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

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1. Switzerland – A federal state
2. Switzerland’s CT/PVE response

Switzerland’s Counterterrorism Strategy

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1 Introduction

Terrorism is a threat to international peace and security, and it seeks to undermine the peace and security of Switzerland and its citizens at home and abroad. It threatens Switzerland’s secular principles, human rights, the rule of law and the democratic system.

Terrorism seeks to influence or change states 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 seeks to protect itself and its interests against terrorism. It counteracts the spread of terrorism at its source, not just in the act itself, but also by 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 classified as terrorist acts.

Switzerland has been combating terrorism for many years as coordinated efforts with its security partners in all realms, 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. Swiss territory is neither the target of terrorist financing nor the site of terrorist activities. Switzerland responds to terrorist threats and challenges within the framework of international law and the principles of human rights, as well as with international aid and assistance. Switzerland is committed to the protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms in all areas of activity. Internationally, Switzerland is involved in a reliable and responsive role, committed to international law.

3 Legal Basis

Terrorism is considered by the means available under the rule of law. The prosecution of criminal offenses related to terrorism is subject to federal consultation. Police action is generally a continued matter. Without its powers for maintaining national security, the federal government is responsible for criminal investigations. Therefore, the Swiss system is designed to ensure effectiveness and proportionality in all aspects of the legal framework.
PVE a matter for local authorities

Swiss counter-terrorism strategy

Prevention of terrorism

Areas of activity:
- Prevention
- Law enforcement
- Protection
- Crisis preparedness

Actors:
- Education
- Religion
- Social services
- Integration
- Prisons
3. Necessity of a National Action Plan

- Education cantonal ministers
- Social Affairs cantonal ministers
- Justice and police cantonal ministers
- Association of Communes
- Federal government

Working group

Inclusion of civil society

National Action Plan to prevent and counter radicalisation and violent extremism

8/6/2018
### 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
4. Areas of activity and measures

- Prevention of extremist ideologies and groups
- International cooperation
- Knowledge and expertise
- Disengagement and reintegration
- Cooperation and coordination

26 measures
5. Implementing the National Action Plan

- Implementation over a 5-year period
- CHF 5 million incentive programme
- Evaluation of measures decided after 5 years