



Escape & Evasion Considerations

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Protective Service & Training

Creating a Safe World

Risks Incorporated is a progressive, European - owned and managed specialist security and training company that has proven itself many times on international operations. We have compiled this document to help people identify potential problems they may encounter and to take preventive action to protect themselves, their families, and their assets.

Risks Incorporated's clients can be assured they are getting the best training and services available from experienced professionals! I personally have over 27 years experience working in the international security industry, what we teach is based on reality, not what someone with no real operational experience thinks would work in a hostile situation. I am a published author and have been interviewed by numerous international TV and media outlets ranging from the New York Times to Soldier of Fortune Magazine on topics ranging from kidnapping, organized crime to maritime piracy. My books "International Security" & "Life or Death" are available on Amazon.

Contact us for more information on our training courses in US, Europe & The Middles or about out international security services.

Stay Safe,

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"Stay Low & Keep Moving"

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Escape & Evasion Considerations

Here are so basic instructions on how to avoid getting captured if you manage to escape from kidnappers, terrorists or from a location where things have gone very wrong. We do not encourage people to break the law, but you must understand that in some situations what would be viewed as illegal actions such as breaking and entering into a building or taking supplies are your only option for survival.

Fundamentals of OTR (On The Run)

Part of your SHTF plan needs to be what to do if you have to escape from a hostile situation be it urban or rural, be it your local area or somewhere you're visiting or doing business. Always ensure you have the basic equipment required to navigate and sustain yourself in the environment you're in, keep it basic, keep it light and keep it concealable.

- Your goal is survival and to reach a safe area.
- If you have a cell phone on you consider if those after you can use it to track you. If those after you have access to the phone company's networks dump the phone completely.
- Consider your means of leaving the area: on foot, swim, public transport, aircraft, boat, hitch a lift, steal or hijack a vehicle.
- After the initial escape try to leave the area as quickly as possible and keep a low profile, remember to blend in with your environment.
- As soon as you can you need to make contact with friends, family, trusted authorities or friendly Embassies.
- If you cannot leave the area then you'll have to go to ground and hide, locations can include; in parks or bushes, busy pedestrian areas, public bathrooms, bars and night clubs etc. Consider what CCTV is in the area and if those after you can access it. If your hiding in parks etc. do those after you have thermal imaging equipment? Consider how long you will have to go to ground for and what are your emergency escape routes.
- Work out where are you running to and try to leave decoys pointing to different locations; book a train ticket with your credit card but never take a train etc.
- You will need money if you very lucky and have a credit card hidden on your person you can use ATM's but remember this will show your location. If you are in an area where you're staying for a while, you could possibly have previously stashed cash with other important documents and equipment in a dead drop for emergencies, your last resort would be to steal money.
- You will also need clean clothes, if you cannot buy them or get them from a place of charity you would need to steal them.
- If you need to travel a long distance you will need to find somewhere to wash and stay clean.
- You will need somewhere to sleep; in urban environments it may make sense to stay away from the usual places homeless people congregate as this would be the first place those looking for you would check.
- If you do not have money to buy food you could possibly get it from charities, steal it or check the trash cans behind restaurants and sandwich shops.
- To leave most countries you will need a passport or ID's, if you have lost yours, you can try to covertly pass border controls and then make it to the nearest friendly Embassy on the other side. At most borders there may be check points on the roads but go a few hundred meters either

side there is usually nothing, maybe a fence. So, if you are using a road get off it a few hundred meters before the border, skirt around the check point and rejoin the road a few hundred yards on the other side. When crossing the border do so quickly, quietly and use all your senses and be alert for any patrols or remote cameras etc.

- Try to have or get maps, even free tourist guides are better than nothing.
- Learn to identify north and south without a compass.
- Always carry and try to conceal an escape compass on your person.
- Identify and remember prominent objects in the area such as major roads, rivers, mountains, airports and buildings, these will give you reference points when on the move.
- If you are in a rural area and want to locate people follow rivers, most villages are located around water sources.

Escape and Evasion Equipment

The reason for escape and evasion equipment is to help you escape from captivity and stay alive for a limited amount of time. You should carry a minimum amount of non-descript equipment as discreetly as possible. Expensive, specialist, flashy military equipment will only draw attention to you, it will be taken away by your captors or during a search and could possibly label you as a spy or police etc. This is something you don't want as it could lead to you being detained, tortured and executed. This list is a guide to what would be useful for you to have on your person, pick the items you think you would be able to get hold of, conceal and relevant to the situation you're in.

- Survival blanket: These are usually silver in color and can be used to provide warmth, shelter, collect water and for signaling.
- Personal water filter: There are many small water filters on the market that are easily carried in a shirt pocket etc.
- String or thin wire: This has various uses for example construction of shelters, re-closing cut wire fences, trip wires etc.
- Wire saw: These thin wire saws can be used to cut wood, plastic and soft metals. Always try to buy those made from multiple strands of flexible wire "commando wire saws". Beware of cheap imitations.
- Small lock pick set: Bogota pics, diamond/needle file and cuff shims are easy to conceal and inexpensive.
- Hacksaw blade: The blade should be broken into 2 to 3 inch pieces to make them more concealable, if possible the ends and backs of the blades can be sharpened.
- Safety pins: Various uses including first aid, mending clothing, building shelters and picking open hand-cuffs.
- Razor blades: Small and concealable multi-purpose blades.
- Flint and steel/Matches: Used for fire lighting to keep you warm or cause distractions.
- Tinder: Cotton wool or lint etc. used to help you light fires.
- Hairnet and Condoms: Used for carrying water, the condom goes in the hairnet to stop it from splitting.
- Water purification tabs: For purifying drinking water.
- Compass: Chose a small and concealable compass.
- Whistle & Mirror: Can be used for signaling and distractions.

- Knife: Chose a small concealable knife that won't be found and confiscated when your captured or that can get you arrested for carrying an illegal weapon. Neck knives are an option as many searchers do not check the neck or chest areas.
- Flash Lights: Chose a small concealable flash light, forget the expensive tactical lights, this can be used for light, signaling and distractions.
- Tools: There are many good multi-pliers type tools on the market that are excellent pieces of kit for escape and evasion but will most probably confiscate them straight away if your arrested or kidnapped.
- Food: Try to conceal high calorie foods such as sweets, nuts and raisins etc.
- Money: Probably the most important piece of equipment you can carry. Chose small value notes of a well-known currency, waterproof them and conceal them.

Concealing Escape Kit

Most commercial escape & evasion and survival kits come in a plastic or metal container. This container can be used to drink from and if it's metal you can also boil water in it. The trouble with tins and containers are that they are easy to find during a body search and will be confiscated. You want to try and conceal your equipment in your clothing.

- Jackets: There are lots of places for you to hide equipment in jackets especially if they are lined. Wire saws, matches and money can be sewn into seams and draw cords etc. with larger equipment put into the lining. The lining itself can be used for tinder etc.
- Travel Vests: These have lots of places to conceal equipment but there is a good chance it will be confiscated. A tactical vest is also an indicator that you are in the security business and an FBI wannabe.
- Shirts: Sew money etc. into the seams.
- Trousers: Sew money, wire saws, razor blades etc. in the waistband, hems and seams. Also keep a few bits of candy in your pockets.
- Belts: Sew equipment into your belt or look at buying a commercial money belt.
- Shoes: There is a lot of room to hide all sorts of equipment in the heels and soles of your shoes.
- Underwear: Sew money, wire saws etc. into the seams.

Always dress down and don't wear clothes that will draw attention to you or that will be taken off you by your captors. Again, this is just a guide to get you thinking, just take a few of the above mentioned items, conceal them on your person and they could make your life easier in an escape and evasion situation.

Camouflage & Concealment

Urban Camouflage

It makes me laugh when I see a lot of SWAT Teams and PSD guys wearing Tactical Black and other colors that look cool but do nothing but make them stand out. In reality black is one of the worse colors to wear, what is black in nature, look around you and what in your surrounding's are black? I expect very little... In urban areas most walls are white, gray or cream... Light colors! The colors you wear should blend in with your background whether its day or night.

At night dark colors stand out, especially when moving past light backgrounds and in urban areas most backgrounds are light colors. Even in rural dry areas when moving through low bush and fields the silhouettes of people in dark colors are easy to see at a distance.

You do not have to have expensive camouflage patterns to give you good concealment, a gray dress shirt and a pair of light khaki pants is way more effective than tactical Tim dressed in SWAT black!

Movement and Rural Camouflage

Modern humans are positive disadvantage when surviving in and moving on foot in rural and wilderness areas. Most people these days have never spent a night outside without any cover, let alone in bad weather. When you're in the woods or bush you need to get comfortable in the environment. I remember one of my military instructors telling me that to be able to fight in an environment must first be able to live comfortably in that environment, and this is very true, if you're having difficulty living day to day how can't how can you operate.

You need to start using all your senses as the animals do, learn to identify sounds, smells, movements and what they mean. You need to especially be able to identify things associated with people, like foot prints, a cigarette stumps, broken twigs or foliage, fences, straight lines, domestic animals, aircraft, vehicles, talking etc. Think about human smells like fires, food, fuel, human waste and tobacco; if your senses are sharp in bush or wooded areas you should be able to smell or hear people before you see them. When moving you must do so quietly and regularly stop to look, listen and smell for any indication of people. If you identify people in your proximity are you going to take cover, evade or ambush?

You should always consider camouflage and wear clothes that blend in with your environment, in urban areas wear light blues and grays in rural areas browns and greens. As I have said before there is no need for military camouflage clothing as this will just draw attention to yourself.

Basic field craft, things are seen because of these reasons: Shape, Shadow, Silhouette, Shine, Spacing & Movement.

- Shape: Disguise you're shape; use foliage or rags to break up your outline.
- Shadow: Keep in the shadows and always be aware that you are not casting a shadow that could be seen by your opposition.
- Silhouette: Don't stand out against skylines, lights, white walls, etc.
- Shine: No chrome, shiny watches, mirrored glasses, sparkly jewelry and the like.
- Spacing: If moving with others, remain spread out, but not too regularly and do not bunch together.
- Movement: Move carefully, a sudden movement draws attention and is the main reason camouflaged personnel and animals are seen.

The basic guidelines for camouflage are:

- Learn to blend in with your surroundings.
- If you are using foliage to conceal yourself or your position don't use too much or too little.
- If you are in a long-term hide remember to keep your camouflage fresh, dead foliage will alert people to your position.

- When moving avoid skylines.
- Don't use isolated or obvious cover; it's the first place others will look. Consider hiding in thorny bushes or nettles as most people will not expect anyone to hide there.
- Camouflage your face, neck and any areas of the exposed flesh with mud, ash or charcoal from fires. Or use a balaclava or scarf to cover your face and wear gloves.
- Take all noisy objects from your pockets, such as keys and coins and make sure nothing on your person rattles.
- Make sure there are no shiny surfaces on your person, equipment or clothing.

Guide Lines for Movement

You should always move quietly and cautiously and avoid stepping on dry twigs or breaking through foliage and undergrowth as this will make noise and leave an easy trail to follow. If you know you're going to a rural area or possibly going to be in an escape and evasion situation avoid smelly foods, strong soaps and after shaves, as these will be easy to smell by those used to being in the bush. Always be careful not to leave signs you were in an area such as foot prints, broken foliage, human waste or trash. Trash and human waste should be carried out of a hostile area and disposed of when safe to do so.

You should always move in "bounds" from one piece of cover to another. Your bounds should never be more than, say 50 yards, especially at night. When you stop at the end of each bound you should use your senses to try to detect any human presents then plan your next bound. Moving in short bounds is the safest way to move through populated areas or places there are unfriendly forces. Remember, always be prepared to take evasive action or defend yourself.

The speed at which you travel will depend on whether it's day or night, the type of terrain you're in, people or police patrols in the area. Never push yourself to your limit, you always need to have energy in reserve so you can run in an emergency; tired people are also rarely mentally alert. If you must run from your opposition try to do so only for a maximum of a few hundred yards, then slow down and move quietly, cautiously and cover your any signs of your direction of travel. Do not use obvious routes, which tend to be the easiest routes to use; head up hills and into thorny areas etc.

There are no set time periods for halts but you should try to take ten minutes in every hour on long journeys. Tracks, paths and roads make for fast, easy travel and can aid navigation but can also be very dangerous as your opponents will watch them closely. To be cautious walk a few meters off to the side of any roads or tracks. Places to expect sentries are at the entrances to urban areas, on bridges, cross roads and on high prominent terrain.

Avoid being silhouetted when crossing skylines and hills, go around them rather than over them where possible. If you need to cross an obstacle or skyline then keep low and crawl, if it's a fence, crawl through it or under it. If you have to cut through a fence, cut through the lower strands and then disguise the hole with undergrowth or tie the wire strands back together, never cut through the top strands as this will be easily noticed.

Moving at night

You need to learn to treat the night and darkness as your friend, darkness affords you cover. Many people are afraid being in the dark especially in rural areas or derelict buildings; you should use this to your

advantage. If you are moving you should always try to stay in the shadows, if you get caught in a beam of light or car headlights you should freeze, the chances are that you will remain unnoticed. You must have your immediate reaction drills for encountering a person, being caught in light or hostile fire at the forefront of your mind. Being caught of guard will get you captured or killed.

There are both natural and manmade noises that are useful to you because they can cover up or disguise the sounds that you make when moving. The best time for moving covertly is during bad weather; rain will cover the noise of your movement and any ground sign you leave. Bad weather also keeps people under cover, lowers the moral of those standing guard, learn to love bad weather.

General guidelines for rural movement

- Wear clothing that blends in with local people and the terrain.
- Do everything possible to disguise evidence of your passage; cover foot prints, never break twigs or undergrowth and repair broken foliage.
- Avoid contact with all people unless absolutely necessary.
- Litter, food and human waste must be buried or carried with you.
- Learn about tracking, then you'll be aware of what anyone following you will be looking for.
- If moving with others spread out and when crossing obstacles such as a rivers or roads etc. take up positions to be able to give warnings of any threats that might be approaching. Also stay low move fast and cross one by one.
- Always be ready to take cover from gunfire or people you may encounter by surprise.
- Remember certain smells indicate human activity; odors float downhill in cool air and rise on warm air.
- Watch for stones, leaves or logs that have been moved, the undersides of these will be darker in color and damp environments, this can be an indicator of human activity or the location of hides.
- Always look for straight lines as they are rare in nature and are usually man made.
- Learn to identify unnatural vegetation, such as green leaves among dead branches or areas of too much foliage as this could indicate human activity such as hides or ambushes.

These are some basic guidelines to get you thinking, these skills can't be learn sat in a comfy chair, you need to get out and learn and practice them. Everything I have written about here is simple and the main thing required is situational awareness and common sense!

Creating a Safe World

We hope the information in this document has been of use to you. Please remember this is basic information, if you have any questions then please feel free to contact us.

We supply corporate investigations, maritime security services, executive protection, tactical firearms training, kidnap and ransom services, tactical training, travel security, kidnapping prevention, community security group, SWAT, and bodyguard training. Our clients range from entrepreneurs to corporate law firms and from trainee bodyguards to specialist tactical police units and government agencies actively engaged in counter narco terrorism and counter insurgency operations. We have training location in US, Europe and The Middle East, our instructors are also available to travel to your locations.

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