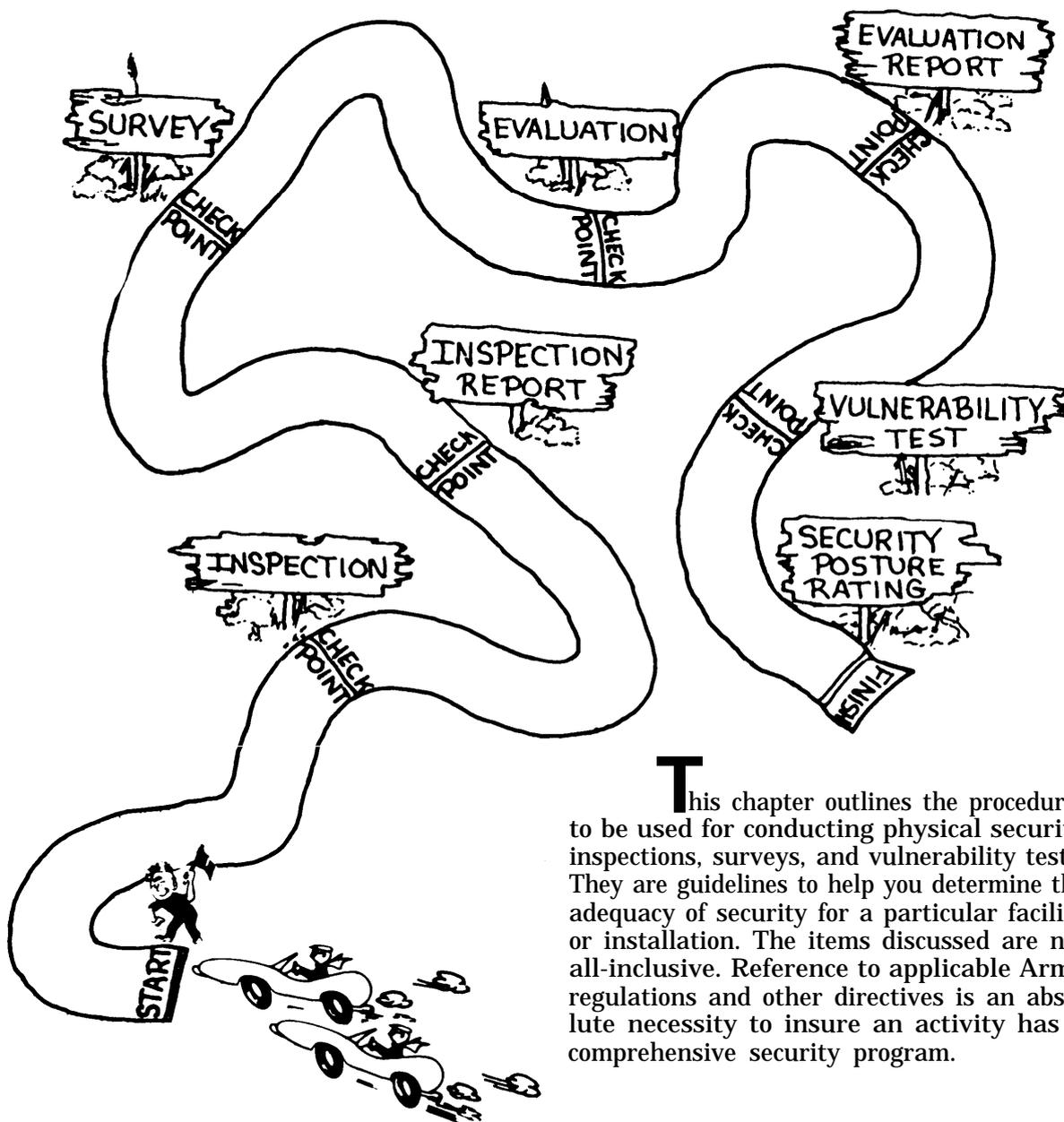# Security Analysis and Evaluation

This chapter outlines the procedures to be used for conducting physical security inspections, surveys, and vulnerability tests. They are guidelines to help you determine the adequacy of security for a particular facility or installation. The items discussed are not all-inclusive. Reference to applicable Army regulations and other directives is an absolute necessity to insure an activity has a comprehensive security program.

Inspections

17-1 Basic Guidelines

Physical security inspections are only conducted at Department of Army installations, activities, and facilities. The types of inspections most often conducted are initial annual, biennial, and supplemental. Inspection personnel should be trained in accordance with AR 190-13. Inspections are most often required on a biennial basis.

Missions of some activities on an installation may be exempt from inspection and be inspected under guidance of regulations and directives unique to those activities.

17-2 Coordination

a. Liaison and coordination should be established with other agencies on the installation prior to inspection.

b. The director of facility engineers can provide information to benefit the overall security program.

c. Other agencies, such as MI (threat analysis) and ASA have input essential to the security program.

17-3 Security Library

a. A security library is necessary to aid people in preparing for and conducting inspections.

b. Inspectors, to be effective, should know the mission and history of each activity they are going to inspect.

c. Previous inspection reports will be reviewed and assessed to guide inspectors through a follow-up inspection prior to the regular inspection (of arms rooms, for example).

d. A file of all appropriate SOP, Army regulations and training and doctrinal manuals will be maintained and be accessible to inspectors. Security libraries should contain the latest data on items of security interest, e.g., color copiers, which can be used to duplicate government bonds similar to originals, etc.

17-4 Entrance Interviews

a. Entrance interviews are usually required prior to conducting the actual inspections.

b. The conduct of the inspection will act as a service to the commander or supervisor.

c. All members of the inspection team will be introduced and the purpose and objectives of the inspection outlined.

d. Assistance and cooperation by the commander, supervisor, and inspecting party will be stressed.

e. Avoidance of unusual terminology is a must.

f. A review of waivers, work orders, and exceptions is a must prior to conducting the inspection.

g. Anticipating changes to the unit's mission should be considered by inspectors and the details worked out by all personnel concerned.

17-5 Conducting Inspections

The established inspection plan should start with the inspection being conducted from the outside to the inside of the facility, activity, or area.

● Observation of the unit will be conducted during all hours of unit operation.
● Interviews of managerial and operational personnel will be performed.
● Security forces should be inspected so as not to disrupt the mission.
● A class assessment should be made of security force training, especially if security knowledge is inadequate.
● Inspection of entry and movement control should not hinder operations.
● All communications (alternate or primary, base or handheld) should be thoroughly inspected.
● Each inspector should take detailed notes and have a checklist ready as a reference.

17-6 Exit Interviews

a. Exit interviews should be conducted as soon as possible after the inspection, and the inspection's goal and objectives should be restated.

b. The commander should be informed of all deficiencies and compliments noted in an effort to establish a good relationship.

c. A rating on the results of the inspection should be provided during the exit interview.

d. Recommendations should always be realistic and positive.

e. When considering recommendations, the mission, budget limitation, threat, resource availability and urgency must be considered.

f. Written reports should be forwarded through channels within 30 days and follow-up corrective action initiated within the prescribed time frames.

17-7 Report (DA Form 2806)

Physical Security Survey, DA Form 2806, is used for survey and inspection reports. AR 190-13 governs use of the form. Details on completion of the form can be found in FM 19-10, and in appendix T, pp. 428 and 429 of this manual.

Surveys and Evaluations

Section II

17-8 Surveys

A physical security survey differs from an inspection in that a survey covers a

formal assessment of an installation activity. Each survey includes a complete reconnaissance, study and analysis of installation property and its operations.

17-9 Survey Report

The survey report on DA Form 2806 is completed in the same manner as an inspection report.

Exhibits to the survey report will be handled IAW AR 190-13.

June 30 is the deadline for submission of one copy of the installation's physical security survey.

17-10 Evaluations

An evaluation of an installation's security posture will be based on this manual. A security list should be prepared, assigning priorities for allocation of security resources.

17-11 Vulnerability Tests

a. It is essential that vulnerability tests be conducted to assess operational security alertness and posture.

b. When conducting a vulnerability test, specific objectives should be stated and complied with (safety, etc.).

c. Security personnel who check identification must detain unauthorized persons; conduct preliminary searches on suspects; enforce security procedures; and report any security violations.

d. Unauthorized disclosures of information by members of the security forces should be detected and immediately reported.

e. Detailed planning should be conducted prior to implementing a vulnerability test and priority of targets be established accordingly.

f. Personnel selected to conduct vulnerability tests should meet all the criteria required for the test and have appropriate material and equipment to conduct the tests.

g. Each test team should be briefed on all instructions pertaining to execution of the test.

h. A means for neutralizing escorts should be devised in the interest of security.

i. Procedures should be used to simulate planting of sabotage devices to add realism to tests.

j. A written report will be provided on the results of each vulnerability test and will be given the proper rating.