

AIMS OF TERROR ATTACKS

- Pressure on the executive authorities
- War provocation
- Dealing an economic damage
- Money extortion
- Society criminalization
- Other aims
- Vengeance for different activities
- Rival elimination
- Moral and Psychological pressure on the population

Whom should you contact at the threat of a terrorist attack?

- Emergency ministry helpline (24): 01 or 112 (mobile)
- FSB administration in Tatarstan: +7 (843) 231-45-55
- Tatarstan FSB helpline: +7 (843) 231-45-45
- Ministry of Internal Affairs in Tatarstan (24h): 02
- KFU dispatcher on duty (24h): +7 (843) 253-51-56 or +7(843) 233-78-20



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Article 205 of the Penal Code of the Russian Federation defines terrorism as the commission of an explosion, arson or other actions that create a danger of loss of life, cause significant property damage or other socially dangerous consequences, as well as the threat of committing these actions if these actions are committed for the purpose of:

- Violations of public safety;
- Intimidation of the population;
- Influencing authorities decision-making

«THE FEDERAL LAW OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION ON FIGHT AGAINST TERRORISM» was passed by the State Duma on July 3, 1998 and approved by the Federation Council on July 9 of the same year.

The Law defines the legal and organizational fundamentals of the fight against terrorism in the Russian Federation, the procedure for coordinating the activities of authorities engaged in combating terrorism and guarantees rights of citizens regarding the implementation of the fight against terrorism.

!!! In cases of disclosure of prerequisites for possible terrorist acts, emergencies should be immediately reported to local authorities: FSB department; Department of Internal Affairs; detachment of the Federal Anti-fire Service (OFPS) of the district; Department of Civil Defense and Emergency Situations of your area.

Among the reasons for the increase of terrorist attacks in Russia, the respondents indicated:

26% - deterioration of the socio-economic situation in the country;

19% - increasing confrontations between criminal groups;

13% - social segregation of the population

8% - activities of ethnic and regional extremist groups;

8% - border position, proximity to the area where ethnic and military conflicts take place;

7% - increasing unemployment rates;

7% - the influx of migrants from neighboring countries;

5% - the growth of national consciousness among the ethnic minorities and their desire for national separation;

4% - activities or influence of foreign terrorist groups;

3% - discrimination factors of individual ethnic communities.

Extremism is an adherence to the extreme views and measures
Extremist acts are aimed at harming not the enemy, but the ordinary people.
Extremist crimes are the political, ideological, racial, national and religious hate-based crimes
What can be considered as an extremist crime: being a part of a public or a religious organization, sentenced to be liquidated or prohibited due to extremist activity.
Responsibility for extremist actions in accordance with the PENAL CODE of the Russian Federation is from the age of 16



Article 280. Public callings for extremist activities

Article 282.1. Organization of extremist community

Article 282.2. Organization of the activities of the extremist community