

Memo to the population for action in case of kidnapping

Each particular case of hostage-taking peculiar and different from others.

However, if you were taken hostage:

- 1) as soon as possible get yourself together, calm down and do not panic;
- 2) if you are tied up or shut their eyes, try to relax, breathe deeply;
- 3) prepare physically, mentally and emotionally for the possible ordeal. At the same time, remember that in most cases people capture the hostages were still alive. Be sure that the special and law-enforcement agencies are already taking professional measures for your release;
- 4) Do not run, if there is no confidence in the success of the escape;
- 5) remember as much information about the terrorists. It is advisable to set the number, the degree of armament, make the most complete sketch, drawing attention to the characteristics of appearance, body, accent and subjects of conversations, temperament, demeanor, etc. Details will subsequently determine the identity of terrorists;
- 6) according to various criteria, try to determine the place of its location (imprisonment);
- 7) If possible, position yourself away from windows, doors and the kidnapers themselves, that is, in places more secure if will be taken proactive steps to your release (the storming of the premises, snipers shoot to kill criminals, etc.);
- 8) in the case of storming it is recommended to lie on the floor face down, hands clasped at the back;
- 9) not indignant if during the assault and capture of you may at first (to verify your identity) to do more correctly as a likely culprit. You can search, handcuffed, tied up, cause emotional or physical trauma, subjected to interrogation. Treat with understanding to the fact that in such situations, such actions the attackers (to final identification of all persons and to identify the true criminals) are justified.

The relationship with the kidnapers:

- 1) does not attack the resistance, do not make any sudden movements and threatening, do not provoke terrorists to rash actions;
- 2) Avoid direct eye contact with the kidnapers;
- 3) from the beginning (especially the first half hour), follow all orders and instructions of the kidnapers;
- 4) take a stance of passive cooperation. Speak in a calm voice. Avoid expressions of contempt, calling hostile tone and behavior that can cause anger invaders;
- 5) Keep calm, stay with self-esteem, not to express categorical denials, but do not be afraid to handle requests calm about what dire need;

6) if you have health problems that are in a situation of high stress may occur, report it in the form of a quiet blow you people. Gradually, in view of the prevailing situation, it is possible to raise the level of requests related to improving your comfort.

With long-term presence in a hostage situation:

1) Avoid feelings of pity, despair, confusion and embarrassment. Mentally prepare yourself for future trials. There are good any ways and methods, distracting from the unpleasant sensations and experiences, allowing maintain the clarity of thinking, adequate assessment of the situation;

2) avoid the occurrence of depression and apathy, use of internal resources self-persuasion. Keep psychological stability - one of the most important hostage rescue conditions;

3) think and remember about pleasant things. Remember that the release of the chances increase with time. Be sure that everything possible is being done for your early release;

4) constantly find myself any activity (exercise, reading, meditation, life memories, and so on. D.). Set the daily schedule of physical and intellectual activity, perform business strictly methodical manner;

5) to maintain the strength eat everything they give, even if the food does not like and does not cause appetite. Be aware that loss of appetite and weight are normal in such an extreme situation.

It is important to remember that the only correct and competent actions will help save your life and the lives of other people.

Memo to the population of any suspicious persons

Recently, evidence of acts of terrorism in the world through a bookmark explosives in crowded places and commitment acts terrorism with suicide bombers.

Keep in mind some of the warning signs of planning or preparing an act of terrorism:

- repeated appearance of suspicious persons in surround building, where you work (often visit), or in the yard, holding a photo and video, as well as entries in the notebook;
- Attempts to avoid a meeting with law enforcement officials and to avoid surveillance cameras (bowed his head, turned away, covered his face);
- insight into the basements and attics of buildings persons who are not related to their maintenance;
- unjustified entry of strangers into contact with the guards and support staff administrative and residential buildings, scouting them information about operation, security measures, and so on;
- search for unauthorized people who are ready for solid reward perform little significant work (packet transmission, convolution, parcels).

The following steps must be performed in case of detection of suspicious persons:

- not make independent attempts to detention;

- immediately report them to law enforcement agencies;
- without attracting attention, to fix the number of persons, the exact appearance of the signs, clothing and items available with them, marks and numbers of cars used, the direction of movement.

It is important to remember that the only correct and competent actions will help save your life and the lives of other people.

Memo to the population of any suspicious objects

If you find a parcel box or bag, and they seem to you suspect (or the subject should not be here), and if these objects are visible wires, batteries, mechanical or electronic clock, and if everything is wrapped with duct tape or electrical tape, we can with certainty say that you have found an explosive device.

It should be noted that the appearance of the object can hide his true purpose. In common household items are used as camouflage for explosives: bags, folding, boxes, toys, etc.

And so, the warning signs of explosion detected object:

- presence of an unknown convolution or any object in the car, on the stairs, in the apartment, etc
- someone else's bag, briefcase, box, any subject;
- unusual placement of the detected object at the car, the apartment door, at the entrance;
- stretched wire, cable, wire objects visible from the outside, power supplies or insulating tape;
- noise from the detected suspicious object (the characteristic sound of the clock mechanism, low-frequency noise).

If you find a suspicious object, do not leave without attention to this fact:

1) in public transport:

- Surveys of people who are nearby, and try to set the object belongs (bags, etc...) Or who could leave him;
- If the host is not installed immediately report the discovery to the driver or the conductor;

2) in the entrance of his house:

- Poll neighbors may object belongs to them. If the owner is not installed immediately report the discovery to the police (tel .: 102 112);

3) in the street, park and so on. Etc .:

- Look around, if possible, try to install the host. If it is not, immediately report the discovery to the police (tel .: 102 112);
- Try to protect a remote or distance to avoid extraneous to the subject.

Upon arrival, police officers pass the information on the subject of detection time;

4) The institution or organization:

- Immediately report the discovery of a security guard or object administration. Do not take independent actions with finds or suspicious objects which may be explosive devices, it may cause them to explode, many victims, destruction.

It is strictly forbidden:

- open, to budge, to lift, move the object to take up;
- putting the subject in his pockets, briefcase, bag, etc .;
- buried in the ground or thrown into water bodies;
- break off or pull wire extending from the object or wires, to attempt to disarm;
- use of unfamiliar objects detected;
- use in close proximity to the subject of radio and electric equipment, cellular phones.

Instruction on public actions in obtaining information about evacuation

In life there is a lot of cases (emergencies, situations of a criminal nature, and others.) When the law enforcement and government agencies in order to ensure the safety of people is necessary to evacuate the population.

Evacuation is one of the main ways to protect the population in emergency situations and is organized by the movement of people and property in the safe areas. Depending on the time and date for a proactive stand (advance) and Emergency (urgent) evacuation of the population.

If the information about the beginning of the evacuation has found you at home:

- Dress for the weather, take documents, money, valuables;
- Disconnect the electricity, gas, water, extinguish the furnace (fireplace) fire;
- Provide assistance in the evacuation of elderly and seriously ill people;
- Close the front door of the castle;
- Get away from the building and follow the team towing (guiding the evacuation of a person), return to leave the room only after the permission of the responsible persons.

If the evacuation information found on your workplace:

- without haste and panic, remove the working documents in the hotel safe or lockable drawer;
- bring your personal belongings, documents and valuables;
- Turn off office equipment, electrical appliances, lighting;
- Close the door and move the routes designated in the evacuation schemes;
- Get away from the building and follow the evacuation team leader.

During the evacuation, do not create panic, try to reassure those creating hype, so you can clearly perform all the necessary steps tow.

It is important to remember that proper and prompt action can help save your life and the lives of people around them.

**Aviation transport
Astana city prosecutor's office**