

- 1. Terrorism is a real and serious threat to us all.**
- 2. Terrorists are criminals and murderers and they attack the values that we all share.**
- 3. We all need to work together to tackle the terrorist challenge.**

# Aims & Objectives

- Raise awareness of counter terrorism
- Raise awareness of national, and local responses to these threats and how these strategies are being implemented
- Provide an overview community intelligence & community engagement.

# What is Terrorism?

- Use of threat of action
- Designed to influence Govt/organisation
- To Intimidate the public or section of
- Threat is made to advance a political, religious or ideological cause

## **National Policing Plan 2005-2008**

The nature of the terrorist threat has changed fundamentally. We now face an international threat from terrorists intent on causing mass casualties and willing to mount suicide attacks.

## **MI5 Security Service – 2008**

The security threat we face is not conventional. It is a challenge of a different nature from anything the world has faced before.

# Threat Levels

## PURPOSE OF THREAT LEVELS

Designed to give an indication of the likelihood of an attack and which form decisions about the levels of security needed to protect our infrastructure.

## WHO DECIDES?

The Joint Terrorism Analysis Centre (JTAC) created in 2003 is responsible for setting international threat levels.

## HOW DO THEY DECIDE?

- Available intelligence
- Terrorist capability
- Terrorist Intentions
- Timescale

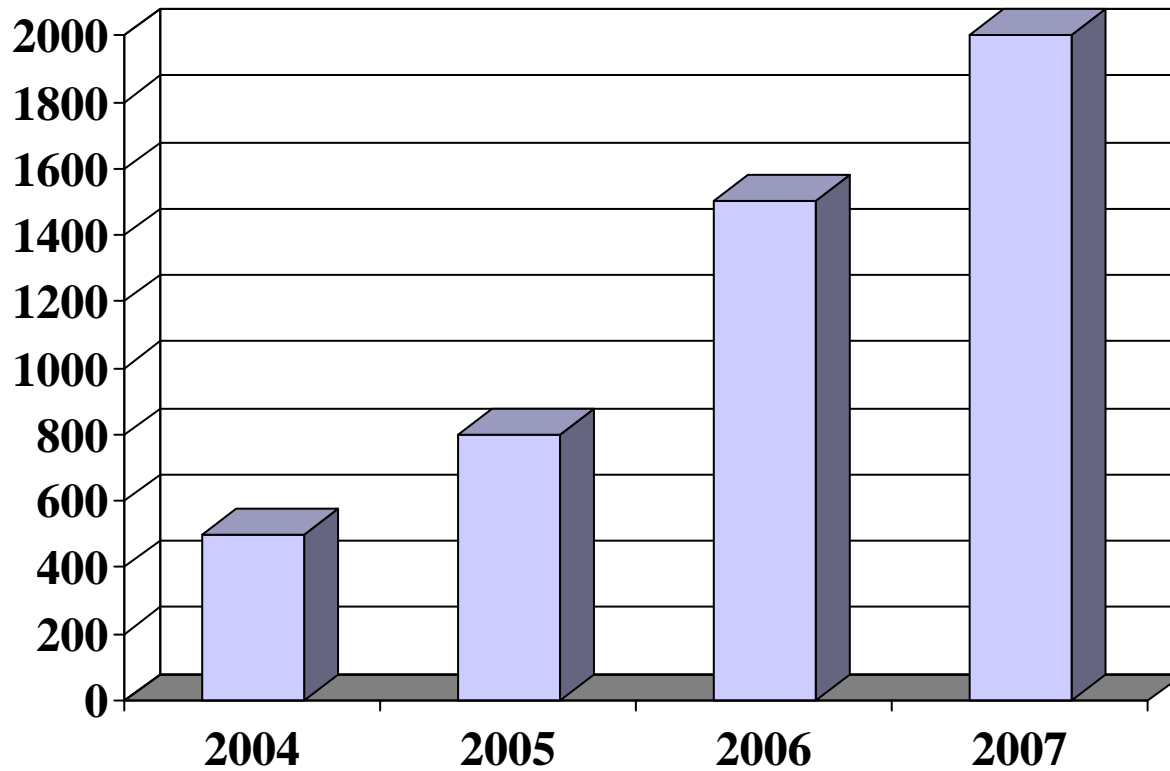
# Current Threat Level

As of the 4<sup>th</sup> of July 2007 our current threat level is assessed as **SEVERE**.

**An attack is highly likely.**

Last time that the threat level was assessed as CRITICAL was 30<sup>th</sup> June 2007 in response to the terrorist incidents in London & Glasgow.

Number of people suspected to be involved in Terrorist Activity within the UK 2004 - 2007



## Shoe bomb

The plastic explosive, likely to have been C4, was packed into the hollowed-out heel of a black, high-top basketball shoe. C4 is a malleable high explosive which is readily available on the black market. The exact arrangement of the device isn't known but the alleged bomber was seen trying to light a fuse at the tongue of his trainers. This alone may not have been enough to ignite C4 which is very stable. A chemical detonator was probably embedded in the explosive.



**RESPONSE**

**NATIONALLY**

**&**

**LOCALLY**

**RESPONSE**

**NATIONALLY**

**&**

**LOCALLY**

# STRATEGY

- **PREVENT** BY TACKLING  
RADICALISATION
- **PURSUE** TERRORISTS AND THOSE  
WHO SUPPORT THEM
- **PROTECT** THE PUBLIC/NATIONAL  
SERVICES
- **PREPARE** FOR THE CONSEQUENCES

# Prevent

deterring those who facilitate terrorism & encourage others

change the environment where radicalisers operate

acknowledging disadvantage & supporting reform

addressing LOCAL issues & engaging in the battle of ideas.

# Local CT Plan

Local ownership & responsibility

Embed Counter Terrorism in local Policing

Utilise CTSA to support business activity

Engage & develop Community/Partnership working  
re CT issues including legislation (Stop/Search)

# Engaging with the Community

A core requirement of neighbourhood policing is to engage effectively with the community so that information can be obtained about issues which are affecting the area.

There are many ways of engaging with the community, They could include :-

- Postal Surveys
- Public meetings
- Open days
- Street briefings
- Focus groups
- House to House calls

## **Information from the community can include: -**

Community Problems

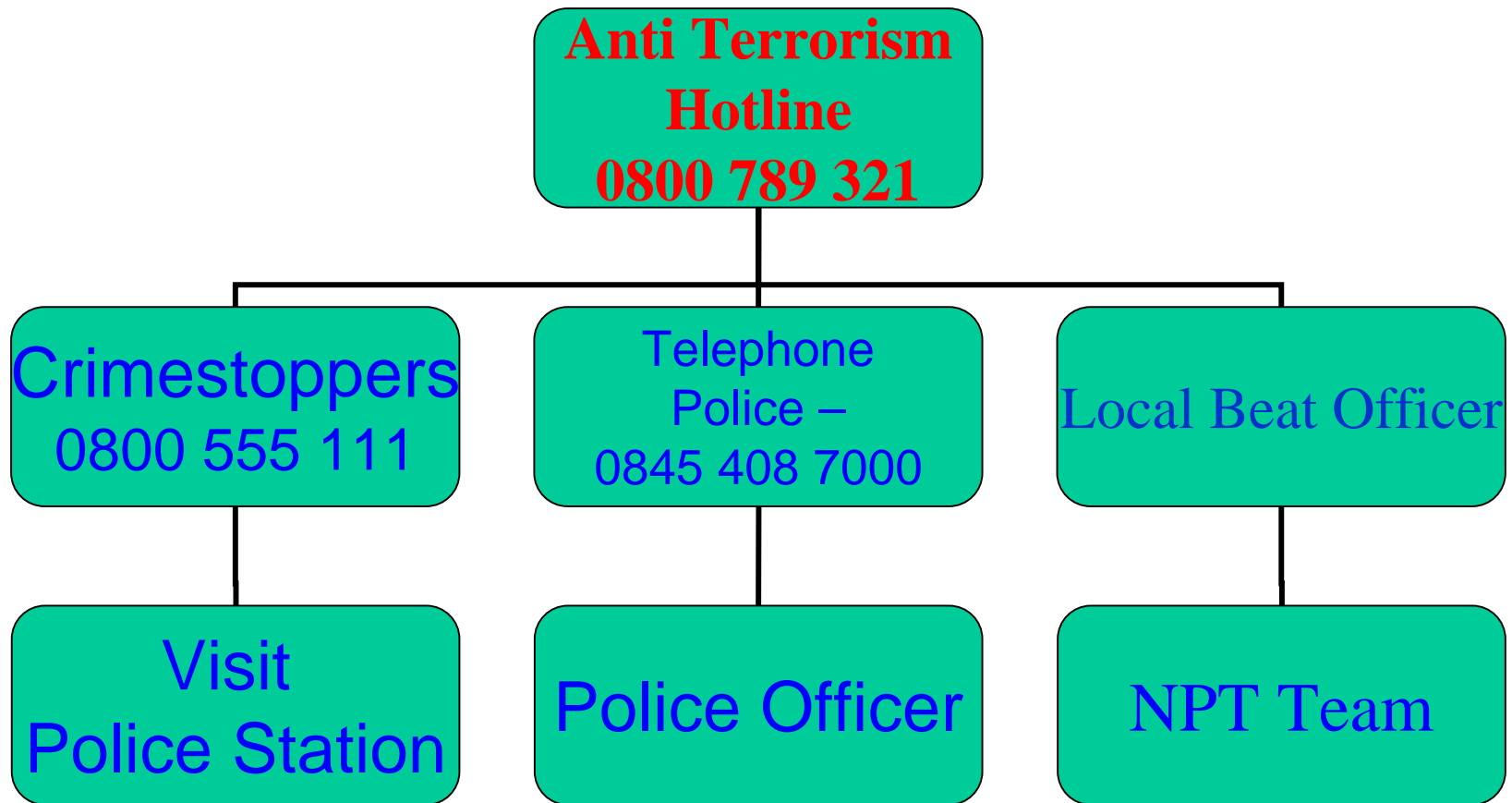
Crime and disorder

Changes in tension between different or same communities

Risk and vulnerability

Incoming communities

# Reporting Mechanisms



- ✓ community engagement strategies
- ✓ with a focus on building trust  
and confidence
- ✓ encouraging an open and honest  
exchange of information
- ✓ developing local plans to manage.....

## **COMMUNITY COHESION**