Intelligence-Led Policing, Community Policing and the Prevention of Violent Extremism and Radicalization that lead to Terrorism

ECAD 24th Mayors' Conference

Kaunas, 12 June 2017





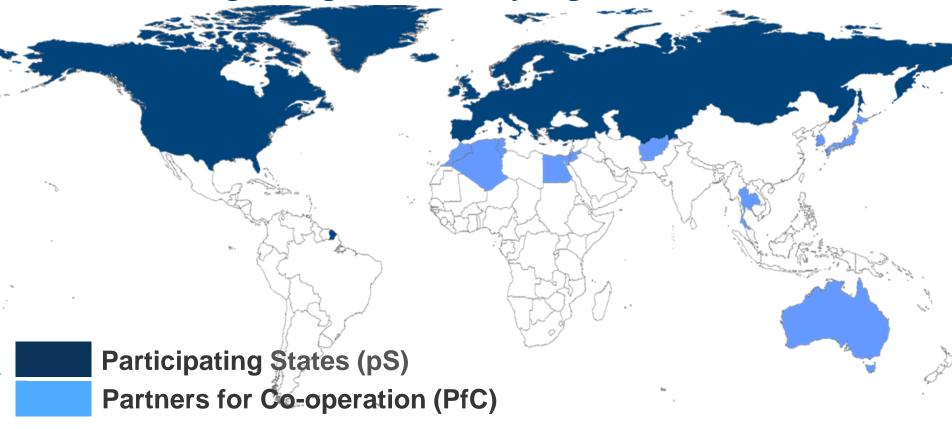






OSCE and Transnational Threats

OSCE the largest regional security organization in the world





OSCE and Transnational Threats

- Forum for dialogue and a platform for action:
 - early warning, conflict prevention, crisis management and postconflict rehabilitation;
- Three dimensions of security:
 - Politico-military dimension;
 - Economic and environmental dimension;
 - Human dimension.

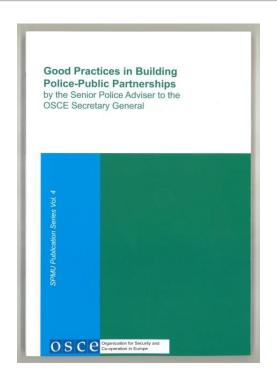


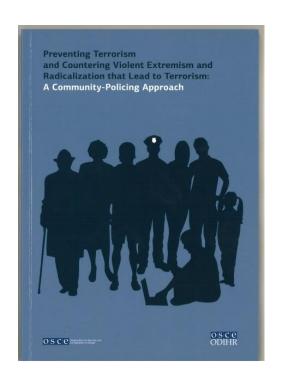
Which threats does the OSCE deal with?

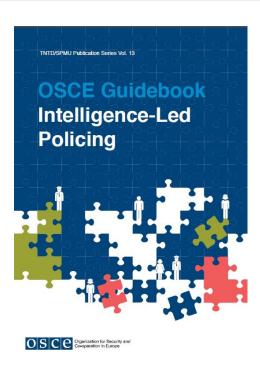
- □ Terrorism
- Organized Crime
- ☐ Illicit Drugs and Chemical Precursors
- Trafficking in Human Beings
- Trafficking of Weapons
- ☐ Cybercrime
- ☐ Cyber security threats



Guidance on police development and reform







Operationalization through desimination, awareness-raising workshops and trainings

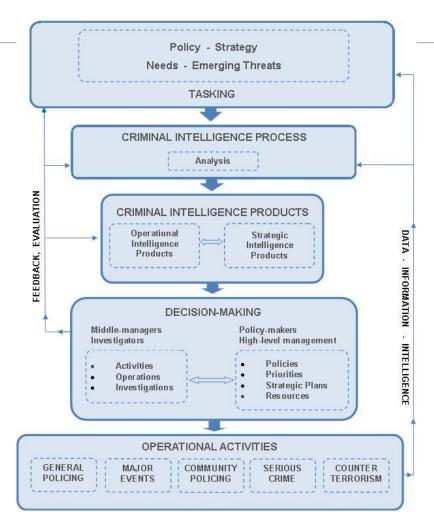


Key Elements and Characteristics of ILP

- Systematic gathering and analysis of data and information;
- Strategic and operational intelligence products;
- Basis for improved and informed decision-making;
- Prioritization of activities;
- Allocation of resources.
- Top-down managerial and decision-making approach.



Key Elements and Characteristics of ILP



Strategic intelligence products

- Threat assessment reports;
- Situation reports;
- Network analysis reports;
- Risk assessment reports;
- Early warning notifications.

Operational intelligence products

- Profile analysis reports;
- Link analysis reports;
- Events analysis reports;
- Timeline analysis reports.



Key Elements and Characteristics of ILPILP Decision Making Mechanisms

Strategic Tasking and Co-ordination Meetings

- Strategic planning and setting strategic priorities and objectives;
- Resource allocation to implement strategic choices.

Operational Tasking and Co-ordination Meetings

- Converting strategic plans into action plans, and matching requirements, priorities and resources;
- Evaluating new or updated operational intelligence reports and making decisions on new investigations or operational activities;
- Identifying information and intelligence gaps and tasking crime intelligence departments/units to fill these gaps;
- Monitoring existing operational progress.



Key Elements and Characteristics of ILPILP Criminal Intelligence Mechanisms

National Criminal Intelligence Departments

- Developing and implementing an annual national criminal intelligence plan;
- Drafting and presenting the national threat assessments;
- Providing criminal intelligence support to the regional level;
- Acting as the national point of contact to foreign law enforcement authorities.

Regional Criminal Intelligence Departments

- Developing and implementing annual regional criminal intelligence plans;
- Collecting intelligence at the regional level, sharing it with local and national criminal intelligence mechanisms;
- Providing support to regional crime prevention;
- Supporting investigations and operations against regional and cross-border crime.

Local Criminal Intelligence Units

- Collecting intelligence at the local level, sharing it with regional and/or national criminal intelligence departments for further processing;
- Conducting analysis and risk assessments for local events;
- Providing analytical support to local crime prevention.



Key elements and Characteristics of ILP Key Success Factors for ILP

- Clear legislative framework for ILP;
- Organizational structures for strategic direction, operational co-operation as well as decision-making;
- Interoperability and interconnectivity of IT systems;
- Knowledge and skills of police staff to properly share and process information;
- Collaborative culture of intelligence sharing;
- Political support and high-level governmental and managerial commitment;
- Careful tasking and prioritization of operational activities;
- Intelligence databases and processes and intelligence sharing should be subject to monitoring and control of an independent external control authority;
- Managers and analysts receiving information from law enforcement officers must give feedback.



ILP and Community Policing Key Characteristics of Community Policing

- Collective problem solving, crime prevention and building of trust between the police and the communities;
- Multi-stakeholder approach;
- Better and more reliable communications with and from the public;
- Open and uncovered gathering of potentially useful community information and intelligence is and should be a by-product of effective community policing, never its primary objective;
- Potential for community policing efforts to serve as a gateway of locally based information to prevent and target all forms of crime, including violent extremism and terrorism;
- ILP can help community officers to identify, prioritize and address issues of public concern more effectively.



ILP, Community Policing and VERLT

- Terrorism and violent extremism and radicalization that lead to terrorism (VERLT) are threats to community security, not just state security.
 Communities are therefore also stakeholders and partners in counterterrorism;
- Countering terrorism and VERLT requires a multidisciplinary and coordinated approach, with a broad range of public authorities involved;
- Community engagement in the context of VERLT needs to build on functioning police-community relations and community support, which cannot be assumed, it must be won;

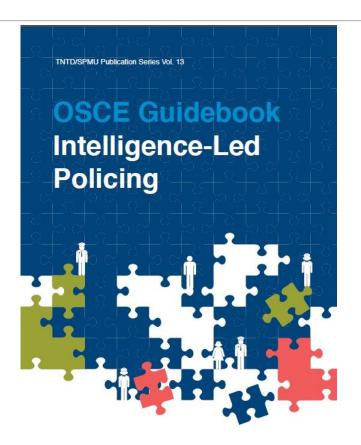


ILP, Community Policing and VERLT

- ILP can provide all police officers with a clear vision of their role in countering terrorism and VERLT;
- Concerns of spying and targeting communities by the police can be largely alleviated when VERLT is explained and understood in the context of safeguarding communities;
- Community policing officers must be trained on signs and signals of VERLT and terrorism planning, and how to forward the information in line with national ILP procedures and human rights standards.



Promotion of the new OSCE Guidebook on Intelligence-Led Policing







Thank you for your attention!



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