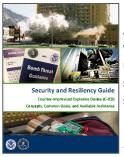


# Security and Resiliency Guide: Counter-Improvised Explosive Device (C-IED) Concepts, Common Goals, and Available Assistance



The Security and Resiliency Guide: Counter-IED Concepts, Common Goals, and Available Assistance (SRG C-IED) is intended to help stakeholders plan and implement C-IED activities within their overall public safety and emergency management approach. They can use it to understand the IED risk landscape in the U.S. and their locale; apply common IED-specific security and resiliency goals; and leverage available U.S. Government resources to build and sustain preparedness.

The SRG C-IED was created by the Department of Homeland Security in coordination with the Federal Bureau of Investigation, with contributions from IED and C-IED experts and stakeholders.

### WHY USE THE SRG C-IED?

All DHS stakeholders—from owners/operators of public or commercial spaces to public safety officials and emergency management planners—can play a role in preventing bombing incidents. Some ways to use the SRG C-IED include:



Conducting risk and capability analysis that considers IED risks

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**Developing an Emergency** Operations Plan (EOP) with IED incident-specific information



Taking action to enhance security and resiliency for IED incidents at a facility or venue

## WHAT IS IN THE SRG C-IED?

Preparedness Mission Areas: Recovery	Counter-IED
Preparedness Core Capabilities: Health and Social Services	goals
Why is it important? Improved explosite device incidents have significant impacts on plans and resources will assist in the recovery from IED incidents. Cases studies that provide contexts and information or previous IED incidents incidents revenue <sup>+</sup> and The fight National Health Service (NHS) screened 506 individuals after the 2005 London bombings, identifying 217 need of mental health transment. <sup>10</sup> What You Can Do	However, IED incidents may produce specific in cities and population centers, which are cert in typorduce economic losses through direct orary business closures or employee absence on mental health issues, such as post-traum- mic and mental health impacts include: Recovery in tratel In December 2001, two suicide bombers and a car bomb detonated on Ben Yehuda Stere In In Pravalem. The attack illed 13 people and Injured 188 more. Just hours after the attack, shopkeepen had already weept up shattered gloss and reopend their businesses. A "rapid return to
by by a enforcement and often have p inde- • Plan to address IID-specific victim as family members, benefit from asistary victim Asistance Program, accessible terrorism and violent crime navigate state levels. Nore broady, memal heibit impacts can alfect	r-IED guidance ecommended actions workers and first reporters and my correlate list direction metals and my correlate list direction di

### SRG C-IED ANNEXES

SRG C-IED Annexes are designed to provide security managers and staff with a practical framework to examine and strengthen their ability to perform C-IED activities specifically applicable to their industry.

#### Lodging

Nongaming resorts, hotels and motels, hotel-based conference centers, and bed-and-breakfast establishments

Sports leagues and

stadiums, arenas, and

where people meet for the purpose of viewing

teams that use

motor racetracks

sports events

**Sports Leagues and Venues** 



Entities that provide the public with a

**Outdoor Events** 

place to meet and gather in outdoor spaces for the purposes of entertainment, education, and recreation (ex. fairgrounds, festivals, theme parks, amusement parks, parades, and marathons)

#### Public Assembly

Arenas, convention centers, auditoriums, cultural properties, movie theaters, and other assets where large numbers of people meet for the purpose of professional education, meeting/gathering, and entertainment



Find the SRG C-IED at www.dhs.gov/publication/security-and-resiliency-guide-and-annexes For more information, visit www.dhs.gov/obp or email us at obp@hq.dhs.gov