#### Memo in the case of a terrorist threat

#### What do you have to do if you are a hostage?

- do not panic;
- communicate with terrorists with a calm voice:
- don't try to act anger and neglectful with terrorists;
- do not attach terrorists' attention by your actions, do not resist to them: it can be harmful to your situation;



- do not try to escape, if you cannot guarantee yourself a success of the escape;
- inform terrorists about your bad feelings;
- memorize more information about terrorists (amount of weapon; appearance features, themes of their talks, behavior manners, try to define the language that terrorists use to talk between themself and etc.);
- try to define your location;
- notice the events around you, remind yourself that police will do anything for saving you;
- do not reject from the food and water: it can save some of your energy and health;



- try to settle down far from the windows, doors and from terrorists themself. It needs for your safety in the case of assault, sniper's engaging for eliminating terrorists and etc.;
- in the case of assault try to lay down with a face pointed to the ground with your hands laid on your nape;

# What do you have to do in the case of terrorists' actions?

## If you are wounded:

- bandage your wound with a handkerchief, a scarf, a towel or etc.;
- stop your bleeding by pushing vein by your hand or by bandage (a belt, a handkerchief, a piece of cloth);
- try to aid someone who is near you but in worse condition.



#### if you have difficulty breathing:

- put on yourself a wet cotton-gauze bandage;
- protect your breathing organs with a wet towel, a handkerchief, a scarf or another piece of cloth;
- if you sense smell of the gas in the room, open the windows, do not use a lighter, matches, do not use electrical devices and illumination.



### If you are under the blockage:

- save your self-possession;
- look around yourself, try to find voids in the blockage;
- try to figure out, from where the fresh air is coming from;
- try to give a signal by your voice, knock, whistle, or by another possible way;
- try to answer, if you hear human voices or searching dog's barking;
- wait for the silence, when the rescue vehicles and engines are stopping to work. Try to give signals of your location in that period of time;
- remember, that help will come anyway.

### If you have noticed an explosive device:

- inform about the suspicious item to the emergency service;

- do not come to the noticed item, do not touch

it, prevent other people from coming to it;

- do not use radio, cell phones or other radio devices that can cause a detonation of the fuse;

- wait for the police officers or

emergency service and inform about the location of the suspicious item.





Don't try to defuse an explosive item on it's location by yourself!

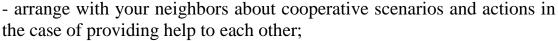
#### Features of explosive devices:

- parked cars near buildings that are unknown to citizens;
- unknown equipment with features of hand-made devices, wires, antennas or etc.;
- energy sources (accumulators) on the unknown equipment;
- -unusual location of the unknown and suspicious item;
- specific, not peculiar smell for surrounding terrain;

Please, attend being in the place for possible plant of explosive devices: underground passes, railway stations, markets, stadiums, shops, discos, public transport and etc.!

#### In the case of terrorists' attack threat:

- prepare yourself for evacuation, gather your private documents, money, worth, some food;
- take away flammable materials and liquids to the inaccessible place;
- prepare iodine, bandages, wadding and the other stuff for the first aid;



- draw curtains on the windows: it will prevent you from the fuzzing shards;
- keep your TV, radio or another information origin always on.

## In the case of noticing suspicious items immediately inform:

- to the town emergency service by calling 112 (a call from the mobile phones is free);
- to the Security department of the University: +7 (499) 972-95-99

