



ODESC

Officials' Committee for Domestic and External Security Coordination

Counter-Terrorism Coordination Committee
ctcc@dpmc.govt.nz

Countering terrorism and violent extremism national strategy overview

Standing together as a nation and championing our values against terrorism and violent extremism

AIM Bringing our nation together to protect all New Zealanders from terrorism and violent extremism of all kinds

OUR FRAMEWORK FOCUSED ON REDUCTION

REDUCTION

mōhio



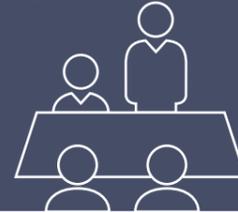
understand

'WE'RE AWARE AND INFORMED'

We detect and understand the threat, while our people look out for each other and know what to do when something happens

- New Zealanders have the information they need to be aware, engaged and stay safe.
- Our security agencies have the right capabilities to detect and understand the threat to New Zealand.
- We share appropriate information across the public and private sector.

mahi tahi



work together

'PARTNERSHIPS ARE KEY'

We work collectively as a nation to reduce the risk

- Our capabilities across government are integrated, effective, efficient, and reflect our values.
- We work in partnership with the public, communities, the private sector and local government.
- We work with our international partners to identify and prevent terrorism and violent extremism of all kinds.

whakahōtaetae



prevent

'PREVENTION IS OUR PRIORITY'

We focus our efforts and capabilities on effective, long-term prevention

- Our inclusive society addresses the causes of violent extremism.
- We support those in need and promote the rehabilitation of people with violent extremist views.
- Enabled by appropriate legislation, we act early and proportionately to prevent attacks and keep people safe.
- We safeguard and build resilience in our communities, especially those at higher risk.
- Those responsible for the safety of others know and meet their obligations.

READINESS

RESPONSE

RECOVERY

takatū



ready to respond and recover

'WE'RE PREPARED'

We take a victim-centred approach, responding swiftly to protect lives and working in partnership to support recovery

- We focus on protecting lives and supporting victims.
- We have the right capabilities and legislation to allow us to respond effectively and efficiently.
- Our National Security System and responsible agencies are coordinated, practiced and responsive.
- We look after our people, and support the recovery of individuals and communities.

Our network
New Zealanders



We will achieve our aim by ...

WORKING IN PARTNERSHIP

with communities, focusing on reducing and mitigating the risks of terrorism and violent extremism of all kinds to New Zealand and our citizens, residents and visitors.

ENSURING THAT AS A NATION WE CONNECT WITH EACH OTHER

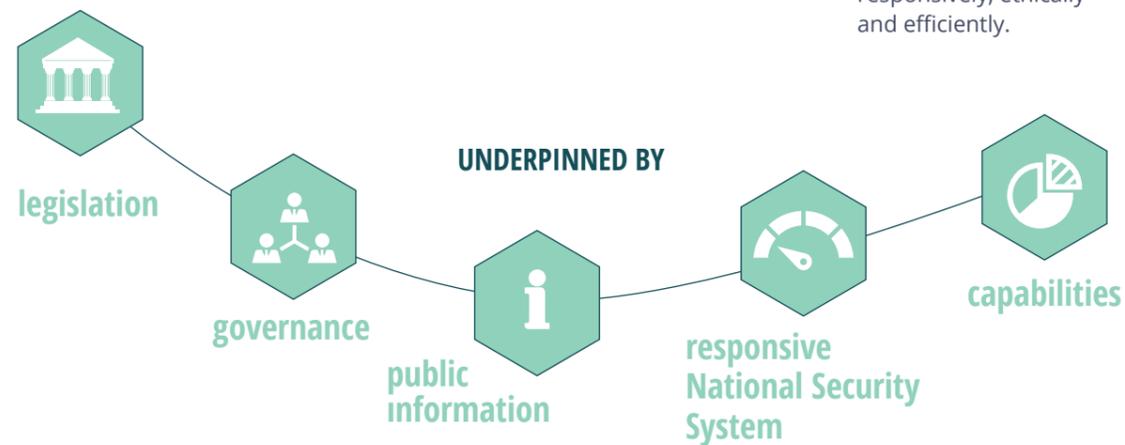
so that if we see something that concerns us, we say something, and know what to do to keep ourselves safe.

SUPPORTING THE EFFORTS OF THE INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY

to counter terrorism and violent extremism at the global, regional and national levels.

FOCUSING ON PREVENTION

while having the right capabilities across government, coordinated by an agile and effective national security system and enabled by fit for purpose legislation, so that when we need to act, we can do so cohesively, responsively, ethically and efficiently.



Our plans

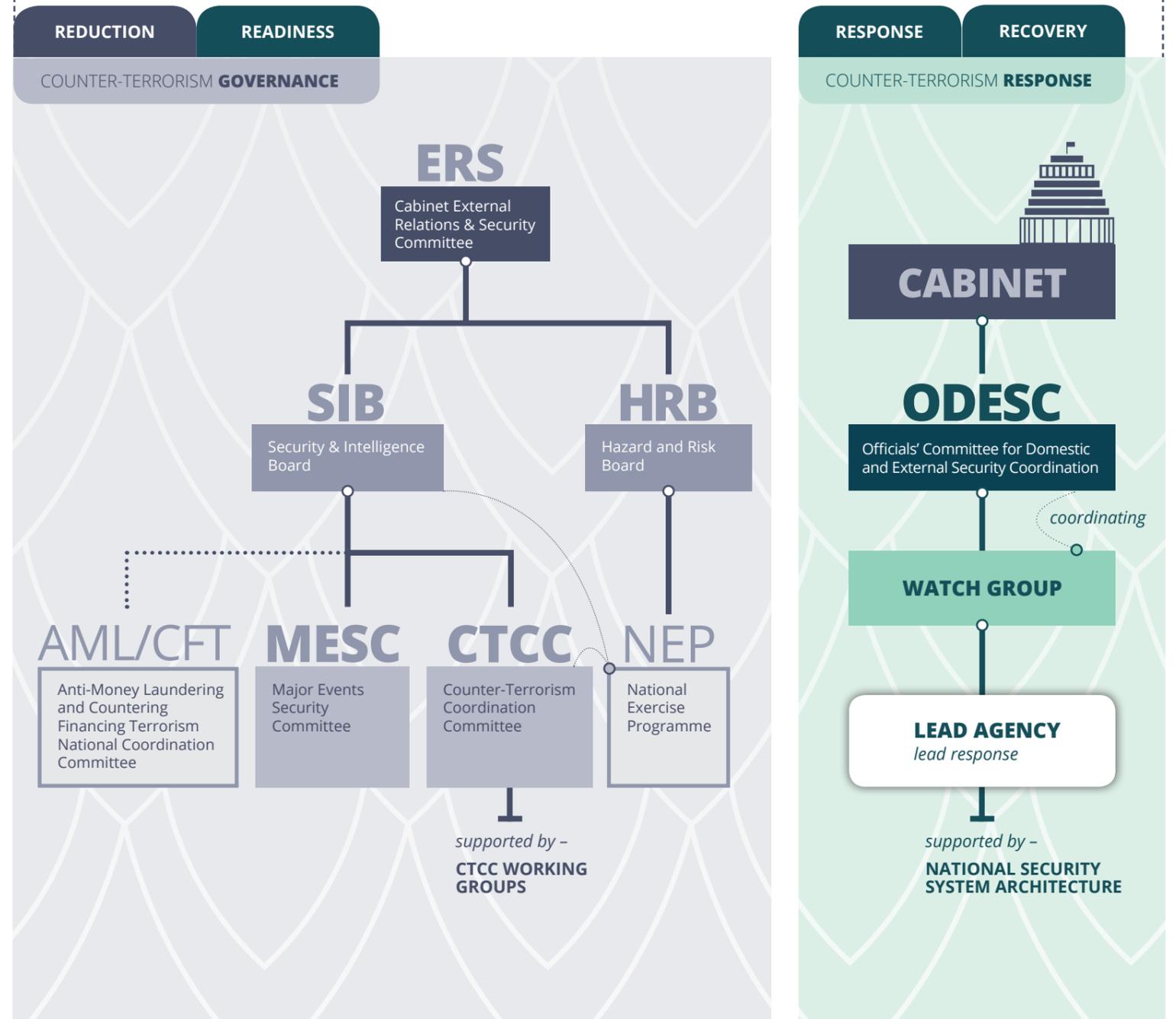
The National Security System Handbook.
The Counter-Terrorism Handbook.

Counter-terrorism work programme.
Counter-terrorism implementation plan.
Terrorism risk profile.
Public information action plan.

High-level framework for the prevention of violent extremism.
Christchurch Call to action to eliminate terrorist and violent extremist content online.

Crowded Places Strategy.
National Anti-Money Laundering and Countering Financing of Terrorism Strategy.

OUR COUNTER-TERRORISM GOVERNANCE AND RESPONSE SYSTEM



Connecting and coordinating NZ's counter-terrorism system



Detecting, investigating and understanding terrorism threats



Providing terrorism threat assessment



Aligning counter-terrorism priorities, foreign policy interests and international obligations to champion our values globally and help keep NZers safe offshore



Ensuring counter-terrorism legislation is fit for purpose and reflects our values



Enhancing NZ security through risk identification and mitigation across borders



Providing specialist tactical and operational capability to counter and respond to terrorist threats



Enhancing NZ security through risk identification and mitigation across borders



Ensuring that NZ's defence activities reduce the terrorism threat to New Zealand's interests, and that the Defence Force is well prepared to support Government's response to terrorism events in NZ and offshore



Community engagement, prevention, intelligence gathering and analysis, investigation, emergency response, working with domestic and offshore partners, operational lead for reducing risk and responding to terrorism threats domestically



Providing specialist intelligence support to NZSIS and NZ Police terrorism investigations

Our response Counter-terrorism handbook



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Response to • Short 1-off isolated attacks • Hostage-taking or siege incidents • Simultaneous attacks or a complex cascading attack

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What happens immediately?



EMERGENCY SERVICES RESPOND TO THE INCIDENT to preserve life, neutralise the threat from attackers and cordon-off the scene.



PUBLIC STATEMENT made by Police or ministers.



NATIONAL SECURITY SYSTEM 'ACTIVATED'

- ODESC
- Police National Command and Coordination Centre
- National Crisis Management Centre (NEMA)

Prime Minister and ministers informed by CE DPMC/Chair of ODESC

WHAT DECISIONS WILL THE PRIME MINISTER (PM) MAKE?



Which ministers need to meet?
Should the New Zealand Defence Force (NZDF) be deployed with Police powers?

Using the NZ Defence Force

- What support do the Police need and where?
- What will be the impact of deploying the military to the security situation, on public confidence and community cohesion?
- What's the plan for reducing the military deployment?
- How will we explain to the public what we are doing?
- Do deploying military need Police power?

Approval to use NZDF with the same powers and immunity as the Police requires PM approval (or the next most senior minister) under Defence Act 1990 S9(4)

What will be covered in the 1st ODESC meeting?

INFORMATION YOU'LL GET

Situational

- What's the scale of the incident.
- Is the incident ongoing or declared over.
- What's the number and status of attackers.
- How many casualties and hostages are there.
- What's the local community reaction and atmosphere.

Operational

- What are the Police doing.
- What's happening on the ground.
- Are the NZ Defence Force (NZDF) required.
- Do the Police need any other support.

Intelligence

- Is the attack connected to any subjects-of-interest or known plots. What's their motivation.
- Has any group claimed responsibility.
- Are there international links.
- Is this a 1-off event or is there risk of further attacks.
- Is the *New Zealand Terrorism Threat Level* likely to be raised.

WHAT TO CONSIDER & WHAT DECISIONS TO MAKE

Public information

- When will the Police make further public statements and decide key messages.
- How will we handle outreach to families of those affected.
- Strategic communications.
- Is there message alignment between central and local government.
- What are the local community reactions. Is engagement is required.
- How will we manage and respond to international media interest.

DECISIONS TO MAKE

- When will the PM or Minister of Police make a public statement.
- When will the PM or Minister of Police visit the area.
- Will the PM or an appropriate minister visit affected communities/families.
- Will other ministers make public statements.
- When will the leader of the opposition be briefed.

PROTECTIVE SECURITY RESPONSE

- What protective security measures have been put in place to reduce the risk to the public and state sector.

Consequence management

- What are the consequences of the incident, such as transport disruption and areas evacuated.
- Who's leading consequence management. Which council and government agencies are supporting.
- Are operational and consequence management responses coordinated.

International issues

- What are the international reactions and impacts.
- What 'advice' do we give foreign missions in NZ. Are any foreign nationals affected.
- What advice has been given to NZ posts overseas.
- How do we respond to calls from foreign counterparts and offers of assistance.

DECISIONS TO MAKE

- Should proactive calls be made to any foreign leaders.
- Should we commission an economic-impact analysis.

Constitutional issues

Decisions to make

- If it's in recess, should we recall Parliament.
- Should we brief the leader of the opposition on the *intelligence*.
- Should the affected-community mayor be briefed and by whom.
- How will we keep the Governor General informed.

Our response objectives



Minimised loss of life through rapid response.



Recovered and treated any casualties. Informed and supported families.



Contained the crime scene and started the Police investigation.



Identified, located and detained the people responsible.



Clarity that the incident is over and no follow-up attacks are anticipated.



Started reassuring the public, including using Police and political outreach to support inter-community relations.

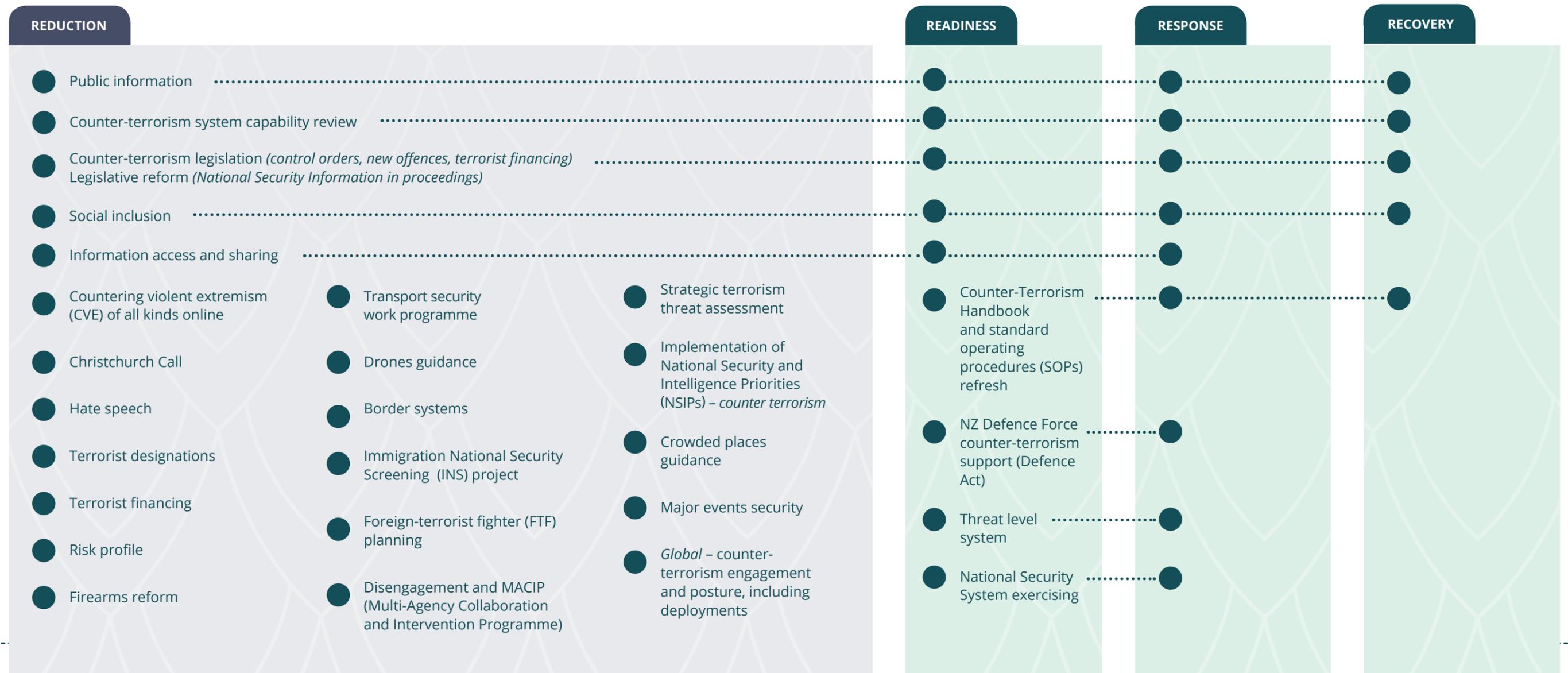
Counter-terrorism work programme

Our evolving work programme post-15 March 2019: a high-level snapshot



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IMPLEMENTATION OF LESSONS LEARNT

Findings of The Royal Commission of Inquiry into the Attack on Christchurch Mosques on 15 March 2019 Te Kōmihana Uiui a te Karauna mō te parekura i Ngā Whare Kōrana o Ōtautahi i te 15 o Poutū-te-rangi 2019
National Exercise Programme (NEP) • Other ODESC reviews

DESCRIPTIONS **Extremism** Religious, social or political belief systems that exist substantially outside of more broadly accepted belief systems in large parts of society, and are often seen as objectionable to large parts of society. Extreme ideologies may seek radical changes in the nature of government, religion or society or to create a community based on their ideology. **Violent extremism** The justification of violence with the aim of radically changing the nature of government, religion or society. This violence is often targeted against groups seen as threatening violent extremists' success or survival, or undermining their world view. **Terrorism** Under New Zealand law, a terrorist act is defined as an ideologically, politically, or religiously motivated act – including those causing death or serious bodily injury – intended to induce terror in the population, or to compel the government to do or not do certain things.

Counter-terrorism coordinated public information

Supporting an inclusive, engaged, aware and well-informed society to help keep New Zealanders safe

The Christchurch terrorist attack highlighted what we've known for some time – New Zealand is not immune to terrorism.

A comprehensive programme of work is required across the system – supported by coordinated public information – to help counter terrorism and keep New Zealanders safe.

This involves a range of work that supports an inclusive, engaged, aware and well-informed society to mitigate threats as well as making information available to prepare for and respond to any incident.

Due to the breadth of counter-terrorism activity across government agencies, a coordinated plan is required to ensure consistent and well joined-up public information is delivered in a timely manner.

We will consult with, and get input from, a wide range of stakeholders, including government agencies, Iwi, NGOs, councils and communities.

OUR OBJECTIVES

WHAT WE WANT TO ACHIEVE

- Supporting communities to be inclusive and engaged with each other.
- Helping people to be aware of sources of potential harm and to be active in minimising risks.
- Ensuring the right people have the right information to keep themselves, and others, safe from a terrorism incident.
- Providing information that is consistent, coordinated and timely.
- Increasing public confidence in the system New Zealand has for mitigating and managing any terrorist threats or incidents.

HOW WE'LL GET THERE

A coordinated public information plan will require involvement of staff from multiple government agencies working in counter-terrorism and related activities.

The Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet will coordinate high-level counter-terrorism public information planning and messaging.

Relevant lead agencies will be responsible for delivery of individual work streams and detailed public information planning, engagement and messaging.

Public information plans and messaging will be coordinated across government agencies, as well as identifying any potential announcements of programmes or campaigns.

SCOPE

Some aspects of public information may help law enforcement and security agencies to understand the threat, which could contribute to reducing the risk of a terrorist attack.

SCOPE OF THE PUBLIC INFORMATION PLAN IS 3-FOLD

- Ensuring there's appropriate emphasis on an inclusive and engaged society, alongside preparation and response for an event.
- Developing audience-specific information and engagement plans to ensure effective information gathering and sharing.
- Making sure ministers' offices, government agencies and other stakeholders are supported for any public announcements.

Consideration is being given to the precise nature of work to better support an inclusive and engaged civil society.

Information already identified as required to prepare for, and to respond to, any incident includes:

- *what to do if you're involved in a terrorism incident*
- *what's the current terrorism threat environment and what's the impact on departments, organisations or individuals*
- *how can organisers of public events make sure they have appropriate security in place for crowded spaces*
- *where can you report tip-offs or concerning behaviour.*



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OUR KEY MESSAGES

Overarching messaging, along with a narrative, will be developed to describe how activities benefit the wellbeing and security of New Zealanders and any expected impacts of the activity.

Core messaging will focus on :

- **promoting social inclusion**
- **keeping New Zealanders safe**
- **everyone has a role to play.**

These messages will not cover the level of detail that ministers responsible for a specific work programme would be expected to deliver – these will be covered in the separate public information and engagement plans developed by the relevant agencies.

OUR AUDIENCE

Audiences will include the public, central government, local government, private and community organisations and media outlets.

Public information planning will further identify particular target audiences, and the best ways to reach each audience. This will include consideration of current behaviours, current levels of awareness and knowledge, along with any barriers to understanding.

It's important that we work to understand our audiences and have the right engagement with them at appropriate times.

We must also maintain an awareness of the balance required to give reassurance without creating alarm, taking into account sensitivities of particular groups.

PROPOSED Public information action plan

Timeline of activity
2019–2020

This proposed action plan has been developed for consultation with relevant agencies and is subject to change.

The plan will be reviewed following the Royal Commission of Inquiry report back in April 2020.

