Miriam's Vision:
A Response to the 2005 London Bombings

History

Consequence cards

An outbreak of anti-Muslim behaviour including attacks on mosques.	An official Inquest was carried out and reported its findings in 2011
Fifty-two people were killed.	Triage procedures in emergencies have been changed.
More than seven hundred people were injured.	Medical kits are now kept inside BMA House (the British Medical Association in Tavistock Square)
Many people were left bereaved – families and friends of the fatalities.	Conspiracy theories about what happened and why began to spread quickly after the bombings.
There was a great deal of psychological damage, to the injured, eye witnesses and countless others.	Six 'tender' vehicles are now kept in London rather than four.
Memorials have been erected in several places.	There have been changes to emergency training procedures.
Tributes to the victims began almost immediately in various forms.	Ambulances now carry more intravenous equipment on board.
The Miriam Hyman Children's Eye Care Centre in Odisha, India.	People afraid about travelling on public transport, especially in London.

An educational resource called “Miriam’s Vision: A Response to the 2005 London Bombings”.	The British economy was disrupted.
Some survivors determined to make the most of their life afterwards.	MI5 has reviewed the quality of the photographs it shows to informers
Some survivors and families are working to help prevent these sorts of events happening again.	Some extremists organisations have been banned