



# Hazard Resilience Strategies

## Terrorism

Terrorism - General  
Terrorism - Biological  
Terrorism - Chemical  
Terrorism - Cyber Terrorism  
Terrorism - Explosives and Bombs  
Terrorism - Nuclear

### Terrorism – General <sup>1 2 3 4</sup>

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- Ensure community response agencies are communicating with preparedness agencies such as Public Safety Canada to receive terrorism preparedness training
- Conduct community-based terrorism exercises have in the community-at-large (e.g., table-top or full-scale exercises).
- Ensure that facilities that are potential terrorism targets have emergency management plans and plans for containment of hazardous materials.
- Ensure police and/or security provided surveillance and security in locations at high risk of a terrorist attack.
- Ensure residents understand the need to and would report suspicious activities around facilities that are potential targets of explosives and bombs.
- Ensure the community has provided terrorist education and training to residents.
- Ensure the community has regulations that prohibit development, limit land use, or require specific building codes for developments within areas with a high terrorism risk, such as residences in proximity to identified government or private sector facilities.
- Ensure there is a warning system in place to notify community residents and businesses of a potential terrorist attack and how to prepare for it.
- Ensure there is a warning system in place to notify police, fire and ambulance personnel of a potential terrorist attack
- Ensure audit mechanisms independent of local authorities are in place to ensure civil liberties are respected and maintained.

## Terrorism – Biological <sup>5 6 7 8</sup>

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- Ensure community response agencies are communicating with preparedness agencies such as Public Safety Canada to receive terrorism preparedness training.
- Ensure community-based biological terrorism exercises have taken place in the community-at-large (e.g., table-top or full-scale exercises).
- Ensure facilities that are potential terrorism targets have emergency management plans and plans for containment of hazardous materials.
- Ensure police and/or security provided surveillance and security in locations at high risk of a terrorist attack.
- Ensure residents understand the need to and would report suspicious activities around biological laboratories or drug manufacturing plants that are potential targets of terrorist attacks.
- Ensure the community has provided terrorist education and training to residents
- Ensure the community has regulations that prohibit development, limit land use, or require specific building codes for developments within areas with a high terrorism risk, such as residences in proximity to biological laboratories or drug manufacturing plants.
- Ensure there is a warning system in place to notify community residents and businesses of a potential terrorist attack and how to prepare for it.
- Ensure there is a warning system in place to notify police, fire and ambulance personnel of a potential terrorist attack .
- Ensure audit mechanisms independent of local authorities are in place to ensure civil liberties are respected and maintained.

## Terrorism – Chemical <sup>9 10 11 12</sup>

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- Ensure chemical or other facilities that are potential terrorism targets have emergency management plans and plans for containment of hazardous materials.
- Ensure community response agencies are communicating with preparedness agencies such as Public Safety Canada to receive terrorism preparedness training.
- Ensure community-based chemical terrorism exercises have taken place in the community-at-large (e.g., table-top or full-scale exercises)
- Ensure police and/or security provided surveillance and security in locations at high risk of a terrorist attack.
- Ensure residents understand the need to and would report suspicious activities around facilities that are potential targets of explosives and bombs.
- Ensure the community has provided terrorist education and training to residents.
- Ensure the community has regulations that prohibit development, limit land use, or require specific building codes for developments within areas with a high terrorism risk, such as residences in proximity to chemical plants.
- Ensure there is a warning system in place to notify community residents and businesses of a potential terrorist attack and how to prepare for it.
- Ensure there is a warning system in place to notify police, fire and ambulance personnel of a potential terrorist attack
- Ensure audit mechanisms independent of local authorities are in place to ensure civil liberties are respected and maintained.

## Terrorism – Cyber-terrorism <sup>13 14 15</sup>

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- Ensure community offices and agencies back up all files and important information and documents offsite to help protect them from loss due to viruses or hardware damage.
- Ensure community offices and agencies block spyware attacks by installing and updating anti-spyware software.
- Ensure community offices and agencies have strict policies in place that prohibit staff and officials from accessing pornographic or illegal websites.
- Ensure community offices and agencies protect remote and wireless network access by turning off computers when not in use.
- Ensure community offices and agencies regularly update all computer software.
- Ensure community offices and agencies use an appropriate firewall to keep out hackers.
- Ensure community offices and agencies use anti-virus software.
- Ensure community response agencies are communicating with preparedness agencies such as Public Safety Canada to receive terrorism preparedness training
- Ensure community-based terrorism exercises have taken place in the community-at-large (e.g., table-top or full-scale exercises)
- Ensure facilities that are potential terrorism targets have emergency management plans and plans for containment of hazardous materials.
- Ensure police and/or security provided surveillance and security in locations at high risk of a terrorist attack.
- Ensure that there is a warning system in place to notify community residents and businesses of a potential cyber-terrorist attack and how to prepare for it.
- Ensure that there is a warning system in place to notify police, fire and ambulance personnel of a potential cyber-terrorist attack
- Ensure audit mechanisms independent of local authorities are in place to ensure civil liberties are respected and maintained.

## Terrorism – Explosives and Bombs <sup>16 17 18 19</sup>

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- Ensure businesses that use explosives on a regular basis monitor usage and provide secure access to these explosives.
- Ensure community response agencies are communicating with preparedness agencies such as Public Safety Canada to receive terrorism preparedness training
- Ensure community-based explosive and bomb terrorism exercises have taken place in the community-at-large (e.g., table-top or full-scale exercises)
- Ensure facilities that are potential terrorism targets have emergency management plans and plans.
- Ensure police and/or security provided surveillance and security at facilities that are at high risk of a terrorist attack from explosive and bombs.
- Ensure that residents understand the need to and would report suspicious activities around facilities that are potential targets of explosives and bombs.
- Ensure that the community has provided terrorist education and training to residents
- Ensure that the community has regulations that prohibit development, limit land use, or require specific building codes for developments within areas with a high terrorism risk, such as residences in proximity to terrorist targets.

- Ensure that there is a warning system in place to notify community residents and businesses of a potential explosive or bomb terrorist attack and how to prepare for it.
- Ensure that there is a warning system in place to notify police, fire and ambulance personnel of a potential explosive and bomb terrorist attack
- Ensure that audit mechanisms independent of local authorities are in place to ensure civil liberties are respected and maintained.

## Terrorism – Nuclear <sup>20 21 22 23 24</sup>

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- Ensure community response agencies are communicating with preparedness agencies such as Public Safety Canada to receive terrorism preparedness training
- Ensure community-based nuclear terrorism exercises have taken place in the community-at-large (e.g., table-top or full-scale exercises)
- Ensure nuclear facilities that are potential terrorism targets have emergency management plans and plans for containment of hazardous materials.
- Ensure police and/or security provided surveillance and security at nuclear facilities that are at high risk of a terrorist attack.
- Ensure residents understand the need to and would report suspicious activities around facilities that are potential targets of explosives and bombs.
- Ensure the community has plans in place for the evacuation of residents to safe shelters.
- Ensure the community has plans which include banning food and water distribution, sheltering livestock, protecting animal feed and providing uncontaminated feed, especially to milk producing cows, goats, and sheep.
- Ensure the community has provided terrorist education and training to residents
- Ensure the community has regulations that prohibit development, limit land use, or require specific building codes for developments within areas with a high terrorism risk, such as residences in proximity to nuclear plants.
- Ensure there is a warning system in place to notify community residents and businesses of a potential nuclear terrorist attack and how to prepare for it.
- Ensure there is a warning system in place to notify police, fire and ambulance personnel of a potential nuclear terrorist attack
- Ensure audit mechanisms independent of local authorities are in place to ensure civil liberties are respected and maintained.

## References

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