IMPLEMENTING EVIDENCE-BASED POLICING IN COUNTERING VIOLENT EXTREMISM
Interventions derived from objective research, evaluation and analysis

- Production of Weekly, Monthly and Quarterly terror threat analytical reports to inform CT patterns and trends

5 Evidence-based research to guide CT/CVE interventions in 2022-2023

- PTSD
- Radicalisation Index
- Economic impact of terrorism
- High Risk Targets
- Nexus between Cultism and VE
Relationships with local communities

- County policing authorities
- Nyumba Kumi, Sub-County Peace Committees, and Cohesion Committees
- County action plans
  - Male and female mentorship programs
  - Security-community dialogue
  - Victims-survivors-ambassadors
SUCCESS

• Women empowerment – victims-ambassadors-survivors
• Youth empowerment
• Trust building
• Mentored youth
• Increased and accurate reporting of VE incidents (good intelligence)
challenges

• Mistrust
• Cultural barriers
• Insufficient resources
• Fear of retaliation by the extremists
• increased online radicalisation
LESSONS LEARNT

1. That we have to use research to generate solutions that recognise the local dynamics that contributed to the evolution of violent extremism

2. That communities are key to building resilience, both as active participants and partners in information sharing, need to continually build trust

3. That the whole of society must be included and emphasis on human rights encompassing the social, economic, civil and political facets

4. International partnerships on trans-national and cross-cutting issues paramount