

WHAT TO DO IF THERE IS AN ATTACK IN A PUBLIC PLACE

OFFICIAL UPDATES LU-Alert · RTL, 100.7 · 112

DO THIS NOW

- 1** Get away if you can. Leave quickly and quietly, away from the noise, and leave your bags behind; do not go back for anything.
- 2** If you cannot get out, hide. Get into a room, lock and barricade the door, and stay behind something solid, away from doors and windows.
- 3** Silence your phone and switch off vibration. Stay silent and still, and open the door for nobody until the police tell you it is safe.
- 4** Once you are safe, call **112** or **113** and say where you are, what you saw, how many attackers, which weapons, which way they went, and who is hurt.
- 5** Do not phone people who may be hiding; a ringing phone can give them away. Send a short text instead, and keep the lines free for the emergency services.
- 6** Fight back only as the very last resort, when your life is in immediate danger and there is no way out, together with others if you can.
- 7** When the police arrive, keep your hands visible and empty, make no sudden moves and follow every order. Stay where you are hidden until they tell you to move.

BEFORE

HOW WARNINGS REACH YOU

- Vigilnat is the national vigilance plan against terrorism. It has four levels, set by the government and announced through official channels, and it is a separate scale from the four LU-Alert colours. See **Alerts and sirens**.
- Report anything suspicious, such as an abandoned bag, someone behaving oddly or someone filming security installations,

to the police on **113** or to the security staff on site.

- Follow the instructions of security staff at events and in public places, and carry on with daily life.

PREPARE AS A HOUSEHOLD

- Agree **3** meeting points and **1** contact outside the area who everyone reports to, so you do not depend on calling each other. Write it into your **household plan**.

- Agree to send short texts instead of calling in an emergency. Say where you are and whether you are safe.
- Take a first-aid course with the Red Cross or the CGDIS. Knowing how to stop bleeding saves lives in the minutes before help arrives.
- Keep a battery or wind-up radio in the **emergency kit**. In a major incident, instructions come through LU-Alert and **RTL, 100.7**.

AFTER

- Stay hidden until the police tell you it is safe. Leave with your hands visible and follow the route they give you.
- Help the injured only once you are out of danger and it is safe to do so. For heavy

bleeding, press hard on the wound until help takes over.

- Tell your family you are safe with a short text. Keep calls short so the networks stay free.
- Share nothing that official channels have not confirmed: no rumours, no guesses

about who did it.

- Feeling shaken, sleepless or on edge for days is a normal reaction. Talk with the people around you. If it does not ease after **1 month**, see a doctor or a psychologist.

IF YOU ARE...

LOOKING AFTER CHILDREN

- Do not go to collect children from school or crèche during an alert. Schools have their own safety plans, and moving around puts you and them at risk.
- If you are hiding with children, hold them close, keep them quiet and put their devices on silent too.

OLDER, ILL, OR LIVING WITH A DISABILITY

- If you cannot run, hide where you are: behind something solid, away from doors and windows, phone on silent.
- Tell the **3 people** in your support network how to find you, and agree who checks in by text after an incident.

AT WORK, IN A SHOP OR AT A VENUE

- Know the exits and the staff responsible for security. Follow their instructions; they know the building.

IN A FLAT NEAR THE INCIDENT

- Stay inside, away from the windows, with the door locked, and follow the instructions of the police. Do not go out to look.

EASY-READ SUMMARY

 Run away from the danger if you can.

 If you cannot run, hide and lock the door.

 Put your phone on silent and call for help only when you are safe.

 Show your empty hands when the police arrive.

 Listen to the radio and the police for instructions.