MARAUDING TERRORIST ATTACKS

MAKING YOUR ORGANISATION READY

CPNI Centre for the Protection of National Infrastructure



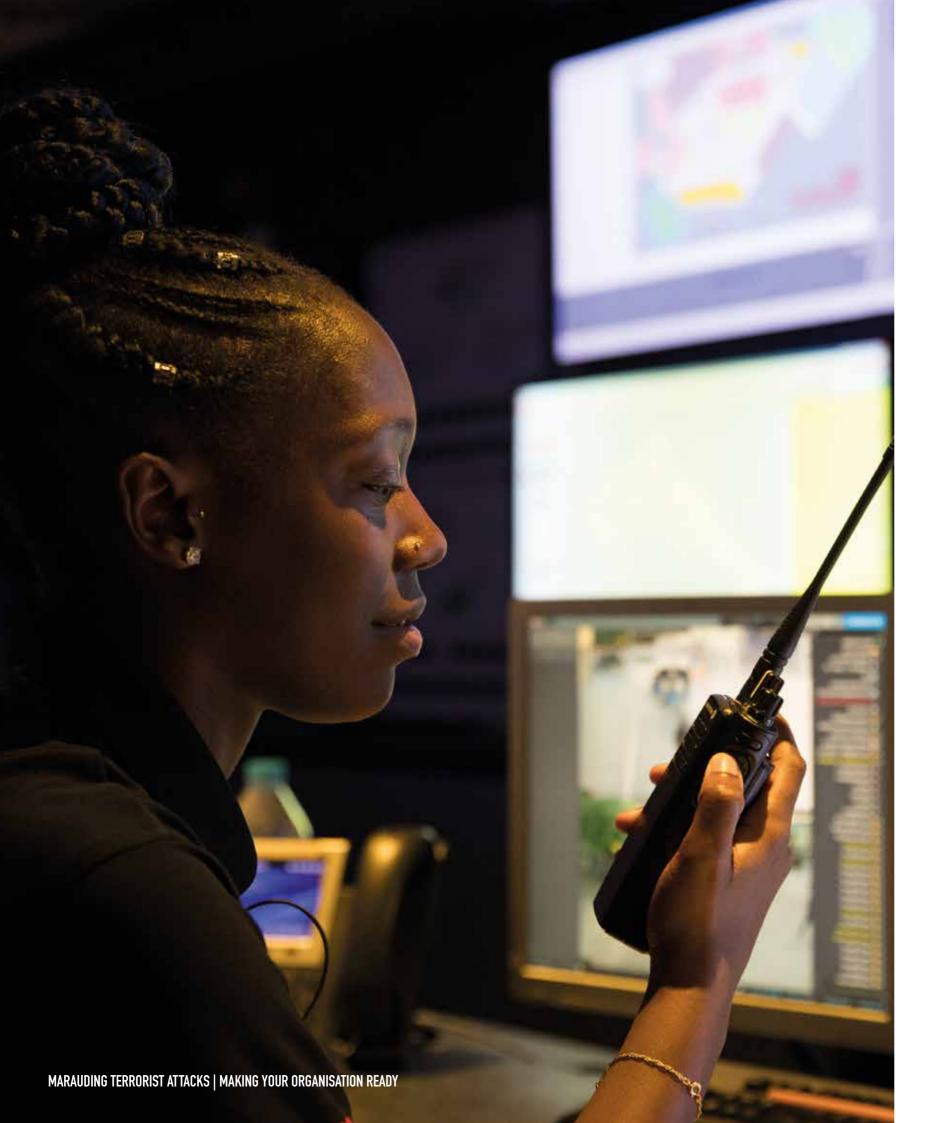
A busy reader's guide to making your organisation ready

CPNI Centre for the Protection of National Infrastructure

The Centre for the Protection of National Infrastructure (CPNI) is the government authority for protective security advice to the UK national infrastructure. Its role is to protect national security by helping to reduce the vulnerability of the national infrastructure to terrorism and other threats.

The National Counter Terrorism Security Office (NaCTSO) is a police unit within The National Counter Terrorism Police Headquarters (NCTPHQ) that supports the 'protect and prepare' strands of the government's counter terrorism strategy. It provides help, advice and guidance on all aspects of counter terrorism protective security to government and industry.







As new terrorist threats continue to emerge, it is more important than ever that your organisation is aware of the heightened risks and adequately prepared for any potential attack.

Detailed guidance is now available that may help to save lives. It provides details of the simple measures that can be taken to minimise the impact of an attack. The guidance builds on the principles of RUN, HIDE, TELL published by the National Counter Terrorism Security Office.

Further guidance, including more detailed information, is available from your CPNI adviser, police Counter Terrorism Security Adviser or via a CPNI recognised security professional.

Refer to: www.cpni.gov.uk/cpni-working-security-professionals for further information.

INTRODUCTION

MARAUDING **TERRORIST ATTACK**

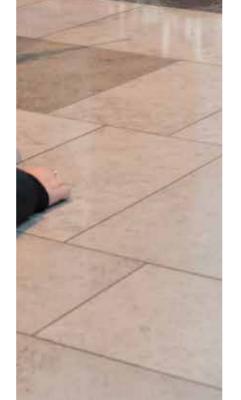
A marauding terrorist attack (MTA) is a fast moving attack where assailants move through a location aiming to find and cause harm to as many people as possible.

MARAUDING TERRORIST ATTACKS | MAKING YOUR ORGANISATION READY

TERRORISTS WILL...

Use knives, guns, explosives or fire

In many cases an MTA may be preceded by a hostile vehicle attack. What appears to be a traffic accident outside your site may be the start of an attack.







Attack as many people as possible



Target a busy area then search for victims





WHY SHOULD **YOU PREPARE?**

Lives will be saved through planning and rehearsing. It is your responsibility to ensure that your organisation is appropriately prepared in the event of an attack.

- Attacks, while rare, can be devastating
- and lessen their impact
- ► Take responsibility for planning your emergency measures
- Measures taken are likely to have additional and hazards
- Completing risk assessments and making records of your planning will:

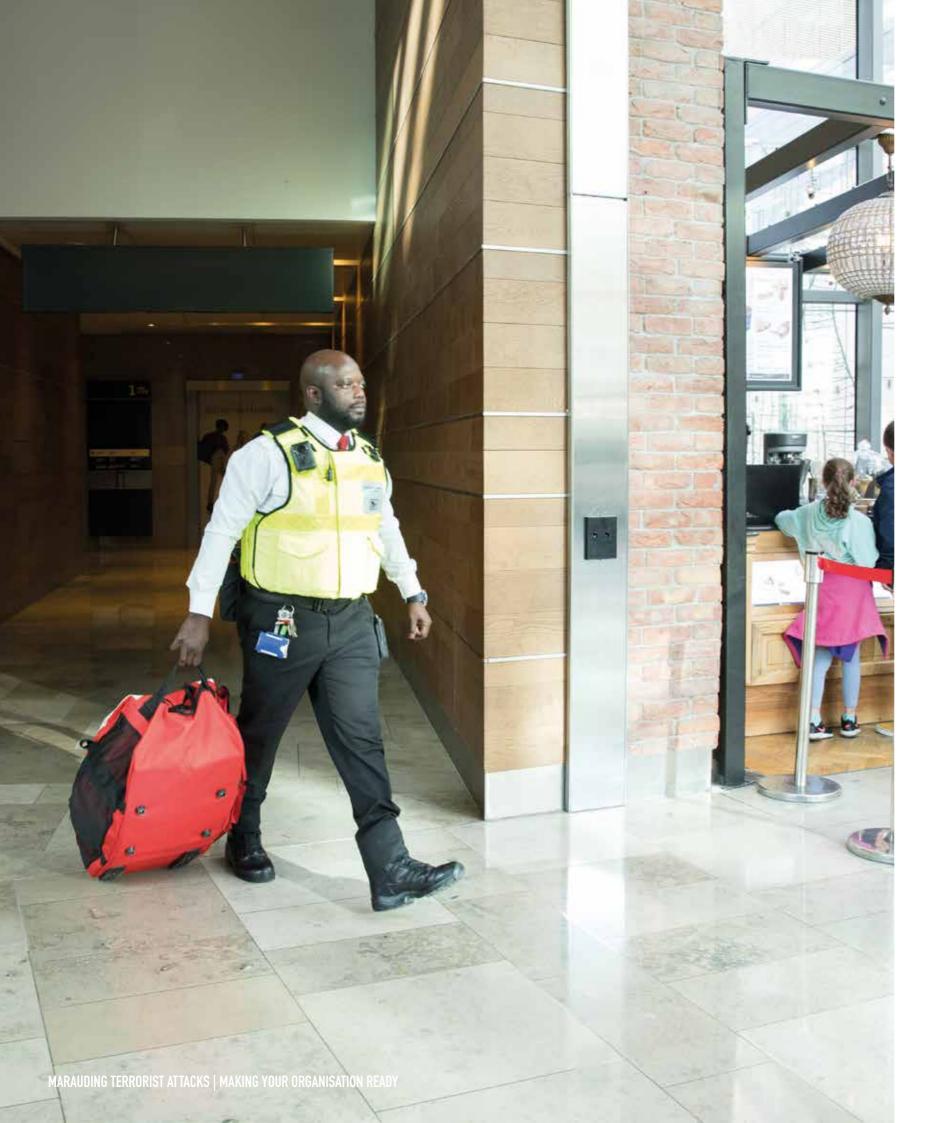
 - ► Ensure plans are implemented on a timely basis
- ▶ Your action will reassure staff that their safety matters

Simple things can be done to help prevent

benefits when dealing with other threats

• Ensure resources are allocated appropriately

Provide a future record of your actions



SIMPLE MEASURES

Preparing to respond to an attack will require time and may require investment but could make the difference between life and death.

- highest level of your organisation
- with emergency services
- before it reaches you
- and responsibilities
- under pressure
- context of your organisation
- optimise technical capabilities
- Make provisions for recovery
- and public



 Appoint and empower an individual to direct your preparations with accountability at the

▶ Plan across internal business areas and ideally

• Work with landlords and neighbours to coordinate your response; share preparation effort and receive warning of an attack

• Develop response plans that define clear roles

► Train staff and personnel to perform key tasks

▶ Know what RUN, HIDE, TELL means in the

Provide signage, accessible hiding places and

► Test, refine and rehearse your response

▶ Using announcements makes a difference. Decide how to use them to alert personnel



- Is your organisation ready NOW?
- ► Have you got a plan?
- ▶ Is it up to date?
- ▶ Who owns it?
- ▶ Has it been tested?
- Are your security team trained and capable?
- Do personnel know how to respond?
- ▶ How do you work with your key partners?
- Make sure you have the answers!

MARAUDING TERRORIST ATTACKS | MAKING YOUR ORGANISATION READY

ATTACK

Planning

Terrorists conduct reconnaissance close to target and plan the attack

Final Preparation

Terrorists travel to a quiet location near the target, make ready and wait

Final Approach

Terrorists travel to the target to begin the attack

Initial Attack

Terrorists attack a busy area causing casualties

Marauding

Terrorist search for more victims

Possible Siege

Terrorists may take hostages, resulting in a siege

Conclusion

Arrest, death or escape of the terrorists

TIMELINE

RESPONSE

Act now

Planning

Your organisation conducts advance planning and rehearsals to prepare for an attack and aid early identification

Detect and deter attacks

To prevent attacks improve security culture and awareness for ALL staff looking for signs of suspicious activity.

Consider how messaging from your organisation can deter attackers

Initiate the response

Your organisation recognises an attack and takes action to save lives

Police arrive

Police confront attackers with support from your organisation

Recovery

Initiate business continuity plans

Your organisation's site plans need to make your personnel ready to take action. Your plans need to build on the principles of

RUN, HIDE, TELL



RUN if you can



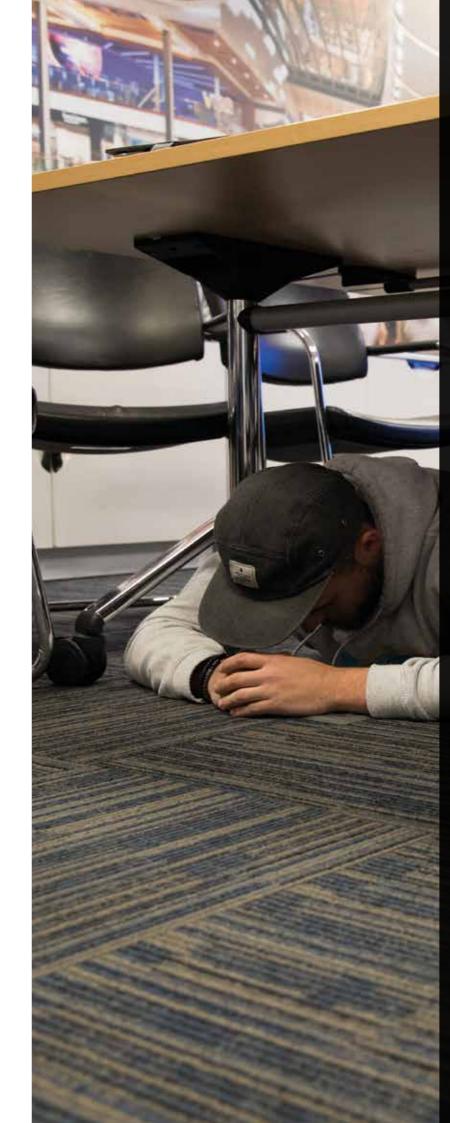
lf you can't RUN, HIDE



Alert people to take action



Call 999 - TELL the police



The 'STAY SAFE' principles of RUN, HIDE, TELL provide simple actions for an individual to consider at an incident and the information an individual should tell the police in the event of an MTA.

Your organisation now needs to build on these principles to enable personnel to make choices using knowledge of:

- ► Your site
- ► Its capabilities
- Your organisation's emergency procedures

Communicate effectively with the police to report attacks and work with them to bring them to a conclusion.

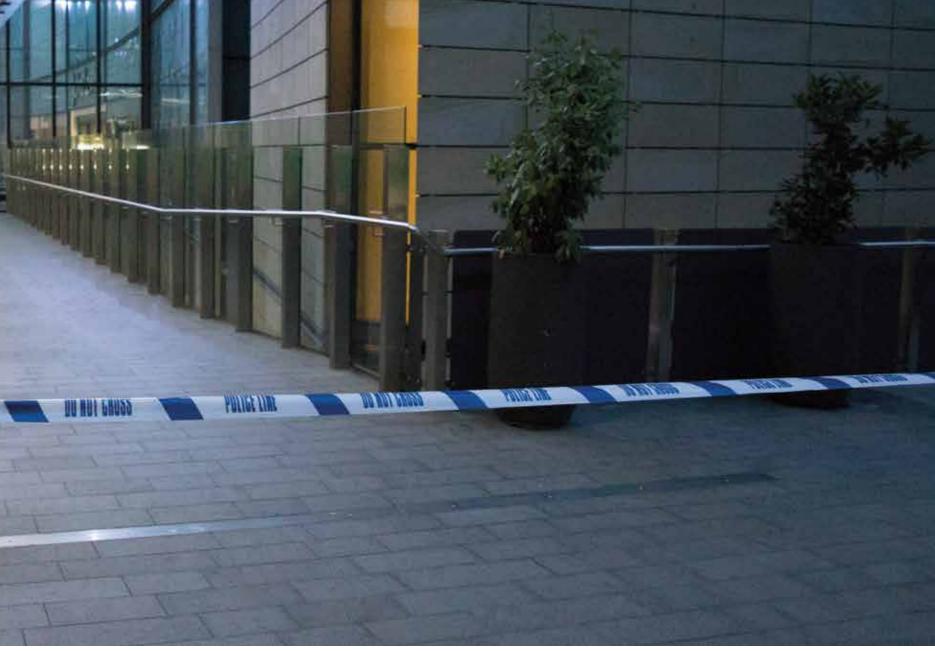
Visitors and members of the public are likely to be less familiar with your organisation's site layout and procedures and should be guided by knowledgeable personnel.



FAILINGS

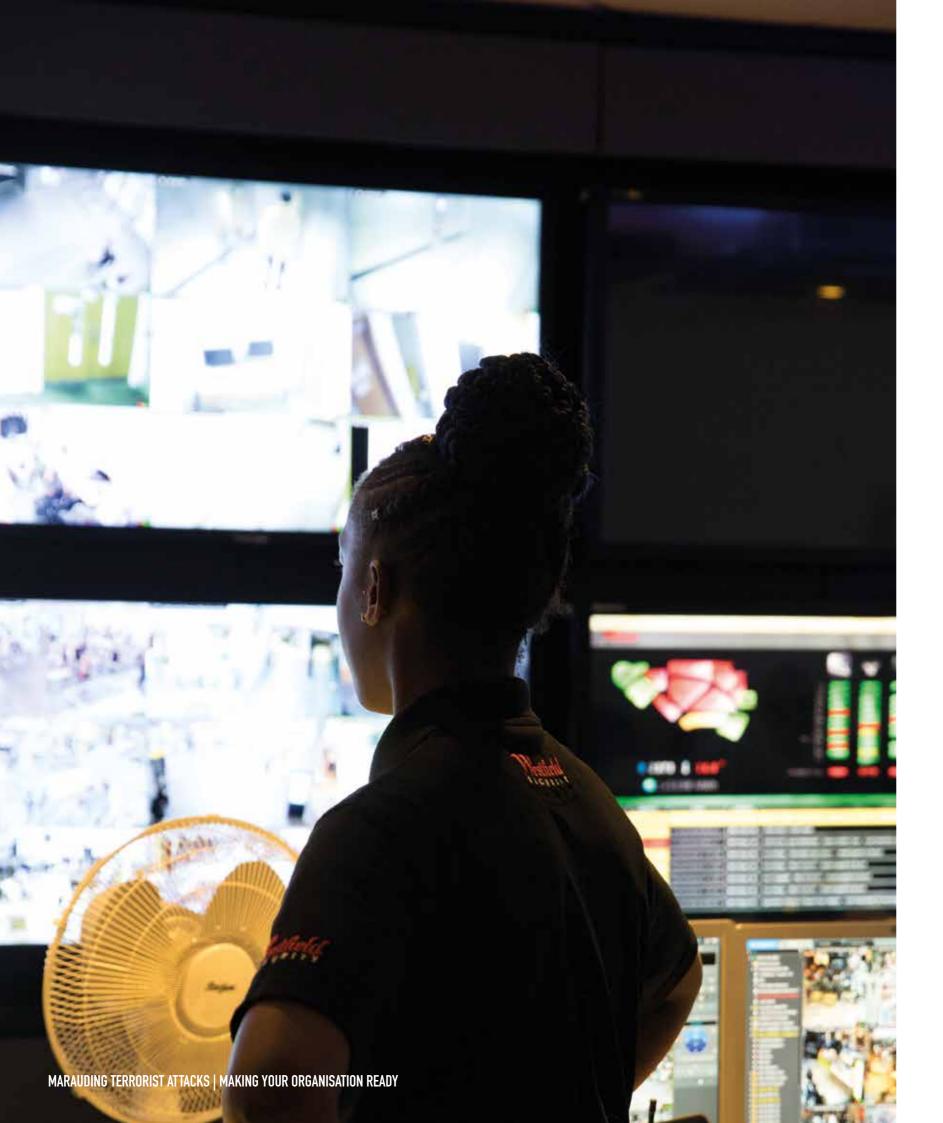
Analysis has identified several common failings including:

- Superficial and untested response plans
- ► Reliance on a police response. Only your organisation's actions can save lives during the first minutes
- ► Ineffective communication with the police. Failing to tell them what they need
- Poor communication between security control room staff
- Lack of coordination with neighbouring organisations
- Personnel not appropriately trained and prepared
- Ineffective announcements



Overcome these failings by following the new guidance to:

- Make your organisation ready
- Prepare your personnel
- Understand the information the police require and tell them
- Ensure security control room operators work well as a team
- Consider options for locking your site down
- Make best use of announcements to alert personnel and public
- ▶ Work effectively with neighbours, the police and other emergency services before, during and after the attack



ADDITIONAL BENEFITS

In addition to preventing loss of life, being adequately prepared for a potential attack will:

- other security incidents
- ► Enhance cooperation between neighbouring organisations, landlords and emergency services

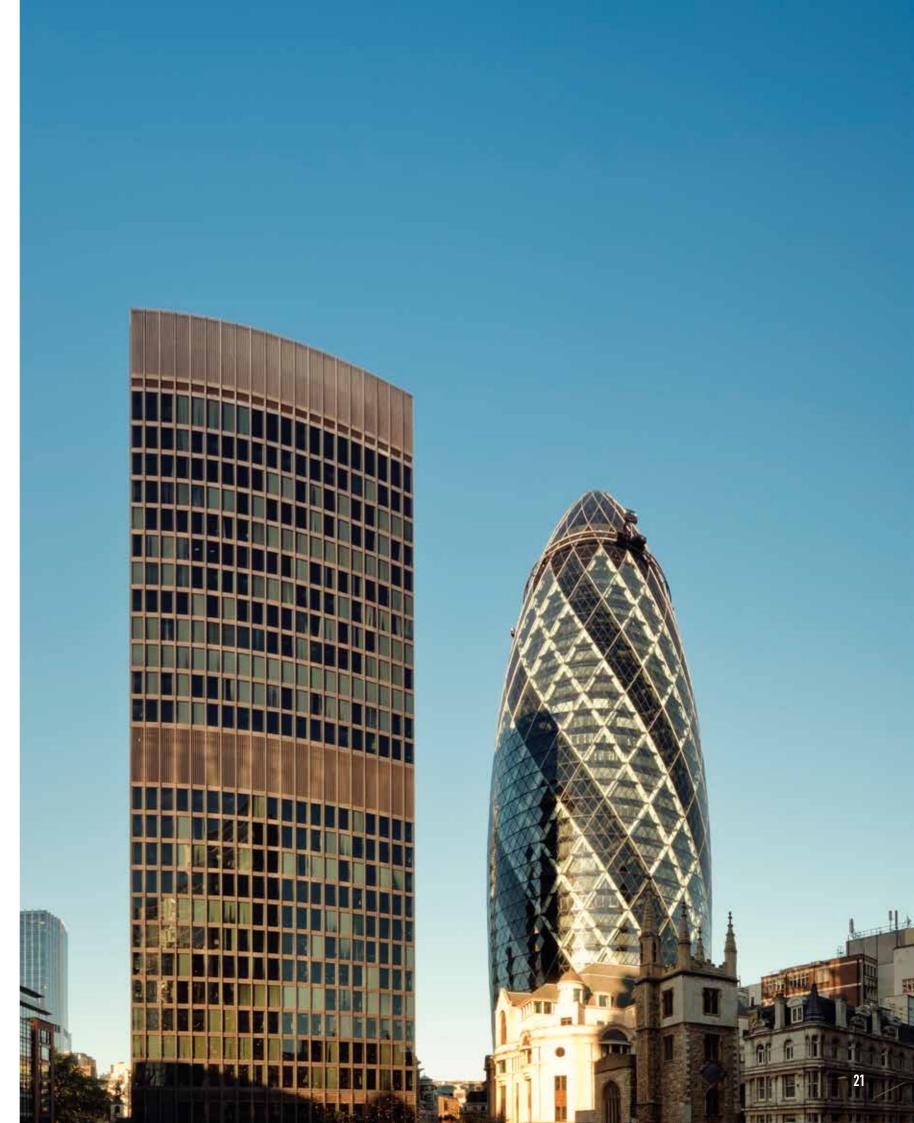
► Improve the response capability for

► Increase awareness and reduce fear



The learnings from our live exercise drill could simply not have been gained from a desktop exercise. We are planning more. Why? Because our people asked for more training, because it tests our internal security procedures, capability and systems, and because it's not a work lesson, it's a life lesson.







This guidance is based on extensive analysis of previous attacks and worldleading research using live simulations. The following resources provide additional guidance for protecting your organisation from a marauding terrorist attack:

- Marauding Terrorist Attacks Making your organisation ready
- Marauding Terrorist Attacks Supplementary guidance on announcements
- Marauding Terrorist Attacks Supplementary guidance on lockdown
- Marauding Terrorist Attacks Supplementary guidance on preparing personnel
- Marauding Terrorist Attacks Supplementary guidance on working with police and other emergency services

Further guidance, including more detailed information, is available from your CPNI adviser, police Counter Terrorism Security Adviser or via a CPNI recognised security professional.

Reference to any specific commercial product, process or service by trade name, trademark, manufacturer, or otherwise, does not constitute or imply its endorsement, recommendation or favour by CPNI. The views and opinions of authors expressed within this document shall not be used for advertising or product endorsement purposes. To the fullest extent permitted by law, CPNI accepts no liability for any loss or damage (whether direct, indirect or consequential, and including but not limited to, loss of profits or anticipated profits, loss of data, business or goodwill) incurred by any person and howsoever caused arising from or connected with any error or omission in this document or from any person acting, omitting to act or refraining from acting upon, or otherwise using the information contained in this document or its references. You should make your own judgment as regards use of this document and seek independent professional advice on your particular circumstances.