




Levels	Level-activation principles	Implementation conditions	Types of measures activated
Vigilance 	<p>This level relates to the permanent security stance</p>	<p>This level is valid everywhere and at all times.</p>	<p>Implementation of all permanent measures (base).</p>
Reinforced security – threat risk 	<p>This level expresses the State's response to a heightened level of terrorist threat.</p>	<p>This level can apply to the whole of national territory, or it can be targeted on a geographical area or a particular sector of activity. This level does not have a set time limit.</p>	<p>Reinforcement of permanent measures and activation of additional measures.</p>
Attack emergency 	<p>This level triggers a maximum state of vigilance and protection, either in the event of a documented and imminent terrorist attack threat⁶, or immediately after an attack.</p> <p>Activating this level enables the protection arrangement to be adapted to prevent any risk of a follow-up attack.</p>	<p>This level can be activated across the whole of national territory, or across a defined geographical area.</p> <p>The “attack emergency” level is of short duration, and can be deactivated at the end of crisis management.</p>	<p>Permanent measures reinforced and additional measures activated.</p> <p>This level is associated with constricting additional measures, and with a reinforcement of the alert that can be coupled with information being circulated using the SAIP⁷ telephone application, the various institutional web sites, and radio. Behavioural advice can also be circulated to the population in case of the risk of a follow-up attack.</p>

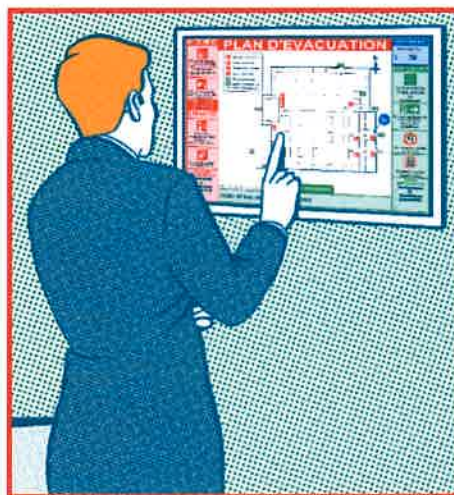
6- The definition of the imminence remains subjective. Objectivity, on the basis of information issued by the intelligence community, involves giving precise answers to at least two of the following four questions: who? where? when? and how?

7- SAIP: *Système d'alerte et d'information des populations* (Population Alert and Information System, a smartphone application). See “For further information”, page 71, and “Glossary”, page 73

1.1.2. How can I be an attentive citizen?

Get to know your daily environment well:

- get to know the configuration of the living areas and of the sites that you usually frequent: building, street, neighbourhood, building layouts, development of spaces, emergency routes and exits;
- get to know to whom you must report unusual behaviour and situations;
- get into the habit of observing your environment carefully, especially when you are in areas of heavy traffic (stations, public transport, large gatherings, etc.).



Get ready and anticipate emergency situations:

- rely on your intuition;
- get ready to experience a potentially violent situation:
 - for each place in which you find yourself, think of the most appropriate reaction in case of attack;
 - identify emergency exits;
 - establish an evacuation route from all enclosed places or places where large gatherings are held (cinemas, swimming pools, shopping centres, etc.);
- always have emergency numbers with you;
- download the SAIP application to your smartphone⁹.

Always behave responsibly:

- ensure that your attitude or your behaviour do not make people think that you may have malicious intent (masking your face by wearing a motorcycle helmet within a public building, using fake weapons or disguising yourself in paramilitary clothing along public roads, false bomb alerts, verbal threats of a terrorist nature, etc.);
- do not take photos near sites where photography is prohibited;
- comply with recommendations and instructions from public authorities, law-enforcement agencies, and security officials (inspecting bags, packets, hand luggage, security pat-downs, complying with security parameters);
- do not point out the control devices put in place by law-enforcement agencies (high-beam flashes along the road to signal a roadblock, etc.);
- do not pass on false rumours;
- do not leave personal effects (bags, luggage) unattended;
- when travelling, do not agree to take responsibility for an item of luggage, an object, or a package from someone you do not know.

⁹- See "For further information", page 71.

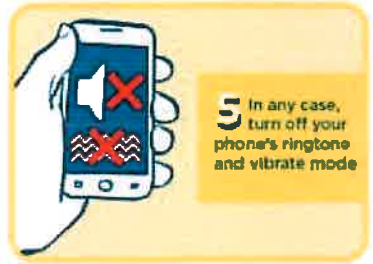
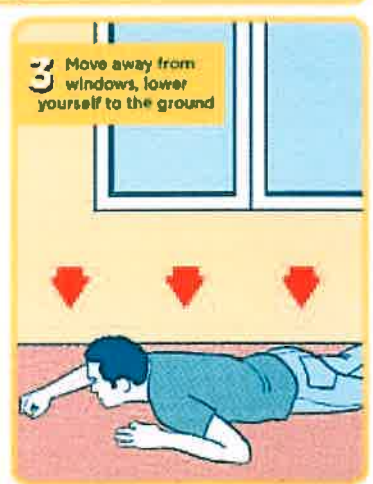
REACTING IN THE EVENT OF A TERRORIST ATTACK

THE FOLLOWING ACTIONS COULD SAVE YOU BEFORE THE ARRIVAL OF THE SECURITY FORCES

1/ ESCAPE

If this is not possible

2/ HIDE



3/ ALERT

AND OBEY THE ORDERS OF THE SECURITY FORCES



VIGILANCE

- If you witness a situation or any behaviour you consider suspicious, you should contact the security forces (17 or 112)
 - When you enter a venue, locate the emergency exits
 - Do not publish any information on the security forces' operations
- Do not circulate rumours or any unverified information on the Internet and social networks
- Follow the @Place_Beauvau and @gouvernementfr accounts on social networks