



Event Analysis Module 7



Event Analysis

- **To properly evaluate any border management system, we must carefully analyze how operational “events” are processed.**
- **These events might include:**
 - **Routine events—movement of trade, tourists, nomads, etc.**
 - **Non-routine, though not necessarily threatening events—refugee movement, immigration flows**
 - **Criminal events—smuggling and illicit trafficking of drugs, arms, people, etc.**
 - **National security threats—terrorism, insurgency**



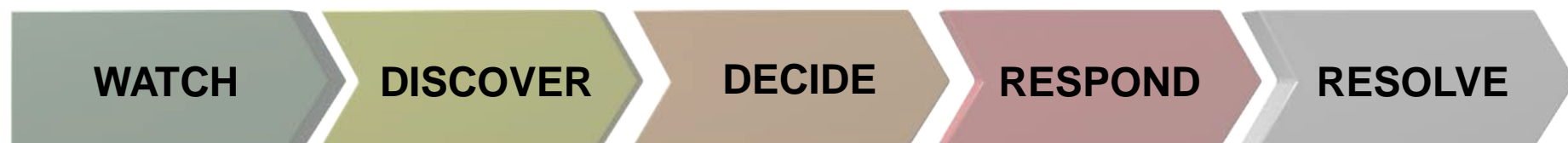
Value of Event Analysis

- **Rate the effectiveness of the system, the equipment, and the personnel, in terms of:**
 - Response time
 - Efficiency of communication between organizations and individuals
 - Adherence (or lack thereof) to Standard Operating Procedures
 - Successful/unsuccessful mitigation of challenge/threat
- **Review of lessons learned for improvements**
- **Identify deficiencies in procedures**





Anatomy of an Event



COMMUNICATIONS

Watch

- Surveillance
- Monitoring
- Screening

Discover

- Detection
- Inspection
- Assessment

Decide

- Options
- Chain of Command
- Authorization
- Procedures

Respond

- Engagement
- Arrest
- Confiscation

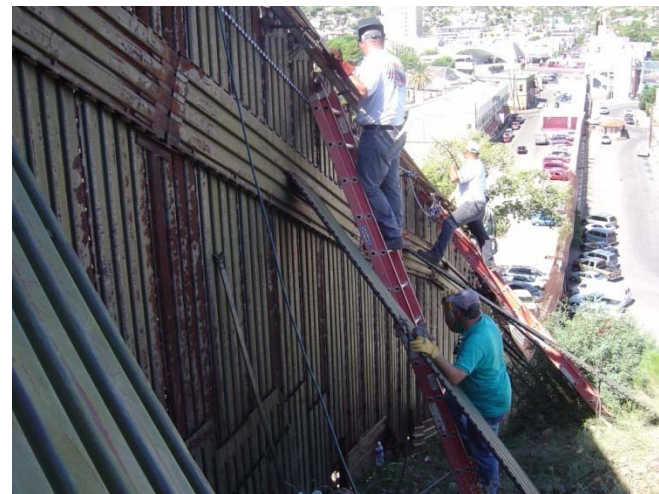
Resolve

- Prosecution
- Destruction
- Deportation
- Lessons Learned



Watch

- **Looking for abnormalities or anomalies:**
 - Tracks
 - Cut or damaged fences
 - Sensors/cameras
 - Fraudulent documents
 - Nervous behaviors
 - Space and weight inconsistencies
 - Increased traffic flows





Discover

- **Sensor Detection**
 - Access paths
 - Illegal immigration
 - Illicit cargo
 - Smuggling/trafficking
 - Hidden compartments
 - Diversions





Decide

- **Based on degree of assessment certainty**
 - Unconfirmed sensor data
 - Materials discovered through inspection

- **Options**
 - Direct response based on existing
 - Authorizations
 - Procedures
 - Chain of command reporting with guidance on response



Respond

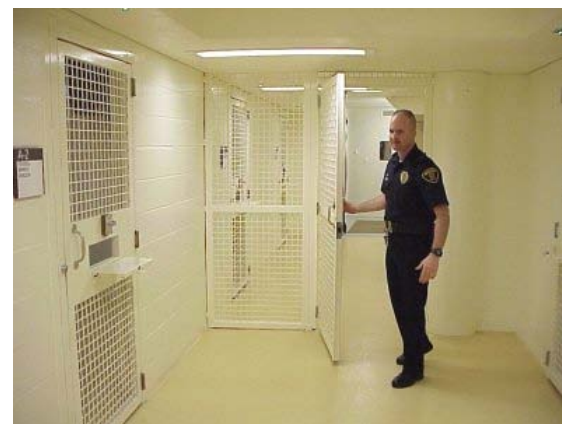
- **Search and seizure**
- **Detain suspects**
- **Force-on-force engagement**
- **Repair/improve technology/infrastructure**
- **Increase vigilance**
- **Increase/redeploy forces**
- **Hand-off to other jurisdictions**





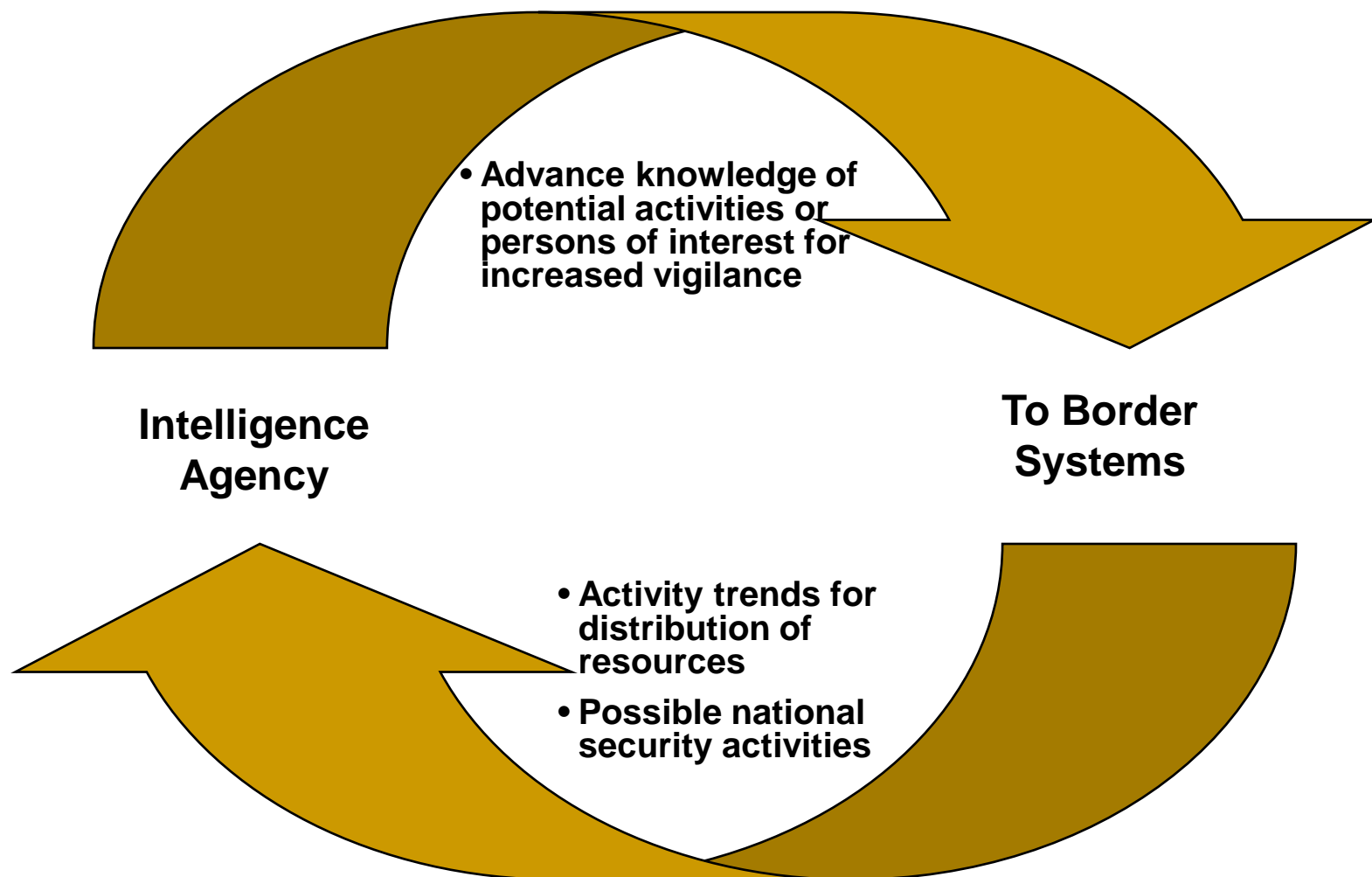
Resolve

- Chain of custody—people and evidence
- Prosecution
- Reporting
- Isolation/containment
- Disposition
- Transportation
- Lessons Learned





Value of *Intelligence-Driven Systems*





Trends Analysis

Understanding what events are telling you

- **Changes in threat or increased activity from a threat**
- **Change in typical event profiles – nature or frequency**
- **Time of day or year**
- **Equipment performance issues**
- **The need for new procedures or training to improve performance**
- **The need for additional equipment/manpower**





Event Analysis Tools

- **Record-keeping/data management**
- **Human analysis**
- **Statistical analysis**
- **Computer analysis**
- **Exercises and games**
- **Inspections and self-assessments**
- **Daily shift musters**
- **Intelligence briefings and updates**





Discussion

- In your opinion, are some information sources better than others? Examples?
- Is there additional information that could help you analyze events and manage your borders more effectively?
- Have you found trends analysis useful?
- How do you exchange information with each other?





Exercise 7-1

- **A terrorist walks through your land-based port of entry with explosives.**
- **Outline the process below as it relates to this event at your border with the country of concern.**





Exercise 7-2

Scenario 2 Event Analysis

- **Based on one of the scenarios, analyze the event as it would transpire at the indicated location:**
 - **Smuggler crosses open border**
 - **Illegal immigrant hides in vehicle going through Port of Entry**
 - **Known insurgent enters at Port of Entry**