CPNI GUIDANCE NOTE: Attack on London Bridge and Borough Market

June 2017

Attack on London Bridge and Borough Market, 3rd June 2017

You will have seen media reporting of the attack on London Bridge and Borough Market on 3rd June. This is being treated as a terrorist incident.

As with the recent attacks on Westminster in March and Manchester Arena in May this highlights the ongoing threat to public areas and crowded places. We encourage partners in industry and government to review their security plans and pay particular attention to CPNI's current advice on its website and extranet. We also draw your attention to the updates and advice on the NaCTSO website.

What you can do to help protect your site: CPNI advice and guidance

Whilst it is inherently difficult to protect against this style of attack in crowded public places, there are measures that can be instigated. These include those which help mitigate the immediate effects of an attack by precluding access to hostile vehicles and those which can help disrupt an attack through optimising detection of suspicious activity, and disrupting the hostile reconnaissance process.

Precluding access to hostile vehicles and improving protection

CPNI provides a range of guidance on how a site's vulnerability to vehicle borne threats can be assessed and the appropriate mitigations to such threats https://www.cpni.gov.uk/hostile-vehicle-mitigation

Optimising detection and disrupting hostile reconnaissance

Such attacks often require some element of planning. This means that the perpetrator(s) are likely to have conducted hostile reconnaissance, the information gathering phase that is a vital component of the attack planning process. If you can disrupt hostile reconnaissance you can help reduce your vulnerability to attack. Many of these measures are simple, practical and can be implemented rapidly using existing resource at low, if any, cost.

CPNI guidance on understanding and countering hostile reconnaissance provides background and a framework for helping to create a site that disrupts hostile reconnaissance.

In open crowded places, it may not be possible to deny access to public areas (although it is worth re-examining your existing security measures for restricted, back-of-house areas). However, measures can be rapidly put in place or existing capabilities enhanced to help disrupt hostiles by detecting and deterring them. The tables below detail how this can be achieved and the relevant CPNI products to use for maximum effect.

Improving deterrence

How?	CPNI product
Managing and minimising useful information available to hostiles in the public domain and proactively deterring them at the target selection phase.	See PAS 1192-5:2015 (Specification for security-minded building information modelling, digital built environments and smart asset management)
Understanding and countering the threat from hostile reconnaissance	**Countering hostile reconnaissance** https://www.cpni.gov.uk/understanding-hostile-reconnaissance

Improving detection

How?	CPNI product
Raising security awareness, vigilance and improving reporting of suspicious activity, by the workforce and visitors	**Promoting vigilance and reporting of public at sites** https://www.cpni.gov.uk/resources/promoting-public-vigilance-and-reporting-sites **Employee vigilance campaign** https://www.cpni.gov.uk/employee-vigilance
Improving the effectiveness of CCTV operators in detecting hostile reconnaissance	**CCTV** https://www.cpni.gov.uk/cctv **CCTV set up and Human Factors in CCTV control rooms** https://www.cpni.gov.uk/control-rooms **Quick reference guide for set up and management of security at major events** Control Room Security Personnel Capability for Major Events
Ensuring security officers can readily identify hostile reconnaissance and resolve suspicions through questioning. Ensure they are vigilant, engaged and motivated.	**'Eyes Wide Open' DVD** https://www.cpni.gov.uk/professionalising-security

Minimising the immediate impact of any attack

This can be achieved in three complimentary ways:

- Ensuring you have plans in place and staff appropriately trained to respond to an attack, in accordance with the threat such that casualties can be minimised;

- Ensuring that physical security, in particular appropriate detection capabilities such as physical screening are proportionate to the threat and implemented sufficiently;

- Where proportionate, ensuring blast mitigation measures are in place and effective.

How to minimise potential casualties and damage

How?	CPNI product
Re-examining your physical security –review your protective security measures at the perimeter and beyond the perimeter	Explore the **interactive diagram on Protecting My Asset page** https://www.cpni.gov.uk/protecting-my-asset **Perimeter security and checkpoints** https://www.cpni.gov.uk/perimeters-and-checkpoints.
Ensuring robust screening measures for people and belongings	**Screening people and their belongings** https://www.cpni.gov.uk/screening-people-and-their-belongings-0
Ensuring you are properly protected from eg blast effects	**Guidance on blast mitigation** https://www.cpni.gov.uk/protection-blast