

**Reading Forbury Gardens Park Attack**PUBLISH DATE:  
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Official

- The attack in Forbury Gardens, Reading on 20<sup>th</sup> June is being treated as a terrorist incident
- The threat from terrorism remains at SUBSTANTIAL – an attack is likely
- To keep updated, please check the [CPNI](#) and [NaCTSO](#) websites.

**Reading Forbury Gardens park attack 20<sup>th</sup> June 2020**

You will have seen media reporting on the attack in Forbury Gardens, Reading on 20th June.

This is being treated as a terrorist incident and investigations are still on-going. To keep updated, please continue to check [CPNI](#) and [NaCTSO](#) websites.

The threat from terrorism remains SUBSTANTIAL – an attack is likely. The risk to health from COVID-19 is, and will continue to be, at the forefront of everyone's minds for the foreseeable future. However, this attack underlines the need for all organisations, sites and events to continue to be vigilant and prepared for potential terrorist attacks, in particular as lockdown restrictions ease. For example, by ensuring that security personnel maintain key protective security duties including vigilance and awareness of threats; that stewards who may be directing the public and enforcing health and hygiene measures are also vigilant for and report suspicious activity; that queues created by social distancing are not new, attractive targets for potential marauding terrorist attacks conducted on foot or via vehicle as a weapon.

Where possible, your organisation, site or event should maintain pre COVID-19 levels of security and vigilance as you adjust your operations. Security measures should be, as far as possible, proactively adapted to support and complement these other changes. If you have a security department or manager, they should be consulted to help ensure good security is maintained as far as possible and that there are no unintended security consequences as a result of any operational changes. This should be achieved by conducting a security risk assessment. For further information on CV-19 related security advice, see <https://www.cpni.gov.uk/staying-secure-during-covid-19-0>

In addition to the above, relevant guidance includes:

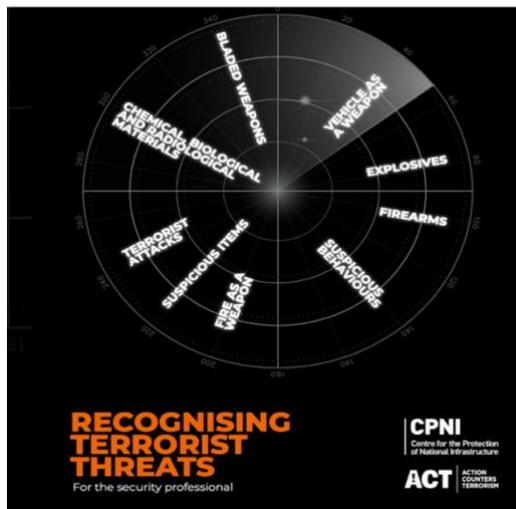
### Marauding Terrorist Attacks (MTAs)

CPNI and CTP have developed a series of [guides](#) to help your organisation assess the risk and implement a range of protective security mitigations. These guides are based on analysis and learning from MTAs that have taken place, live simulations of attacks and exercises and feedback undertaken with businesses.

Action Counters Terrorism (ACT!)

[Run, Hide, Tell campaign](#) will help staff, visitors and the public prepare for a potential attack. CPNI, in

partnership with the Chartered Institute of Public Relations (CIPR) has produced [guidance](#) for communications professionals on how to prepare for and respond at the time of a terrorist attack.



### Developing and maintaining vigilance and reporting of suspicious activity

Early detection of potential terrorist activity is key in helping to disrupt and mitigate attacks. For security professionals at every level, CPNI and CTP have developed a guide to [Recognising Terrorist Threats](#). For security officers and CCTV operators there is additional, [specific guidance](#) on how to detect and respond to suspicious behaviours and activity.

Organisations can also help ensure all staff remain vigilant for and report suspicious activity via implementation of CPNI's [Employee Vigilance Campaign](#)

alongside encouraging staff uptake and use of the [ACT! app](#) and [e-learning](#). You can also encourage your public and visitors to be vigilant and report suspicious activity via specific guidance from [CPNI](#) and [ACT!](#)

### Deterring attacks

The vast majority of attacks, even low sophistication attacks, require some form of planning to be sure of success. CPNI's [Understanding and Countering Hostile Reconnaissance guidance](#) helps organisations understand how they can use their existing resources more effectively to deny, detect, and help deter terrorist attacks and wider criminality.

### Protecting crowded places from terrorist attacks

For general guidance on how to help protect crowded places from terrorist attacks also see specific [NaCTSO guidance](#).

#### Disclaimer

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