

Corps Relay is a regular bulletin designed to relay matters of high importance relating to Security, Crime, Terrorism and other related topics.

For further information please contact our Corps Relay team direct:

07773 320234

mbluestone@corpssecurity.co.uk

CORPS
CONSULT

Are you equipped to deal with protestors?

Dear Reader,

Hello and welcome to our latest edition of Corps Relay, aimed at providing you with the important information you need to know to protect you and your business.

In this issue we detail some recent high profile terror attacks, as well as provide some information on how to manage protest groups, and finally give you an update of the latest developments in policing in the UK including armed police and body-worn cameras.

Terror Attacks:

Unfortunately terror attacks haven't slowed down over the previous month with some high profile attacks from the US to Ireland to Russia:

5th February –

Several men with AK-47's opened fire on the Regency Hotel in Dublin, Ireland where a weigh-in for a boxing match was happening, killing one person and injuring two more. The CIRA took responsibility, claiming that it was in retaliation for the murder of Real IRA leader Alan Ryan at the hands of a drug dealer back in September 2012. The CIRA have warned "this will not be an isolated incident" and they will continue to target drug dealers and criminals. It is unclear how legitimate those claims are.



The Regency Hotel, location of the shooting in Ireland

15th February –

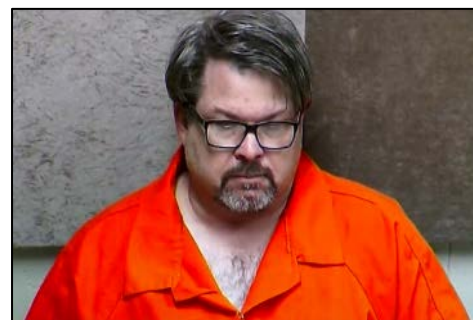
A car bomb detonated at a police checkpoint in the city of Derbent, Russia killing two police officers and injuring at least 17 more police personnel and civilians. Daesh took responsibility for the attack via a tweet; however the blame is being placed on local terrorists calling themselves "Yuzhdag".

17th February –

A car bomb detonated during rush hour at a set of traffic lights in the Turkish capital, Ankara. The vehicle was carrying both military and civilian personnel who worked at the military headquarters. 60 people were injured and there were 30 deaths in the attack including the perpetrator who belonged to the Kurdistan Freedom Falcons (TAK).

20th February –

Uber driver Jason Dalton killed 6 people and injured 2 others in three different locations in Kalamazoo County, Michigan, USA over a five hour period: an apartment complex, outside a restaurant and at a car dealership. Dalton legally owned the gun used to kill the victims, but did not have a license to carry a concealed weapon. He seemed to have no motive to carry out the shootings and had no known criminal history or mental health record.



Jason Dalton murdered 6 people in Kalamazoo County, Michigan

27th February –

2 civilians died and 7 policemen were injured during a car bomb attack near a Border Patrol Police base in Pattani's Muang district in Thailand. The car used in the attack was stolen earlier that day, during which the owner was shot twice and left fatally wounded. Islamist rebels carried out the attack as part of the South Thailand insurgency.

29th February –

Gulchekhra Bobokulova beheaded a four year-old, of whom she was the nanny, before carrying her severed head outside Moscow Metro station. Earlier she had set fire to the flat where the murder was committed. She told reporters that she was acting on Allah's orders, and prosecutors believe that the people who "incited" her are still at large in the area. She is currently undergoing psychiatric testing.

4th March –

A 52-year-old police officer from Belfast is currently in hospital after a bomb partially exploded underneath his van. A dissident republican group that call themselves the "new IRA" claimed responsibility for the attack, saying that he was one of many potential targets of police officers on their list in ongoing disputes over how prison authorities treat dissidents in prison. The injured officer was involved in training new prison officers who work in a wing housing dissident republicans at Maghaberry prison.

As well as these attacks, there are ongoing conflicts in Syria, Iraq, and both East and West Africa, killing and injuring hundreds of people monthly. The perpetrators generally align themselves with extremist groups such as Daesh, Boko Haram and al-Shabaab; however individuals with no interest in these extremist groups perform acts of terror to fuel their own personal interests.

Within the last few days police have issued a warning that Daesh is planning an “enormous and spectacular” attack in the UK, not dissimilar to the Paris attack last year. After concentrating on the police and military in the past, Daesh now wish to wage war on Western lifestyle.

Scotland Yard Assistant Commissioner Mark Rowley has gone on record as stating that Daesh is a terrorist group which has big ambitions for enormous and spectacular attacks, and not just the types of attacks that have been seen to date.

Policing in the UK – A Corps Relay Update:

Armed Police:

Since our last edition, discussions have continued regarding the training of hundreds more armed police officers across the country.

It seems that the population in the Midlands are in support of having armed police patrolling the streets. The Express & Star, a Midlands based news website ran a poll asking whether all police officers should be carrying guns or not. With nearly 5000 votes cast, 78% of the voters are in favour of arming our police officers.

Significantly, following the shooting in Dublin mentioned above, the Gardaí (Irish Police force) are to establish a permanent armed support unit in Dublin.

Body-Worn Cameras:

By the end of 2016, the majority of front-line police officers across the country will be equipped with body-worn cameras in an effort that would enable the video to be used as evidence in trials. The cameras were first trialled in 2006 and 2007, and have been in use in parts of Hampshire and the Isle of Wight since 2008 but are now being used countrywide after reports cited them as being particularly effective in domestic abuse cases.

There is another potential benefit of using the body-worn cameras. The head of research at the College of Policing found that there was a

33 per cent reduction in allegations against Police Officers wearing the cameras. The Metropolitan Police conducted the largest pilot study of the cameras, and found that malicious complaints against police fell, oppressive behaviour by police – particularly on stops and search – would decline, and evidence gathering would improve. It will decrease the amount of false accusations towards police officers and also ensure the police behave with the high levels of professionalism expected of them.



Officer wearing body-worn camera

How to effectively manage protest groups:

The team at Corps Relay is aware that many of our customers and other readers might have concerns about how to manage protests groups on their premises, so we've put together a list of do's and don'ts on how to create the best situation for both parties.

A protest is a statement or action expressing disapproval of or objection to something. The right to protest is a legal right. A peaceful assembly is recognised as a right in Article 11 of the European Convention on Human Rights.

DO make the security team, including security supervisor, on duty aware of the potential protest and the consequences if it isn't well controlled.

DO carry out a risk assessment to include who is attending, the location of the protest, timings, methodology and impact on the day-to-day running of the business.

DO set some ground rules early on, for example do not allow protestors to use toilet facilities. This may result in protestors occupying part of your building.

DO call 999 immediately if the protest gets out of hand. The police should also be informed if you have prior notification of the protest.

DO ensure robust contingency plans are in place, e.g. location of staff evacuation points, establishing liaison with the press.

DO attempt to establish what form the protest will take – stunts, chanting, leaflet distribution, drum beating...

DO NOT ignore any threatening letters or phone calls. Report them to the police immediately.

DO NOT engage with the protestors other than to set the ground rules, except in specific cases.

DO NOT present your security officers in a provocative manner, e.g. high-vis jackets unless the situation demands it.

High profile events involving foreign delegates can bring their own collateral threats from specific protest groups. They may also bring their own security team, this will require coordination and cooperation with both your own security team and with HM Government.

Future issues of *Corps Relay* will continue to provide updates on policing and security here in the UK. In the meantime the international terror threat level in the UK remains at severe, meaning an attack is "highly likely".

The current threat level from international terrorism for the UK was raised on 29 August 2014 and is now assessed as: **SEVERE**

The threat level for Irish related terrorism is set separately for Northern Ireland and Great Britain

In Northern Ireland it is: **SEVERE** and in Great Britain **MODERATE**

NOTE:

- **CRITICAL** means that a terrorist attack is imminent
- **SEVERE** means that a terrorist attack is highly likely
- **SUBSTANTIAL** that an attack is a strong possibility
- **MODERATE** that an attack is possible but unlikely

Everyone should always remain alert to the danger of terrorism and report any suspicious activity to the police on 999 or the anti-terrorist hotline on 0800 789 321.

REPORT IT!

You may end up saving a life or lives... and there is nothing more rewarding than that...

For further information, or for back copies of *Corps Relay*, feel free to contact our team direct on 07773 320234 or via e-mail at mbluestone@corpssecurity.co.uk .