Training Local Representatives in Facing Terrorism

CAT Coordinators’ Report

The Case of Germany

Hans-Jürgen Kerner, Marc Coester, Klaus Bott

(Final Conference, Brussels, 10 Sept. 2007)
How to Deal with Terrorist Threats?
Major Problems and Handling Opportunities for Local Authorities

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Institute of Criminology Tübingen
Location: Tübingen
Aims

- Getting More Information about Terrorist Organisations and the Threat for Cities, particularly in Germany

- Learning about possibilities for inter-agency and NGO co-operation in preventing Terrorism

- Learning about possibilities of crisis management after a terrorist attack
Confidence-Building Measures – Cooperation between Muslims and the Police Authorities in Germany

Mounir Azzaoui, Central Council of Muslims in Germany
Selected Programme Points 2 (Prevention)

- From Theory to real life: Practical issues in preventing Terrorism
  
  Silvia Ciotti-Galletti, University for Foreigners, Perugia, Italy

- Terrorism Prevention in the State of Hesse on Local Level
  
  Gottfried Störmer, Landeskriminalamt Hessen
Selected Programme Points 3
(Crisis Management)

- Crisis Management in case of a terrorist attack
  
  *Rainer Wizenmann, Deutsches Rotes Kreuz, Tübingen*

- Fight against Terrorism in the State of Baden-Württemberg from the Perspective of the Police
  
  *Hartmut Grasmück, Landeskriminaldirektor Stuttgart*
Selected Programme Points 4
(Co-operating on the Regional Level)

- Safety and order in the field of non-police danger prevention in the city (Munich)
  Wilfried Blume-Beyerle, Munich

- Working Groups:
  - The logistics of Terrorism; Chair: Daniele Zotti, University Centre for Strategic and International Studies (CSSI), University of Florence, Italy and Herbert Müller, Landesverfassungsschutz Baden-Württemberg
  - Possibilities of optimized co-operation in preventing Terrorism; Chair: Gottfried Störmer, Landeskriminalamt Hessen
  - Emergency acts and crisis management after a terrorist attack Chair: Rainer Wizenmann, Deutsches Rotes Kreuz, Tübingen
How to deal with terrorist threats at the regional level
– possibilities of prevention and acting after emergency acts
Fear of Terrorist Acts Among the German Population

Befürchtung eines Terroranschlags in nächster Zeit in Deutschland

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<th>Januar</th>
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Deutsche Bevölkerung ab 16 Jahre

Quelle: Allensbacher Archiv, ifD-Umfragen, zuletzt 7093, September 2006

Der Terrorismus wird weitergehen

Frage: "Glauben Sie, daß man den islamischen Terrorismus in den nächsten Jahren in den Griff bekommen wird, oder glauben Sie das nicht?"

84%

Quelle: Allensbacher Archiv, ifD-Umfrage 7093, September 2006
Members of Islamistic Groups in Germany

Organizations and Membership:

- Organisations from Arab Countries: ca. 3,350
- Muslim Brotherhood (MB): ca. 1,300
- Libanese Hizb Allah (Party of God): ca. 900
- Islamic Community Milli Görüs (IGMG): 26,500
- Mujahedin (Fighters for Allah´s Case): unknown

Source: 2. PSB (2006: 171)
Research about Islamistic Groups in Germany

Quote:
„The state of knowledge about the question which position the diverse muslim and islamistic groups (acting in the field) do have in Germany, is still not satisfactory. One of the main reasons for that is that those groups seem to change somehow continuously on the one hand, e.g. taking new positions, while not renouncing old positions on the other hand.“

Aims of Training on the Local or Regional Level 1

- Meetings to make better aware risks and threats
- Enhancing professional and policy competencies
- Creating networks between the communal authorities and research institutions
- Developing scenarios for different crisis situations
Aims of Training on the Local or Regional Level 2

- Creating liaison schemes for securing the efficient and effective support by victim assistance associations (e.g. NGO´s)
- Developing new methods and substantive information knowledge banks for teaching
- Developing (perhaps) even new curricula or study programmes at tertiary education institutions
Aims of Training on the Local or Regional Level 3

- Developing new concepts for „on the job“ further education courses for practitioners and for members of NGO´s
- Creating a Handbook on
- „The Practice of Preventing Local and Regional Terrorist Acts, and of Dealing with Actual Terrorist Events“ (in at least 4 languages)
Police Activities in Germany Aiming at Preventing Terrorism 1:
Primary Prevention

- Continuous communication with muslim communities
- Enhancing intercultural competencies among police officers
- Creating liaison schemes (stable contact persons on the local police level)
- Special telephone lines
- Presentations at local events
Police Activities in Germany Aiming at Preventing Terrorism 2a: Secondary Prevention

- CCTV-Surveillance in certain localities
- Special task forces for the protection of particularly endangered objects
- Co-operation with private security firms
- Special information for selected institutions or associations that might become primordial targets
Police Activities in Germany Aiming at Preventing Terrorism 2b: Secondary Prevention

- Information campaigns for selected groups of the local or regional population
- Creation of comprehensive knowledge bases and databanks
- Upholding a high level of visible control schemes and efforts to address directly possibly dangerous suspects
Police Activities in Germany Aiming at Preventing Terrorism 3: Tertiary Prevention

- Creating permanent specialized „Offices for Co-ordination“
- Developing schemes of information management
- Developing deployment schemes for emergency personnel
- Specialized detective work on the crime scene
- Special co-ordinated task-forces for law enforcement
„Good Practice“ Examples: the Case of Munich

- Task Force BIRGIT
- Special management and emergency schemes „on stock“ for mass events
- Different plans „on stock“ for different traffic situations (city and suburbs)
- Schemes „on stock“ for public transport services
- Schemes „on stock“ for basic care
- Schemes „on stock“ for emergency care
- Flexible plans for the management of catastrophes and mass disasters
Enduring Problems in Many Cities

- Still considerable lack of experience with and preparedness for terrorist events among rescue services and fire brigades.
- Still considerable lack of experience with and preparedness for taking care of victims of terrorism among almost all institutions and associations.
The Need for Training and Exercising

- Training schemes under realistic conditions
- Qualification courses for the rescue service workers
- Common and repeated exercises
- Common schemes (and repeated exercises) for co-ordinated deployment of material resources and rescue personnel
The End

Thanks for your Attention