



Office for Bombing Prevention

Introduction and Overview

January 28, 2009



Homeland Security

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

The Improvised Explosive Device (IED) Threat

The use of IEDs represents the most likely domestic threat to the United States, our citizens, and our way of life

- IED attacks remain the primary tactic for terrorists seeking relatively uncomplicated, inexpensive means for inflicting mass casualties and maximum damage.
- Recent attacks, including this summer's incidents in London and Glasgow, show how IEDs can be constructed from inexpensive and easily accessible chemicals and components.
- The latest National Intelligence Estimate, the updated National Homeland Security Strategy and other documents stress our enemies' continued determination to use IEDs to attack the homeland

“Use of a conventional explosive continues to be the most probable al-Qa’ida attack scenario. The thwarted UK aviation plot last summer and the other major threat reports that we have been tracking all involve conventional [non-WMD] bombs.”

- Annual Threat Assessment of the Director of National Intelligence before the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence, January 11th 2007



**Homeland
Security**

OBP Overview
FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

Office for Bombing Prevention (OBP) Overview

OBP is dedicated to enhancing and coordinating the nation's ability to deter, prevent, detect, protect against, and respond to attacks that use IEDs against critical infrastructure, key resources, and soft targets

To achieve this goal, OBP is actively engaged in three primary areas:

- 1) Coordinating national and intergovernmental bombing prevention efforts;
- 2) Conducting requirements, capabilities, and gap analyses; and
- 3) Promoting information sharing and public awareness.

OBP serves as the Department of Homeland Security's lead agent for ensuring that diverse IED-related prevention, detection, protection, and response programs nationwide function together efficiently to meet evolving terrorist threats



OBP History

OBP's multiple program areas—from technical and training support to information-sharing and strategy development—continue to improve our nation's bombing prevention and IED security capabilities

- The office was created in 2003 at the inception of the Department as the WMD/Bombing Prevention Unit (BPU), a component of the former Protective Security Division (PSD) within the Information Analysis and Infrastructure Protection Directorate of DHS.
- In 2006, BPU was renamed *Office for Bombing Prevention* to reflect its greater strategic coordination role in a post-London/Madrid environment.
- This strategic focus has matured as OBP looks to coordinate the multitude of diverse, cross-sector IED security programs that exist at the Federal, State, and local levels.
- OBP currently resides within the Protective Security Coordination Division in the Office of Infrastructure Protection under the National Protection and Programs Directorate.



OBP Programs: National Coordination and Planning

OBP has taken a leading role within the Federal interagency in developing national strategic policy goals that aim to safeguard our Nation from all types of IED attacks

- The White House, the Department of Homeland Security, and Congress have recognized the growing threat of IEDs.
- P.L. 109-295, the FY 2007 Homeland Security Appropriations Bill called for the development of a national strategy for bombing prevention:

“The conferees support language contained in the Senate report on the Office [for] Bombing Prevention directing the Secretary to develop a national strategy for bombing prevention, including a review of existing federal, state, and local efforts in this effort. The strategy shall be submitted to the Committees on Appropriation no later than January 23, 2007”

- FY 2007 Appropriations Bill

- Secretary Chertoff tasked OBP with leading the collaborative effort to develop the *National Strategy for Improvised Explosive Devices (NSIED)* and representing the Department in the DOJ-led implementation of Homeland Security Presidential Directive 19 (HSPD-19).



Homeland Security Presidential Directive-19 (HSPD-19)

On February 12, 2007, President Bush signed HSPD-19, which addresses the threat of terrorist use of explosives and IEDs in the United States

Homeland Security Presidential Directive-19:

- Establishes a national policy on the prevention and detection of, protection against, and response to terrorist use of explosives (and IEDs) in the United States; and
- Calls for the development of a “report” comprised of 11 specific requirements that yield a “national strategy and recommendations.”



Homeland
Security

OBP Overview
FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

OBP Programs: Capabilities Analysis and Enhancement

The *National Capabilities Analysis Database (NCAD)* is currently gathering comprehensive data on our State & local first responders to assess their operational IED security capabilities

- NCAD provides an analysis of bomb squad, explosive detection canine unit, SWAT, and public safety dive team IED security operational capabilities and readiness throughout the United States using a task-based model of assessment.
- Results are integrated into the comprehensive NCAD database to help establish and measure progress toward IED security-related national preparedness goals.
- The NCAD program is closely linked to the Multi-Jurisdiction IED Security Plan (MJIEDSP) program, which combined provide DHS officials with an accurate, data-driven decision support tool for national IED security capabilities enhancement.



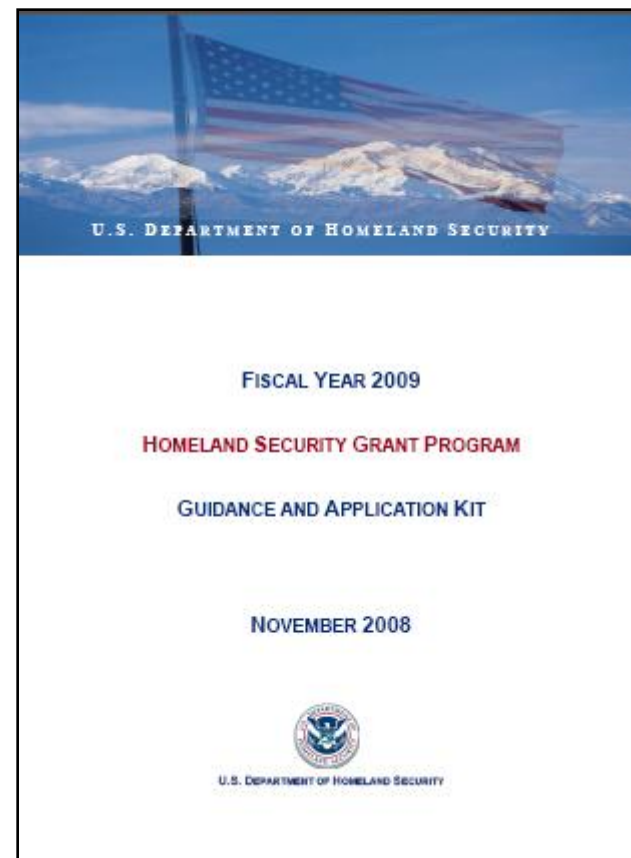
Homeland
Security

OBP Overview
FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

OBP Programs: Capabilities Analysis and Enhancement

The FY 2009 Homeland Security Grant Program Guidance highlights counter-IED capabilities as one of the six priorities for the year's grant program

- **FY 2009 Grant Guidance directs Urban Areas Security Initiative (UASI) grantees to make “Strengthening IED Attack Deterrence, Prevention, and Protection” a priority.**
- **The grant priority supports HSPD-19 and current OBP initiatives**
- **The guidance encourages grantees to work closely with OBP as well as their FEMA Region and Preparedness Officer**
- **OBP will serve as a subject matter expert to FEMA throughout the process to ensure that critical bombing prevention capability gaps are addressed**



**Homeland
Security**

OBP Overview
FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

OBP Programs: Explosives Detection Canines

The *National Explosives Detection Canine Program* will work to fill gaps in capability and enhance national protection through assessment, canine detection training, handler instruction, and program management guidance

- **Coordinate canine activities outlined within HSPD-19**
 - Continue to support Scientific Working Group on Dog and Orthogonal detector Guidelines (SWGDOG)
 - Engage in canine research and development activities with DHS S&T and the Technical Support Working Group (TSWG)
 - Conduct capability analysis of explosives detection canine units in major cities to identify common challenges and gaps in canine explosives detection
- **Develop canine training curriculum and Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) to fill identified gaps**
- **Refine national database of explosives detection canine team assets**



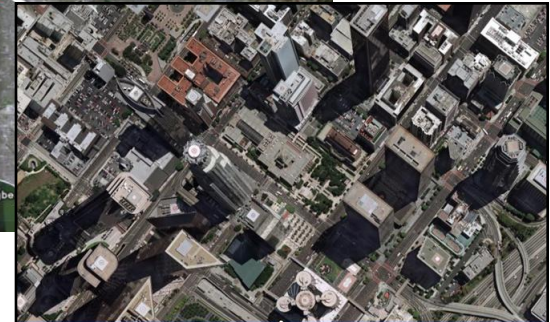
**Homeland
Security**

OBP Overview
FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

OBP Programs: Multi-Jurisdiction Planning

Multi-Jurisdiction Improvised Explosive Devices Security Plans (MJIEDSPs) assist high-risk, multi-jurisdiction urban environments ensure efficient, effective responses to bombing threats or incidents

- An effective response to bombing threats is not just the responsibility of bomb squads—it requires the coordination of many different disciplines and public safety organizations.
- The MJIEDSP process assists high-risk urban areas in developing thorough IED Security plans that efficiently integrate assets and capabilities from multiple jurisdictions and emergency service sectors.
- OBP works closely with each MJIEDSP community to inform them about planning and operational requirements for IED incident response, culminating in the development of a NRP and NIMS compliant multi-jurisdiction plan.



Multi-Jurisdiction IED Security Planning Guide

March 2007

Pre-Decisional Draft 03/21/07
For Internal Deliberation Only
Not for Distribution



**Homeland
Security**

OBP Overview
FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY



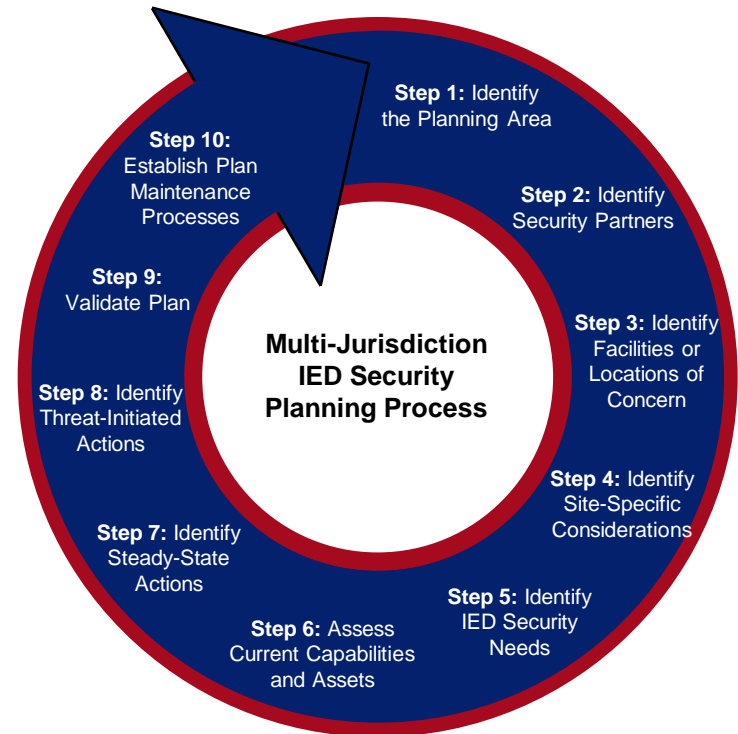
**Homeland
Security**

Multi-Jurisdiction Planning Process

Multi-Jurisdiction Improvised Explosive Devices Security Plans (MJIEDSPs) are developed through a consistent, repeatable, ten-step planning process

Ten step process:

- 1: Identify the Planning Area
- 2: Identify Security Partners
- 3: Identify Facilities or Locations of Concern
- 4: Identify Site-Specific Considerations
- 5: Identify IED Security Needs
- 6: Assess Current Capabilities and Assets
- 7: Identify Steady-State Actions
- 8: Identify Threat-Initiated Actions
- 9: Validate Plan
- 10: Establish Plan Maintenance Processes



OBP Programs: Information Sharing and Awareness

TRIPwire is an online network for State and local law enforcement officials tasked with bombing prevention to discover and share the technologies, tactics, and procedures (TTPs) of terrorist IED use

- *TRIPwire*'s unclassified resources remain **FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY (FOUO)** to avoid common information-sharing limitations.
- *TRIPwire* assists both DHS and State and local law enforcement to ensure that IED security capabilities match terrorist and criminal adversaries' technical capabilities.
- *TRIPwire* is a component of the National IED Prevention and Awareness Campaign, which has had events in Los Angeles, Nashville, Raleigh, and Philadelphia with senior Federal, State, and local leadership.

Title	Duration
TRIPwire Overview	2:39
Command IED Using Line-of-Sight to Target a Supply Truck	1:15
Practical Lesson in the Preparation of Acetone Peroxide *	22:00
Practical Lesson in the Preparation of Copper Azide	09:33
The Destruction of an American Minesweeper in Rural Israh *	05:01

* Denotes new video(s) posted within the past 30 days.

FBI REPOSITORY

FBI Technical Reports

View technical reports maintained by the FBI Explosives Unit consisting of results from scientific tests of various explosive formulations.

FBI EXPLOSIVES UNIT

TRIPwire DIRECTORY

- Initial Planning
- Operational Security/Reconnaissance
- Primary Resources
- Devices
- Tactical Design
- Significant Incidents
- AllIED Profiles

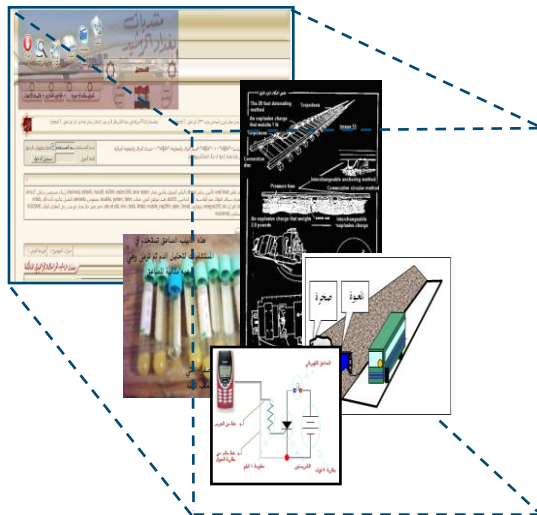


**Homeland
Security**

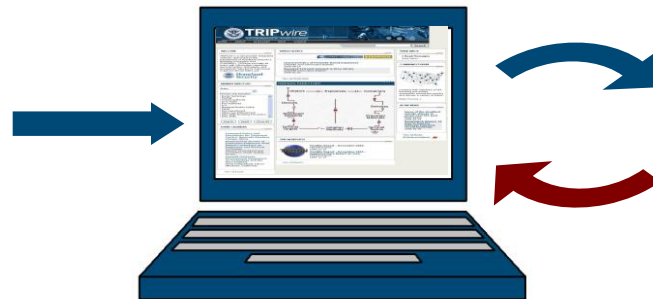
OBP Overview
FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

TRIPwire: Technical Resource for Incident Prevention

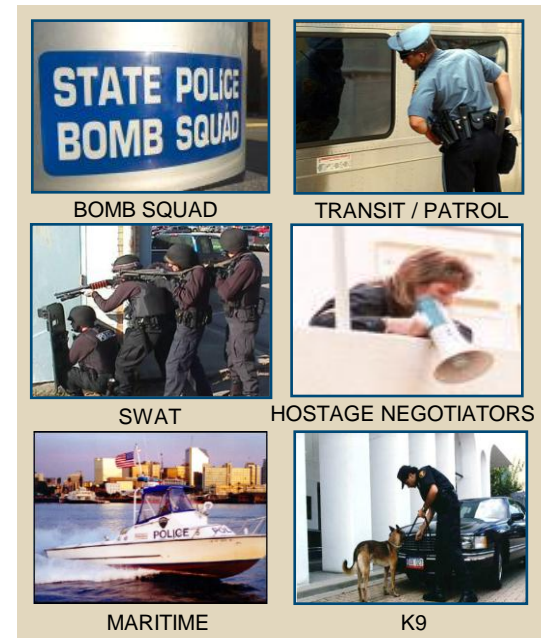
TRIPwire integrates information gathered directly from terrorist groups with analysis and collaboration tools to help operators *anticipate, identify, and prevent* bombing incidents



Collected Materials



*Online Analysis and
Collaboration Network*



Operators

Community forums, secure e-mail, and discussion threads allow field operators to share experiences and information that promote more accurate situational awareness



**Homeland
Security**

OBP Overview
FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

TRIPwire Community Gateway

The *TRIPwire Community Gateway* leverages the content and expertise of the *TRIPwire* system, bringing peer-validated and timely bombing prevention awareness information and analysis to those in the community who share bombing prevention responsibilities.

TRIPwire Community Gateway is designed to:

- 1) emphasize the importance of and promote information sharing and IED security awareness.
- 2) raise awareness of IED threats and educate users on IED security and bombing prevention.
- 3) serve as a central repository for Department of Homeland Security guidance on bombing prevention-related information for each of its 18 sectors.

TRIPwire Community Gateway information is now available on the Homeland Security Information Network (HSIN) Critical Sectors (CS) system.



OBP Programs: Information Sharing and Awareness

OBP recognizes the need to both raise public awareness of IED threats and educate DHS constituents about programs and activities available to enhance IED security and bombing prevention capabilities

The *National IED Prevention and Awareness Campaign* is currently underway to:

- Emphasize the IED threat and the importance of the bombing prevention mission;
- Provide information to the public and media about the role DHS is playing with Federal, State, and local partners to combat the threat of IEDs;
- Inform relevant State and local stakeholders about training, information-sharing, and other programs available to them through the Department and other Federal partners; and
- Serve as a concurrent mechanism for capabilities-based planning activities at each campaign destination (initially UASI cities).

The campaign provides the momentum and requirements with which to develop and implement sustained IED security strategies and goals within the existing national preparedness framework





Homeland Security

**Mr. Ken Jaeger
Security Specialist**

**Office for Bombing Prevention
Department of Homeland Security
(703) 235-5756**

Kenneth.Jaeger1@dhs.gov



TRIPwire
Technical Resource for Incident Prevention

BMAP Overview and Training
FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY