This special program was designed to support the G-2's objective of increasing the capabilities of the directorate specifically in relation to counterterrorism and supporting SANG's critical infrastructure protection mission. As a workshop-style program, the course was designed to be highly interactive and assist G-2 officers in developing solutions to current real-world challenges. Conducting the program on-site in the US was also decided to give SANG officers an opportunity for cultural exchange and better ability to work with American partners.

The workshop is conducted by a multi-disciplinary team of instructors including a retired senior CIA officer, former DIA officer, and experts in the field of risk management and critical infrastructure protection. Presentation and discussion is facilitated by a translator-interpreter.



This program is scheduled for repeat in 2015.



*S2 instructor team and SANG G-2 students during graduation dinner. (Tampa, 2013)*

### **Netherlands MoD DISS Counterterrorism Course (2012)**

In 2012, the S2 Institute conducted a 4-day course on counterterrorism and critical infrastructure security for intelligence officers and analysis working for the Netherlands Defence Intelligence and Security Service (DISS). The course was conducted at the Netherlands Defence College in the Hague.

The course was presented by the S2 Institute's senior instructor for anti-terrorism programs, a former US Army ATPF specialist and SME on critical infrastructure security.

### **Baghdad Police College Anti-Terrorism & Facility Security ToT Program (2010)**

As an example of an advanced-level train-the-trainer program, the S2 Institute was contracted in 2010 by US CENTCOM and ITAM-Police to design and develop the new Anti-Terrorism & Facility Security program for the Iraqi Ministry of Interior.

The program encompassed development of a three-week security training program, preparation of instructional materials for the future Arabic-language instructors, and an on-site training mission in Baghdad to train and assess the new instructors. The on-site training mission was conducted over several months in late 2010. Upon completion of the project, 16 Iraqi MOI instructors successfully graduated prepared to instruct the new curriculum to Iraqi police.



*Iraqi MOI ATFS ToT Program Graduates (Baghdad, 2010)*

The training curriculum was designed by the S2 Institute's senior instructor for anti-terrorism programs, a former US Army ATFP specialist and SME on critical infrastructure security. The on-site training mission was conducted for two S2 instructors, both former US Navy SEAL Commanders.

#### **OSCE Anti-Terrorism Officer Courses (2009-2010)**

In 2009, the S2 Institute was contracted by the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe to provide a custom 4-day Anti-Terrorism Officer course for Georgian Ministry of Internal Affairs and Armenian Ministry of National Security personnel responsible for critical infrastructure protection and counterterrorism operations. The 2009 course was conducted at the Ambassador Hotel in Tbilisi. Presentation and discussion was facilitated by a team of translator- interpreters.

In 2010, S2 was contracted by OSCE again to provide an identical program in Baku for the Azeri Ministry of National Security.



*OSCE Georgian MoIA ATO Program Graduates (Tbilisi, 2009)*



### **Vinnell Arabia/OPM-SANG Physical Security & Anti-Terrorism Course (2007- 2009)**

Between 2007 and 2009, the S2 Institute conducted a series of custom training programs under contract by Vinnell Arabia for Saudi employees working in security capacities for the US Department of Defense (OPM-SANG). The program was specifically focused on physical security issues, threat awareness, and detection of terrorist intelligence collection activity. The courses were conducted on-site at the S2 Institute's facilities in Florida.

Since 2009, S2 has presented several courses on anti-terrorism and emergency management subjects for Vinnell Arabia and US DoD on-site in Saudi Arabia.

### **State of Illinois Bomb Incident Response Courses (2007-2009)**

Between 2007 and 2009, the S2 Institute conducted six mobile training missions for the Illinois Criminal Justice Training and Standards Commission. The missions involved presentation of one-day seminars on bomb incident response for Illinois police officers in different geographic locations/jurisdictions.

The courses were presented by the S2 Institute's senior instructor for anti-terrorism programs, a former US Army ATFP specialist and SME on critical infrastructure security.

### **US Capital Police Anti-Terrorism Officer Course (2008)**

In 2008, the S2 Institute conducted a four-day Anti-Terrorism Officer course for US Capital Police officers and security specialists from the Pentagon Force Protection Agency at the Russell Senate Building in Washington, DC.

The course was presented by the S2 Institute's senior instructor for anti-terrorism programs, a former US Army ATFP specialist and SME on critical infrastructure security.

### **Critical Intervention Services Anti-Terrorism Officer Program (2004-2015)**

In 2004 the S2 Institute developed a ten-day Anti-Terrorism Officer training program for a special force of security officers assigned to protect power plants and seaports in the United States. The curriculum encompasses a wide range of subjects related to protecting critical infrastructure facilities including four days of firearms proficiency and tactical response training.



*CIS ATO Students Graduates (Tampa, 2006)*

The S2 Institute currently conducts this course at a pace of four training cycles per year. Since 2004, over 700 Critical Intervention Services personnel have graduated the CIS ATO course.