

An Exercise in Border Management



INTERNATIONAL BORDER
MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

Exercise Introduction

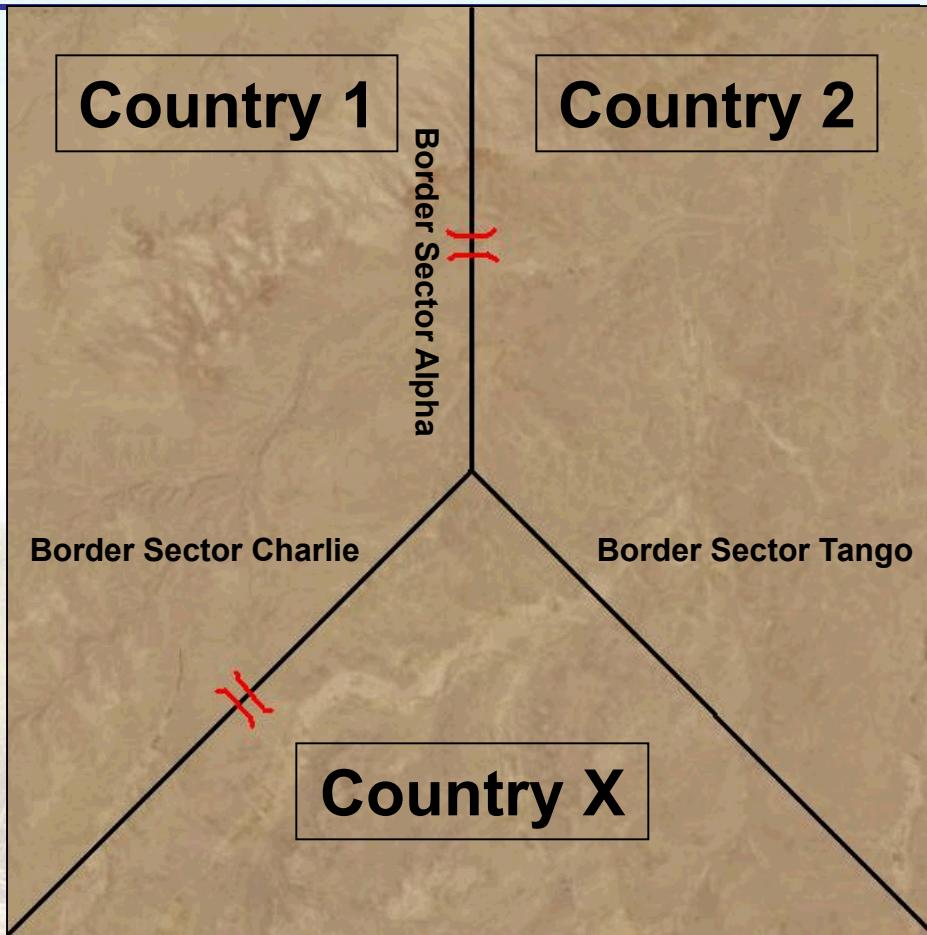
- This exercise is designed to integrate and implement many of the border management systems concepts you have been presented with over the past two days.
- This exercise presents you with a clearly defined geopolitical context and threat scenario. In carrying out the exercise, however, we would like you to bring your own experiences, training, and knowledge of capabilities into play.
- Divide into two teams. One team will assume the role of “Country 1.” The other will assume the role of “Country 2.”
- Each of you should have an exercise packet. Open the packet to the first page.



INTERNATIONAL BORDER
MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

Basic Geopolitics

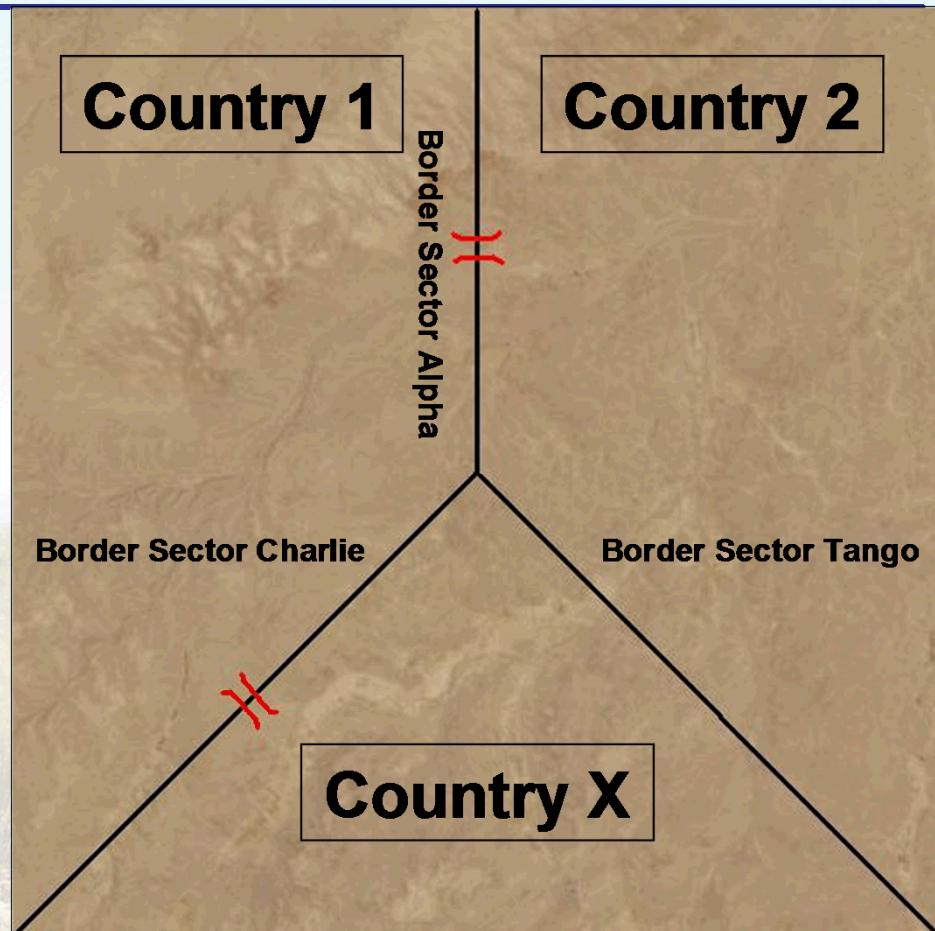
- Countries 1 and 2 share common border, and borders with “Country X” to the south
- Countries 1 and 2 are on friendly diplomatic terms, and cooperate in border security
- Country X has neutral diplomatic relations with Countries 1 and 2 – neither very friendly nor very hostile
- Terrorist insurgent groups are known to illegally operate from Country X’s territory





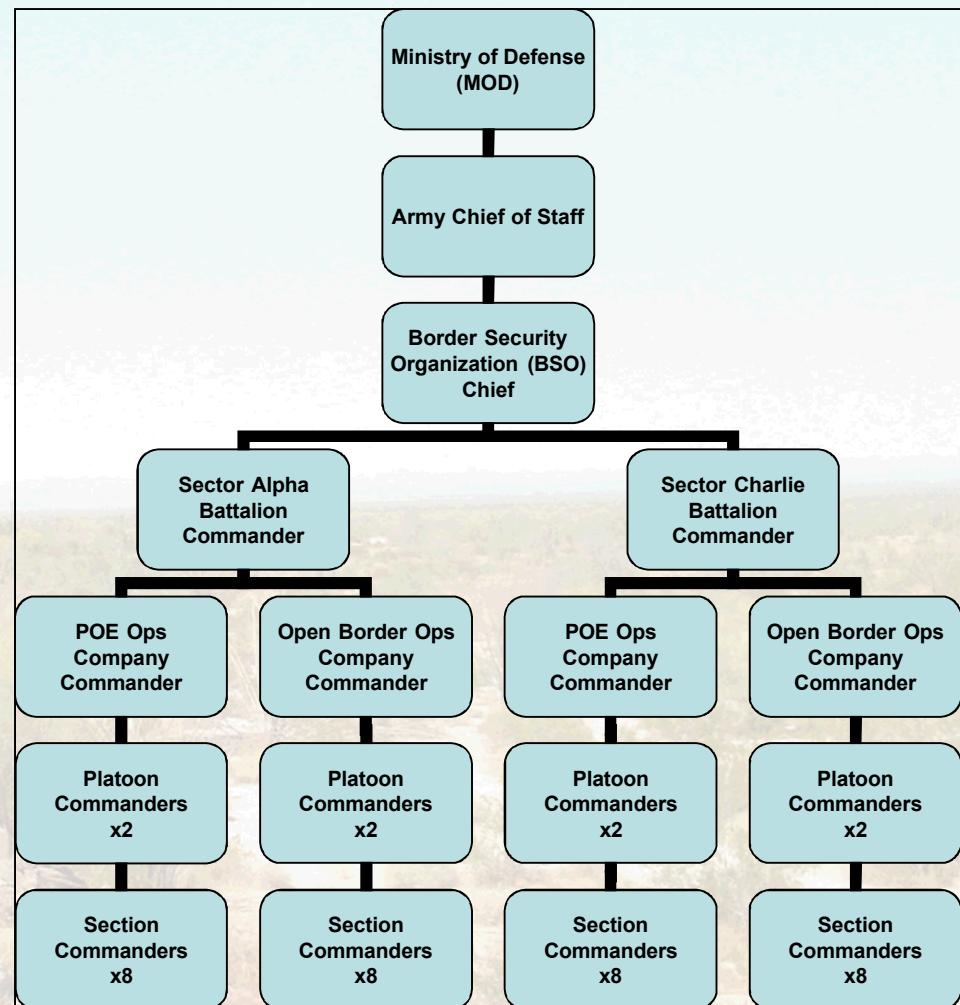
Border Characterization

- Tri-border area divided into three 50km desert sectors – Alpha, Charlie, and Tango
- Alpha
 - Stable, open border
 - One POE
- Charlie
 - Open to trade traffic at POE
 - 4m tall chain-link fence
 - Guard towers every 5km
- Tango
 - Completely closed border
 - 4m tall sand berm
 - Guard towers every 5km



Organization and Capabilities

- Country 1 and Country 2 have similar border security organizational structures
- Country X does not have a dedicated border security organization
- Refer to booklet pg. 10 for country technical and infrastructural capabilities





INTERNATIONAL BORDER
MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

Exercise Part 1

Intelligence Brief

15/04/2008

- Intelligence agencies in both Countries 1 and 2 report that a terrorist insurgent organization (Country X Insurgent Front – XIF) operating within Country X is actively planning attacks against:
 - Country 2 certainly
 - Country 1 possibly
- The XIF believes it is entitled to territory within 1 and 2, and it has openly declared war against both countries
- XIF is believed active in the border areas of Sectors Charlie and Tango.
- Refer to booklet pg 13 For description of XIF organization and capabilities
- In addition to XIF threats, border security personnel in Country 1 and Country 2 have noted increased activity at the respective borders. Refer to event handout/map.

Part 1: Country Strategizing

- Break into separate country teams
- Strategize as to how you will use your political, organizational, human, and technical capabilities to combat this threat. Consider the following:
 - What does an analysis of the reported border events tell you? Do you see patterns in the activity (geography, time, type, etc...)?
 - How will you utilize limited resources to confront the threat?
 - Will you need to modify your day-to-day standard operating procedures to meet this challenge?
 - Will resources and manpower need to be shifted?
 - How might you cooperate with your neighbor?
- Consider your strategy as realistically as possible. Bring your own experience into the exercise. How might your own governments and border security organizations respond to such a threat?
- One member should be prepared to briefly present country strategy



INTERNATIONAL BORDER
MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

Exercise Part 2

Intelligence Brief

17/04/2008

- Two suspects have been apprehended attempting to pass through the POE at Border Sector Charlie. They attempted to pass with forged documents, which were detected by Country 1 border guards.
- Suspects are believed to be associated with the XIF.
- The suspects were driving a small pickup truck, and in possession of 2 assault rifles and 200kg of high explosives.
- The suspects were also in possession of forged travel permits allowing them entry into Country 2.
- Information learned from initial interrogation suggests that they were not acting alone.

Part 2: Regional Strategizing

- Now you are meeting in a regional context. First, each team will present its individual country strategy from Part 1.
- Now consider the following in developing a *regional* strategy to confront the threat:
 - How are your respective strategies similar or dissimilar?
 - Is there potential for these strategies to clash?
 - Can any one country's particular capabilities be leveraged in support of the other?
 - How can these strategies be modified to complement one another?
 - Will you share intelligence information (e.g. event information and analysis)? If so, what does this combined information seem to indicate?
- Consider your real-world experiences. What might cooperation look like in your own regional contexts?