


Security Training Course



Specific Module for reputed dangerous Areas


Module 4 – Weapons, hostages and local security



MODULE 4
Weapons, hostages and local security

In this module you will learn the behaviours to be followed in risk situations such as

- Checkpoints
- Armed attacks
- Minefields
- Attacks with firearms
- Rape
- The safest road routes
- Arrest and detention
- Hostages



Module 4 - Contents

MODULE 4 - WEAPONS, HOSTAGES AND LOCAL SECURITY

LESSON MAP

Objectives



1. Checkpoints



2. Weapons



3. Rape



4. Arrest and detention



5. The safest road routes



6. Hostages



Summary

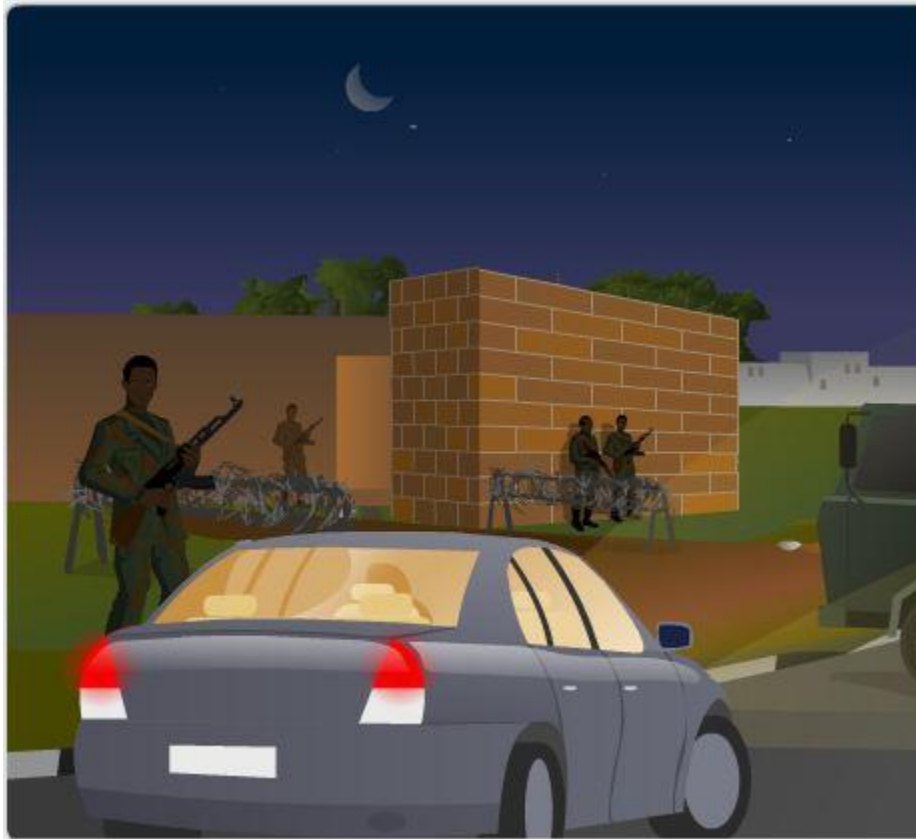
Module 4 – Check points – 1/8

LESSON 1: CHECKPOINTS

Objectives



Module 4 – Check points – 2/8



Checkpoints

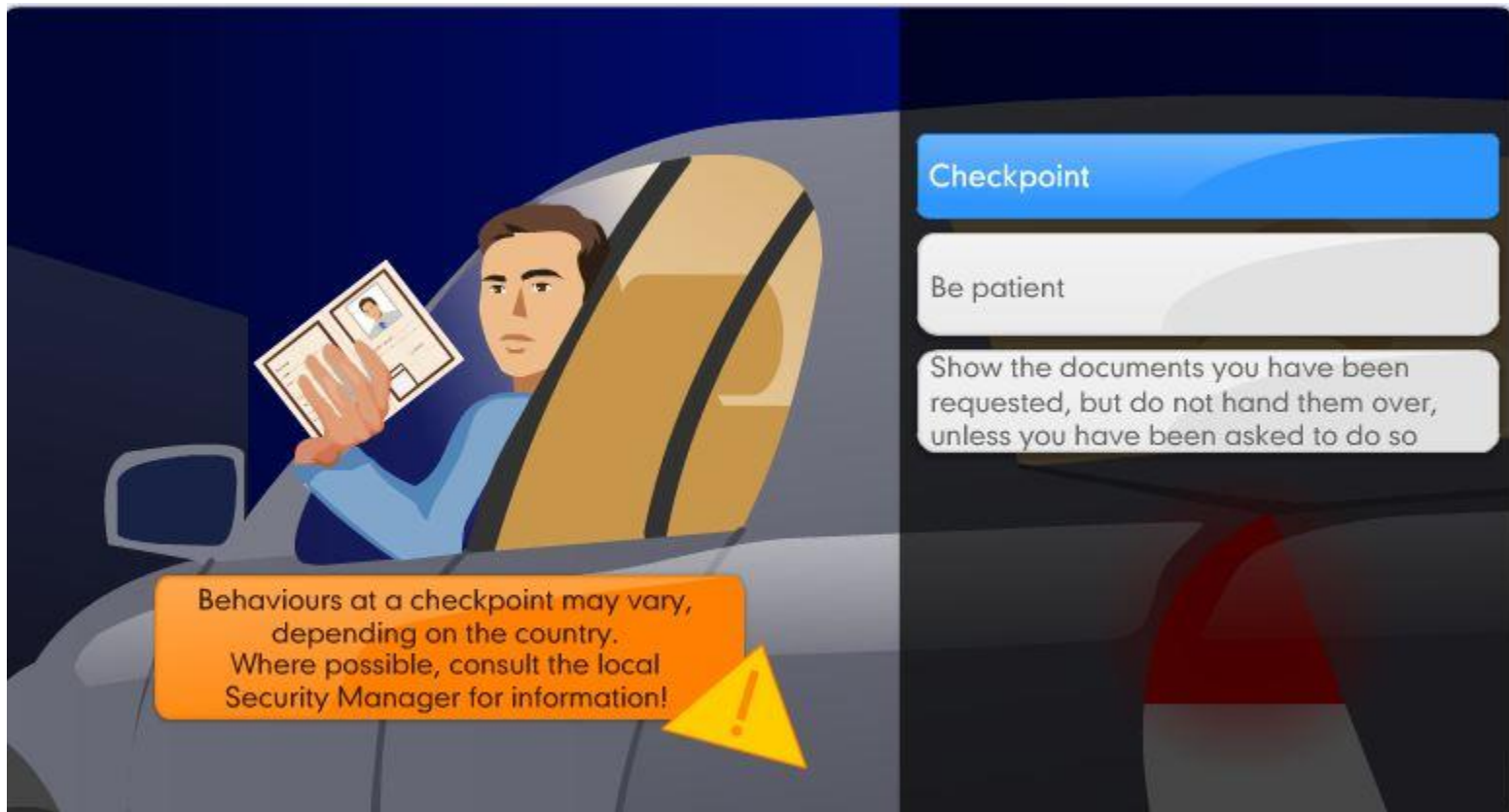
Slow down and get ready to stop

If it is dark, switch on the light inside the car

Dim the headlights

Keep your hands on sight

Module 4 – Check points – 3/8



Module 4 – Check points – 4/8



Checkpoint

Stay in the car

If you have to get out, stay close to the car

Carefully watch the car searches

Make sure that the soldiers have not placed anything in the car

If they take some objects away, ask for explanations, but do not oppose yourself

Module 4 – Check points – 5/8



Checkpoint

Be empathetic and friendly

Answer the questions sincerely

Be positive

Module 4 – Check points – 6/8



The illustration shows a man with a worried expression in a hallway. A large clock on the wall features a house icon, symbolizing curfew. Three text boxes provide safety instructions: a warning about staying outside, a question about curfew, and advice on finding indoor shelter.

Staying outside during a curfew is very dangerous!

Curfew

If a curfew has been imposed, ask yourself "Am I sure I will be back home by that time?"

If you are afraid you cannot make it, find a place indoor where you can spend the night

Module 4 – Check points – 7/8



Child soldiers

They might have spent long periods in the Armed Forces

Some of them have become high-ranking officers

Their devotion to the cause is total

Module 4 – Check points – 8/8



The illustration shows a man in a white dress shirt and a yellow tie standing in the foreground. In the background, there is a military vehicle with a soldier standing next to it. A child soldier in camouflage and a beret is in the lower-left foreground. A dashed orange circle highlights the child soldier in the background. The scene is set at sunset.

Child soldiers

- Be patient
- Do not laugh at them
- Do not take pictures of them
- Talk to them as if you were talking to adults

Module 4 – Check points – Revision



Module 4 – Weapons – 1/19

LESSON 2: WEAPONS

Objectives



1. Checkpoints



2. Weapons



3. Rape



4. Arrest and detention



5. The safest road routes

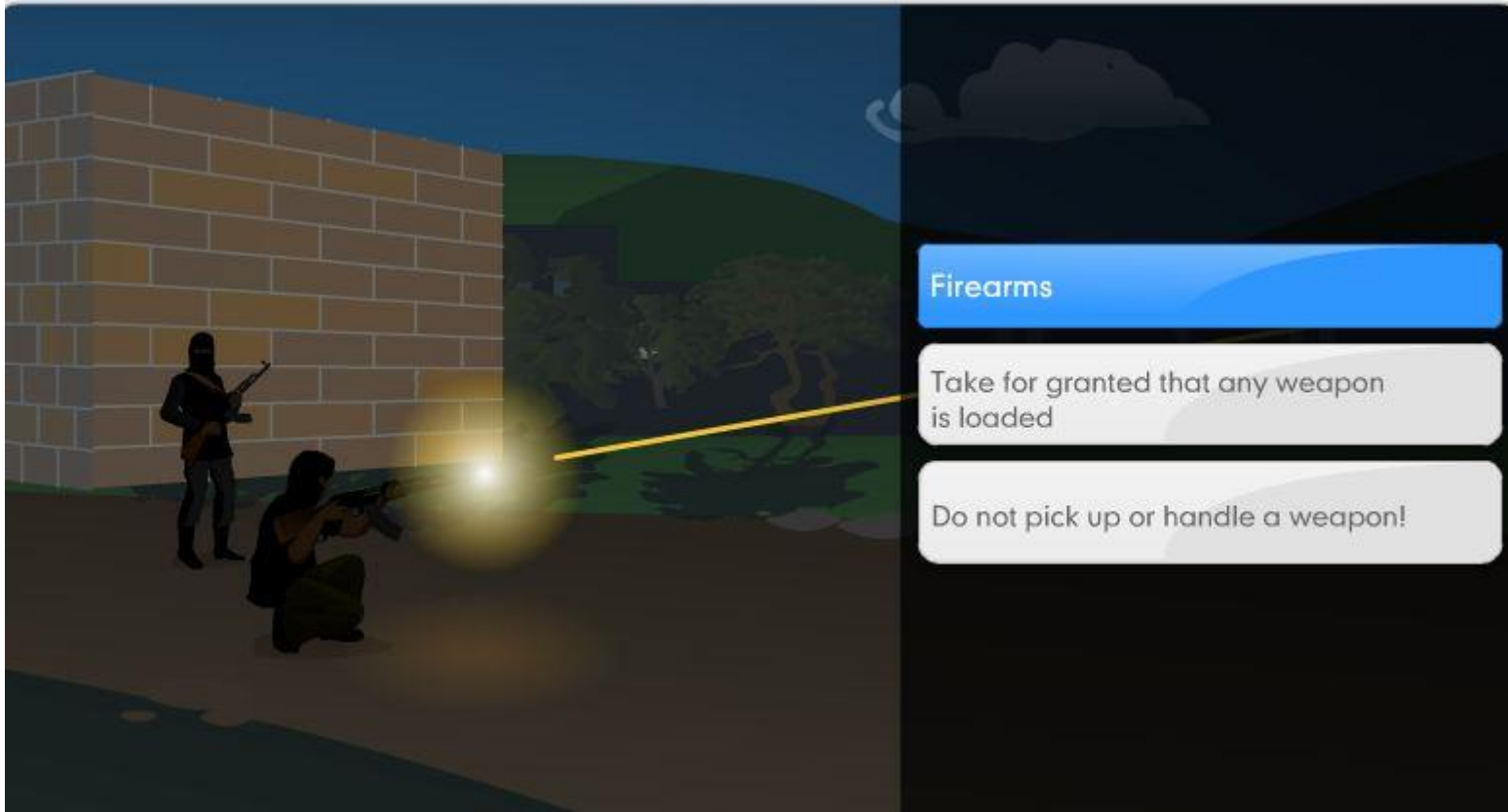


6. Hostages

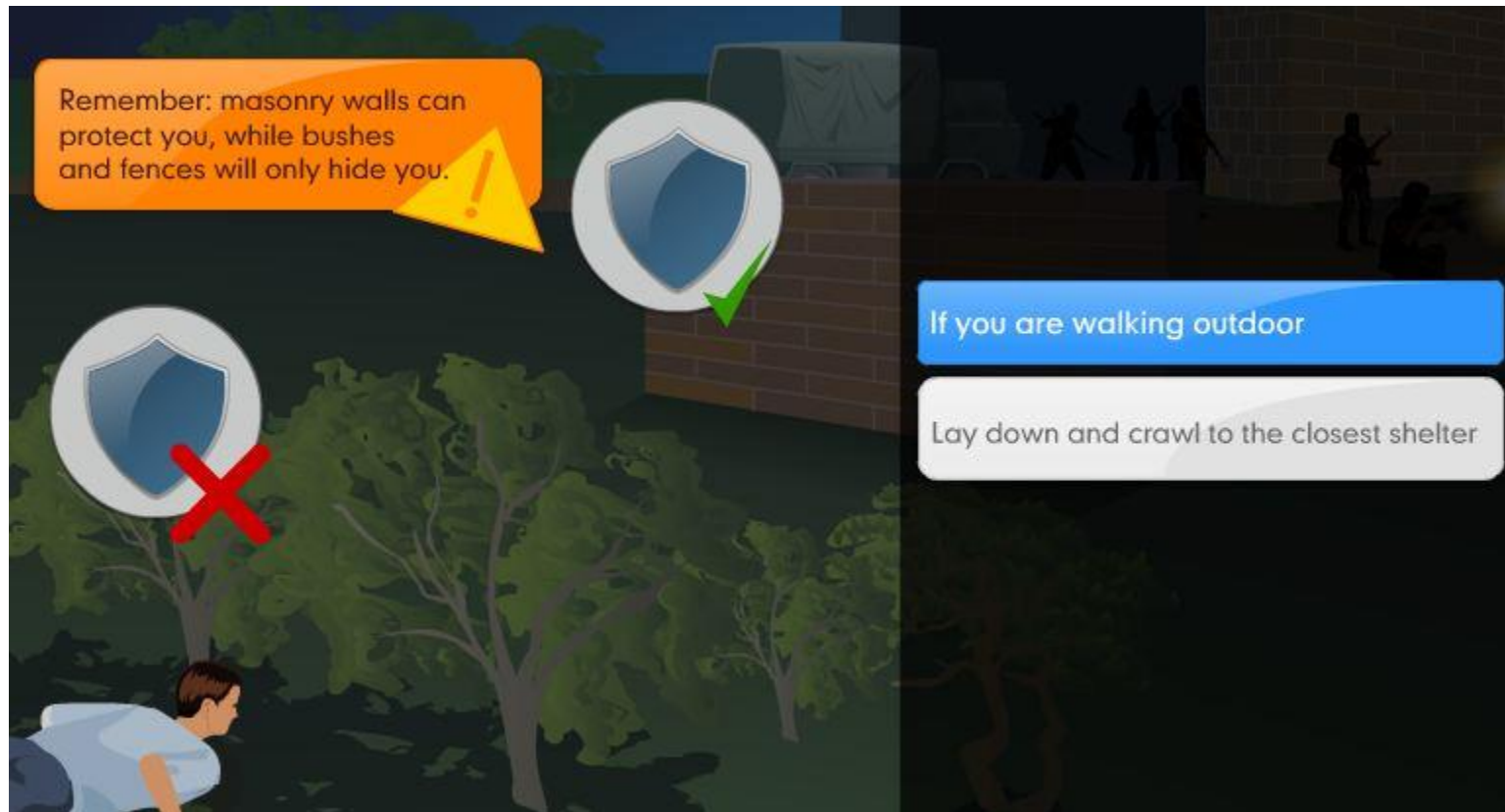


Summary

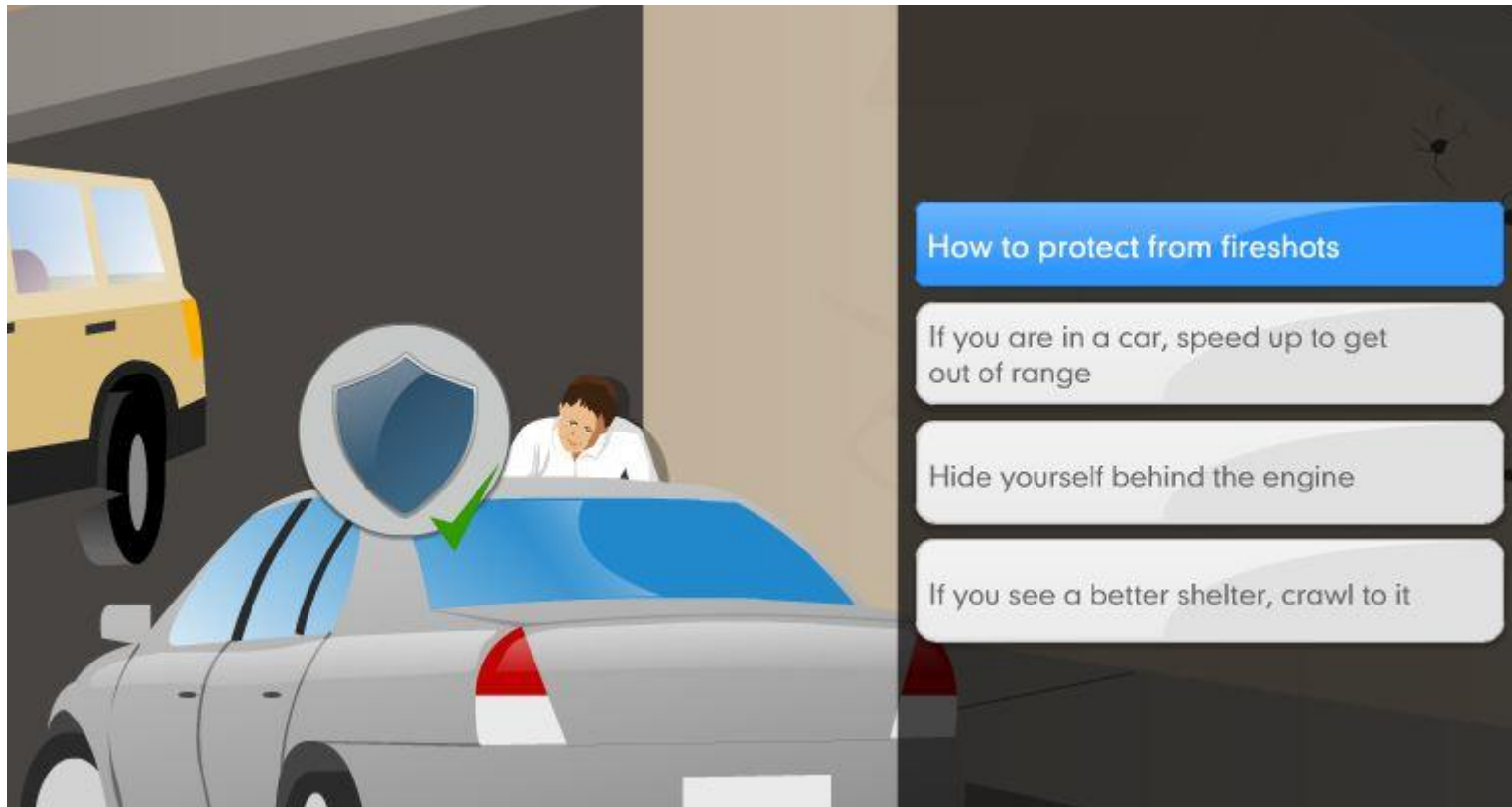
Module 4 – Weapons – 2/19



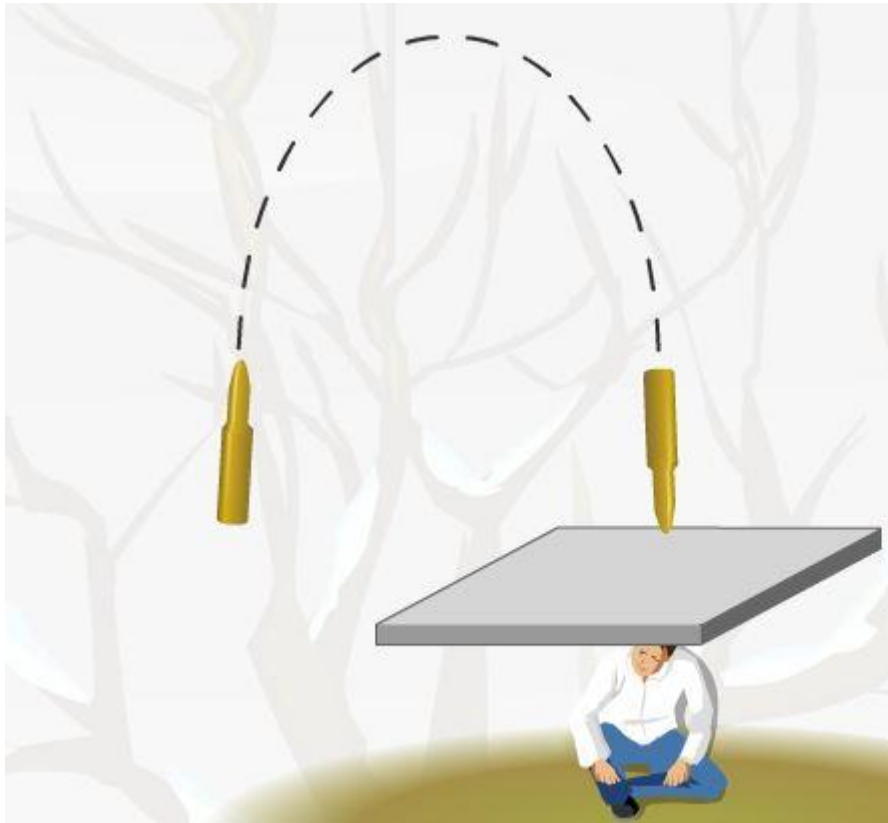
Module 4 – Weapons – 3/19



Module 4 – Weapons – 4/19



Module 4 – Weapons – 5/19



Be careful when celebration shots are fired

The bullets go up in the air and then come down

Find a shelter, e.g. a concrete roof

Module 4 – Weapons – 6/19



Landmines and unexploded devices

They are placed on the ground or underground to damage or destroy vehicles, or to wound or kill people

Detonation can be caused by several factors

They are usually green, brown or grey

Module 4 – Weapons – 7/19



The illustration shows a man with a cane on the left and a green truck on the right. Above the man is a small green cylindrical mine. Above the truck is a larger, round, brown mine. A sign on a post next to the truck reads "DANGER MINEFIELD" with a skull and crossbones symbol. Red arrows point from the mines down to the ground.

**Landmines and unexploded devices:
AP and AT**

- Anti-personnel mines (AP)
- Anti-tank mines (AT)
- They have different shapes and sizes
- The AT's are round or square, the size of a large cake box
- The AP's are smaller

Module 4 – Weapons – 8/19

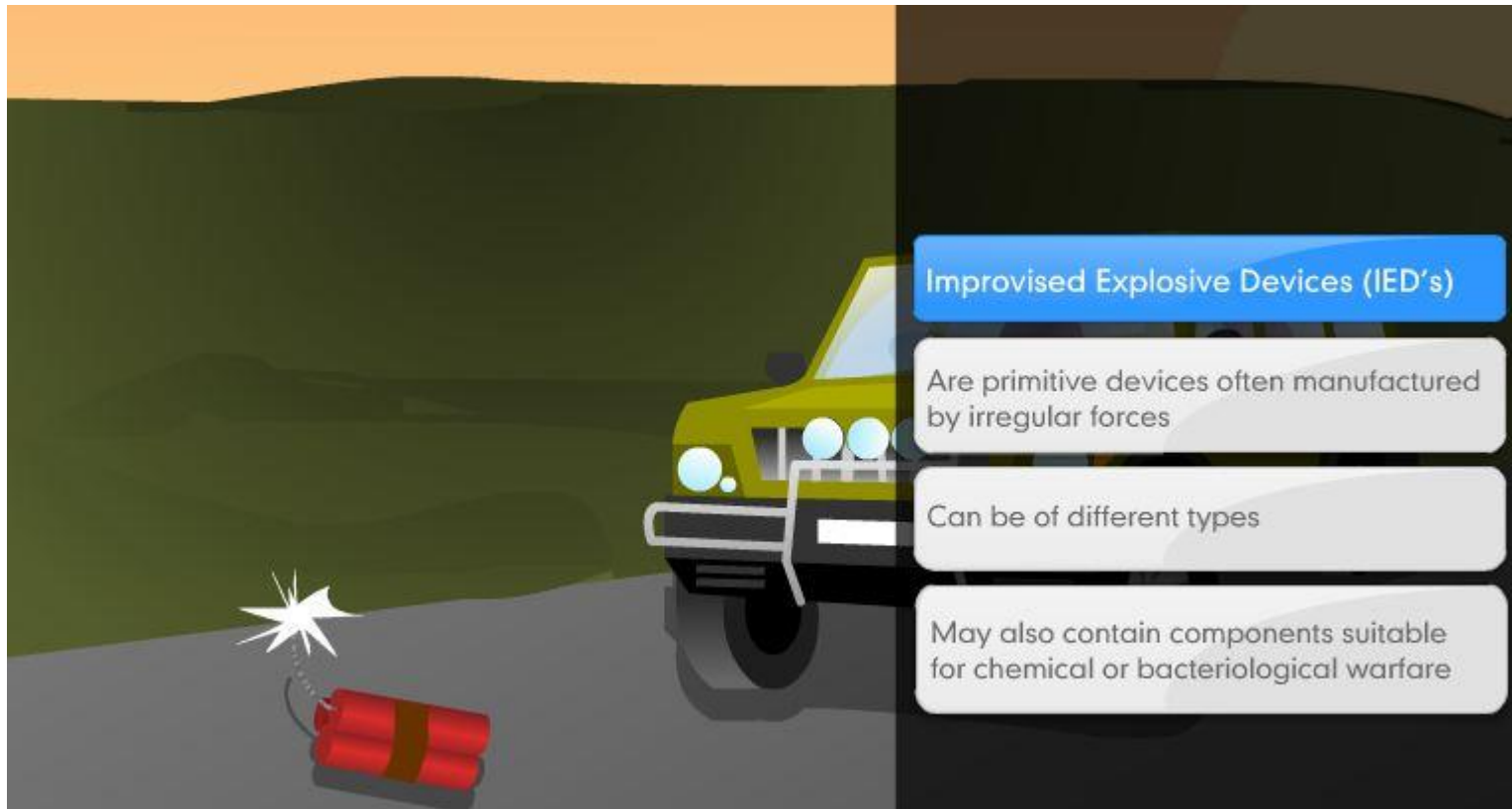


Unexploded ordnance (UXO)

UXO's are devices that have not exploded

There can be different types (grenades, rockets, mortars, cluster bomb units or detonators, etc.)

Module 4 – Weapons – 9/19



Module 4 – Weapons – 10/19

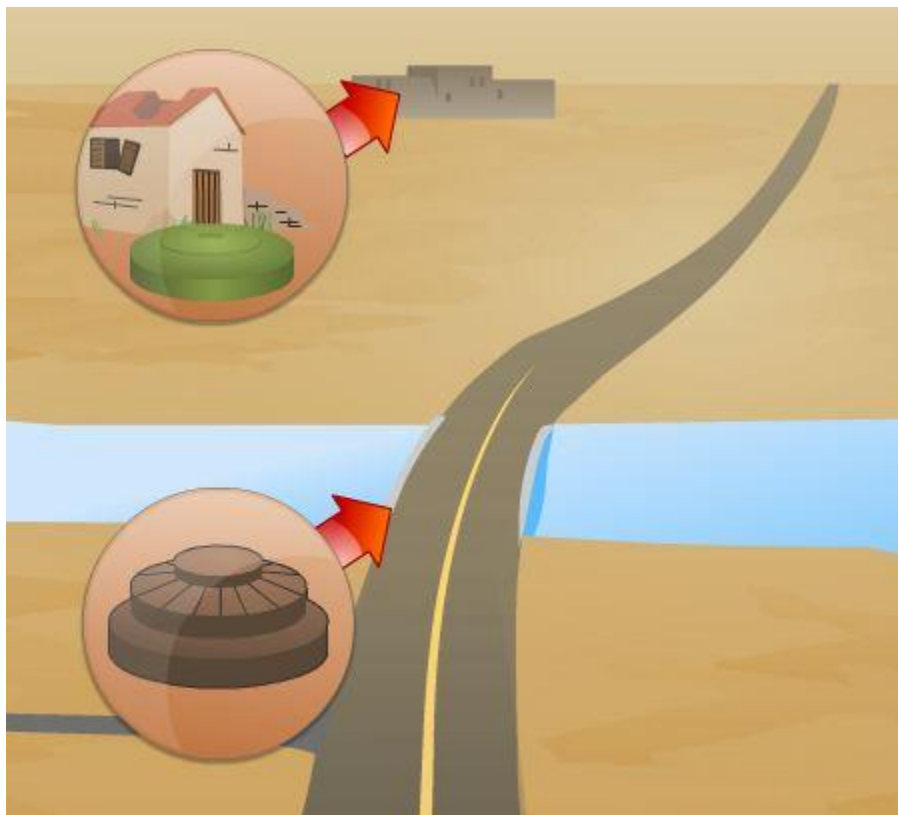


Where can mines be found?

- Where fights have taken place or are still under way
- Near military fields
- On isolated roads and tracks
- Near asphalt roads

They are used to prevent access or as a form of oppression

Module 4 – Weapons – 11/19



The diagram illustrates various locations where mines can be found. It features a landscape with a road, a river, and a house. Two circular callouts with red arrows point to specific locations: one callout shows a house, and the other shows a mine. The mine is depicted as a dark, cylindrical object with a textured top surface.

Where can mines be found?

- Inside or near drainpipes, bridges, wells or water supply points
- Where waterways meet
- Abandoned houses
- In low-lying or covered places, where people can find a shelter

Module 4 – Weapons – 12/19




The illustration shows a desert landscape with a road leading to a minefield. The minefield is marked with red and white diagonal stripes. Three circular callouts on the left show: 1) A rock with a red diagonal stripe. 2) A red and white striped tape. 3) A sign that says "DANGER MINEFIELD" with a skull and crossed bones. On the right, a list of indicators is provided.

Signs indicating mined areas

- Rocks may be painted with red paint
- The area may be delimited by a coloured tape
- Signs showing a skull and two crossed bones
- Try to find out the systems that local people use to indicate minefields

Module 4 – Weapons – 13/19

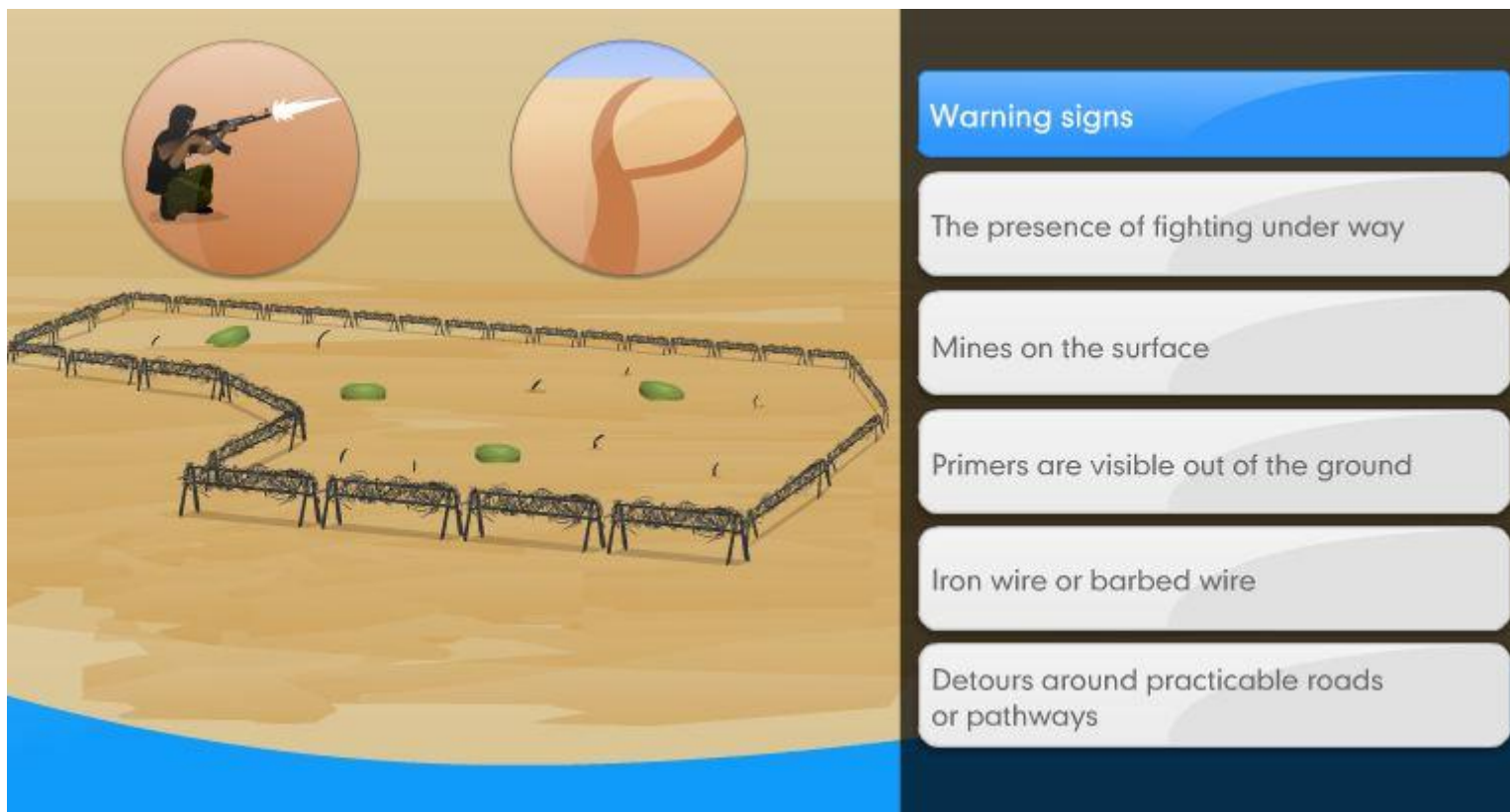


The illustration shows a rural landscape with a blue river, a green field, and a brown field. Above the river, three circular icons represent warning signs: a horse skeleton, a cow with a red prohibition sign over it, and a crater. The right side of the image contains a list of warning signs.

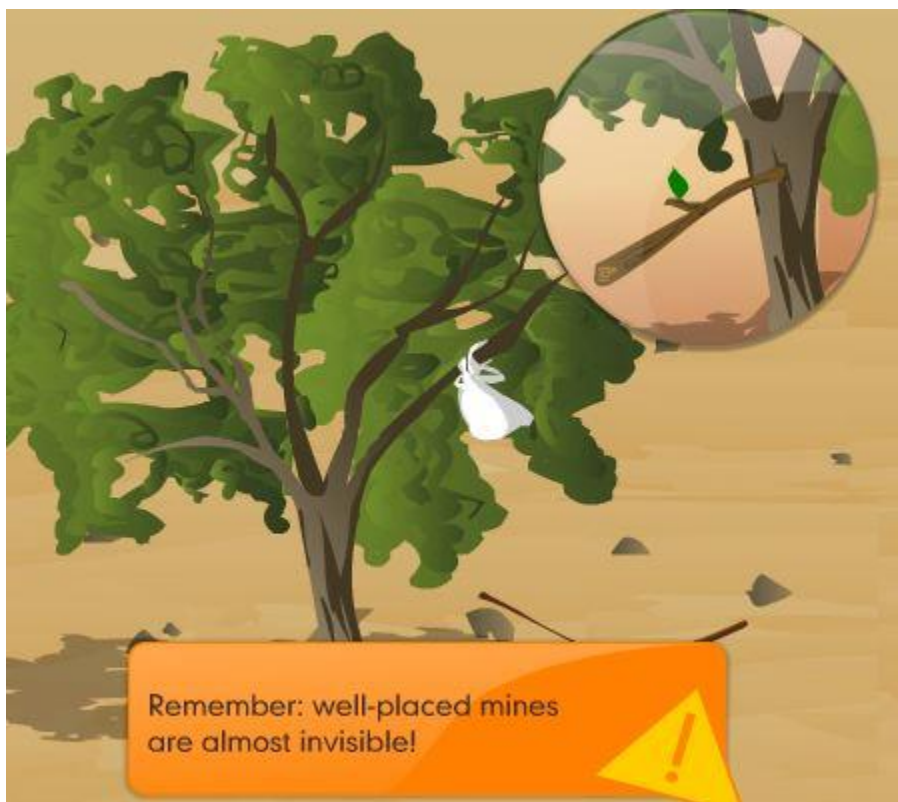
Warning signs

- Dead animals or skeletons
- No farm animals in some fields
- Non-cultivated land surrounded by some cultivated land
- Small craters close to each other

Module 4 – Weapons – 14/19



Module 4 – Weapons – 15/19




Remember: well-placed mines are almost invisible!

Warning signs

- Fragments of rocks, crossed sticks, grass or stones along the path
- Flags or plastic bags tied around tree branches
- Sticks placed in the tree bark

Module 4 – Weapons – 16/19



The illustration shows a yellowish-brown field under a blue sky. In the foreground, two signs are planted in the ground. The sign on the left is red with a white border, featuring a white skull and crossbones in the center. Above the skull, the word "DANGER" is written in white, and below it, "MINEFIELD" is written in white. The sign on the right is a plain, light-colored rectangular sign with the words "DO NOT ENTER" written in black, stacked vertically. In the upper left corner of the illustration, there is a circular icon with a red prohibition sign (a red circle with a diagonal slash) over it. The icon depicts a green cylindrical mine with three green wires protruding from its top, and a hand is shown reaching down to touch one of the wires.

Recommended behaviour

- Never try and handle or move mines and UXO's
- Do not enter areas marked as minefields
- Do not touch, pull or cut a primer

Module 4 – Weapons – 17/19



If you realise that AT's are present, take for granted that AP's are present, too.

How can landmines and UXO's be avoided?

- Drive slowly and look carefully at the road
- Drive along trafficked and asphalt roads
- Do not stay on the roadside
- If the roads are dirty, stay within the tracks left by previous cars
- Do not drive away from the road to let another car drive through or to overtake another car
- Pay attention to what you are treading on

Module 4 – Weapons – 18/19



Module 4 – Weapons – 19/19



The illustration shows a white car on a dirt road in a rural setting. A large, tilted sign in the foreground reads 'M.I.N.E.D.' with a blue arrow pointing up and to the right. To the right of the car, a list of instructions is displayed in a dark grey panel with a blue header. The instructions are: M: Movement. Move carefully and stay inside the vehicle. I: Information. Inform the people around you. N: Note. Note, observe the area you are in. E: Evaluation. Evaluate the situation. D: Don't move the vehicle. Wait for qualified personnel to arrive.

MINED procedure

- M: Movement. Move carefully and stay inside the vehicle.
- I: Information. Inform the people around you.
- N: Note. Note, observe the area you are in.
- E: Evaluation. Evaluate the situation.
- D: Don't move the vehicle. Wait for qualified personnel to arrive.

Module 4 – Weapons – Revision

REVISION



Module 4 – Rape – 1/8

LESSON 3: RAPE

Objectives



1. Checkpoints



2. Weapons



3. Rape



4. Arrest and detention



5. The safest road routes



6. Hostages



Summary

Module 4 – Rape – 2/8



Rape

Non-consensual sex act that a person is forced to do by one or more individuals

Sexual assault does not necessarily imply the use of force

Module 4 – Rape – 3/8



Remember: sexual assaults are not necessarily targeted to women!

Rape

They may occur to anyone, anywhere, at any time

Gender and age make no difference at all

The illustration shows a pink silhouette of a person standing on a blue and white globe. Several yellow warning triangles with exclamation marks are scattered across the globe and around the person. An orange speech bubble above the person contains the text: "Remember: sexual assaults are not necessarily targeted to women!". To the right, a dark grey panel contains a blue header with the word "Rape", followed by two white text boxes: "They may occur to anyone, anywhere, at any time" and "Gender and age make no difference at all".

Module 4 – Rape – 4/8

Remember:
in unstable situations caused by wars or conflicts, rapes can also be committed by groups including soldiers or militiamen.



The rapist and the victim

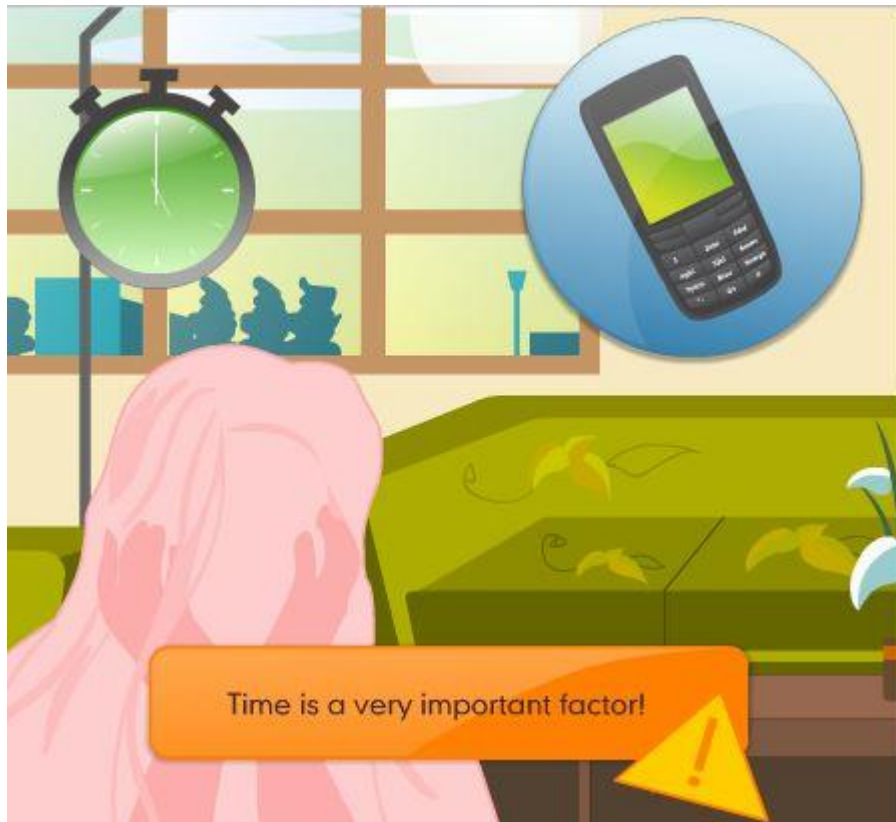
Sexual assaults are often committed by someone whom the victim knows

Knowing the rapist does not make rape a less violent crime

Module 4 – Rape – 5/8



Module 4 – Rape – 6/8



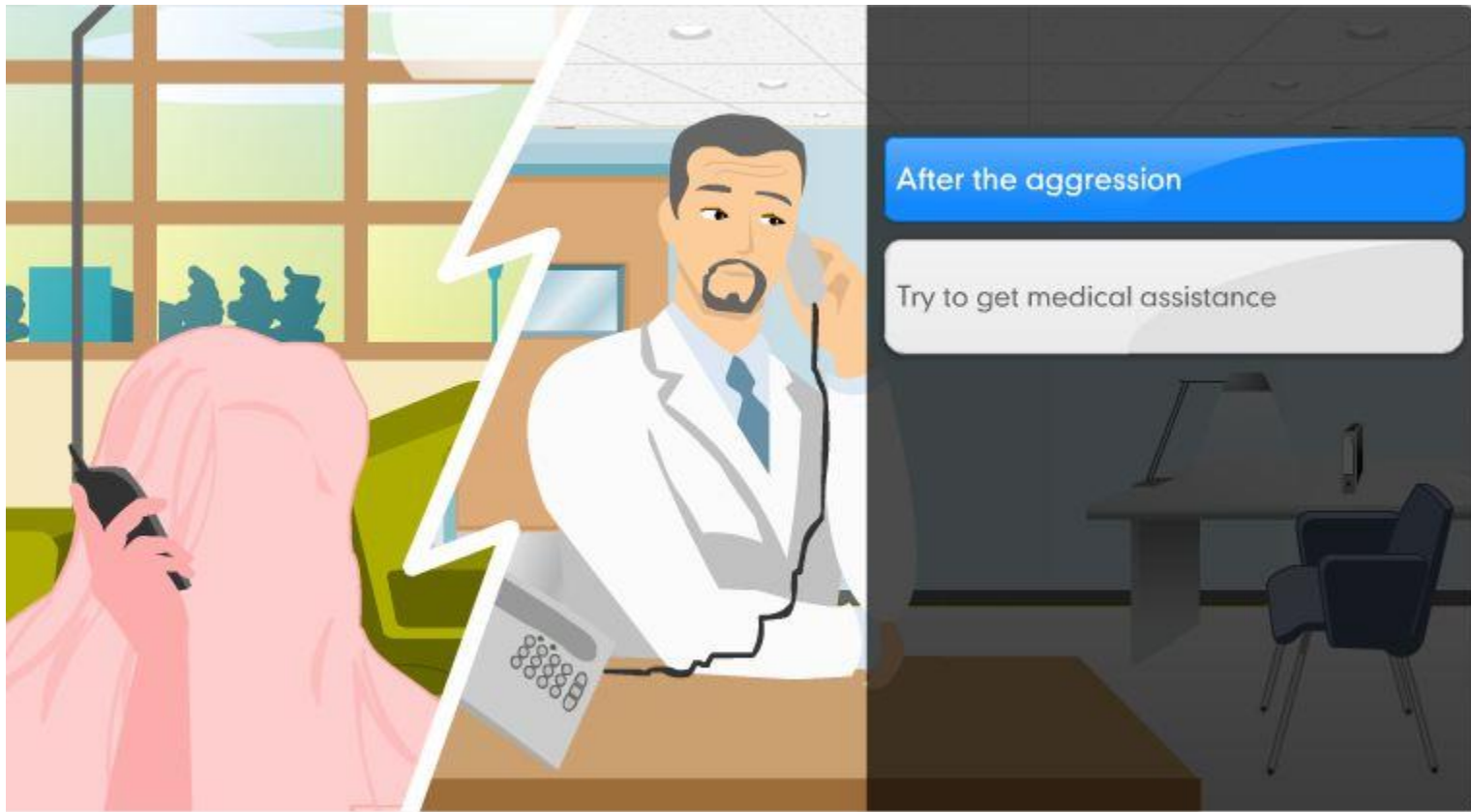
The illustration shows a person with their face covered in their hands, sitting on a green sofa. In the background, there is a window with a green alarm clock on a stand and a circular icon of a mobile phone. The scene is dimly lit, suggesting an indoor setting at night or in low light.

Time is a very important factor!

After the aggression

- If you are shocked, you need help
- Go to a safe place
- Call a friend or a colleague of yours you trust to help you take important decisions

Module 4 – Rape – 7/8



Module 4 – Rape – 8/8



GENNAIO

L	M	M	G	V	S	D
			1	2	3	4
X	X	X	X	X	X	X
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

Within the following week

If you wish to take legal actions, pay attention to forensic evidence

Describe the aggressor

Remember as many details as you can

Module 4 – Rape – Revision

REVISION




Module 4 – Arrest & detention – 1/4

LESSON 4: ARREST AND DETENTION

Objectives



Module 4 – Arrest & detention – 2/4



If you get arrested

- Avoid gestures or words that might cause violent reactions
- Communicate your nationality and that you are a foreigner
- Try to assert your rights calmly, but resolutely
- If possible, get in contact with your office; should it not be possible, get in contact with your embassy or consulate
- Explain your situation, where you are and give as many details as you can

Module 4 – Arrest & detention – 3/4



If you get arrested

Before making any statement, writing or signing anything, ask to talk to a lawyer who speaks your language or a language you are fluent in

If facts are wrongly described, correct them

Accept to be interrogated only if a lawyer who speaks your language, or a language you are fluent in, is present

Module 4 – Arrest & detention – 4/4



Module 4 – Arrest & Detention – Revision

REVISION



Module 4 – Safest Road Routes– 1/6

LESSON 5: THE SAFEST ROAD ROUTES

Objectives



1. Checkpoints



2. Weapons



3. Rape



4. Arrest
and detention



5. The safest
road routes

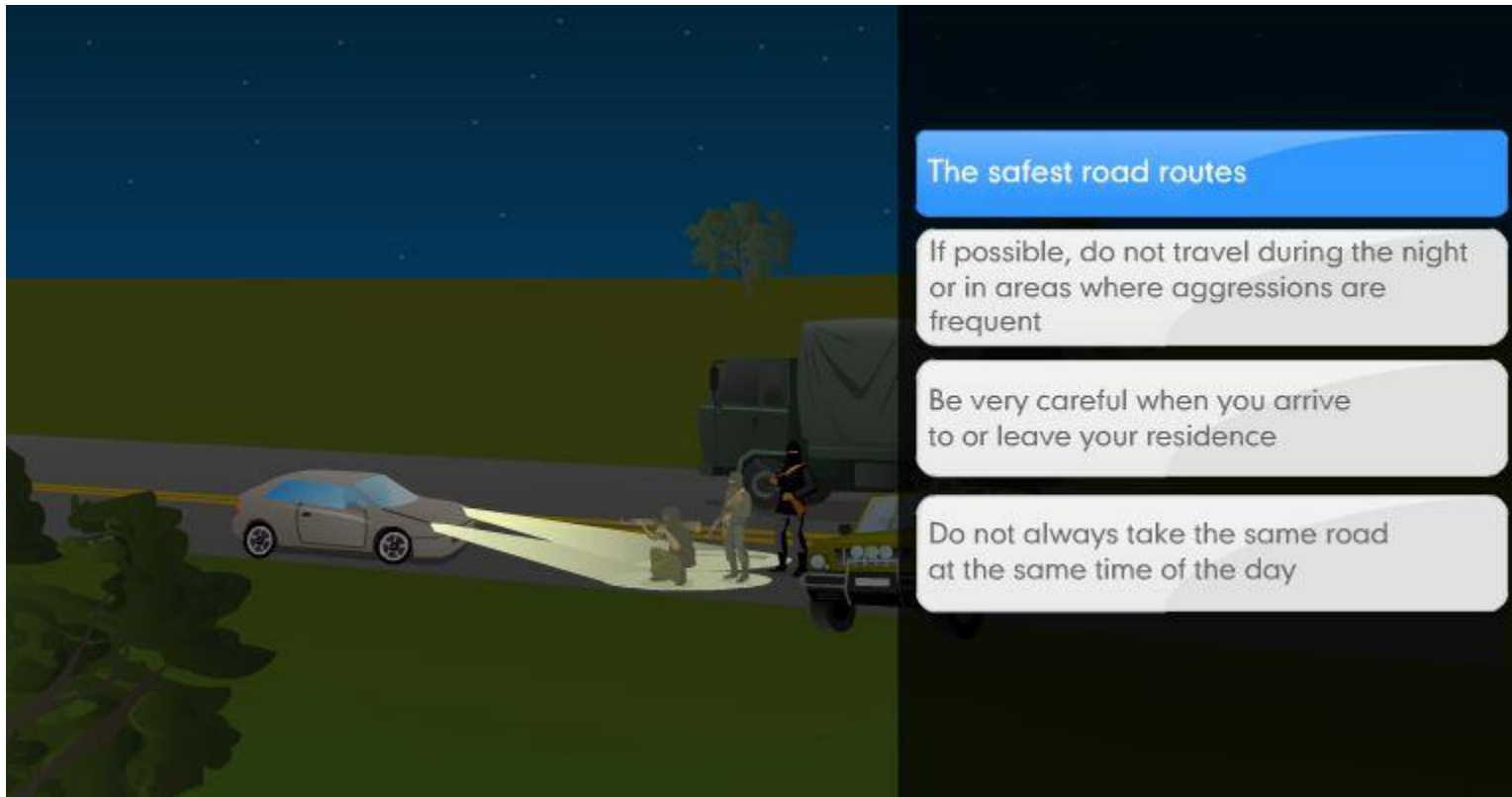


6. Hostages



Summary

Module 4 – Safest Road Routes– 2/6



The safest road routes

If possible, do not travel during the night or in areas where aggressions are frequent

Be very careful when you arrive to or leave your residence

Do not always take the same road at the same time of the day

Module 4 – Safest Road Routes– 3/6



The safest road routes

- Try not to travel alone
- If possible drive with another car
- Lock the doors and keep the windows closed, especially if you are driving through crowded areas

Module 4 – Safest Road Routes– 4/6



Module 4 – Safest Road Routes– 5/6



Remember: Do not risk your life to protect your vehicle!

The safest road routes

- Checkpoints
- False stop signs
- False accidents
- False rescue vehicles
- Car accidents by the entrance gates of houses

The illustration shows a grey sedan stopped on a road. Two armed men in military-style clothing stand by the car. In the background, there are green hills, trees, and a barbed wire fence. An orange speech bubble with a yellow warning triangle icon contains the text: 'Remember: Do not risk your life to protect your vehicle!'.

Module 4 – Safest Road Routes– 6/6



Do not resist. Keep your hands in sight

Do not make sudden movements and explain what you are about to do

When you get off the car, leave the engine on

Follow the attackers' orders promptly

Give them your personal belongings, if you are asked to do so

Do not be provocative by showing rage or with rude statements

Try to remember how they are dressed and their appearance

Module 4 – Safest Road Routes–Revision

REVISION



How to avoid the attacks

What to do if you get attacked



Module 4 – Hostages– 1/14

LESSON 6: HOSTAGES

Objectives



Module 4 – Hostages– 2/14



Module 4 – Hostages– 3/14



Module 4 – Hostages– 4/14



Phase 2: The capture

Any of your actions might trigger the kidnappers' violent reaction

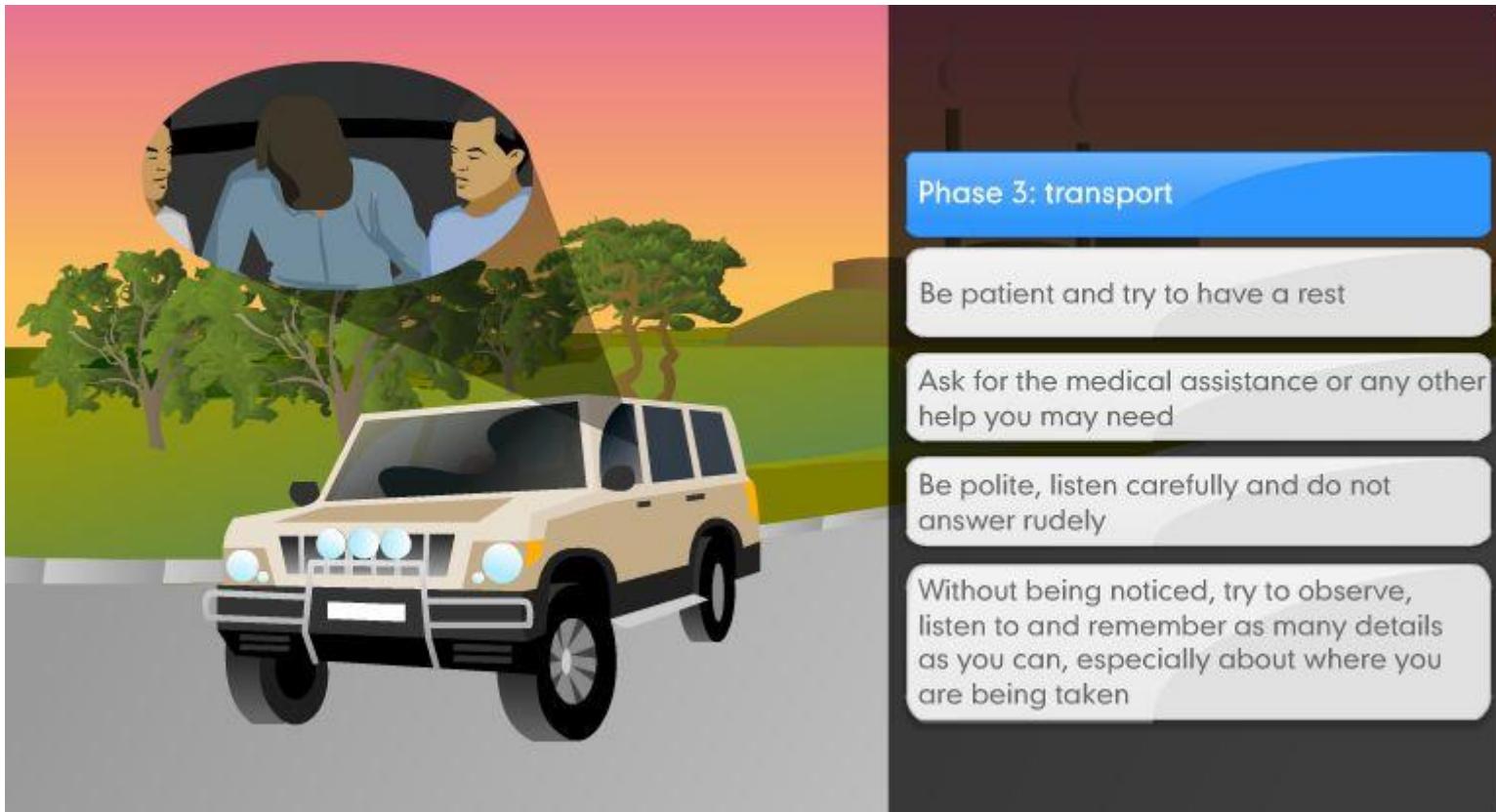
Do not whisper to your colleagues, do not make jokes, do not discuss

Do not make any sudden movements

Be ready to justify everything you have on you

Do not give your clothes or identity documents, unless you have been asked to do so

Module 4 – Hostages– 5/14



Phase 3: transport


Be patient and try to have a rest

Ask for the medical assistance or any other help you may need

Be polite, listen carefully and do not answer rudely

Without being noticed, try to observe, listen to and remember as many details as you can, especially about where you are being taken

Module 4 – Hostages– 6/14



Survival will also depend on you!

Phase 4: captivity

- Health
- Discipline
- Patience
- Self-confidence

Module 4 – Hostages– 7/14



Module 4 – Hostages– 8/14



Phase 4: captivity

- Concentrate on pleasant images of your past or memories
- Ask anything you may need
- If possible exercise every day and organise a workout plan

The illustration shows a man in a blue shirt with a distressed expression, his hand to his face. A thought bubble above him depicts a family of four (a man, a woman, and two children) walking happily in a park. To the right, a dark panel contains a blue header for 'Phase 4: captivity' and three white rounded rectangular boxes with text.

Module 4 – Hostages– 9/14



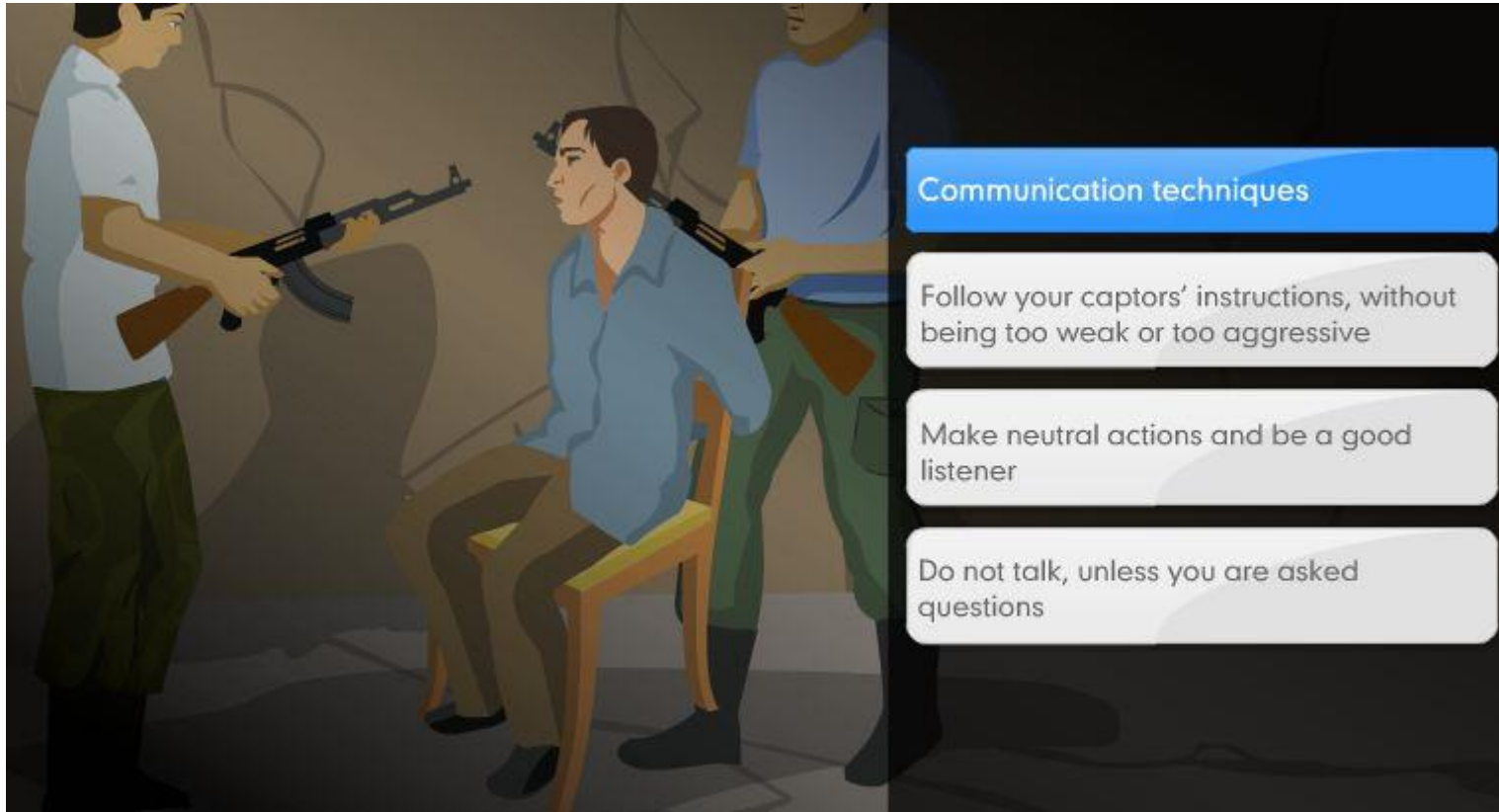
Phase 4: captivity

- Try to drink water and eat
- Keep a low profile
- If possible, wash yourself as often as you can
- Do anything you can to maintain a positive mental attitude

Module 4 – Hostages– 10/14



Module 4 – Hostages– 11/14



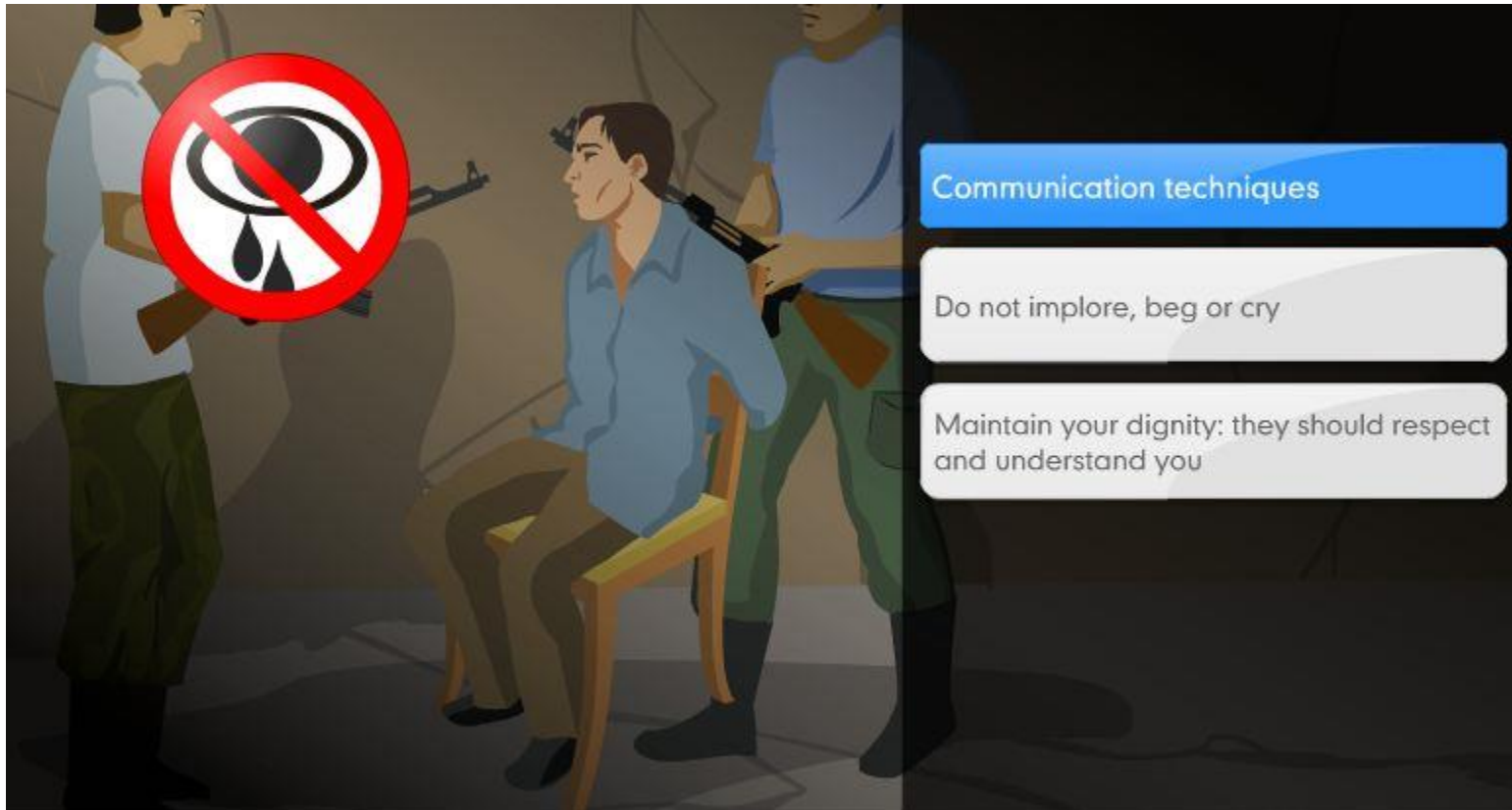
Communication techniques

Follow your captors' instructions, without being too weak or too aggressive

Make neutral actions and be a good listener

Do not talk, unless you are asked questions

Module 4 – Hostages– 12/14



Communication techniques

Do not implore, beg or cry

Maintain your dignity: they should respect and understand you

Module 4 – Hostages– 13/14



Communication techniques

If you act as an intermediary between the captors and the authorities, report the message accurately

Outline that, as a staff member, you are politically neutral

Module 4 – Hostages– 14/14




Communication techniques

Do not threaten your captors and do not mention the fact that you might testify against them

Do not make them understand that you might recognise them

Module 4 – Hostages– Revision

REVISION

	The danger of capture		Behaviour to be followed while being transported
	The risk of the first 45 minutes of capture		How to survive captivity
	What to do while being captured		How to communicate with captors



Module 4 – Conclusions



The illustration depicts a security checkpoint. A green truck with a covered cargo area is stopped on a dirt road. Several armed guards in dark clothing are positioned around the truck and a person. One person is being searched, with their hands raised. Another person is lying on the ground in the foreground. In the background, there is a brick wall and a stylized map of the world with blue lines connecting various points.

SUMMARY MODULE 4
Weapons, hostages and local security

In this module you have learnt the behaviours to be followed in risk situations such as

- Checkpoints
- Armed attacks
- Minefields
- Attacks with firearms