

BE A SMART TRAVELER.

- •Carry personal identification and any special medical information with you at all times
- Store essential medication in original containers
- Do not leave your wallet or purse unattended
- •Leave your itinerary at home with a point of contact, and advise of any changes to your itinerary during your trip
- •Carry international traveler's checks and always exchange currency at reputable exchanges (it is illegal to do otherwise in some countries)
- Drive carefully (you may want to apply for an international driver's license if you plan to travel extensively by car)

Observe local laws and customs.

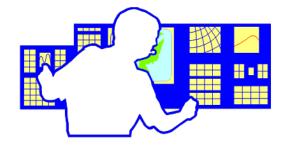
For example:

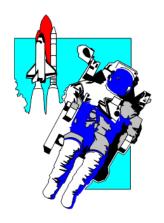
- •In Turkey, Taiwan and Spain individuals are prohibited from making derogatory comments about the government or its leaders
- •In other countries it is unlawful to use insulting language or abusive gestures toward another person while driving
- •Remember that you are representing the United States. Avoid political discussions, and remember that you may encounter anti-American sentiments
- Be patient rather than critical of local customs

FACT:

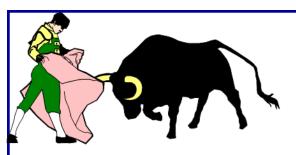
- •U.S. TECHNOLOGY is targeted by foreign nations
- It is less expensive to steal technology than it is to develop new technology
- •This technology threat pertains to classified, sensitive protected, company proprietary, and other unclassified protected information













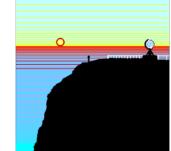


FACT:

- •As a traveler, your are vulnerable because you may be unfamiliar with the customs, people, language, topography, laws and judicial system of that country.
- •You become more dependent on strangers. This is an attractive situation for foreign agents.

•The same opportunities exist in both "friendly" and "unfriendly" countries.

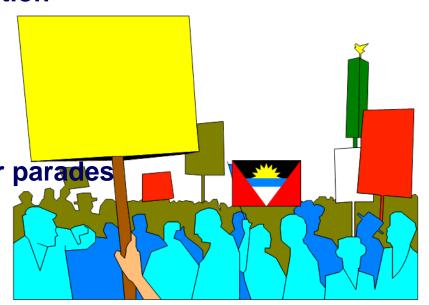




Do not fall into a compromising situation where outside help may be needed or threat of blackmail could surface.

EXAMPLES:

- Involvement in Illicit currency trade
- Poor judgment in alcohol consumption
- Minor traffic violations
- Gambling
- Any immoral conduct
- Viewing political demonstrations or parades



FOREIGN GOVERNMENT SCRUTINY OF YOU IN ANOTHER COUNTRY MAY ALSO OCCUR DUE TO:

- Your fitting the profile of a terrorist, narcotics-trafficker, or criminal.
- Involvement in black-market activity.
- Discovery by the host government of material on your person or in your luggage that is banned or strictly controlled.
- Associating with individuals the government labels as dissidents.
 Having language fluency, declared relatives, or organizational affiliations in the country you are visiting.

A COLLECTION METHOD

ELICITATION - A ploy whereby seemingly normal conversation is contrived to extract information about individuals, their work and their colleagues.

- Puts someone at ease to share information
- Is difficult to recognize as an intelligence technique
- Is easily deniable

- Usually, any intelligence activities directed against you will be conducted in an unobtrusive and non-threatening fashion.
- Although, in some cases a foreign intelligence service may employ more aggressive provocation tactics. The methods used could be both indirect and direct.
- While most harassment incidents are intentionally obvious-meant to intimidate or "test" a traveler's reactions-many intelligence activities are conducted without the target's awareness.

A COLLECTION METHOD

EAVESDROPPING – Listening to other people's conversations to gather information.

- Frequently done in social environments where attendees feel secure and more likely to talk about themselves or their work
- Venues include restaurants, bars, and public transportation
- May occur in radius of six to eight seats on public transportation or 10-12 feet in other settings

A COLLECTION METHOD

TECHNICAL EAVESDROPPING – Use of audio and visual devices, usually concealed

- Relatively cost efficient and low risk
- Concealed devices can be installed in public and private facilities-such as hotel rooms, restaurants, offices, and automobiles

A COLLECTION METHOD

"BAG OPERATIONS" – Surreptitious entry into someone's hotel room to steal, photograph, or photocopy documents

- Many times conducted by host government services
- Third-country services also active
- Frequently done with cooperation of hotel staff

A COLLECTION METHOD

ELECTRONIC INTERCEPTION – Increasingly conducted against modern telecommunications systems

- Intercept efforts are cost efficient
- Foreign carriers are particularly vulnerable because most are government controlled
- Office, hotel, and portable phones (including cellular) are key targets
- Facsimile, telex, and computers can be electronically monitored

SECURITY TIP

Common sense and basic counter-intelligence awareness can protect you against foreign intelligence service activities.

- Do not leave sensitive documents or equipment unattended in hotel safes-such information should be stored in appropriate secure facilities
- Do not discuss sensitive matters outside US Offices-hotel rooms or other public venues are rarely suitable for sensitive discussions
- Do not use computer or facsimile equipment at foreign hotels or business centers for sensitive or classified matters
- Do not divulge information to anyone no authorized to hear it, including personal information about yourself or colleagues

SECURITY TIPS

• IGNORE OR DEFLECT INQUIRIES OR CONVERSATION ASK SOME QUESTIONS OF YOUR OWN

PROVIDE NON-DISCREET ANSWERS

LEAVE TALK TO SOMEONE ELSE

- Keep unwanted material until it can be disposed of burn or shred paper and cut floppy disk in pieces and discard
- Keep your personal computer as carry-on, never check it with your luggage and, if possible, remove or control storage

SECURITY TIPS

- Take time to use secure communications equipment at any appropriate U.S. Government Facility
- Report any counterintelligence incident to the relevant U.S. Government
- When traveling overseas, suspect incidents should be reported to either the Regional Security Officer (RSO) or Post Security Officer (PSO) at the nearest U.S. Diplomatic Facility

PROTECTING YOURSELF

- Report any attempt by a foreign national or stranger to establish a continuing association, arrange future meetings, or correspondence
- Report any contact with anyone whom you suspect may be attempting to gather 'sensitive' information from you
- Maintain a high level of personal standards and conduct... Keep in mind that you are a foreign guest and a representative of the United States

THE REQUIREMENT TO REPORT IS IN THE BEST INTEREST OF OUR COUNTRY'S NATIONAL SECURITY.

PROTECTING YOURSELF

- Do not become involved in local political matters of any kind.
- Do not include military or other restricted areas in your visits or picture-taking tours.
- Avoid unknown candid or commercial photographers.
- Do not promise favors, such as mailing letters for strangers or hand-carrying letters or other items back to the United States for them.

ONE LAST REQUIREMENT

Now that you have finished your foreign travel briefing, send an email to richard.barnard@usmc.mil

INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING IN YOUR MEMO

- YOUR NAME
- INTENDED DATES OF TRAVEL
- DESTINATION(S)
- DATE OF FOREIGN TRAVEL BRIEFING
- FOREIGN TRAVEL CERTIFICATE

Remember, you have an individual responsibility for safeguarding U.S. government classified or unclassified sensitive information, as well as a responsibility to protect company proprietary.



has viewed the Foreign Travel & Counter-Intelligence Briefing and video presentation titled, "(U) Expect the Unexpected, Defensive Tactics for a Safe Trip Abroad" as part of the foreign travel indoctrination in accordance with DoD 5105.2-M-1.