

Pick Pocket Operations in New York City

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Due Date

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1. Executive Summary

The government has a function that ensures citizens, persons, and institutions in their jurisdictions against threats to their wellness. The public safety arm has branches such as; law enforcement, emergency medical services, fire response teams. Aggression that faces governments includes; social issues, such as conflicts with neighboring countries, natural such as hurricanes, economic such as alarming global economic trends, among others. Therefore, national security threats are the factors that affect the state of a country and destabilize the economy of a nation. There are several groups of national security threats. The first security threat group is hostile governments, mostly foreign governments that threaten a country's wellbeing and populace (EKU, nd).

2. Problem Background

The threats include direct violence exerted against a country by another government or indirectly through the interference of the affected country's wellbeing. Indirect interferences include economic sabotage where a country may interfere with goods or drugs or the country's source of income. An example of government interference includes the United States and Russian governments' issues with each other in 2016, where the two threatened to launch nuclear arms on each other as a result of the disagreements they had (Stent, 2020). One government's interference could also present government interferences with the elections of another, such as the case in 2016 where the US government accused Russian governments of cybercrimes that interfered with the elections in the United States.

Terrorism is a threat faced by a country from people who are not government representatives. Terrorists work in ways such as physical aggression to capture people and cause

chaos or demand ransom from the governments. Terrorist groups also function through cybercrime commitments where they hack into critical systems, steal crucial information and use it for their benefit (EKU, nd). In the Netherlands, there is an agency of the government responsible for countering terrorism in various ways; first, they monitor culprits identified to be potential terrorists. Secondly, the identification of people who continue to become radical hence poses a threat to national security. Finally, the agency identifies at-risk groups and protects them before the onset of terrorism action (Government of Netherlands (nd). The government also has a strict punishment system for terrorists, which would lead to fear by terrorists to carry out their activities.

3. Problem Statement

The Dutch government also has a system for countering terrorism. First, any websites where hate speech is used, violence encouraged, or acts of discrimination occur are brought down (Akerboom, 2009). The Dutch government has a defined alert system that alerts the government and crucial sectors such as water and energy companies in cases where there is an active terrorist attack or attempted attacks. Thirdly, the Dutch air spaces are under strict monitoring for any acts of invasion through the air. There is a system for identifying potential terrorists or people identified as threats to counter any actions. The other way counterterrorism agencies in the Netherlands function are by collaborating with other governments to provide information about terrorists.

The third type of national security threat is proliferation, where a country is identified as a threat due to its act of stockpiling weaponry such as chemical and nuclear, biological, weapons, among other strategies that would increase its capacity to destroy property (Sienkiewicz, 2007). Proliferation as a national security threat also is represented by advanced conventional weapons

proliferation. Espionage is the state in which a threatening subject; terrorists or rival government spies on and obtains military, commercial, political, or other country secrets using secret agents, spies, and illegal monitoring devices. Espionage is similar to gathering Intel but has a difference in that it is an illegal act and is identified as a national security threat (FindLaw's, 2019). An example of an espionage case is when the Chinese government would pay an underpaid intelligence officer to offer intel to them, offering a higher salary than what the government is paying them (Giglio, 2019).

4. Alternative Solutions

On the other hand, economic espionage involves acquiring sensitive financial, economic and proprietary economic information unlawfully. Economic espionage may also involve interference and influence of highly sensitive economic information of a country or companies within a country (FindLaw's, 2019). An example of an economic espionage case was also witnessed in the case where the coca-cola company was almost denied permits for operations in India due to refusal to trade out their trade secrets. Arms control and non-proliferation measures are an essential part of the security strategy in the United States. The branch aims to reduce the existing military threats and prevent new threats from cropping up (FindLaw's, 2019). Due to the non-proliferation measures, studies indicate a reduction in armed warheads compared to those once aimed against the U.S. the weapons were seized and shipped for dismantling

Perception management is the case in which an intelligence activity is directed towards the U.S. government involving spreading false information, propagating misleading information, and distorting public perception (Stevens & Vaughan-Williams, 2014). Another national security threat is climate change, which has been seen to weaken the defense department due to the displacement of people and make many people vulnerable to and threatens American interest in

foreign countries. Climatic changes such as global warming, drought, flooding, earthquakes, fires, hurricanes, heatwaves do not spare even the military hence affect the strength of national security, exposing it to dangers and weakening its ability to keep America safe (Goodman & Kate, 2020). An example of the climatic effect on national security is Hurricane Michael which hit the coast of Florida in the year 2018 with its path being Tyndall air force base, the headquarters of Florida Air National Guard, and 325th Fighter wing. The airbase was also a significant training center and pilot training site, and it housed maintenance crews and significant equipment (Lieberman, 2019). The storm hence weakened all these operations, indicating that climatic change is a significant security threat that should be eradicated by slowing down air spoilage and natural resources spoilage. Also, the national security teams should be trained on survival mechanisms and how to manage themselves in cases of such occurrences.

Cybercrime is another issue that continuously faces the United States security response team cybercriminals, including hostile governments or terrorists and local people. Cybersecurity in the modern context involves matters of information security (Taylor, 2020). Cybersecurity threats include; malware that targets devices or networks targeted, corrupting data, and taking over specific systems. Secondly, phishing is an email-borne attack involving email recipients tricking into releasing or disclosing confidential information or sending them a hyperlink that would make them release information in treachery (Taylor, 2020). Thirdly, Spear phishing involves people who know and trust each other where one of them impersonates the victim and obtains their personal information. The fourth type of cyber-attack is the data breach which involves data theft in a bid to either expose or embarrass an institution or a person but is still a national security issue. Cybersecurity threats originate from terrorists, industrial spies, unhappy individuals within institutions, hackers, business competitors, and nations that want to launch

wars on other nations. There are defense mechanisms against cybercrimes, including password hygiene, where an individual sets up passwords that are not too obvious to ease cyber offenders' struggle. Secondly, subscriptions for antivirus software can prevent malware attacks on information and devices hence increase cyber safety. Thirdly people are increasingly enlightened on issues of phishing and warnings against opening file attachments issued to individuals. Big businesses can also write codes that fix and patch problems to protect against hackers.

5. Recommendations

Other security issues are facing the United States at a local level. Larceny theft is one of the most common types of theft in the United States. In 2019 alone, there were over 5.08 million Larceny theft cases, with the leading cases being theft from motor vehicles. Further study, however, indicated that most Americans believed that theft continues to increase in theft cases despite the reduced filing on such reports in police stations. In 2019, the number of total reported property crime cases was approximately 6.92 million in the U.S., while property crime rates were approximately 2109.9 per 100000 population. Finally, the data also showed that D.C. had the highest crime rate of any state in the U.S. at approximately 4,367.1 per 100000 population in 2019 (Duffin, 2021). Pickpocketing cases however have reduced in U.S compared to the previous years reports indicate that the major reasons is due to increased street security surveillance instilling fear in pick pocketers.

Security has various aspects, including; military aspects, politics, society, environment, energy, natural resources, and economics. Military security is the nation's ability to put up self-protection or deter military aggregation (Prabhakaran, 2008). Traditionally, military security was only confined to conflicts between nations and states. But has been redefined to include the military's actions between states and non-state actors.

Conclusion

National security threats are of different natures, including espionage, proliferation, economic espionage, terrorism, and cybercrimes. The national security threats are factors that affect a nation affecting the social and economic wellbeing. Terrorism is one of the national security issues facing an issue. The government has countered terrorism by specific measures such as; strict monitoring of the air for any invasion, collaboration with the citizens to counteroffer information about future terrorist attacks, cyber monitoring to detect any cases of discrimination, violence, among others. Espionage is the unlawful gathering of Intel by unauthorized individuals to use the information for unlawful purposes. On the other hand, economic espionage is the act of unlawfully obtaining information about economic issues such as trade secrets often used by business competitors. Studies conducted in the United States indicated that there were a multitude of local security threats including burglary, Larceny theft, and property theft, among others. Reports have also show that D.C among all other states reported the highest cases of burglary in the year 2019. Reports also indicate that cases of pickpocketing have declined as data indicated in 2019 compared to the previous years due to increased street surveillance.

6. References

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7. Appendix

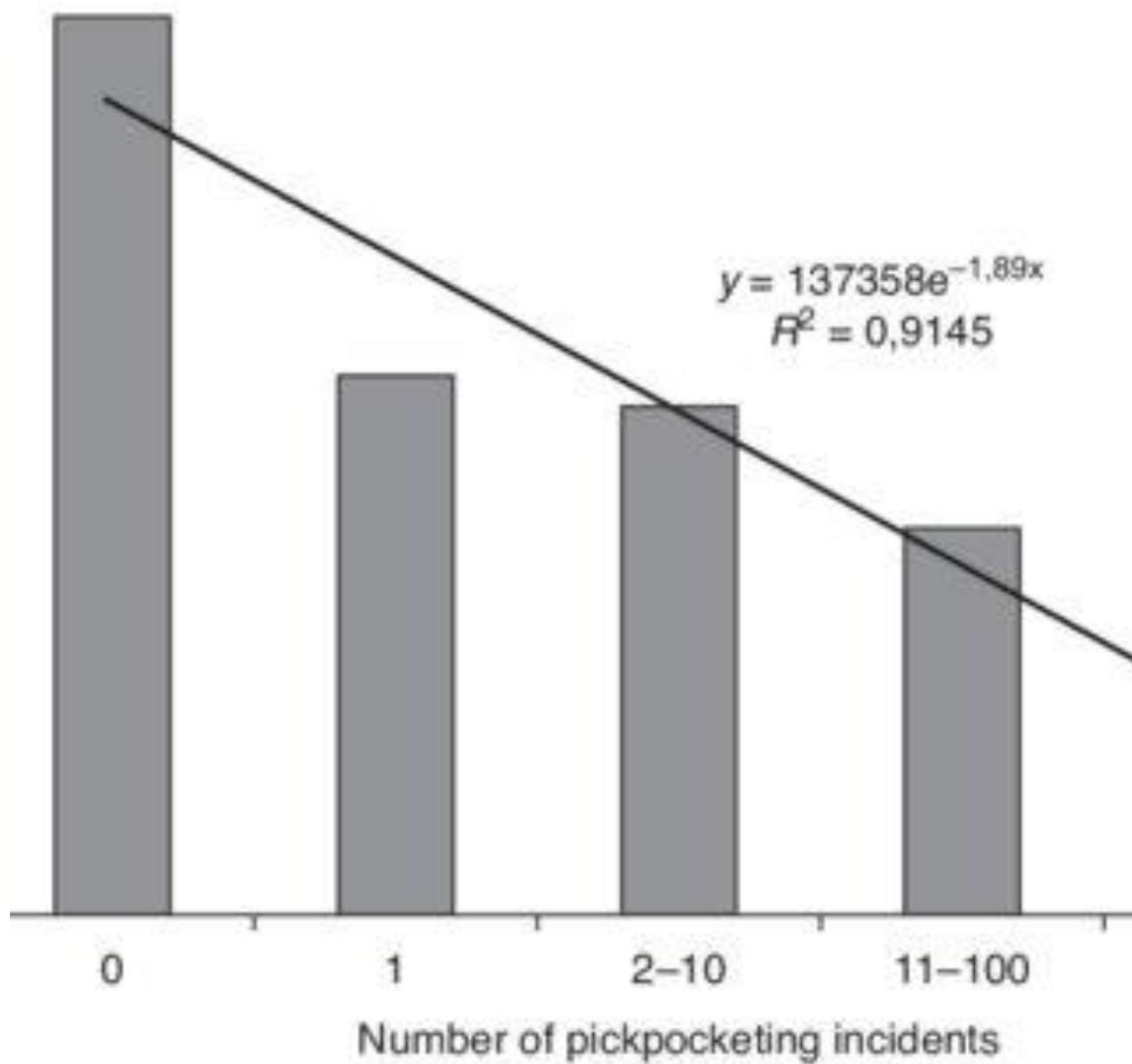


Figure 1: Pickpocketing incidences

Source: shorturl.at/uxMVY

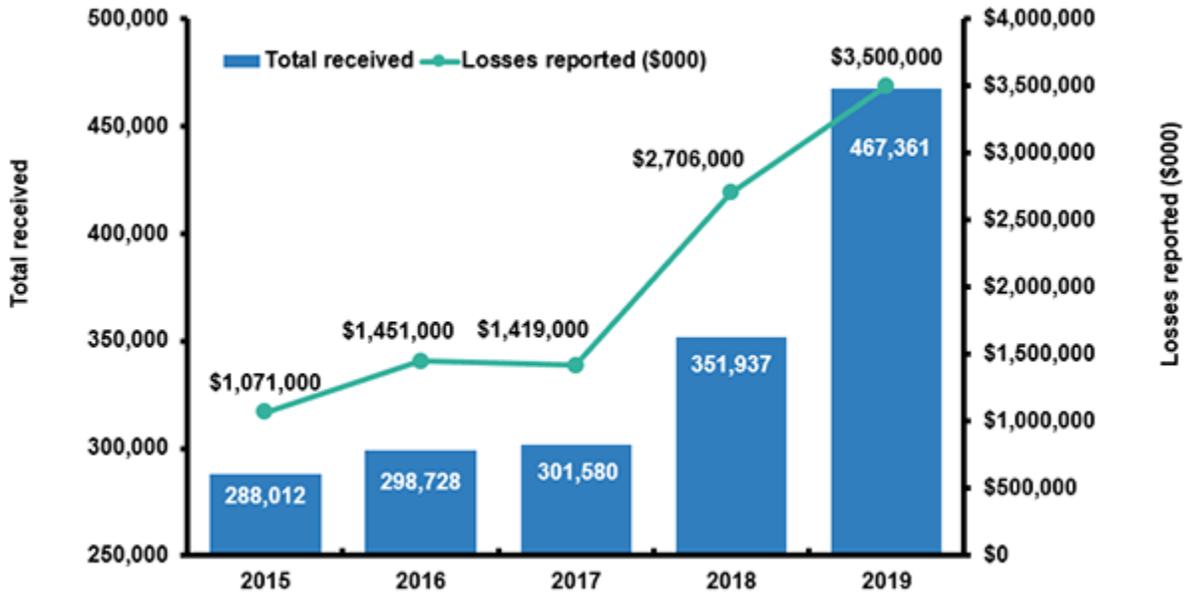


Figure 2: Cybercrime incidences

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