



United States Department of State
Bureau of Diplomatic Security

DIPLOMATIC SECURITY | MISSION CRITICAL

YEAR IN REVIEW 2005



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YEAR IN REVIEW 2005



“...WE WOULD NOT BE ABLE
TO DO OUR WORK WITHOUT
**DIPLOMATIC SECURITY...THEY
ARE VERY CRITICAL TO THE
MISSION THAT WE HAVE.**”

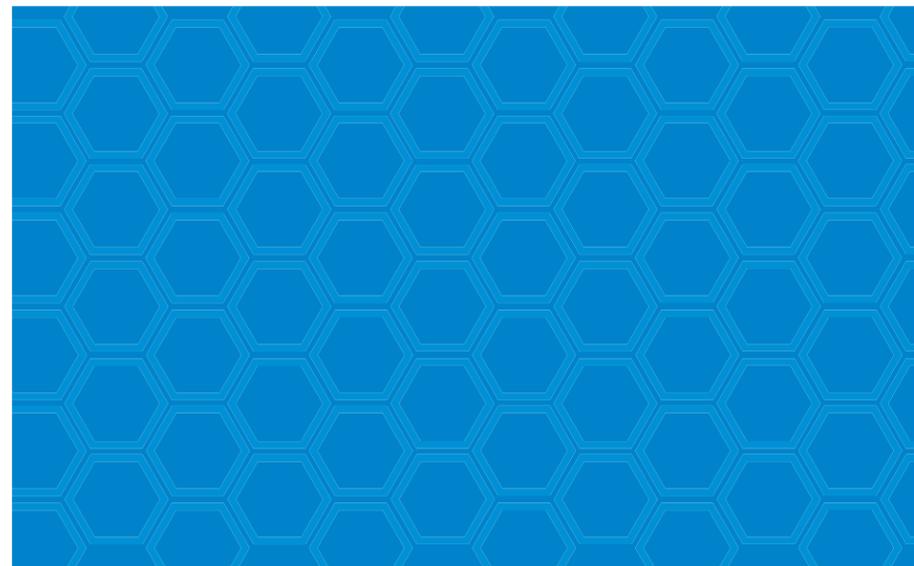
—U.S. Secretary of State Condoleezza Rice

TABLE OF CONTENTS

MISSION	4
A GLOBAL SNAPSHOT	6
DIPLOMATIC SECURITY AND TRANSFORMATIONAL DIPLOMACY	8
SECURITY	9
The Top Diplomat	9
Security Abroad	10
Embassy Security	11
Security At Home	11
Cyber Security	13
LAW ENFORCEMENT	14
Visa and Passport Fraud	14
Fugitives Beware	15
Computer Investigations	16
A COMMITMENT TO EXCELLENCE	17
World-Class Training	17
Faster Clearance Process	18
Foreign Diplomatic Community	18
GLOBAL WAR ON TERROR	19
Rewards for Justice	19
Antiterrorism Assistance	20
Overseas Security Advisory Council	20
IN MEMORIAM	22



THE BUREAU OF DIPLOMATIC SECURITY: MISSION



The Bureau of Diplomatic Security (DS) is the security and law enforcement arm of the U.S. Department of State. DS is a world leader in international investigations, threat analysis, cyber security, counterterrorism, security technology, and protection of people, property, and information.

Operating from a global platform in 25 U.S. cities and 159 foreign countries, DS ensures that America can conduct diplomacy safely and securely. DS plays a vital role in protecting U.S. embassies and personnel overseas, securing critical information systems, investigating passport and visa fraud, and fighting the war on terror.

Diplomatic Security: Mission Critical chronicles DS achievements in 2005. Under the leadership of U.S. Secretary of State Condoleezza Rice and Assistant Secretary of State for Diplomatic Security Richard J. Griffin, the men and women of DS continue their commitment to our important mission: to help save lives, protect our nation, and secure American diplomacy worldwide.

“Very often, the first phone call that’s made when there appears to be a threat is to Diplomatic Security.”

—Secretary Rice

A GLOBAL SNAPSHOT



On any given day, at locations around the world, the men and women of Diplomatic Security work to secure U.S. diplomacy and to secure America.

In Washington, DC, our experts work with foreign diplomats to set up their embassy and consular offices throughout the United States.

Stateside, our special agents break up a passport and visa fraud ring operating in several American cities.

At a secure location in the American West, our law enforcement professionals train police from friendly countries in the latest antiterrorism techniques.

Special agents capture fugitives hiding in foreign countries and return them to the U.S. to face prosecution for their crimes.

In Torino, Italy, special agents coordinate with Italian police on security preparations for U.S. athletes, corporate sponsors, and American visitors attending the 2006 Winter Olympics.

Engineers, security specialists, and special agents in Baghdad are on duty 24/7 protecting U.S. diplomats as they help Iraqis build a secure and lasting democracy.

In the Middle East, our special agents protect the U.S. Secretary of State as she shuttles throughout the region.

Half a world away, a diplomatic courier completes the long trek across Central Asia transporting sensitive, classified cargo bound for the new U.S. Embassy in Beijing.



“In this world, it is impossible to draw neat, clear lines between our security interests, our development efforts, and our democratic ideals. American diplomacy must integrate and advance all of these goals together.”

—Secretary Rice

DIPLOMATIC SECURITY AND TRANSFORMATIONAL DIPLOMACY

Secretary of State Rice has articulated a vision of transformational diplomacy, where our diplomats not only report what is going on in the field, but also actively partner with nations to help them transform their own future. This new age of transformational diplomacy, combined with the global war on terror, has placed demands on DS like never before in its history.

So now, in countries in the forefront of the global war on terrorism and where democracy is just starting to take root, we are putting more people and resources on the ground, not fewer. In this new era, our security engineers and technicians must implement physical and technical security countermeasures far in excess of anything we have done before. In Iraq alone, we have substantial numbers of people on the ground—a commitment that would have been unthinkable just a few years ago. And we are on foreign soil, protecting the leaders of some of the most politically volatile countries on earth.



Together, we are refocusing priorities, thinking in new ways, and developing new solutions. Our strength is our dedicated, selfless, award-winning workforce of men and women who are deeply committed to a safer America and a more secure world.

SECURITY

At the Diplomatic Security Command Center, a large video wall creates a virtual mosaic of security monitors, enabling Command Center staff to track images on surveillance cameras at U.S. embassies and consulates abroad, check anomalies in intrusion alarms and door activity, examine geospatial imagery, monitor Federal Aviation Administration aircraft threat alerts, track activities of DS special agents

during domestic criminal take-downs, and much more. This is the heart of DS—the 24/7 Command Center through which critical law enforcement and security information is instantaneously received, processed, and disseminated to our nation’s top leadership.

The Top Diplomat

Protecting America’s top diplomat is DS’s top priority. In 2005, Secretary Condoleezza Rice set a record for U.S. Secretary of State travel during her first year in office, visiting 49 countries and covering 240,261 miles. With the special agents of her Diplomatic Security protective team leading the way, securing every location, double- and triple-checking every security detail, Secretary Rice has a secure environment from which to carry out

“You can’t remain behind a fortress and you have to get out...I feel confident saying to my detail, ‘I have to go here.’ And they say, ‘We’ll make it work.’ And that’s what I really need in this job.”

—Secretary Rice





“We need the physical protection that DS provides. We need the insight and the expertise that DS brings to provide a safe environment for our people.”

—Secretary Rice

our nation’s foreign policy agenda, whether on the steppes of Central Asia or in areas of conflict such as Baghdad, Kabul, or Ramallah.

Security Abroad

Diplomatic Security is responsible for the security of all U.S. embassy and consulate facilities worldwide. The security of U.S. diplomatic operations in Iraq, of course, is a top priority and presents the biggest challenge. DS protects U.S. diplomatic personnel, secures our facilities, and directs overall security for State Department operations throughout the world. The safety of thousands of Americans working under the direction of the U.S. Ambassador is job number one for our team of highly skilled and dedicated agents, engineers, technicians, civil servants, and contractors who, quite literally, put their lives at risk to protect others.

In Iraq, the threat environment includes kidnappings, assassinations, vehicle bombs, improvised explosive devices, and sniper fire,

as well as mortar and rocket attacks. Work is underway to build a new U.S. embassy compound in Baghdad that will provide state-of-the-art physical security.

Elsewhere in Afghanistan, Pakistan, Sudan, Israel, and Gaza, DS is on the ground responding to daily challenges and special emergencies, sometimes dispatching agents from our specially trained Mobile Security Deployment unit for special high-threat operations.

DS continues to assist the Government of Afghanistan by training more than 300 Afghans for their Presidential Protective Service to be an effective, self-sustainable security organization protecting their national leadership.

In early 2005, DS provided security support for the U.S. Middle East Security Coordinator and Special Envoy in both Israel and Gaza. In May, DS increased security assets in Port-au-Prince, Haiti, to protect against the frequent violence, kidnappings, and armed assaults that plagued the capital. As in Afghanistan, DS is training the Presidential Security Unit of the Haitian National Police to take over presidential protective duties. DS concentrated significant efforts in response to the December 2004 attack on the U.S. Consulate in Jeddah, Saudi Arabia, including physical and residential security upgrades.

And in the waning days of 2005, Mobile Security Deployment special agents were preparing for temporary assignment to

Monrovia, Liberia, to protect the first democratically elected female president of an African nation and to train a permanent Liberian presidential protection detail.

Embassy Security

As part of an ongoing program to test the effectiveness of new bomb-resistant embassy construction techniques, DS engineers set off a bomb next to a three-story mock embassy building in the New Mexico desert. The walls remained intact during the blast; the highly engineered windows didn’t shatter or send shards of glass flying into the interior of the building; and the blast pressure inside never came close to hazardous levels. Had the test structure been a real embassy under attack, the workers inside would have been protected.

These new construction techniques, an outgrowth of years of DS research and development, represent a new approach to embassy construction. Old buildings with thick reinforced concrete walls, which were expensive and time-consuming to construct, are being replaced with blast-resistant structures that can be built faster and more economically, meaning quicker and better protection for our most important asset—our people.

Security at Home

The year 2005 was remarkable for its range of accomplishments on the domestic front.

In June, DS led security operations for the Organization of American States General Assembly in Ft. Lauderdale, Florida, marking the first time that DS was named by the U.S. Department of Homeland Security as the principal federal coordinator for a national-level special event. DS led the security efforts of 1,500 law enforcement officers from 26 federal, state, and local agencies that helped protect the meeting delegates.

The 60th United Nations General Assembly was held in New York City in September, topping an extremely busy and resource-intensive period for Diplomatic Security. DS was responsible for the protection of all the foreign ministers and other dignitaries attending the General Assembly—a security effort that covered a three-week period and 44,000 agent hours. Coordinating protective efforts with other law enforcement agencies including the U.S. Secret Service, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives, U.S.



Marshals, New York Police Department, and U.S. Department of Homeland Security, DS kept a record number of UN delegates safe and secure.

When Great Britain's Prince Charles and the Duchess of Cornwall made their first official visit to the United States in the fall, visiting several U.S. cities in eight days, Diplomatic Security special agents provided for their protection in New York City, Washington, DC, New Orleans, and the San Francisco Bay area. During that same time, DS provided for the protection of one of the most visible religious leaders in the world, the Dalai Lama.

In the aftermath of Hurricane Katrina, DS was called upon to help in a number of humanitarian and homeland security efforts.

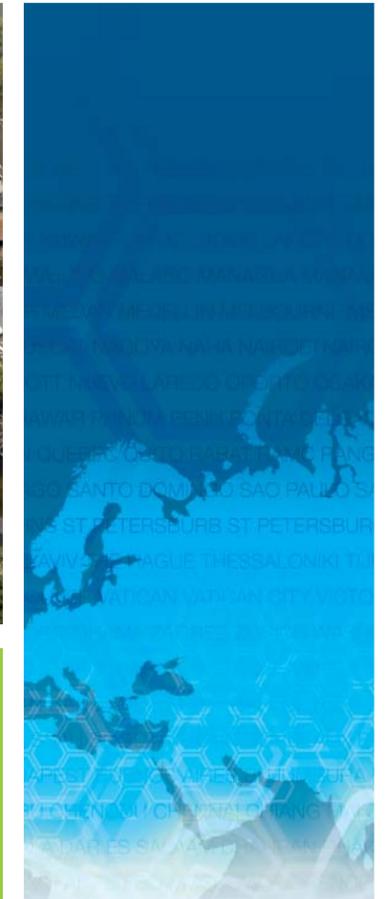
From a temporary center in Baton Rouge, DS checked on the safety of State Department personnel and their families. Nine countries with consulates in New Orleans asked for help in finding their own employees and ensuring that their offices were secure. Throughout the disaster recovery period, our Office of Foreign Missions personnel took a leadership role by conducting daily briefings for foreign consular officers at the Astrodome, and helped them locate and assist thousands of missing and displaced storm victims. The New Orleans passport agency building--containing more than 100,000 passports, applications, and other items--had been damaged, and DS provided assistance and security for the relocation of these valuable government records.



Cyber Security

With a worldwide network of classified information, the State Department relies on Diplomatic Security to protect this information from infiltration, theft, and compromise. Our computer experts receive and investigate hundreds of thousands of cyber incidents or possible invasions of our systems, and monitor trends and capabilities that are potentially hostile. Our computer security specialists continually test all our electronic information systems for possible vulnerabilities and avenues of penetration, and detect, block, and defend against malicious network activities.

In a first for the Department of State, DS cyber specialists received the prestigious Frank B. Rowlett Trophy from the National Security Agency for exceptional ingenuity and leadership in securing cyberspace.



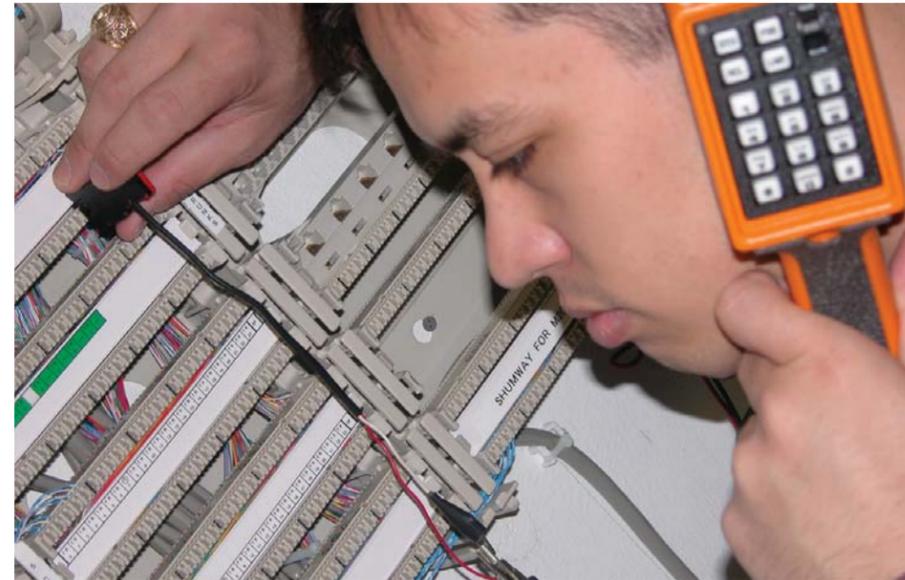


LAW ENFORCEMENT

Visa and Passport Fraud

A U.S. passport is the most highly prized travel document in the world because it denotes U.S. citizenship for the bearer and allows freedom of movement in many countries around the world. Similarly, a visa to enter the United States is coveted by persons the world over who wish to visit America for legitimate tourist, education, or temporary work purposes.

But when these valuable travel documents are forged and fall into the hands of terrorists, human traffickers, drug dealers, and fugitives, DS law enforcement steps in to protect the American people. Equipped with expanded authority granted by the U.S. Congress in April 2005, Diplomatic Security serves as our nation's bulwark against visa and passport fraud—a growing concern for the U.S. Government. DS aggressively investigates this fraud and has zero tolerance for employee malfeasance associated with these crimes. A former consular associate at the U.S. Embassy in Yerevan is serving 21 months for selling visas to Armenian nationals, and a former Foreign Service national employee at U.S. Embassy Koror received 21 months in prison for her role in selling visas.



During 2005, DS made more than 1,150 worldwide arrests for passport and visa fraud, and opened over 9,000 new passport and visa fraud cases. We positioned 25 agent investigators overseas to work on cases linked to terrorism, alien smuggling, and human trafficking.

In cooperation with the State Department Inspector General, DS investigators check death certificates against passport issuances, looking for similarities in our Passport Sentinel operation. This program has led to many arrests.

Since DS became a member of the U.S. Department of Justice Asset Forfeiture Fund in 2004, the program has expanded significantly. DS will share with other federal law enforcement agencies seized assets and pending forfeitures in excess of \$2.8 million.

Fugitives Beware

Because DS is the most widely represented law enforcement organization in the world, our capability to track and capture fugitives who have fled the United States to avoid prosecution is unmatched.

DS helped locate and detain 125 fugitives overseas and return 99 fugitives to the United States to face justice. Many were murderers and pedophiles on the most wanted lists of the FBI and the U.S. Marshals Service. Among the fugitives were two brothers living in Belize, both wanted for child molestation; and two separate incidents of parental kidnapping, both ending in New Zealand.

DS has forged a solid partnership with the U.S. Marshals Service in locating criminals who have fled American justice by leaving the country. Many of these fugitive captures are the result of the outstanding work of Foreign



Service National Investigators who work shoulder-to-shoulder with DS special agents at posts worldwide.

DS agents also participated in a five-nation, multi-agency law enforcement effort resulting in an unprecedented 458 arrests of Mara Salvatrucha-13 (MS-13) gang members. MS-13 is one of the fastest growing gangs in the United States, with membership estimated at more than 10,000, principally in Los Angeles, Northern Virginia, Maryland, and New York. Diplomatic Security special agents in Honduras and Guatemala played a key role in the 244 arrests made in those countries alone.

Computer Investigations

In this technologically advanced age, computers play an ever-increasing role, not only in the commission of crimes, but also in solving them.

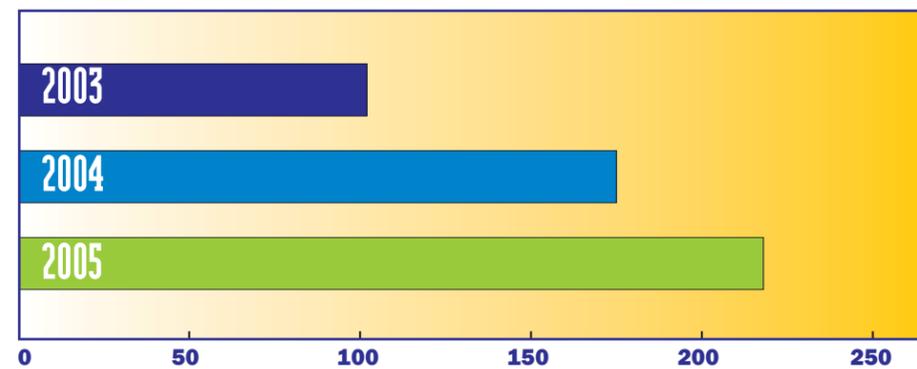
DS investigates crimes committed against or involving Department of State computer systems or with a computer or network component.

Our capabilities include analysis of cell phones, portable and nontraditional computing devices, video enhancement, and emerging technologies.

DS analyzes digital evidence to develop investigative leads and for potential use in court.

In 2005, DS opened 218 computer forensic investigations, a 19 percent increase over 2004, and a 43 percent increase over 2003. Computer forensics was used to uncover passport and visa fraud, counterintelligence matters, espionage, and child pornography.

DS COMPUTER INVESTIGATIONS PER YEAR SINCE 2003



A COMMITMENT TO EXCELLENCE

World-Class Training

The Federal Law Enforcement Training Accreditation Board was created to set standards in areas such as curriculum, staff qualification, facility security, and program administration. In 2005, the DS Training Center in Virginia became the first federal law enforcement organization ever to receive official accreditation. This landmark distinction means that the DS Training Center successfully met 73 specific law enforcement training standards. This accreditation is illustrative of the DS commitment to excellence and professionalism.

DS also provided specialized training for 885 personnel headed to Iraq in 2005 to work under the authority of the U.S. Ambassador. Personnel who received this training have saved the lives of others injured in terrorist





attacks. The course includes training in hostage survival skills, surveillance detection, emergency medical care, weapons familiarization, and improvised explosive device awareness.

Faster Clearance Process

Just a few years ago, obtaining a security clearance at the State Department took 200 days or more, which meant that newly hired employees could not begin work for six months or longer. The backlog was enormous, and the State Department was not alone. Agencies across the federal government were experiencing similar delays--and worse--with backlogs of hundreds of thousands of cases, with waits of 400 days or longer in some cases.

Thanks to a reform effort at DS, the State Department now has one of the fastest, most efficient security clearance processes in the federal government. Clearances are usually processed within just 75 days. Not only is that about seven months faster than clearances obtained elsewhere in the federal government, it is also a full two weeks quicker than the time requirement that Congress has said all agencies must meet by the end of 2006.

In 2005, DS conducted 23,000 background investigations on State Department employees and job applicants.

The Foreign Diplomatic Community

Our Office of Foreign Missions continues to manage successfully the delicate and important process of serving the foreign

diplomatic community in our country. DS reduced processing time for driver's licenses, motor vehicle registrations, and tax cards from two to three weeks to a matter of days. DS also assumed a lead in the diplomatic tax relief initiative, designed to avoid unnecessary foreign taxes on U.S. Government operations abroad. The initiative focuses on exempting capital construction projects from foreign taxes. Seventeen agreements have been confirmed thus far, for an estimated savings of \$105 million.

In 2005, DS escorted more than 2,300 senior foreign officials through domestic airports.

DS, in partnership with the U.S. Secret Service Uniformed Division and major metropolitan police departments, also offers a broad range of security services to the foreign diplomatic community and coordinates protection of their officials, embassies, consulates, and missions.



GLOBAL WAR ON TERROR

Rewards for Justice

The Rewards for Justice program has paid more than \$62 million for information that prevented international terrorist attacks or helped bring to justice those involved in prior terrorist acts. Countless numbers of innocent lives around the world have been saved through this program. Without question, the Rewards for Justice program is a formidable weapon in the U.S. arsenal to combat the threat of international terrorism.

“Nothing can be taken for granted in today’s world in terms of security. While we think of posts like Kabul or Baghdad as particularly dangerous, terrorists can strike anywhere. Diplomatic Security plays an important role in making sure that our men and women are aware of security.”

—Secretary Rice

“We are empowering countries that have the will to fight terror but need help with the means.”

—Secretary Rice



Antiterrorism Assistance

Our Antiterrorism Assistance program plays a vital role in the war on terrorism by helping friendly nations combat terror in their own countries and protect Americans both at home and abroad. In 2005, more than 4,300 law enforcement professionals from 78 countries received training in critical skills such as crisis management and response, cyber terrorism, dignitary protection, bomb detection, airport security, kidnap intervention, hostage negotiation and rescue, and countering terrorist finance.

The training paid big dividends in the form of arrests of high-value terrorists and their supporters, interdiction of large amounts of explosives being smuggled into a Southeast Asian nation, the arrest of a major cyber criminal in Morocco, and the successful criminal investigation and conviction of the assailant who tossed a hand grenade in the direction of President George W. Bush during a visit to Tbilisi, Georgia.

Indonesia’s most wanted terrorist, Azahari bin Husin, also known as the Jammah Islamiah “demolition man,” was killed after being surrounded by Indonesian National Police officers in East Java. At least two bombs went off during the standoff with police, killing Azahari and at least three of his colleagues. Azahari is linked to bombings at the Marriott Hotel and the Australian Embassy, and the deadly bombings that occurred in Bali. Task Force 88, Indonesia National Police’s elite antiterrorist unit, conducted the investigation

that led to Azahari and his followers. Task Force 88 was trained and equipped by the DS Antiterrorism Assistance program.

Colombian police reported that incidents of kidnapping declined 59 percent during the first nine months of 2005. GAULA, Colombia’s primary antikidnapping unit, played a significant role in that achievement following participation in the program.

Overseas Security Advisory Council

Diplomatic Security’s protective responsibilities are not limited to U.S. State Department personnel and facilities. DS partners with the private sector to share security information with American corporations, universities, and faith-based organizations that have overseas operations. Terrorists can and do strike U.S. embassies and consulates, but they also target other symbols of America, such as restaurants and hotels.

The information DS provides helps the 3,300 council constituents make sound security decisions about their overseas operations. For example, within hours of the July 7 London subway bombings, the council passed critical information to the U.S. private sector, and helped with heightened security procedures, accounting for employees, and securing facilities and personnel. The council marked its 20th anniversary in 2005 by providing a record monthly average of 288 security consultations to grateful private-sector organizations.

I KNOW THAT EVERYDAY THE MEN AND WOMEN OF DIPLOMATIC SECURITY ARE ON THE FRONTLINES OF PROTECTING OUR PEOPLE AND PROTECTING OUR FACILITIES....”

—U.S. Secretary of State Condoleezza Rice

IN MEMORIAM

The year 2005 will be remembered as one of profound loss for Diplomatic Security. Nineteen valued colleagues made the ultimate sacrifice in service to our nation. These brave men were killed in the line of duty in Iraq, where they worked protecting the lives of others.

A Diplomatic Security special agent and 18 security professionals employed by companies that support our mission in Iraq—Blackwater USA, Dyncorp International, and Triple Canopy—epitomized the very best of our Diplomatic Security family. They served with honor and courage in the most difficult and dangerous environment in the world.

Diplomatic Security Special Agent Stephen Eric Sullivan died on September 19, when his motorcade was attacked by a vehicle-borne explosive device.

We deeply mourn their loss and will always remember their bravery and sacrifice.



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