



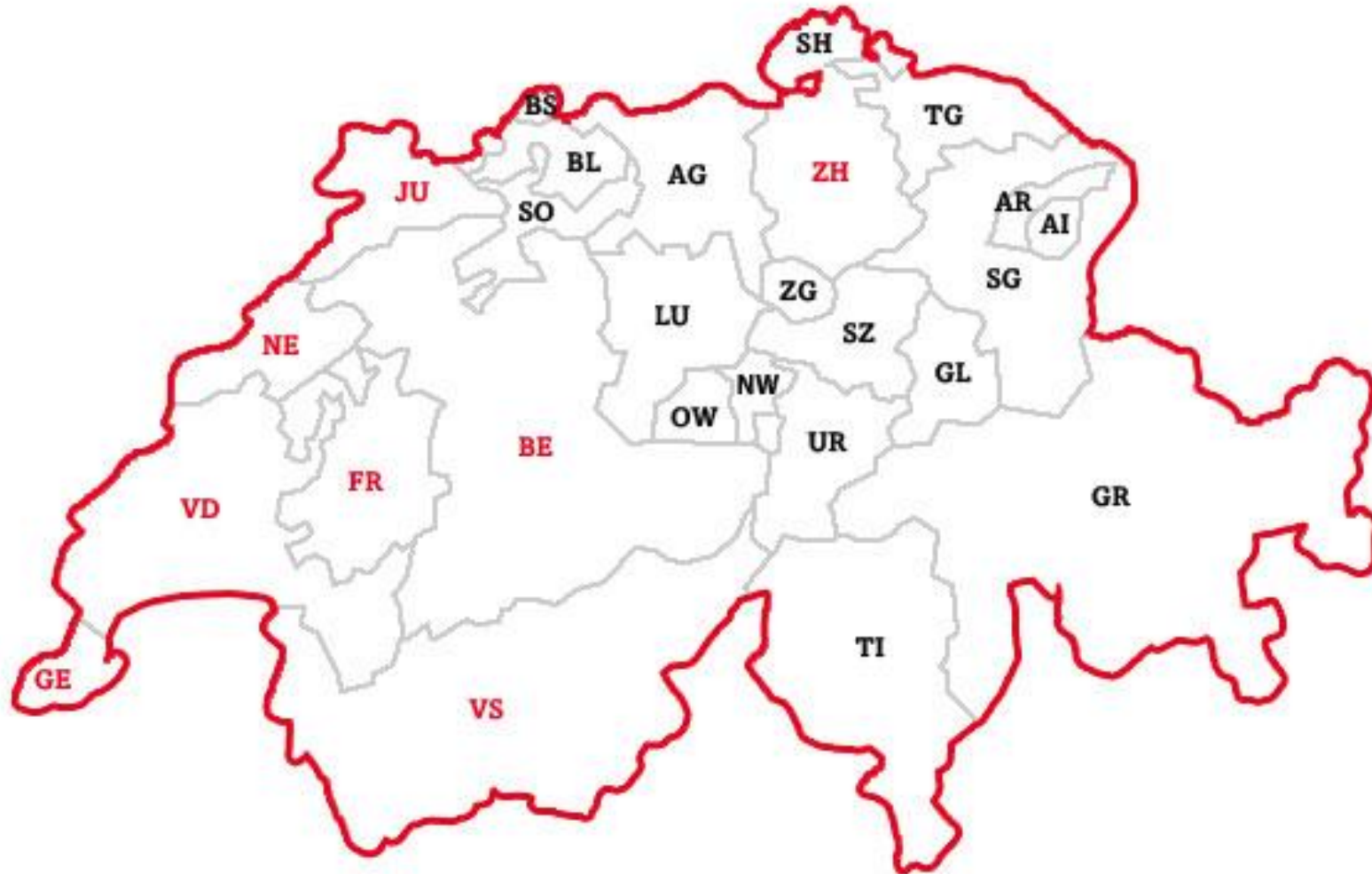
"Global-local integration"
The swiss P/CVE good practices

Strong Cities Network Global Summit
11-12 July 2018 / Melbourne

André Duvillard, Delegate of the Confederation and the cantons



1. Switzerland – A federal state





2. Switzerland's CT/PVE response

Switzerland's Counterterrorism Strategy

18 September 2015

1 Introduction

Terrorism is a threat to international peace and security, and as such also threatens the peace and security of Switzerland and its interests at home and abroad. It threatens Switzerland's resident population, basic rights, the rule of law and the democratic system.

Terrorists seek to influence or change state and society by criminal means. They aim to achieve or promote their goals by committing or threatening to commit serious criminal acts and by spreading fear and terror.

Switzerland aims to protect itself and its interests against terrorism. It counters it using all means at its disposal under the rule of law, while safeguarding human rights and fundamental freedoms.

Furthermore, Switzerland is committed to fighting impunity for war crimes, crimes against humanity and genocide, regardless of whether the acts committed are designated as terrorist acts.

Switzerland has been countering terrorism for many years in coordinated efforts with its security partners at all levels, at home and abroad. This paper outlines established activities and processes and is intended to serve as a guideline for future action.

2 Mission Statement

No terrorist attacks are carried out in Switzerland. Its territory is neither misused for terrorist financing, nor for the provision of logistical support or the planning of terrorist activities within Switzerland or abroad. Measures to counter terrorism are carried out within the framework of the Federal Constitution and international law, and with particular regard for fundamental and human rights. Switzerland preserves the balance between freedom and security, giving precedence to freedom in cases of doubt. Internationally, Switzerland is viewed as a reliable and responsive actor, committed to international law.

3 Legal Basis

Terrorism is countered by the means available under the rule of law. The prosecution of criminal offences related to terrorism is subject to federal jurisdiction. Police response is generally a cantonal matter. Within its powers for maintaining internal security, the federal government is responsible for criminal investigations, which are

1/14

Switzerland's Foreign Policy Action Plan on Preventing Violent Extremism



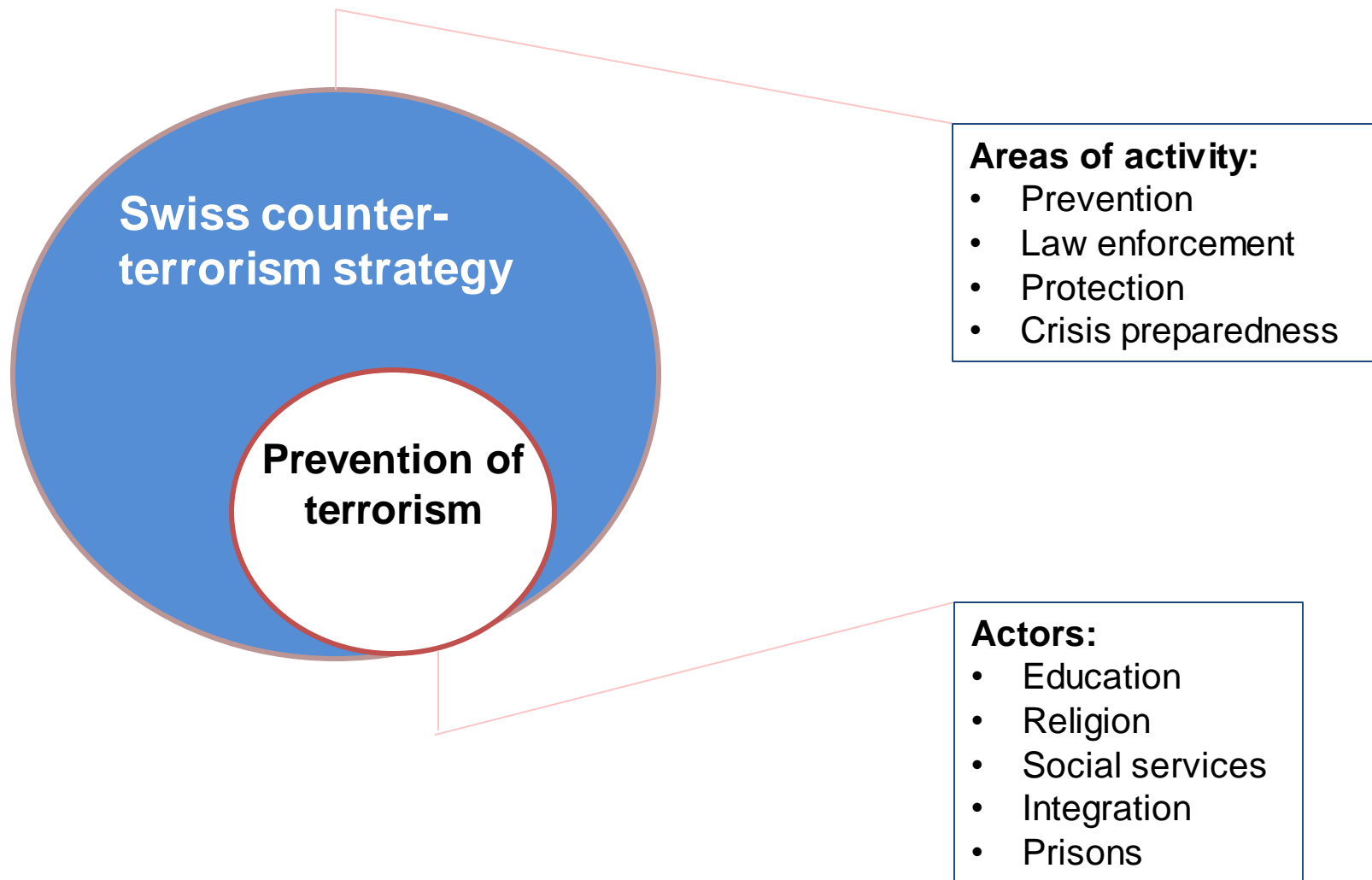
 Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft
Confédération suisse
Confederazione Svizzera
Confederaziun svizra
Federal Department of Foreign Affairs FDFA

**Outlines
established
activities and
processes**

**Addressing root
causes in fragile
contexts**

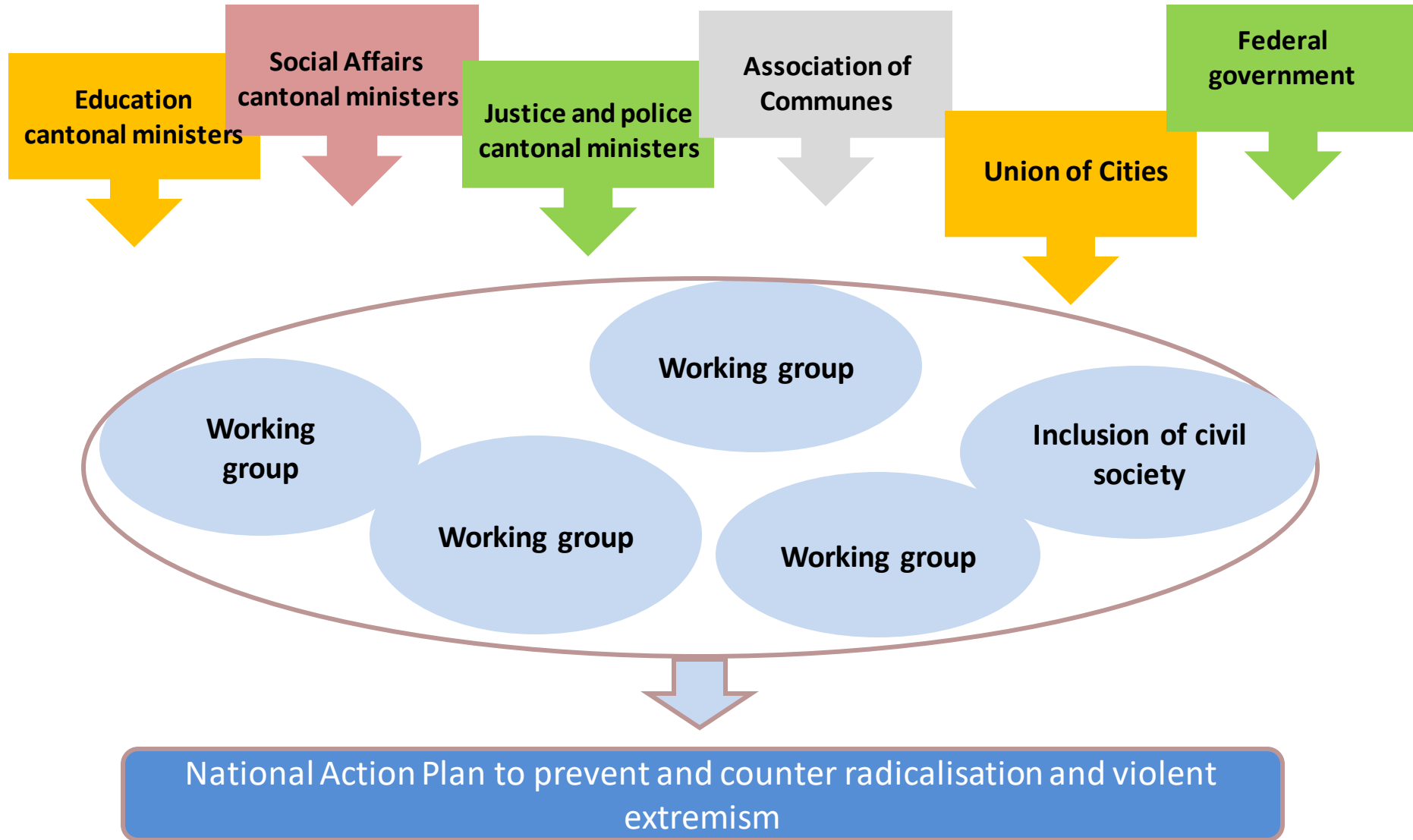


PVE a matter for local authorities





3. Necessity of a National Action Plan



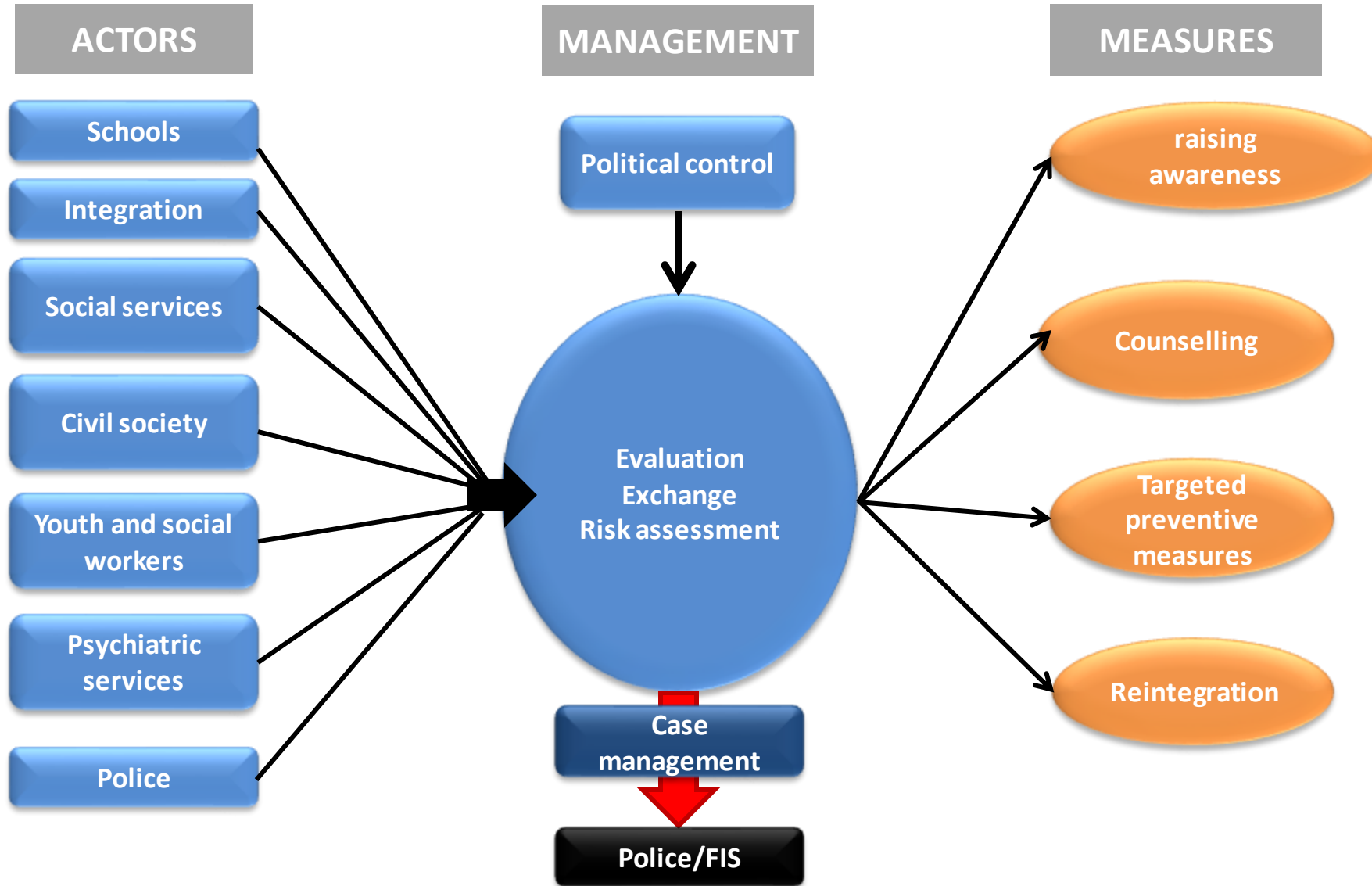


Principles of the National Action Plan

- **Institutionalised and interdisciplinary cooperation**
- **Exchange of information and experiences among the various actors**
- **Suitable instruments and defined working processes**
- **Inclusion of and support from civil society**

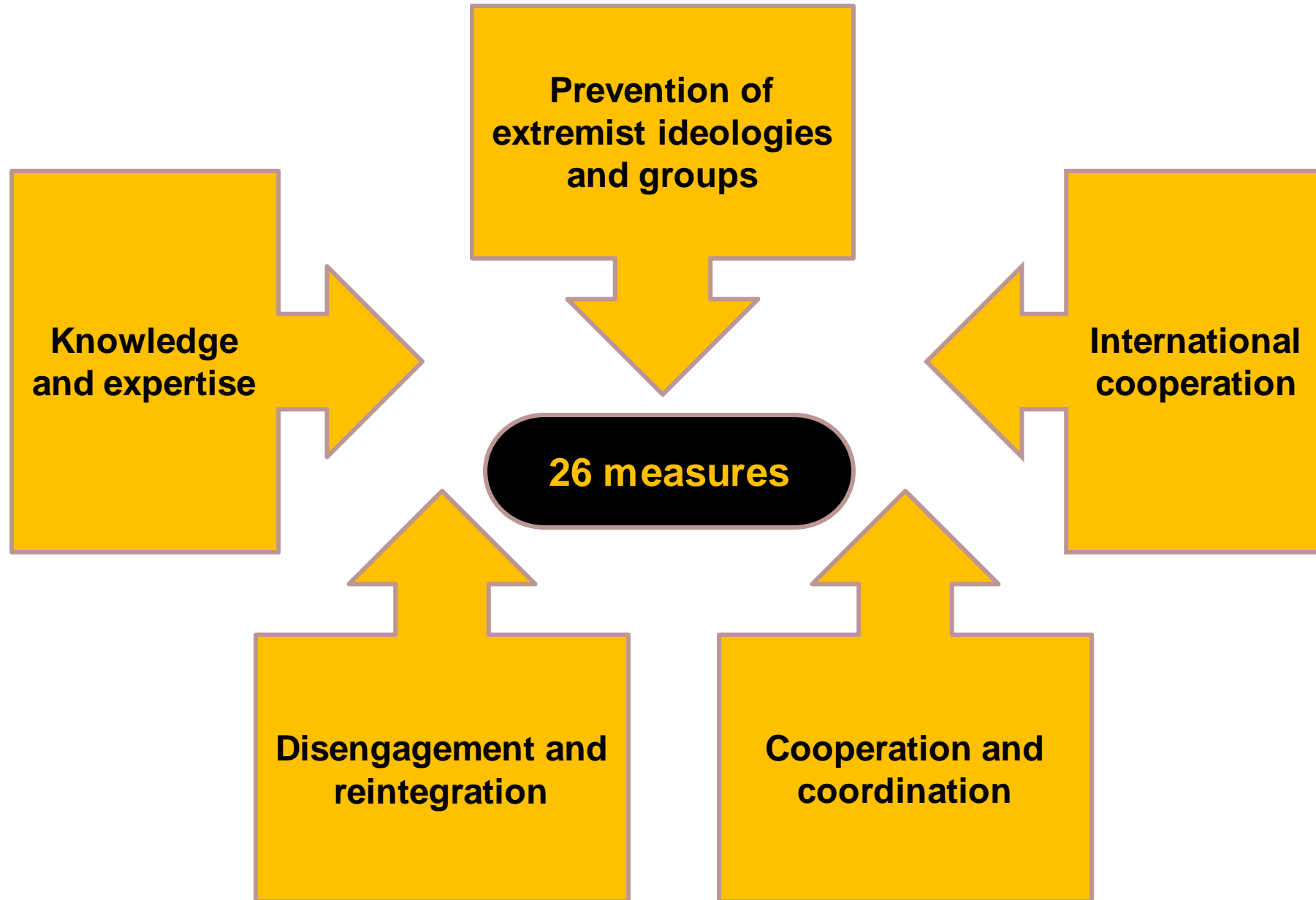


Interdisciplinary cooperation





4. Areas of activity and measures





5. Implementing the National Action Plan

- **National Action Plan: pool of ideas, ‘recipe book’**
- **Implementation over a 5-year period**
- **CHF 5 million incentive programme**
- **Evaluation of measures decided after 5 years**