



Paris Terrorists attacks

November 13th, 2015

Who we are
How we prepared
What happened
How we faced it
Lessons learnt



Who we are



The BSPP: an atypical military unit

French fire services:

France:

340 000 miles²

66 000 000 Inhabitants

96 departments in continental France + 5 overseas

250 000 firefighters in France :

38 000 professional (15%) (Civilians)

200 000 volunteers (80%) (Civilians)

12 000 military (5%) in Paris (Army), Marseille (Navy) and FORMISC (National reinforcements- army)

In PARIS:

Double subordination: interiors (mission and budget) / defence (human resource and status):

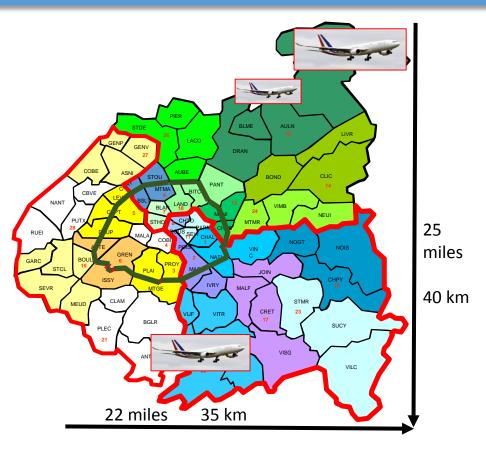
- Youth
- Availability
- Discipline
- Doctrine consistency
- Military command and control







BSPP's area of responsibility and territorial organisation



- 500 miles² 800 km²
- 7 Millions inhabitants + 2 M commuters/day
- 45 Millions tourists/year
- 25% of the French GDP
- → PARIS
- → 123 municipalities / 3 departments
- → Biscarosse
- → Kourou (French Guyana) / Europe's spaceport

Principles:

- 1 Fire station for 10 km²
- On spot in 10 min
- Mutual support

- 3 operational Groups
- 26 Operational Companies
- 76 Fire stations

Total strength:
8500 Firefighters
including 60 doctors



A UNIT WITH MULTIPLE MISSIONS

Usual risk

- Emergency aid (80%)
- Car accidents (5%)

Critical risk:

- Fire-fighting (3%)
- Gas leaks...



<u>Exceptional Risk:</u> CBRN, USAR, Research dogs, Scuba Divers, High risk intervention teams (Terrorism, Urban unrests, Pandemic, flooding...)

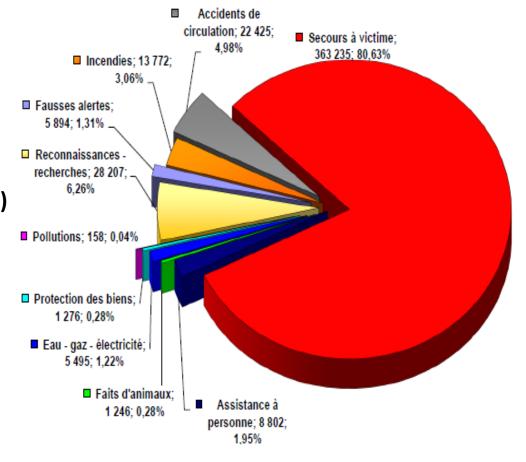


→ Versatility of the French fire units



An extraordinary operational balance

- 2 000 000 calls a year (Phone numbers 18 or 112)
- 450 510 operations in 2015 (almost 1 out of 5 calls)
- Near 1 250 operations per day



→ While under terrorist attacks , still 1250 standard operations / day



Integration of the emergency network

BSPP's Institutional partners





SAMU (Health Care service)



Army (Sentinel Operation)







→ Inter services coordination



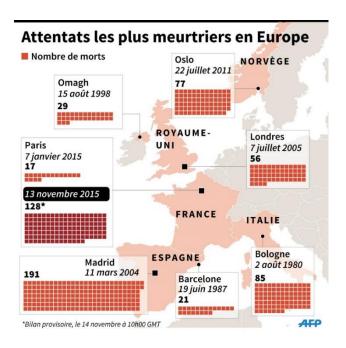
Situation before NOV 2015



The threat

Geopolitical context

Terrorism not new in Europe!





→ A target among others in the French minds



The threat

 « worm in the fruit », terrorists are French citizens

> France MARCH 2012: 7 persons killed







- Shootings JAN 7th (12 journalists and police officers killed)
- Montrouge 8th (1 policewoman killed)
- Vincennes 9th (4 Jewish customers killed)

<u>Charlie Hebdo newpaper attack:</u>
Popular, political and intellectual mobilization



Paris JAN. 2015: 17 persons killed

- → A very intellectual and Parisian subject ?
- → A clever, harmful and mobile ENI







How BSPP was prepared?



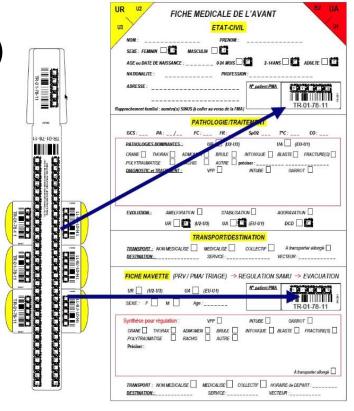
Lessons learnt from Madrid and London attacks (2004/2005)

- 1978 RED Plan
- 2005 RED PLAN ALPHA + RED PLAN Alpha Circulation (Police)
- 2006, PLAN JAUNE (In case of CBRNe operation)
- 2008 SINUS project (Counting/Identification of the victims)
- 2009 **CRISORSEC**: Official Website dedicated to the crisis



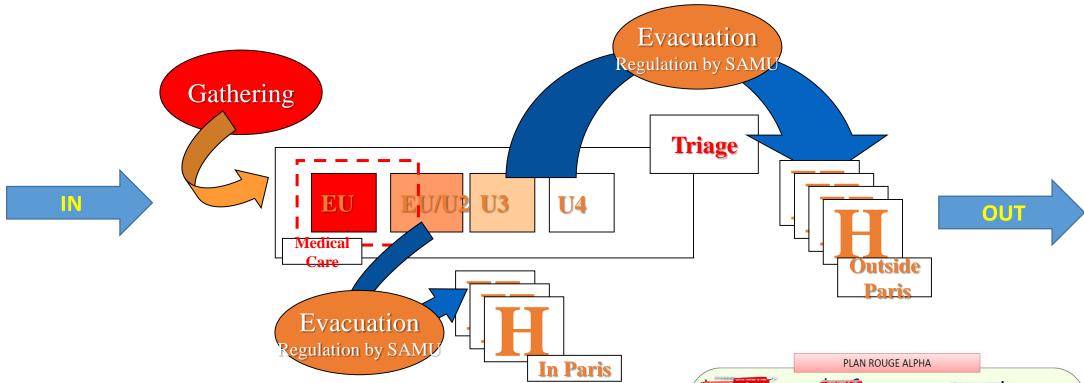






ORGENCE .

Principles of RED PLAN ALPHA



Back to basic notions of disaster medicine

- → Effort on survivable victims
- → Triage
- → Quick evacuation (kinetic and depth)



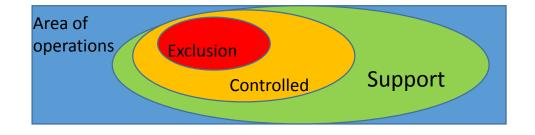


Lessons learnt from previous attacks

- 2011 new operational center, co-location of 3 pillars:
 - > Call center
 - > BSPP Medical coordination
 - > Crisis situation center
- Field training and command post exercises
- Planning on different scenarios (focus on active shooter)
- Sharing of responsabilities : Command and control principles :
 - > **DO** Director of operations (Prefet de police)
 - COS Commander of Rescue operations (BSPP)
 - DSM : Director of the Medical Response (BSPP)
 - > COP Commander of Police Operations (Police)
 - COPJ Commander of Judicial Operations (Justice)
- Zoning of the area of operations :
 - Exclusion Zone (Only SWAT units)
 - Controlled zone (Rescue units)
 - Support Zone (Command Post and logistics)









Friday, November 13th 2015



CONTEXT

- A few local attacks since January 2015 (Villejuif 18 April, Isère 26 June, Thalys 21 August)
- Tension "under control": Sentinel Military Operation, many police forces (COP21)
- Friday 13 evening, day before WE
- Mild weather, many customers in the bars and at the terrace of the restaurants
- France Germany, football match at the "Stade de France" :
 - 72 000 spectators;
 - President Hollande and high authorities in the stadium;
 - Live broadcast on TV.





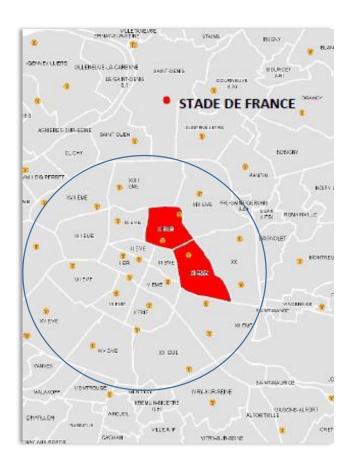


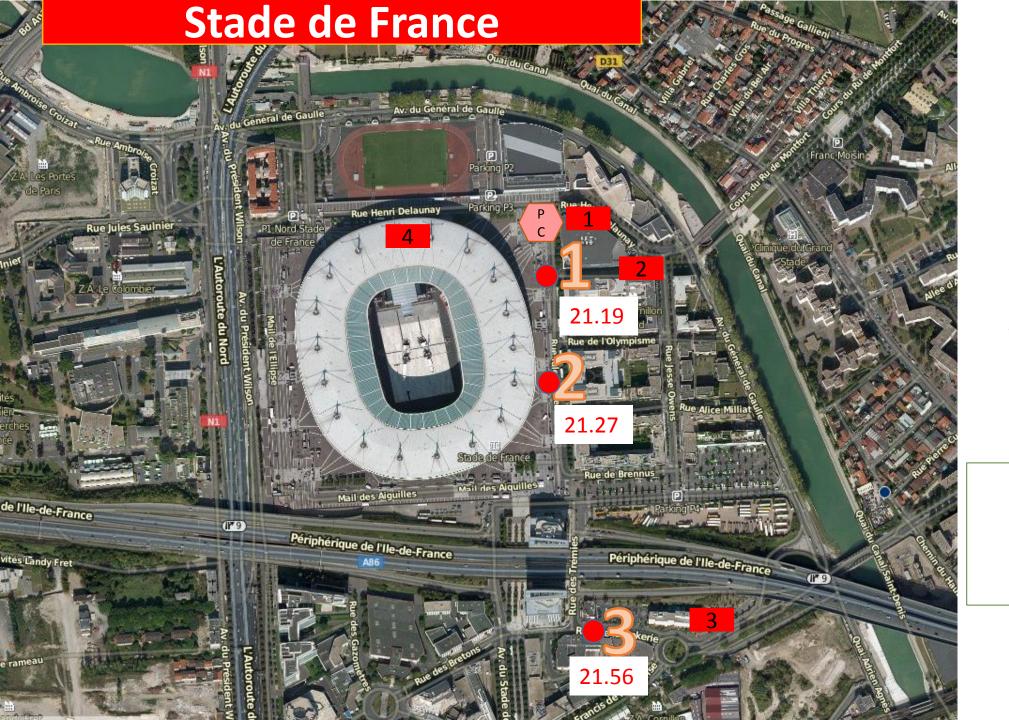
SPACE-TIME FRAMEWORK

- Two main locations:
 - ✓ out of the Stade de France (72,000 people + HoS);
 - ✓ shootings in the 10th and 11th arrondissements of Paris

7 attacks in 40 minutes (between 21:19 and 22:00).

Fixation point at the BATACLAN concert hall (1,500 spectators)





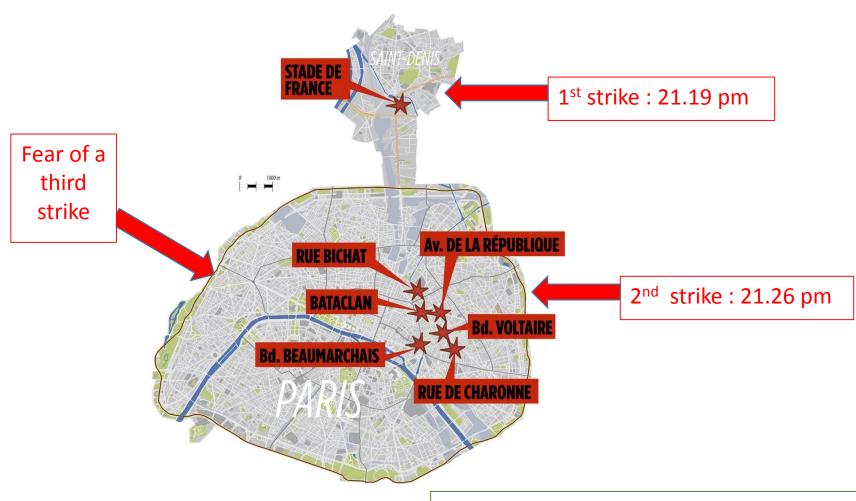
- Medical Posts:
 - 1 Quick Restaurant
 - 2 Restaurant
 - 3 Hotel Formule 1
 - **4** SDF medical center
 - Explosions
- PC Command post:

Main effort?

Deception maneuver?



Kinetic and amplitude of the attacks



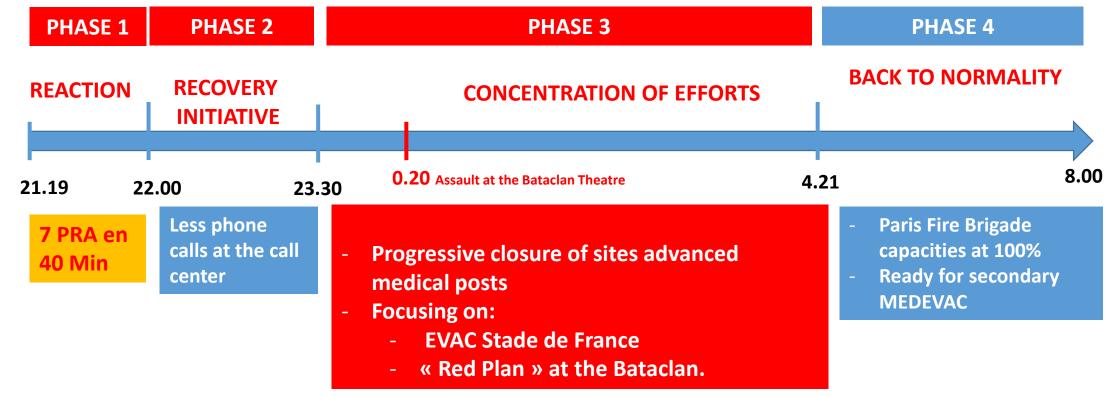
→ Concentration VS scattering

(ENI COA to disrupt the OPS response)



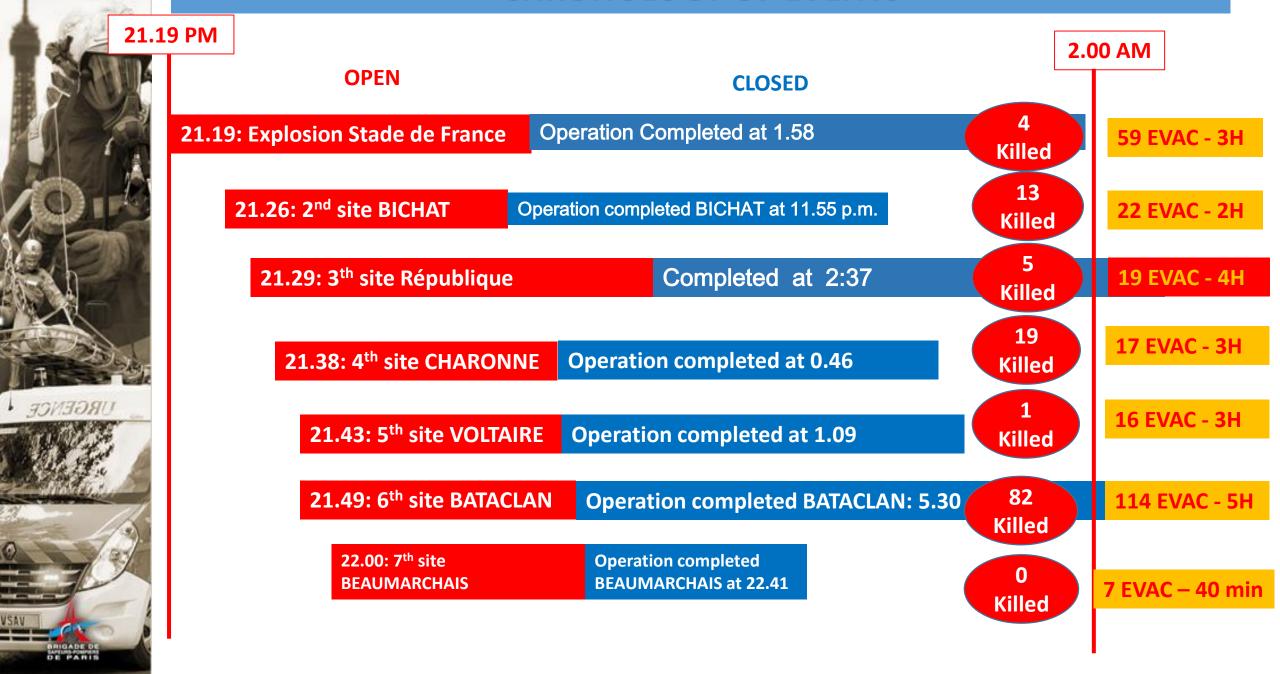
SPACE-TIME FRAMEWORK

Interventions under guns fire or insecure environment



DURATION OF THE ACTIVE PHASE: 8H

CHRONOLOGY OF EVENTS





Key operational issues



Key points in the initial commitment

Insecurity

→ PBIED, shootings, omnipresent and evolutionary threat

Uncertainty

→ Mumbai scenario in 2008?

Scale

 \rightarrow 700 call in 40 minutes

Resiliency

→ spontaneous commitment of people







Main issues

Understanding: where, what, who?

- Enemy maneuver comprehension
- Information chain:
 - → To the top (Political authorities)
 - \rightarrow To the team on the ground
 - → 5 main sensors (<u>call center</u>, field, medics, liaison officers, medias)

Adequate commitment of means:

→ Concentration of forces

VS

- → Preservation of Operational Capabilities (For a second wave)
- → Standard operational response

Inter services coordination

→ Command and control rules (DOS - COS, COP, COPJ)





Main issues

- Operational Staff activated:
 - > Immediate posture at 21.25
 - > Reinforced Posture at 21.30 (recall of personal staff)
- Procedure under control: personal well trained thanks to weekly exercises
 - Decision making process concentrated at the Operational Center (Priorities)
 - > **Decentralization of the execution phase** (COS on spot)
 - Subsidiarity (Full autonomy at Group level)







RECOVERY INITIATIVE PHASE: THE LEVERAGE

Plan and anticipate all you can

- Immediate adaptation of the operational response for standard calls
- Reinforcements asked to the zonal command center (Helos,...)

Adapt to the situation

- Activation from 7 to 21 BSPP's Intensive Care Ambulances within one hour.
- Naming of each spot + 1 COS (Emergency Cdr) and 1 DSM (1 doctor) per site
- Adaptation of the welcome message at the call center (18/112)
- Paris military hospitals for additional medical capabilities

Call for solidarity

- Use of social networks (Twitter: 29000; Facebook: 39000 in 1 hour)
- First aid associations



OPERATING FORCES

BSPP Firefighting units:

- 450 firefighters deployed on sites
- **250** firefighters in support (Ops Center + Logistics)
- 1000 firefighters in stand by (anticipation 2nd wave)
- 21 BSPP Medical teams deployed on sites
- 125 BSPP Vehicles deployed

Hospitals:

• 40 medical teams on sites

Rescue Association: **500 rescue workers** deployed

Reinforcements by Civilian Firefighters:

• 260 including 60 deployed for evacuations only

Police forces:

• 3000 police officers

Military Forces:

• 1500 soldiers



TOTAL NUMBER OF VICTIMS:

- 130 Dead
- 481 Injured
- 4000 psychologically impacted
- 17 different nationalities



Lessons learnt

RESILIENCE
DOCTRINE
OPERATIONAL READINESS
EQUIPEMENT

& Next steps



Resilience

BSPP Forces:

- Restore the BSPP potential to 100 % for 08:00 on 14 Nov
- Stay ready... (Building fire in Paris 10 at 05:12 on November 14th)



Medical and Psychological support to the firefighters

For 100% committed firefighters (850 firefighters examined by a psychiatrist)

Education of the population:

Since Jan. 2016: Initiation to the lifesaving skills









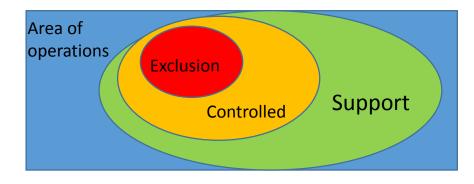
Doctrine

Operations:

- Continue to adapt to the threat
 - → Secondary attack
 - → Disrupt the operational response



- The « Plan Rouge Alpha » is the suitable response
 - → Extraction + **Damage control**
 - → Triage + stabilization
 - → Priority to survivability : quick evacuation for extreme urgencies
- Zoning is adapted



Secure the operational site by police and military forces





Doctrine

Improve the CBRNe reactivity

- > Uncertainty: consider all scene as contaminated
- Modularity, several sites could be impacted
- Recognition zoning early decontamination

Call up plan

- > Very efficient for calling up the doctors
- Decentralized at Group level

Improve the C2 capabilities

- > How to command and control more sites?
- ➤ Enhance the Company officers C2 level
- > Enhance the Top down information flow (Sms, radio,...)

Coordination with police assault teams

> Casualties extraction team provided by the BSPP









Operational readiness & exercising

At Fire units level

- ➤ Identify the potential targets
- > Exercises involving local police forces
- > CBRN effort : not only for specialists (Immediate decontamination)

At BSPP level

- > CPXs involving partners and liaison officers each week
- > Combined field exercises involving SAMU, Police and Rescue Associations
- ➤ Education: Police officers participating in "COS" course









Operational readiness & procedures

COMMON CALL CENTER FOR THE FIRE BRIGADE AND THE POLICE



Since January 2016, unified call center for the Euro Football championship starting 10 June



Improved Equipment

• First aid equipment

- > Stretchers
- ➤ Damage control kits
- ➤ 1 support vehicle per Fire Group



- > Protection Kit for the fire stations
- ➤ Night stick, defense gas, bulletproof vest





Damage Control bags with:

- Tourniquets
- Hemostatic dressings
- Rescue blankets...





Improved Equipment

• VAC – Radio transmissions support vehicle

- > Satellite operational transmissions
- > WIFI bubble for data transfers
- > Antares (radio system) + 4G multimodal case
- > Phones, computers and mobile screen for reporting



CCTV – video surveillance network

- Access to the police cameras at the Operational Center
- Soon extension to the transports network (Metro, Bus,...)



Robotics & simulation

Exploration





Next steps



Studies and actions to go ahead

Necessity to consider that worst is not surely behind us

- Worst case scenario: far more casualties
 - > Complexity of the evacuation maneuver
 - > Logistic saturation (hospitals, services...)
- Taboo attack
 - ➤ School church Hospitals
 - > Psychological dimension
 - > Specific difficulties with the community

CBRN

→ 13 scenarios identified by French authorities







PARIS Hackathon

- ➤ Priority to urgent calls (voice stress vocabulary)
- ➤ How to better manage the Alert by social networks?
- > Advice to the population



SINUS system extended at French national level

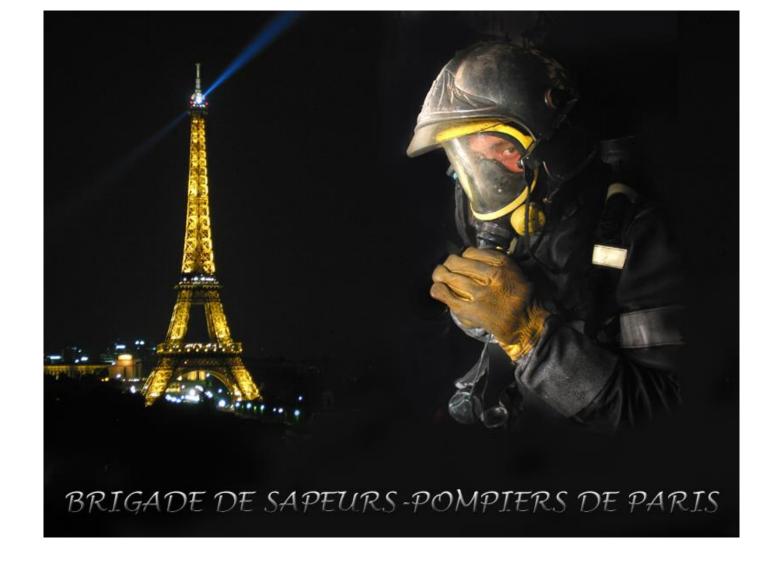
- > BSPP tasked to train all the fire services in France
- > Terror attacks could also affect other cities, not always PARIS

Share experience with colleagues in Europe and the world

- ➤ Lot of visits and conferences to share experience with colleagues
- ➤ In June, meeting in Paris of the Heads of the 28 European Capital cities Fire services







thank you