

OFFICE OF ANTITERRORISM ASSISTANCE



FISCAL YEAR 2010 YEAR IN REVIEW



U. S. D E P A R T M E N T O F S T A T E

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Message from the Assistant Secretary



The Bureau of Diplomatic Security's Antiterrorism Assistance (ATA) program was launched in 1983 to help our partner nations improve their ability to work with the U.S. Government in confronting the growing scourge of international terrorism.

Since its inception, the training and equipment provided through this program have helped our foreign partners better detect, disrupt, investigate, and prosecute terrorist organizations, thereby reducing the threat to their own nations, to the U.S. facilities, personnel, and citizens in those countries, and to the American homeland.

Under the President's National Strategy for Combating Terrorism announced in February 2003, the U.S. Department of State has played a leading role in developing a strategy to defeat terrorists abroad and securing the cooperation of our partner nations in this cause. Through the ATA program, the U.S. Department of State has achieved that cooperation from dozens of allied nations, has built crucial partnerships with foreign civilian law enforcement agencies, and has scored significant successes in our mission to stop terrorists abroad. All of these achievements have contributed to enhancing the security environment for U.S. diplomatic activity abroad.

But as recent events have shown, terrorists continue to plot and launch attacks throughout the world against the United States and its allied nations. In this environment of continued terrorist threats and attacks, the ATA program has never been more relevant to our national defense or more needed by our partner nations.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Eric J. Boswell".

Eric J. Boswell
Assistant Secretary of State, Bureau of Diplomatic Security
Director, Office of Foreign Missions



Indonesian police officers of the Special Detachment 88 anti-terror unit carry evidence confiscated from a suspected militant hideout following a raid in Sukoharjo, Central Java, Indonesia, May 13, 2010. (AP Photo)

ATA-Featured Success: Detachment 88

In the wake of the bombings that killed 202 people in the nightclub district of Bali in 2002, the ATA program assisted Indonesian authorities in creating, training, and equipping an elite anti-terrorism unit called Detachment 88. Since its inception, the unit has tracked down hundreds of terrorists.

In March 2010, Detachment 88 participated in a raid that resulted in the shooting death of one of Indonesia's most-wanted terrorists, Dulmatin, at an Internet café. Dulmatin was believed to be one of the masterminds who planned the Bali bombing. Allegedly trained by al-Qaida in Afghanistan, he was a senior leader of the Southeast Asian terrorist network Jemaah Islamiyah.

Three months later in Jakarta, a hotel security officer who had learned surveillance-detection techniques in an ATA-sponsored "Preventing Attacks on Soft Targets" course,

reported to authorities that suspicious individuals were videotaping two international hotels.

Based on information gleaned by police who questioned the suspects, Detachment 88 participated in a raid that resulted in the arrest of Abdullah Sunata, another of Indonesia's most-wanted terrorists. Evidence recovered during the raid indicated that Sunata, who had already established a terrorist training camp in Indonesia's Aceh province, had been planning the assassination of Indonesian President Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono during an Independence Day celebration.

Program Overview

To ensure that its training programs align with U.S. counterterrorism policy guidance, ATA works closely with the U.S. Department of State's Office of the Coordinator for Counterterrorism, which provides program policy and participation guidance and helps fund ATA regional programs.

Since its inception in 1983, the ATA program has delivered counterterrorism training to more than 73,000 civilian law enforcement personnel from 154 countries.

Through its specialized training and equipment programs, ATA builds the counterterrorism capacity of law enforcement agencies in partner nations, enhances bilateral relationships, and increases respect for human rights abroad.

Country-Specific Training

All ATA training and equipment grants are planned to meet the specific needs of each partner nation and the local conditions. Before a law enforcement agency may participate, ATA staff conduct an on-site assessment of its capabilities, needs, and suitability for ATA training. Information gathered during an assessment is used

to quantify a partner nation's critical counterterrorism capabilities and then develop a country assistance plan. The country assistance plan identifies U.S. national security interests in relation to the participating nation, provides an overview of the terrorist threat to those interests, and lays out a multi-year plan of training, consultations, and equipment grants to address those concerns.

ATA also conducts subsequent, periodic reviews to measure the effectiveness of training and the progress of law enforcement and security agencies receiving the training.

As required by law, all participants in the program are first vetted to ensure they have not been involved in human rights violations.



Lebanese police practice hostage rescue techniques at an ATA training exercise. (U.S. Department of State photo)



ATA students from Tajikistan practice a dynamic entry during a training exercise. (U.S. Department of State photo)

FY 2010 Activities

In fiscal year 2010, ATA completed 24 capability/needs assessments, including special assessments for Algeria, Yemen, and Somalia. ATA personnel also conducted periodic reviews for major in-country ATA programs in Kenya, Indonesia, and the Philippines to validate new program objectives.

ATA provided a total of 340 training activities to 6,823 participants from 64 countries. The training included topics such as bomb detection and disposal, cyber terrorism, dignitary protection, fraudulent travel document recognition, and hostage negotiation and rescue. ATA instructors also delivered training to law enforcement and security agencies in 16 countries to improve their fundamental knowledge of airport security management and enhance the quality control of their aviation security operations.

ATA courses may be conducted in the participating country or in the United States, depending upon the nature of the course and the availability of special equipment and facilities. Of the total number of ATA courses delivered in FY 2010, 24 were held domestically and 316 were provided overseas.

ATA activity extends beyond its own course offerings. ATA personnel share their expertise through technical

consultations, in which ATA provides specialized, advanced training to assist a country with a specific problem. Launched in 2001, the technical consultations program helps partner nations develop solutions and shares with them ATA expertise on specific counterterrorism issues. In 2010, ATA provided 34 technical consultations for foreign law enforcement partners.

ATA also collaborates with U.S. law enforcement agencies to deliver counterterrorism training through other U.S. Government programs for foreign law enforcement partners. For example, ATA experts provided training through four courses sponsored by the International Law Enforcement Academy (ILEA) in Bangkok. With facilities in Botswana, El Salvador, Hungary, and Thailand, ILEA is an inter-agency program sponsored by the Department of State in which subject matter experts from various federal U.S. law enforcement agencies provide specialized training and technical assistance to foreign law enforcement officers abroad.

Over the course of fiscal year 2010, the ATA program expanded existing in-country programs, developed new training courses, and helped foreign law enforcement partners protect a major international sporting event.

Making an Impact

The following are just a few notable examples of how ATA graduates throughout the world have successfully thwarted terrorism and used their ATA-acquired skills to save lives.

Afghanistan

In February 2010, ATA-trained protective security officers for Afghan President Hamid Karzai detected an individual attempting to gain access into the presidential palace with a “shoe bomb” compartment in his boot. The officers arrested the suspect and secured the suspicious boot as evidence for analysis. Although no explosive materials were discovered, the president’s security detail determined that this action was a “probe” to test the security perimeter of the palace.



Security officers trained by ATA apprehended a man wearing this boot with the heel hollowed out for carrying explosives as he tried to enter the presidential palace in Kabul in February 2010. (U.S. Department of State photo)

On June 2, 2010, heavily armed Taliban insurgents attacked a tribal peace conference hosted by President Karzai in Kabul. Members of the ATA-trained Presidential Protective Service and Detachment 10, which protects foreign dignitaries and Afghan officials and ministries,

repelled the attackers and ensured the safety of all the dignitaries.

ATA also expanded its training programs from supporting only President Hamid Karzai’s protective detail to training national security units that protect other senior government leaders and at-risk government facilities.

Pakistan

On September 13, 2010, the Islamabad Capital Territory Police responded to a tip that improvised explosive devices had been planted in NATO oil tankers parked at a petroleum depot. The ATA-trained Islamabad Police Bomb Disposal Squad responded and discovered two missiles with detonators concealed in the spare tire, under an oil tanker filled with 43,000 liters of high-octane fuel. The bomb disposal officers successfully disarmed the device, and the Islamabad police arrested two men at the scene.



Pakistani authorities examine one of two improvised explosive devices planted under a NATO oil tanker at a fuel depot in Islamabad, September 13, 2010. ATA-trained police officers disarmed the devices. (Islamabad Capital Territory Police photo)

ATA training and assistance has saved lives in Pakistan, not only of civilians targeted by terrorist bombs, but also of those who must respond to terrorist threats. For example, in 2008, the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Province Police lost eight bomb technicians while attempting to defuse explosive devices. But since receiving two ATA-sponsored bomb disposal courses and equipment in 2009, Pakhtunkhwa provincial police technicians have rendered safe more than 4,500 improvised explosive devices and defused more than 1,300 rockets, grenades, and remote controlled devices without further loss of life.

Jordan

ATA and the Government of Jordan signed a memorandum of understanding for use of the King Abdullah II Special Operations Center in Amman. The memorandum will permit ATA to conduct training



Jordanian special forces rappel from a hovering helicopter to a building roof at the Special Operations Forces Exhibition and Conference held at the King Abdullah I airbase located near Amman in Jordan on May 11, 2010. (AP Photo)

operations and crisis-management exercises for law enforcement personnel from 40 ATA partner nations at this state-of-the-art facility.

Kenya

On March 20, 2010, half of the students in an ATA maritime security technical consultation at Manda Bay, Kenya, were dispatched unexpectedly from their training to assist with the search for, and apprehension of, a disabled boat of suspected pirates in the Indian Ocean north of Lamu. Occupants of a nearby fishing boat reported that the pirates had thrown their weapons overboard.

ATA students help Kenyan authorities arrest a group of suspected pirates off the Kenyan coast in the Indian Ocean. (U.S. Department of State photo)



The ATA regional training facility, whose students consisted of police officers from Kenya and Tanzania, had the only locally available vessel capable of performing a wide-area search off the Kenyan coast. After picking up additional armed police from the Maritime Police Unit and two smaller police boats, the ATA students joined the Kenyan Navy in a search that eventually located the disabled boat. The ATA-trained maritime police carefully approached the drifting skiff in Kenyan waters and took 11 suspects into custody.

Also in 2010, ATA collaborated with the U.S. Border Patrol on a new land-border security initiative to train and equip a new Kenyan Administration Police Rural Border Patrol Unit and Kenyan Wildlife Service Rangers. The new program aims to help Kenyan authorities secure border regions from illegal crossings and at-risk game parks from poaching. The proceeds from the sale of illegally poached elephant tusks and rhinoceros horns feed into money laundering, corruption, and terrorism.

Iraq

In response to Iraqi security services' urgent need to develop a capability to protect Iraqi officials as well as foreign diplomats and missions, ATA completed the initial phase of a VIP protection training program. Under this initiative, vetted and trained members of the Iraqi Federal Police will protect Iraqi government officials and will be assigned to assist in foreign dignitary protection, including motorcade security for U.S. Embassy Baghdad.



Philippines

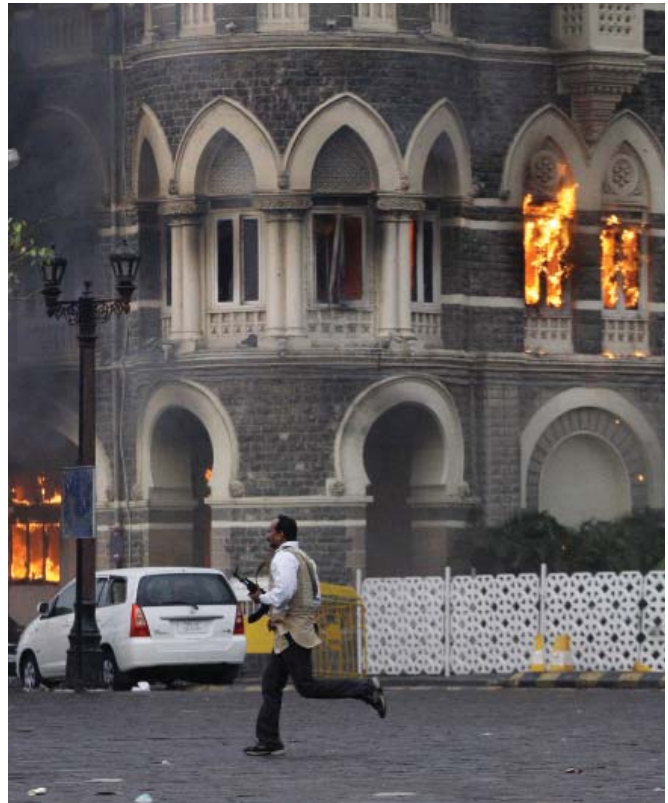
To support closer regional relationships between foreign law enforcement agencies, ATA delivered cyber security presentations at the June 28-30, 2010, Philippine Tri-Border Conference in Manila. Sponsored by the U.S. Department of State's Office of the Coordinator for Counterterrorism, the conference encouraged Southeast Asian regional collaboration in combating terrorists' use of the Internet and advanced communications technologies.



ATA personnel also conducted an on-site assessment of how to assist the Philippines in integrating anti-kidnapping courses into its police academy. Additionally, ATA expanded its training program into Mindanao and the southern archipelago regions to support the Government of the Philippines' national counterterrorism transition plan from military to civilian police authority.

India

As a result of the November 2008 terrorist attacks in Mumbai, India, ATA provided senior Indian police officials with training consultations in hotel security and response to an active shooting incident, as well as rail security and major event security management.



The Taj Mahal Hotel burns as an Indian commando runs to take cover during gun battles between Indian troops and militants in Mumbai, India, November 29, 2008. Indian commandos killed the last remaining gunmen holed up at the luxury Mumbai hotel, ending a 60-hour rampage through India's financial capital by suspected Islamic militants that left more than 150 people dead and rocked the nation. (AP Photo)

South Africa

Perhaps ATA's highest-profile activity for 2010 was its assistance to the law enforcement agencies in South Africa, in preparation for the FIFA World Cup 2010 international soccer competition that opened in Johannesburg in June.

The security challenge was enormous: how to protect the more than 3.1 million spectators and athletes who attended the 64 different soccer matches, held at nine venues throughout South Africa over four weeks.

In preparation for the international competition, the ATA program provided South African law enforcement personnel with training in major-event security, crisis-incident management, and underwater explosives countermeasures, as well as weapons and other tactical equipment to assist the South African Police Service.

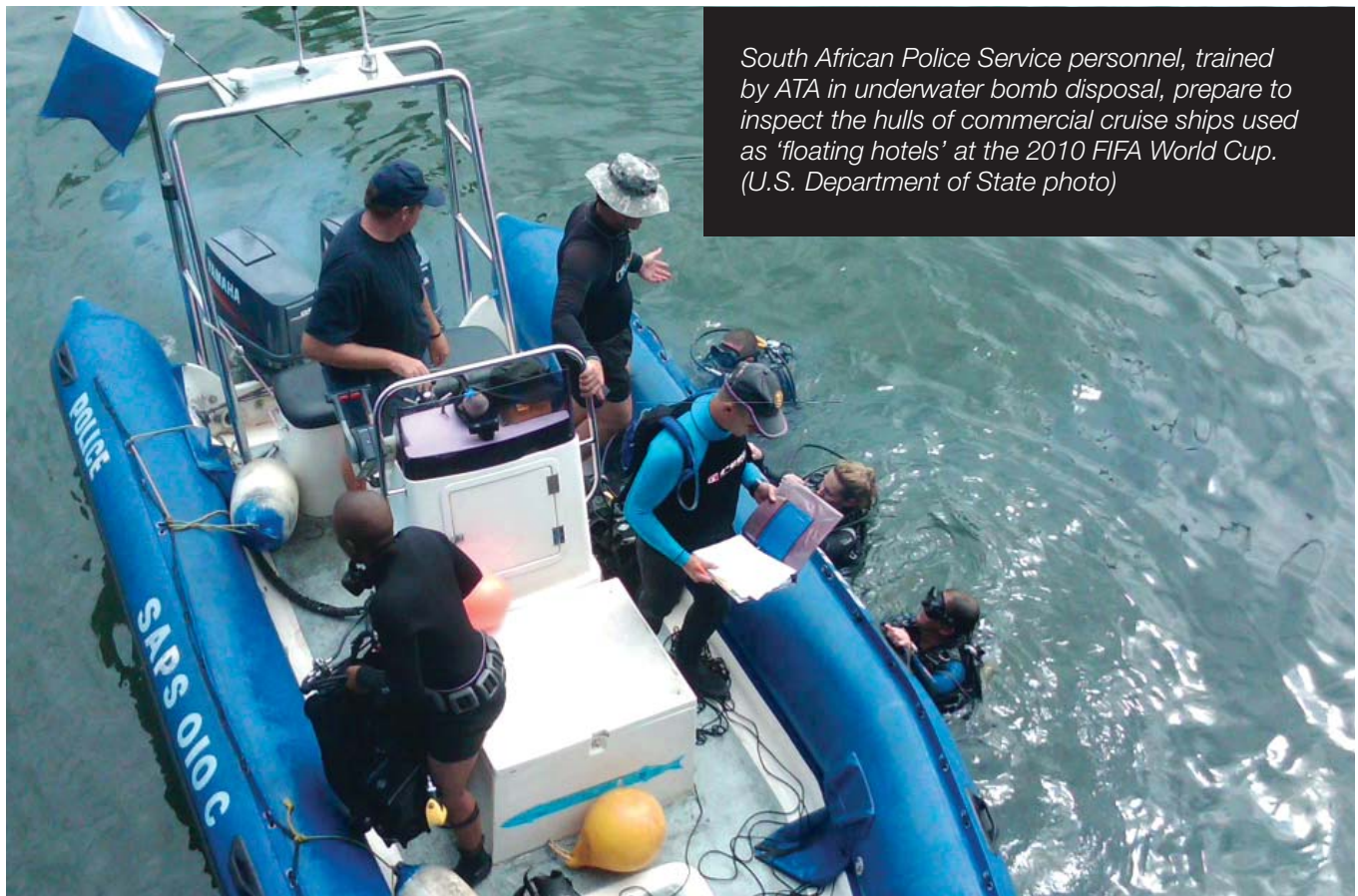
Despite well publicized terrorist threats against the World Cup posted on jihadi Internet sites, ATA-trained South African police maintained tight security and recorded no terrorist incidents throughout the tournament.



Bahraini law enforcement personnel get hands-on experience at an ATA cyber forensics training course. (U.S. Department of State photo)

Bahrain

The ATA program provided Bahrain the training and equipment needed to establish their Cyber Crime Unit and a cyber forensics lab.



South African Police Service personnel, trained by ATA in underwater bomb disposal, prepare to inspect the hulls of commercial cruise ships used as 'floating hotels' at the 2010 FIFA World Cup. (U.S. Department of State photo)

In April 2009, the new unit was put to the test when two Bahrainis affiliated with Al Qaida were arrested and accused of planning an attack on the U.S. Naval Base in Manama. The unit seized and exploited five hard drives for use as evidence in the case. The digital evidence developed by the ATA-trained Bahraini cyber forensic investigators was instrumental in securing the conviction of both suspects in January 2010.

The unit has continued to expand operations and establish itself as a leader in computer investigations and forensic analysis within the Persian Gulf region.

Jamaica

On December 22, 2009, American Airlines Flight 331 crashed at Norman Manley International Airport in Kingston, Jamaica, and broke apart just short of the ocean.

The Senior Superintendent of the Jamaica Constabulary Force later informed the U.S. Embassy that his personnel applied the lessons and skills learned in the ATA program's critical incident management training course to coordinate police, fire, rescue, and medical first responders and direct the overall emergency response operation.

The Senior Superintendent credited the ATA training for the successful management of the emergency and the prevention of any loss of life in the incident. All 154 passengers and crew members survived the disaster.

Antigua and Barbados

ATA instructors assisted Antigua and Barbados in establishing a Regional Cyber Investigations Laboratory. The new lab supports forensic analysis in cyber-related investigations and subsequent criminal prosecutions in the Eastern Caribbean region.



ATA-trained law enforcement officials oversaw the rescue of all 154 passengers and crew aboard an American Airlines flight that broke apart on the beach after crash landing on an airport runway in Kingston, Jamaica. (AP photo)

Program Management

Much of ATA's success is due to its strong management practices and judicious use of U.S. federal funds to achieve program goals and objectives.

To obtain maximum results from its finite resources, ATA personnel are constantly updating training materials and curriculum, developing new programs, and administering and providing support for ATA's activities throughout the world.

In fiscal year 2010, ATA's Training Curriculum Division began development of three new courses: Cyber Awareness Seminar for Prosecutors; Preventing Terrorist Attacks on Bus and Rail Systems; and Very Important Person Protection/Designated Defensive Marksman.

ATA also refined its human rights training to place greater emphasis on community involvement in anti-terrorist

activity and the use of more humane and effective law enforcement techniques.

Keeping track of training materials and specialized counterterrorism equipment deployed throughout the world is key to maintaining a well-managed program. During 2010, ATA completed the initial implementation of an automated inventory system to track ATA assets in large in-country programs across the world. ATA also completed development of a Web-based, logistics database management system that ATA managers can access anywhere in the world, at any time, to monitor the real-time status of operational and grant equipment.



A firearms instructor, right, distributes ammunition to members of Afghanistan's Presidential Protective Service at ATA's Camp Watan in Kabul on November 21, 2010. (U.S. Department of State photo)



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