

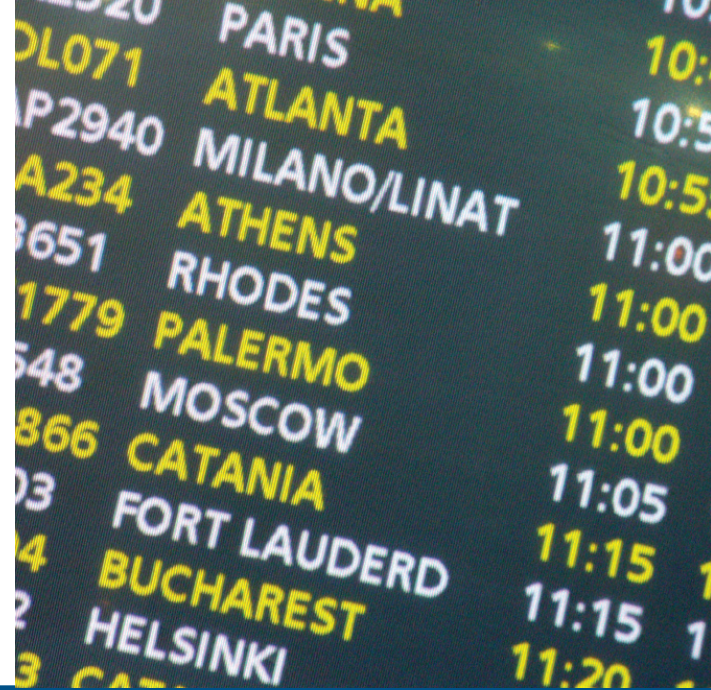
Basic Travel Security Tips

- Know the rules and customs of the culture.
- Try to be inconspicuous when using public transportation and facilities. Your dress, conduct, and mannerisms should not attract attention.
- Travel in groups as much as possible.
- Avoid high-risk areas and public demonstrations. Vary movements so as not to be predictable.
- Stay away from controversial meeting places. Visit only reputable establishments.
- Don't frequent known U.S. associated locales.
- Don't discuss your DHS or U.S. government affiliation with anyone who does not have a need to know.
- Beware of overly friendly guides, interpreters, waitresses, hotel clerks, escorts, etc., whose intentions may go beyond being friendly.
- Carefully avoid any situations which, in your best judgment, would provide a Foreign Intelligence or Security Service with the means for exerting coercion or blackmail.

Remember, all incidents of an intelligence nature or any foreign contact where illegal access to classified information is sought must be reported to the DHS Office of Security immediately.

For more information or
to obtain threat briefings contact:

DHS Office of Security
Phone: (202) 447-5010
E-mail: OfficeofSecurity@dhs.gov



Foreign Travel

Reporting Requirements



Department of Homeland Security

Office of Security

Phone: (202) 447-5010

E-mail: OfficeofSecurity@dhs.gov



**Homeland
Security**

FOREIGN TRAVEL

As you prepare to travel outside of the United States, you may find yourself traveling to or through a country whose interests are contrary to those of the U.S.

First and foremost, it is vital to remember the importance of safeguarding the classified information you carry around in your head. Be aware of the broadening efforts of foreign intelligence services around the world to collect sensitive information about the U.S. This is a matter of national security and a responsibility of all who hold clearances.

Secondly, DHS government employees and contractors with SCI access or special program clearances must report all planned foreign travel to their local SCI security official 30 days in advance of travel. Simply complete DHS Form 11053-1 "Notification of Foreign Travel," and return it to the appropriate SCI security official.



Travel destinations such as Canada, the Caribbean, and Mexico, as well as more distant places must be reported. Knowledge of your whereabouts is needed primarily for personal protection and as a guide in locating you should an official search be required. Your itinerary should be adhered to as closely as possible. If major changes are made or if your estimated return date is extended by 24 hours or more, advise the appropriate security official to forestall any unnecessary concern as to your whereabouts.

Once you notify your local security official of your pending foreign travel, you will be given a Defensive Travel Security Briefing and a Risk-of-Capture Briefing. All employees traveling to a National Security Threat country will receive an additional Hostile Intelligence Briefing.



Defensive Travel Briefing

A Defensive Travel Briefing alerts personnel to the potential for harassment, exploitation, provocation, capture, entrapment, or criminal activity. These briefings include courses of action to mitigate adverse security and personal consequences. The briefings also suggest passive and active measures to avoid becoming targets or inadvertent victims.

Risk-of-Capture Briefing

The Risk-of-Capture Briefing alerts personnel to techniques used to force or trick them to divulge classified information if captured or detained and offers suggested courses of action to avoid or limit such divulgence. This briefing also advises of passive and active measures that personnel should take to avoid becoming targets or inadvertent victims as a consequence of hazardous travel.

Hostile Intelligence Briefing

A Hostile Intelligence Briefing will be given to all SCI personnel prior to travel and a debriefing will be conducted upon return from a National Security Threat country. This briefing will give a general understanding of the hostile intelligence threat and OPSEC measures used to counter the threat. The briefing will also focus on hostile espionage spotting and assessing techniques, terrorist methods of gathering target intelligence, and OPSEC measures to counter these threats.