



**SINGAPORE
POLICE FORCE**

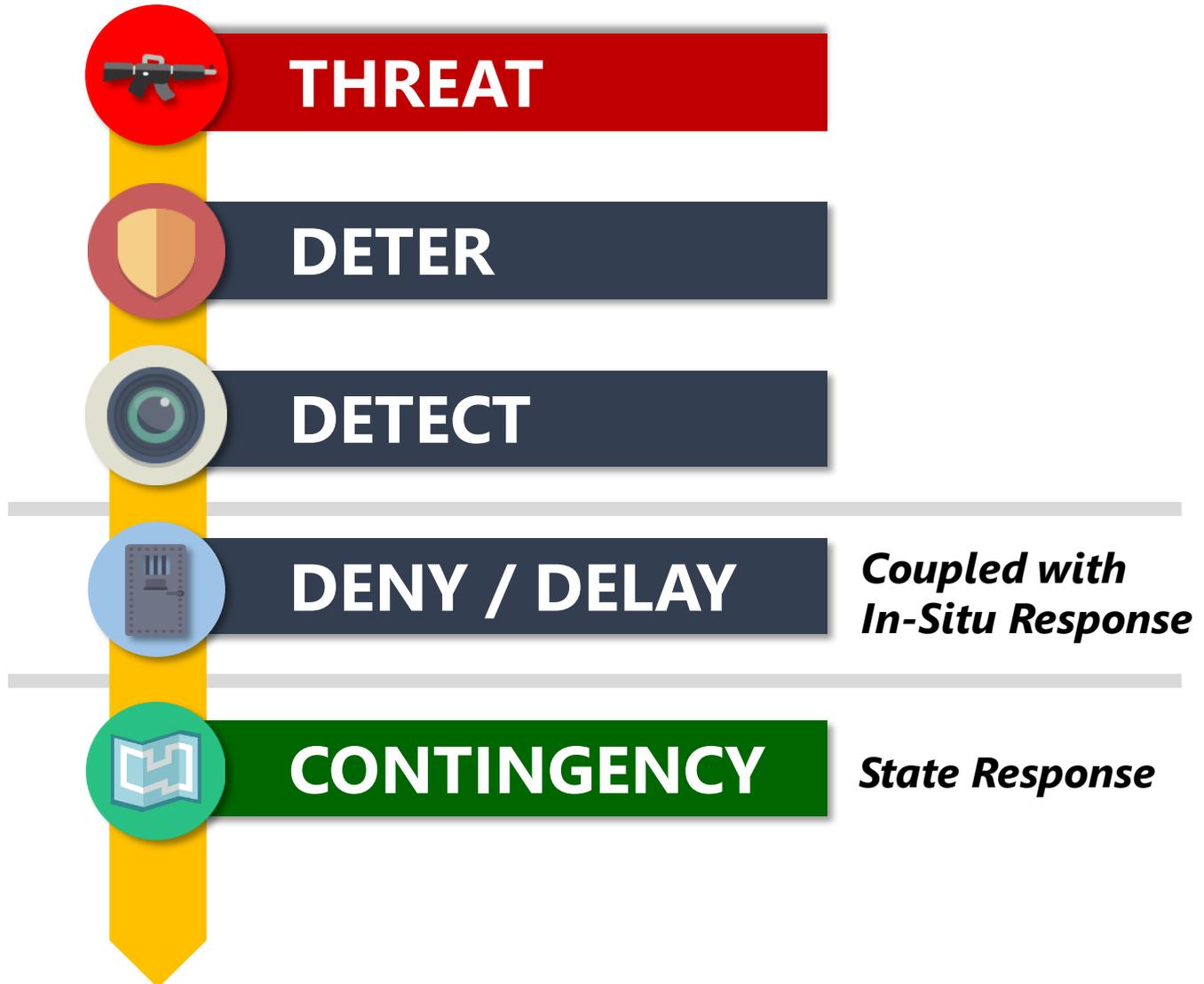
EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

THE EVOLVING TERRORIST THREAT

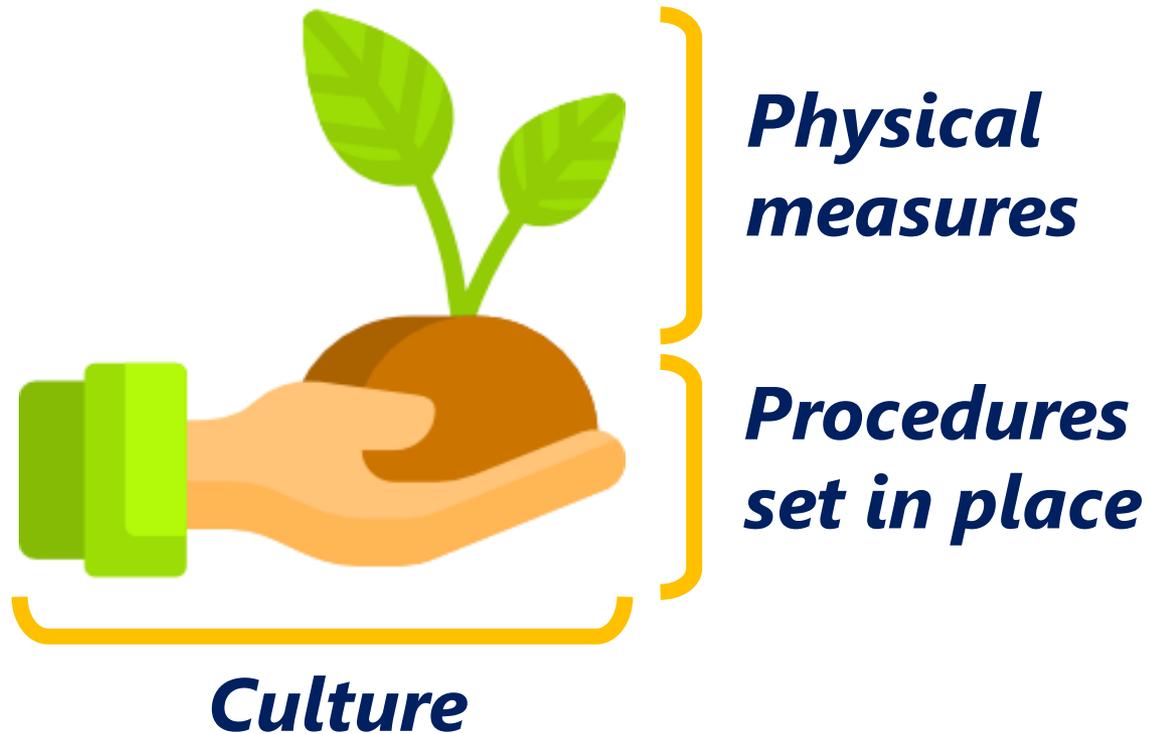
- Lone-wolf threats
- Use of rudimentary tools to conduct attacks
- Multiple attacks over different locations
- Inflicting maximum casualties within short period of time
- Returning foreign terrorist fighters with field experience
- Leveraging upon existing grievances of staff population



GENERAL SECURITY FRAMEWORK



DETERRENCE & DETECTION





IMPLEMENT PHYSICAL MEASURES

PHYSICAL MEASURES TO BE IN PLACE

- Provide physical protection against unauthorised entry by persons and vehicles e.g. access control measures, high perimeter walls, vehicular gantry
- Install CCTV cameras and intrusion detection systems at strategic locations
- Designate shelter locations or safe rooms
- Secure critical and/or sensitive facilities and equipment, as well as critical supporting infrastructure e.g. AHUs

INSTITUTE PROCEDURES

PROCEDURES TO BE IN PLACE

- Conduct regular security audits and assessments to determine your buildings vulnerability to attacks
- Establish SOPs on responding to suspicious sightings and security incidents – alarm alerts sent to staff
- Limit access to floor plans and documents containing sensitive security information
- Identify multiple evacuation routes and review them periodically (e.g. for impediments)
- Develop, review and exercise regularly contingency plans with the building management, tenants and visitors





CREATING A CULTURE OF **VIGILANCE**

WHAT CAN WE DO?

- Be vigilant for any suspicious items/ persons loitering outside your premises and engage them
- Be alert if a person appears to be aware or interested in the security measures of your premises
- Never leak out any sensitive information
 - E.g. Where the AHUs are? What types of CCTVs are being used?
- If in doubt, clear them
 - Don't just be content with getting the subject to go away from the premises
 - As far as possible, to resolve all doubts of his reason to be there.

WHAT CAN WE DO?

- Participate in community involvement projects like the Safety and Security Watch Group & Corporate First Responder Scheme
- Upgrade skills and knowledge of the staff e.g. how to check on suspicious persons, HHMD checks
- Purchase equipment needed e.g. HHMDs

CULTURE ENABLERS

- Cultivate a **culture of vigilance** alongside safety – from staff to cleaners to security personnel
- **Be alert of suspicious activities** and resolve doubts where present
- **Security is everyone's responsibility!**

RUN, HIDE, TELL

STAY SAFE PRINCIPLES OF RUN, HIDE, TELL



RUN – away from danger. Do not surrender or attempt to negotiate. If escape is not possible, then:



HIDE – Find cover and stay out of sight. Be very quiet and switch your phone to silent mode. When safe to do so:



TELL – Call 999 or SMS 71999 if it is not safe to talk. Provide details on your location and the attackers. You may also use the SGSecure app to provide information to the authorities

STAY SAFE PRINCIPLES OF **RUN, HIDE, TELL**

*Consider the
safest route*

*Leave
belongings
behind*



RUN

*Stay out of the
view of the
attackers*

*Insist others
leave with you*

STAY SAFE PRINCIPLES OF RUN, HIDE, TELL

*Find cover
from gunfire*

*Move away
from the door*



HIDE

*Be quiet, silence
your phone /
devices*

*Lock/barricade
yourself in*



HIDE

What are the safest options?

Beware of flying glass



Consider cover from view in open areas

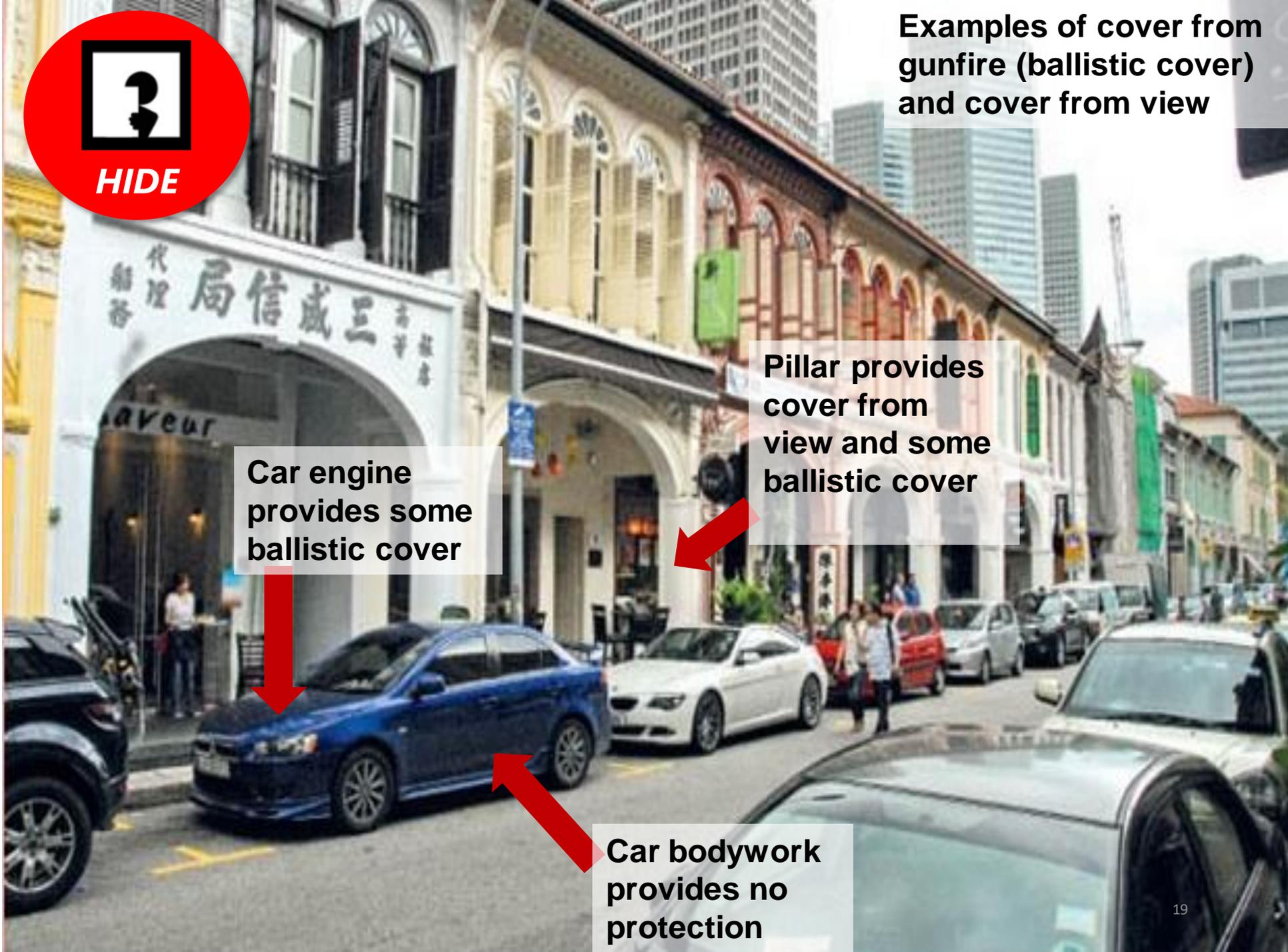


Beware of congregating in open areas or bottle necks

Know your exits safest route



**Examples of cover from
gunfire (ballistic cover)
and cover from view**



**Car engine
provides some
ballistic cover**

**Pillar provides
cover from
view and some
ballistic cover**

**Car bodywork
provides no
protection**

STAY SAFE PRINCIPLES OF **RUN, HIDE, TELL**

*If you can't talk, SMS
71999 to send
information*

*Dial 999 only
when you are
safe*



TELL

*Provide details
about the
attackers*

*Send info through
i-witness on
Police@SG
application*

T.E.L.L. REPORTING FORMAT

T	E	L	L
<u>T</u>otal No. of Attackers	<u>E</u>quipment or weapons being carried	<u>L</u>ocation of attackers (where they are now and moving towards)	<u>L</u>ooks of the attackers (clothes, race, height etc.)



RESPONSE TO AN ARMED ATTACK

POLICE OPERATIONS IN A SECURITY INCIDENT



Police will respond **immediately** for urgent incidents



Police's top priority is to **stop the killing, stop the dying**

- *Depending on the type and quantity of resources Police have at seen, they can perform other secondary tasks (e.g. securing site, maintaining cordon, crowd control)*



BEFORE POLICE ARRIVE, YOU CAN DO THESE:



Proceed to FCC/room where **CCTV monitors** are, only when safe.
Use CCTV to provide information on attackers to Police



Alerting People or Trigger the alarm (different from fire alarm)



Communicate with pre-appointed reps through pre-established channels e.g. WhatsApp groups



Ensure fire exits are unlocked, only when safe



Evacuate occupants when required or **Dynamic lockdown** to deny/restrict access to attackers



Check that **floor plans, contingency plans, comms devices** are available and ready to hand over to police



Identify **liaison officer** to link up with emergency forces

USE OF AN EXTERNAL HOLDING AREA IN A TERRORIST ATTACK

- The External Holding Area or Assembly Area (AA) is vulnerable to secondary attacks. **Do not use the AA in such cases.**
- If the building owner must use the AA, the building evacuation team should **check that the AA is safe** for use before ushering evacuees there.
 - Conduct visual check for any threats



WHEN POLICE ARRIVE AT THE SCENE:

- Once police reach the site, Police will take over as Incident Manager (IM). **All subsequent decisions will be made by police.**
- Establishments can support SPF by **contributing as much information they can** about the location and incident. Here are some examples:
 - *Who the liaison officer is*
 - *Floor plans of the establishment*
 - *Access to CCTV footage*
 - *As many facts about the current situation as possible e.g. Number and look of the perpetrators, weapons carried, last known location*



POLICE RESPONSES ARE TIERED & PROGRESSIVE

- SPF will **tier its resources** accordingly. If there is an active shooter, SPF will send more resources.
- SPF responses are **progressive**. They will arrive separately at the incident.



**Ground
Response
Force
Officers**



**Emergency
Response
Teams**



Armed Strike Teams



**Special Tactics & Rescue
Team**

DYNAMIC LOCKDOWN



DYNAMIC LOCKDOWN

Dynamic lockdown is the ability to **quickly restrict ingress and egress to a site or building** (or part of) through physical measures in response to a threat, either external or internal.

Aims:

- Prevent people from moving into danger areas
- Preventing/frustrating the attackers from accessing a site

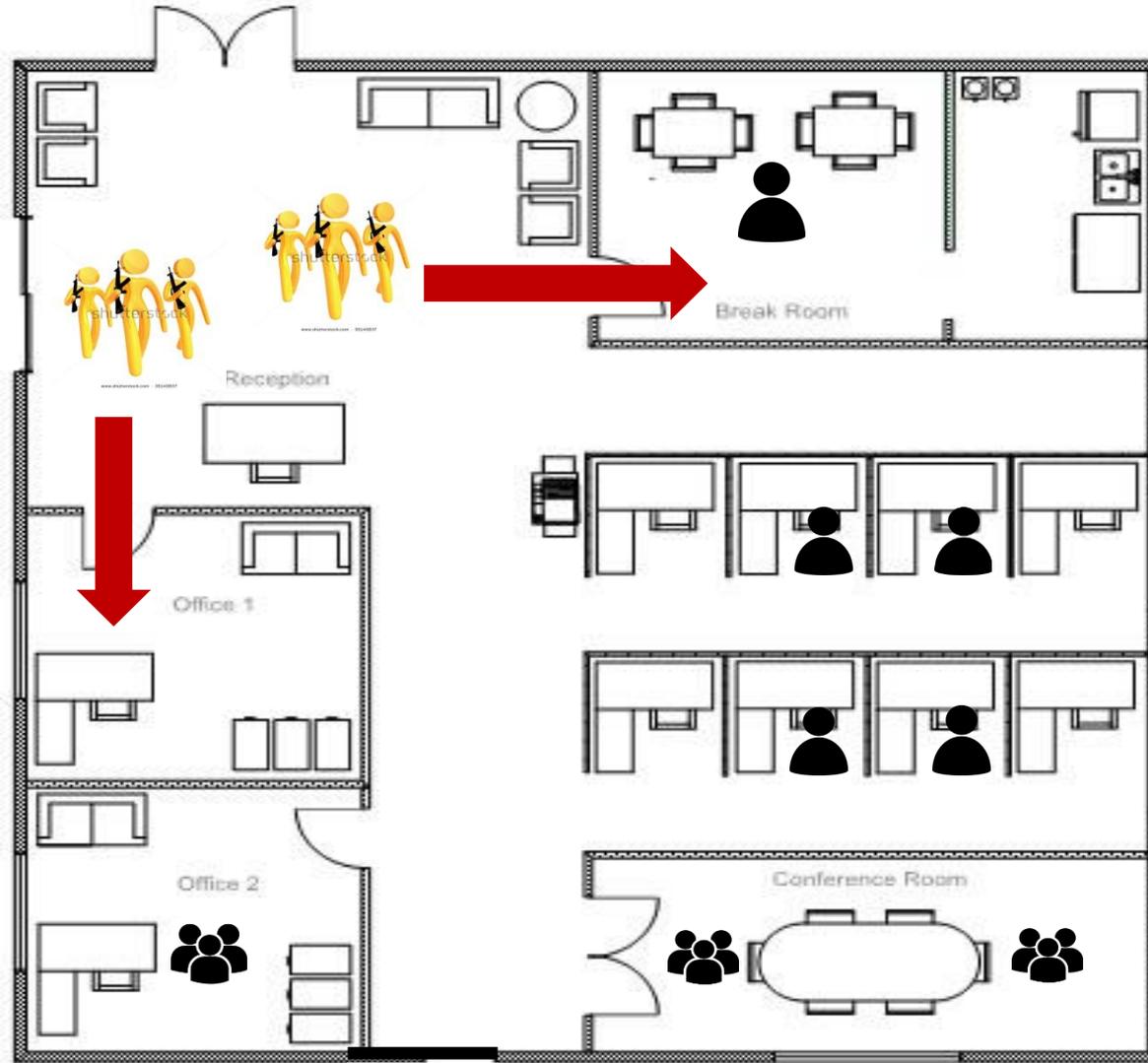


DYNAMIC LOCKDOWN

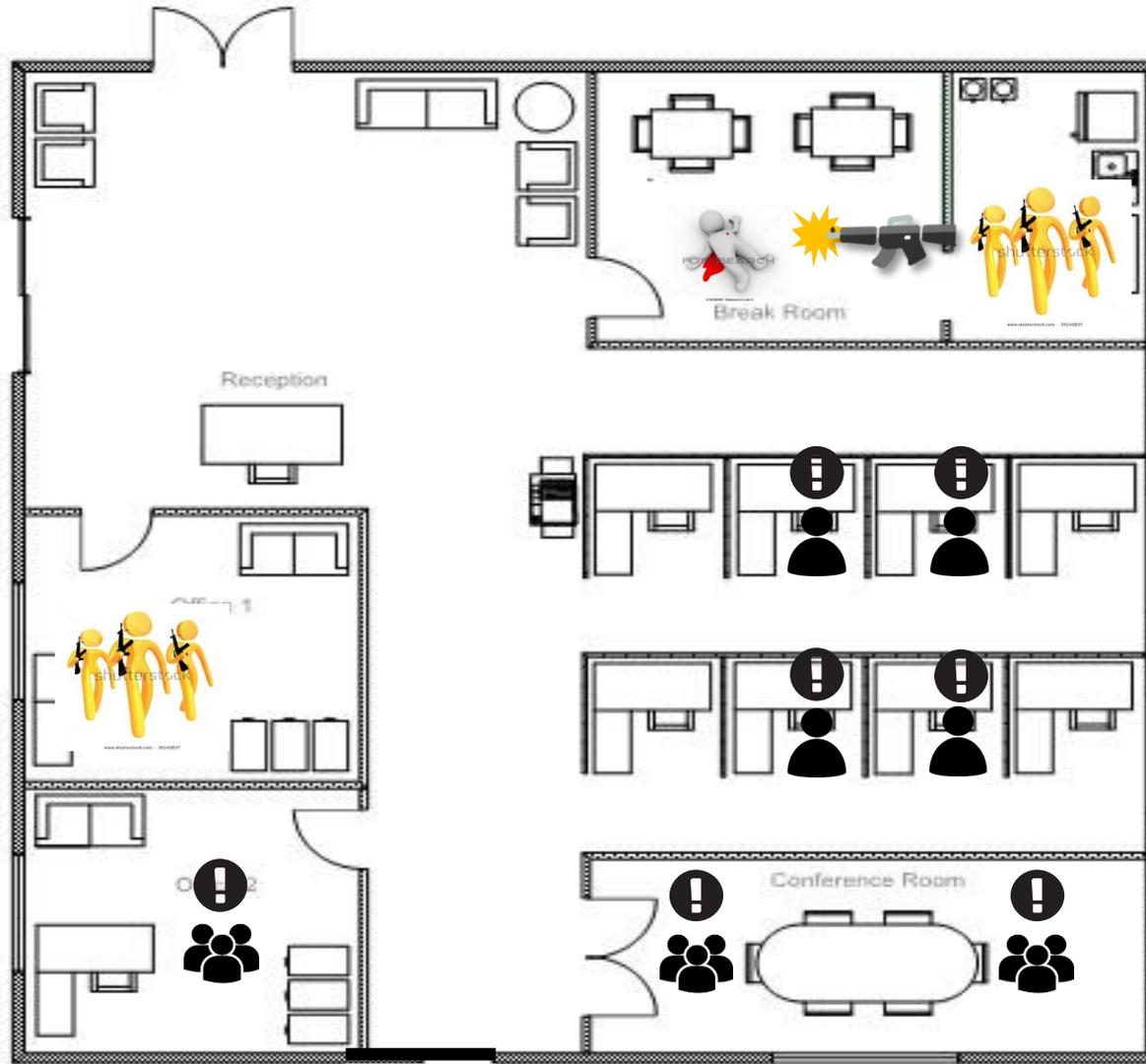
How?

- Identify all access points
- Identify how quickly you can physically secure access/egress points
- Identify how your site can be sectorised to allow specific areas to be locked down
- Train your staff
- Stop people leaving or entering the site
- Secure the lifts
- Processes need to be flexible enough to cope with the changes in evacuation and lockdown

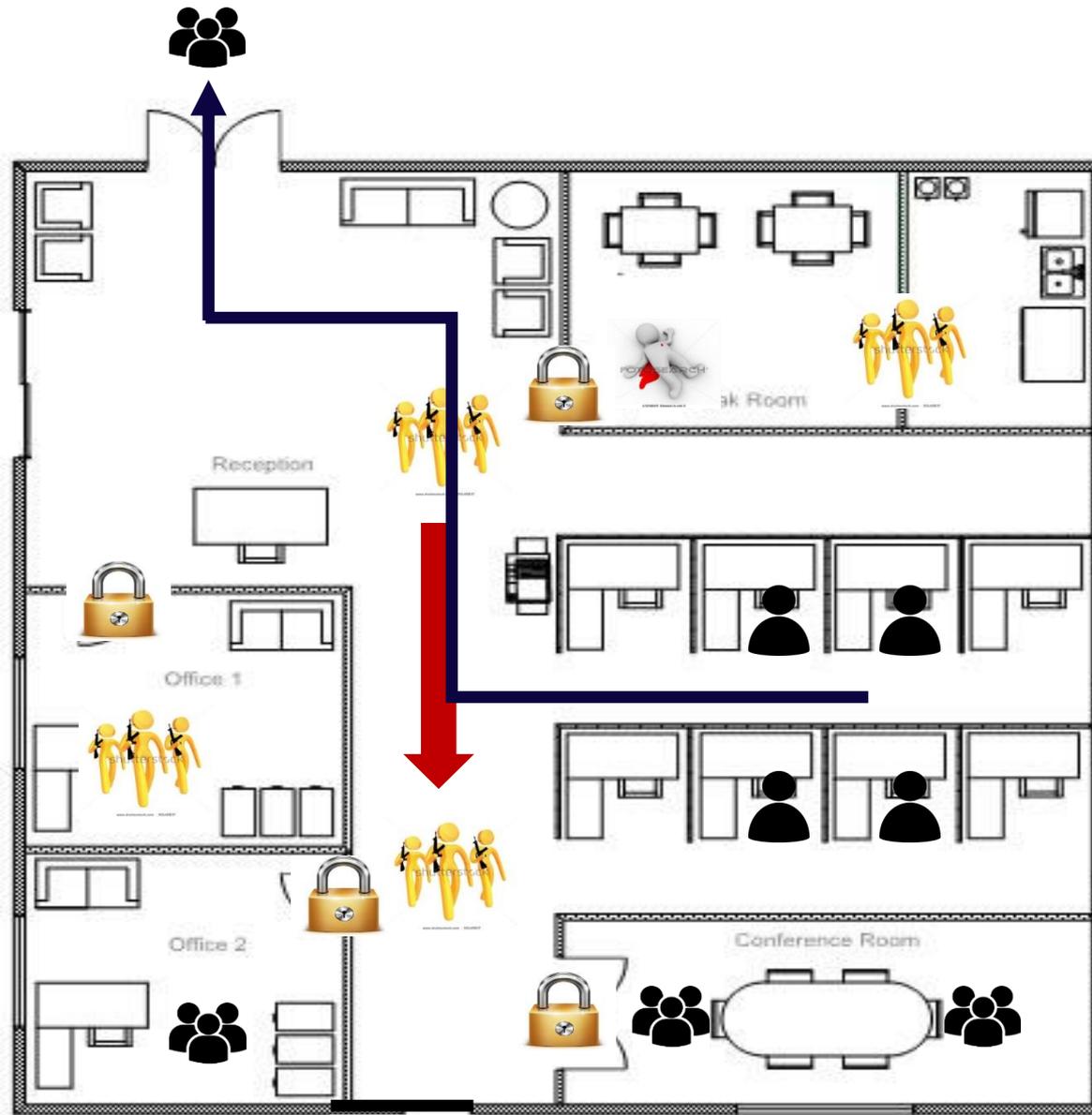
ATTACKERS APPEAR



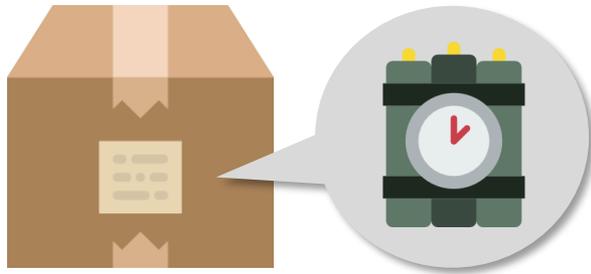
SHOTS FIRED



DYNAMIC LOCKDOWN

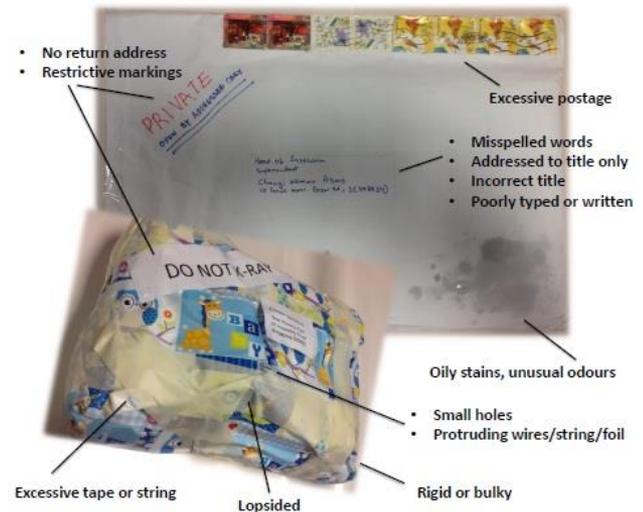


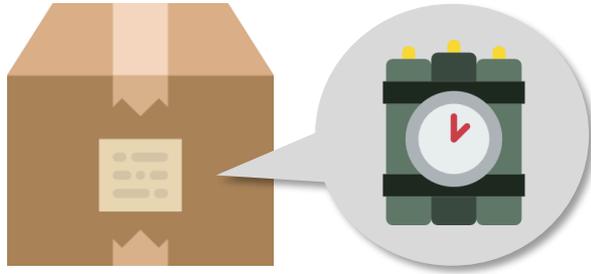
RESPONSE TO CBRE ATTACKS



SUSPECTED EXPLOSIVES

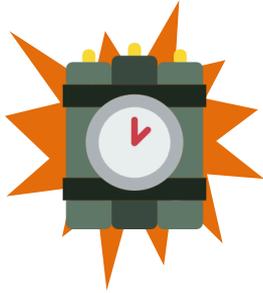
- Unattended briefcases or bags
- Excessive postage on parcel, overly secured with string or tape
- Odd shape and size, rigid feel
- Oily stain or discolouration on wrapping material
- Emits smoke, odour, or ticking/buzzing noise
- Items with wires or aluminium oil protruding
- Battery or timer/watch attached





RESPONSE TO SUSPECTED EXPLOSIVES

- Move a short distance away and call 999 immediately
 - Use mobile phones away from the immediate vicinity of the suspected item
- Give details such as the shape, size, colour, and location of suspected bomb
- Do not touch or move the suspected bomb
- Move and warn people to stay away from the item



RESPONSE TO BOMB EXPLOSION

- Leave the area immediately
- If there are falling items, head for a doorway / exit as soon as possible
- If trapped in debris, cover your mouth and nose
- Do not shout, you might inhale the dust
- Use whistle or tap on metal or concrete to call for help
- Do not congregate as there might be a secondary attack



CHEMICAL / BIOLOGICAL / RADIOLOGICAL AGENT ATTACKS

Chemical Agents

- Objects emitting gas
- Coloured/colourless liquid, spray, or vapour with unnatural odour
- Many sick/dead birds and small animals
- **People collapsing for no apparent reason**
- People having symptoms like **irritated eyes, breathing difficulties, vomiting, giddiness, skin redness**

Biological Agents

- **Powdery** or **gel-like** substances
- **Unusual illnesses** reported in the community, many people seeking emergency medical attention

Radiological Agents

- Bombs fitted with **cancer-causing radioactive material**
- Effects: Radiation **skin burns, inflammation of exposed areas, shrapnel wounds, nausea**



RESPONSE TO CHEMICAL / BIOLOGICAL / RADIOLOGICAL AGENT ATTACKS

- Cover nose and mouth, if possible use a wet cloth
- Leave the area as quickly as possible
- Do not walk into the wind as it may carry harmful agents
- Wash yourself using clean water as soon as possible
- Call 999 or SMS 71999 if it is not safe to talk

FIGHTING TERRORISM IS A SHARED RESPONSIBILITY





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THANK YOU