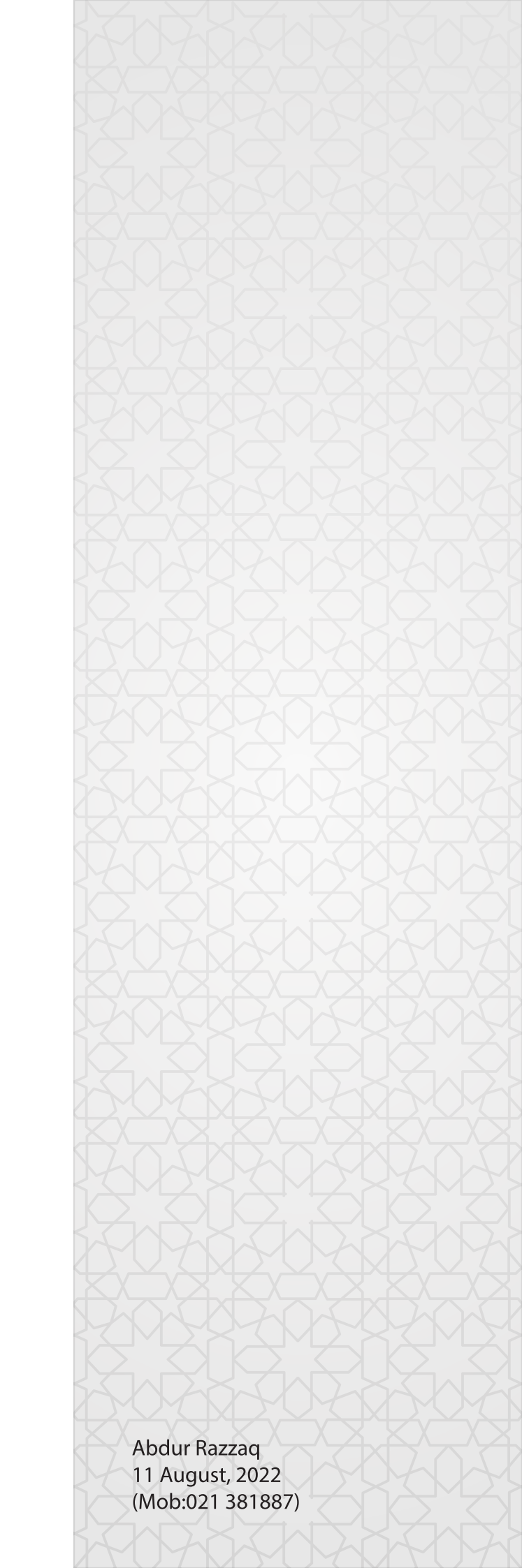


INDICATIVE WORKPLAN RECOMMENDATION 12 OF RCOI

CONCEPT PROPOSAL

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11 August, 2022
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FINDINGS OF RCOI

The March 15 terrorist exhibited a number of specific behaviours as part of his planning for the attack. The RCOI noted that if these concerning behaviors had been reported to the police, the tragedy may have been mitigated. The RCOI findings also noted that the NZ public had very limited knowledge on the contextual risk factors leading to radicalization and violent extremism.

RATIONALE FOR RECOMMENDATION

SUBSTANTIVE RATIONALE :

The RCOI recognizes that the public have a pivotal role to prevent terrorism .

FUNCTIONAL RATIONALE :

Recommendations 12 & 13 provide guidelines on the approach and methodology to inform the public on the 'specific behaviors' and ' incidents' of violent extremism and the need for a seamless platform to alert the authorities

OUTCOME RATIONALE:

Identify individuals who portray risks of violent extremism so that appropriate mitigating strategies may be taken by the authorities (from deradicalisation to prosecution) and in the process prevent violent extremism / terrorism.

RECOMMENDATION 12

RECOMMENDATION 13

NEXUS :

Rec 12 & 13 are interdependent . The RCOI also stressed the context of public education (Rec 15) on CVE and the need to value diversity and social cohesion (Rec36 and Rec 37.) As such, the nexus between all the above Recs have to be factored in the design, development and implementation.

The approach is based on the overarching recognition of the importance of community-sourced intelligence to mitigate violent extremism/terrorism. It is also a part of the strategy to prevent and counter violent extremism.

1. All-of-Government (AOG): In this context the relevant agencies (Police and NZSIS) co-design and ensure other Ministries have aligned policies and programmes. Particularly important agencies are Immigration, Corrections and Justice.

2. Transparent Engagement (TE): With communities and key stakeholders including business, education, NGO and other key sectors.

3. Two-Way Communications: The need to provide feedback within a reasonable period of time

4. Phased Development (PD): Based on practical concerns such as the available budget, scope of public education, time frame to develop regulations and alignment with other Recs.

5. Intra-Police Coordination (IPC): MPES, 105 Set-Up, Intelligence, Training, Data Management, Technology, Regulation

6. Staff Diversity (SD): Positive and proactive promotion of staffing needs for the Rec 12 implementation with various ethnic, faith, disability, LGBTQI, tangata whenua and Pasifika communities.

METHODOLOGY

The following are suggested preparatory tasks which have to be scoped in detail as part of the investment plan. They constitute components of the methodological framework for the implementation of Rec.12. The sequence of the activities will be determined based on the availability of resources and prioritization.

ACVT 1: Consultation Programme

The key to the efficacy of Rec 12 is the support and 'buy-in' by the wider community and structured stakeholders. Key lesson learned from overseas best practices.

ACVT 2: Proto-Type Indicators Development

This will require both specificity (as per RCOI) and easy to understand, without impacting on ideological or faith-based sensitivities. An organic approach which will need to capture future-proofing scenarios.

ACVT 3: Multi-Platform Integration

Feasibility of integration into existing Police 105 with multivariate data sources ranging from telephony, walk-in, intelligence reports, on-line (email, whatsapp etc) as well as offshore intelligence and info from other agencies (Corrections, Immigration, MFAT etc)

ACVT 4: Data Capture

The seamless process for data capture from identified and anonymous sources need to be both comprehensive and concise. There should be sufficient information for follow-up trend analysis if required. The data capture process should be culturally and linguistically sensitive.

ACVT 5: Data Analysis

Triangulation with context, any other intelligence including inclination towards radicalisation. This is a baseline requirement to enable follow-up with appropriate pathway. any other intelligence including inclination towards radicalisation. This is a baseline requirement to enable follow-up with appropriate pathway.

ACVT 6: Data Usage

Compliance with all Human Rights and Privacy Instruments, whilst ensuring a legislatively mandated process.

ACVT 7: Feedback Management

From annual reports and individual case studies

ACVT 8: Formative Evaluation

Continual Improvement Process through internal formative evaluation of the systems, processes and outcomes.

ACVT 9: Training & Professional Development (TPD)

Police-wide training on Rec-12 & Rec 13 with appropriate modules on cultural appropriateness and anti-bias and other Rec programmes as pre and in-service professional development.

ACVT 10: Backstopping Support

The day-to-day, multi-city administration and management of the Rec 12 operations

ACVT 11: Performance Measures

Develop, test and incorporate efficacy metrics, including efficiency tests of systems and processes.

ACVT 12: Oversight Management (External agency)

Oversight by external agency for independent audit of compliance, control and quality services.

ACVT 13: Pathway to Intelligence Assessment

The threshold metrics and formal assessment of case studies leading on to alternative pathways . These may include pathway to on-going monitoring, community deradicalisation support, prosecution , mental health services and others.

ACVT 14: Pathway to Deradicalisation

Identification and assessment should lead to ready-response community deradicalisation programmes

ACVT 15: Promotion Programme

National promotion of Rec 12 and Rec 13 , including targeted promotion to sectors and categories (gaming sector, faith and ethnic communities, ideological communities and others)

ACVT 16: Brand Development of New Agency

Rec 12 and Rec 13 to be under auspices of new agency . Rationale being to ensure no migration of prior deficit alignment with NZ Police or NZSIS.

ACVT 17: International Benchmarking

Benchmarking best practices and quality assurance with similar overseas programmes, including study visit

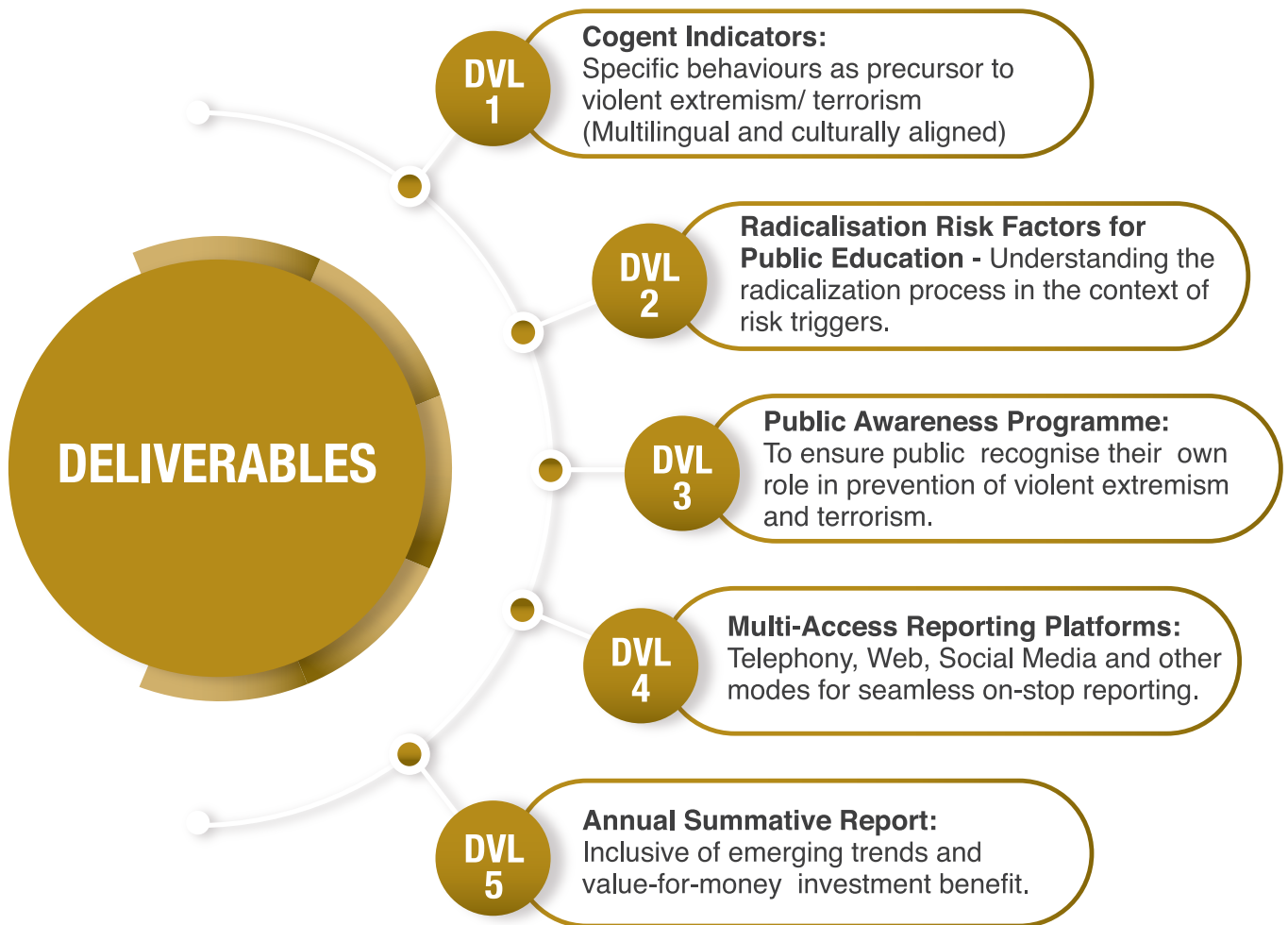
ACVT 18: Investment Proposal

Developing a five year business investment proposal for Cabinet

DELIVERABLES

DELIVERABLES

The following are the key prerequisite deliverables to ensure the implementation of Rec 12.



TIMEFRAME TO IMPLEMENTATION



