Trident University International

 Name

 Module 2: SLP#2 U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS)

 HSL501: Introduction to Homeland Security

 Teacher

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**Introduction**

The security of any given country is important and needs to have all the resources to protect its citizens from attacks of terrorists. Just having certain knowledge that terrorists are planning to attack the significant city sports arena need, some security strategies can be put in place to counter the terrorist’s plans. A well thought planning process will assist the security team to properly strategies and defeat the terrorist in their planning processes. The security team needs to understand different aspects that need consideration when it comes to security aspects (Burkett, 2009).

**Understanding The Security Threat**

The institution that deals with security threats have already identified the credibility of the security threat that may come up, it is more of a threat if it involves explosives. If the significant spot for the terrorists is the sports arena, the security team needs to makes sure to deal with the weaknesses of security. The number of bombers in the place maybe five but in a disguised manner. The difference within the terrorists from the fans in the arena will be the greatest challenge. The screening process will require best resources to make sure no explosives may land in the hall or anywhere in the arena. The use of large bomb vehicles by the terrorists may be another strategy used by the terrorists. The point to always note is that the credible source's information may not always become the plan to implement. It is always important to know that the terrorist can always change their plans and go a different route. The security department will need to implement essential strategies that cover both the target points and other places of weakness within the sports arena. The nearest hospital may become another target point as per the credible sources. The security systems to implement in the healthcare emergency room will differ from those of the sports arena. The terrorist group's estimated casualties are too high, and the main objective is to ensure none occurs (Department of Defense support to domestic incidents, 2009).

**Protection Plan At The Sports Arena**

From the diagram given in module one, the sports arena has several weak spots that the team needs to recognize and eliminate the threat's chances. The surrounding of the hall has various shop structures that may be a target if the terrorist does not get their way into the arena. The terrorist may use a semi-trailer with explosives that may have a capacity of 60,000 pounds. The trailer may cause a significant impact from the outside, causing the greatest fatalities in the arena. The best strategy is to make sure that the near shops will not operate a few days to sports. This will protect the lives of those who run the supporting facilities of the sports arena. The parking lot of the sports arena need not be occupied on the day of sports. The statement to give in case of questioning the parking lot will be a disguised response of creating more room for the fans and decongest the place (U.S. Northern Command, 2020).

The screening process will need to be the most efficient system to detect explosives that may have been carried in the facility. The use of advance technologies to detect different metals and explosives may need to implement X-ray equipment at the facility's entrance level. Terrorists may decide to use different types of explosives, which will make the security team use more advanced technologies to detect the intensity and configuration of carried elements in the sports arena. Radioactivity technologies may help the security department deal with the explosives with shielding machines on the screening devices to protect them from casualties. The security team can also use the thermal neutron analyzer, which uses computer systems to analyze the baggage (Summary of Terrorism threat to the US Homeland, 2019).

In ensuring that all threats are mitigated, the first step is always to ensure that each form of bomb threat is controlled. The first threat can be a pipe bomb whose components are sealed in a pipe. The best way to make sure that an explosion of this kind does not happen is to defuse it before reaching the explosion's targeted place. Pipes associated with water or sewage supply and drainage will need to be closed until the game is over. Close monitoring should follow from a few minutes to the game till after. Another form of threat is the suicide bomber, who may sacrifice their lives through making explosives. The best strategy to use will deal with several checkpoints before the main entrance, which will have the least impact. A plan of ensuring one person is screened at a time will make it have a lesser effect. The sports arena should not allow any vehicle from accessing the facility. Parking should not be within a distance of 1570 feet to ensure that the largest explosive cannot impact anyone near the facility. Ensuring that this policy does not relay a message to the terrorists, a notice of decongestion will be attached.

The weakest spot for the sports arena will be the entrance and exit points from which officer’s massive deployment will be required. The eviction process will require an emergency team to save the lives of many people who will be affected by the explosion. The commotion will need control from the security team, looking for chances of explosion within the stadium. Undercover officers on the sports arena will go all around the arena to provide clear communication of any commotion possibilities that may lead to an explosion. A security team on the ground will require the use of CCTV cameras to control the officers on which points to have more focus (NCTC Home, 2020).

The best strategy to ensure is the prevention of fatality from happening. The only place which should have a large population will be the sports arena area where fans will be seated. The need for National Guard will require two days from which the security team will guard the place. Any person's frequent visits will be treated as a security threat, and in depth investigation will be done immediately. The process may require more security officers in the place. Another strategy to use will include aerial surveillance from drones with the security team communicating with the officers on the ground. Security vendors will have to close for three or two days before the main event. They will need clearance from the security department to determine if the explosives had been hidden in their stores.

**Medical Facility Prevention Techniques**

The medical facility that is part of the targeted place will need strong prevention methods that will involve security alerts. The hospital will not take any patients three days before the day of sports to create room for any fatalities that may occur. The hospital may use entrance screening technologies that are advanced for them like the explosive portal monitors. Lowering the amount of workers and sick people in the health facility will make room for a less fatalities to happen. Patients might need to be evacuated from the facility to better ones to make sure that it does not affect the sick ones if an explosion, if this were to happen. The X-ray machines required will be used to monitor those entering the facilities. Workers and other health professionals will need to be granted a three day leave before the day (Mission of Department of Homeland Security, 2013).

**Resources Required**

The execution of prevention methods in the arena and the medical facility will require several types of equipment. The X-ray machines will be needed for both entrances in the arena and the medical facility. The X-ray equipment needs to be supplied from the state under the ministry of defense. The local authorities will need to grant the security team the power to make serious amends about the facilities' use. The head of both facilities need not know why a breach of security within the organizations not to allow any leakages to the terrorist group. The governor will protect the required support team to make sure that the security team is well equipped with enough labor (Homeland Security, 2020).

The security agencies might require different types of resources ranging from cars, ambulances, water trucks, and massive fire extinguishers. The agencies will need to deploy these resources in a manner in which the security agencies will easily use them. The stadium will require surveillance from drones, which will be availed by the state to ensure close monitoring without causing a commotion (Yaacoub, Noura, Salman, & Chehab, 2020). The resources will need to come from the state department to ensure all risks are controlled.

**Intelligence Updates**

The security threat monitoring and prevention will need to use modern equipment like watches to relay information to the ground's security team. For the armed officers, the use of earphone-radio alerts will be used. The alerts need to use coded messages for the security team to communicate with one another. The shared plans will be relayed through the technology equipment, especially on points to look out for during the game. The agencies that will need the intelligence reports are the security officers and will originate from the officers who will control men on the ground (Airport & Aviation Security – Homeland Security Today, 2020).

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