

Stages of Radicalisation

Status December 2020

Stage 1

Beginning of radicalisation



Services responsible

Cantonal and communal authorities and services (esp. violence prevention offices, child and adult protection services, social welfare services and migration offices, victim support services, prison service); civic organisations (counselling services, street-level social workers, etc.)

Instruments

Existing

- Prevention programmes in the cantons, cities and communes (e.g. violence prevention programmes), in schools and the prison service.
- Guidelines by municipal authorities, police, specialised services, etc

Implementation in progress

- National Action Plan to Prevent and Combat Radicalisation and Violent Extremism (NAP)
- Position paper of the Conference of Cantonal Justice and Police Directors (CCJPD) on dealing with radicalisation and violent extremism in prisons in Switzerland

Stage 2

Early identification of a threat



Services responsible

- Federal Intelligence Service (FIS) and cantonal intelligence services
- State Secretariat for Migration (SEM) with cantonal migration services

Instruments

Existing

- Measures by the Federal Intelligence Service (FIS), e.g.:
 - Monitoring of (social) media and networks
 - Analysing information from publicly accessible sources
 - Preventive dialogue
- Cooperation with the State Secretariat for Migration (SEM):
 - Refusal/revocation of asylum and residence permits
 - Refusal of visa
- Refusal of CH citizenship and revocation of CH citizenship for dual citizens
- Measures pertaining to legislation on foreign nationals e.g. restriction and exclusion orders
- Close co-operation between TETRA security services

Stage 3

Police measures, intervention and inquiries



Services responsible

fedpol in coordination and cooperation with cantonal police forces

Instruments

Existing

- Entry bans and deportation of foreign nationals for endangering internal and external security
- Preventive dialogue with fedpol and cantonal police officers
- Police inquiries
- Close co-operation between TETRA security services

In planning

- New police measures under the Federal Act on Police Measures to Combat Terrorism (PCTA) that can be applied outside of criminal proceedings or following a custodial sentence:
 - Obligation to report and take part in discussions
 - Contact ban
 - Ban on leaving the country
 - Restriction orders
 - House arrest
- Alert for a discreet check in the Schengen Information System by fedpol
- Extension of grounds for arrest in legislation pertaining to foreign nationals (threat to internal or external security)

Stage 4a

Criminal proceedings and charges



Services responsible

- Office of the Attorney General (OAG), with investigations by fedpol
- Cantonal juvenile prosecution services
- Compulsory measures court
- Federal Office of Justice (FOJ)

Instruments

Existing

- Swiss Criminal Code (SCC): Article 260ter (Participating in a criminal organisation)
- Federal Act of 12 December 2014 on the Prohibition of Al-Qaeda, Islamic State and Associated Organisations
- Criminal Procedure Code: compulsory measures (monitoring of communications, surveillance, preventive dialogue, remand or alternative measures such as travel document restriction, mandatory reporting with the police, etc.)
- Police cooperation and mutual assistance
- Close cooperation between the TETRA security services

In planning

- Implementation of the Council of Europe Convention on the Prevention of Terrorism and strengthening of instruments under criminal law: amendment of Article 260ter (criminal and terrorist organisations), new Article 260sexies (recruitment, training and travel with respect to a criminal act)
- Coercive and alternative measures under criminal law to be supplemented with PCTA measures

Stage 4b

Conviction



Services responsible

- Federal Criminal Court (FCC)
- Federal Supreme Court (FSC)
- Cantonal juvenile courts

Instruments

Existing

- Monetary penalty or custodial sentence of up to five years
- Option for imposing further measures (therapy and indefinite detention, contact ban and exclusion order, activity prohibition order)
- Expulsion under Article 68 FNIA
- Expulsion of foreign nationals who commit criminal offences (Art. 66a et seq. SCC)

In planning

- 10 years for supporting/participating in a terrorist organisation; up to 20 years if the person has a significant influence in the organisation

Stage 5

Enforcement of sentence



Services responsible

- Authorities responsible for enforcing sentences and measures

Instruments

Existing

- Enforcement of custodial sentence in a penal institution, therapeutic measures on a case-by-case basis

Implementation in progress

- National Action Plan to Prevent and Combat Radicalisation and Violent Extremism (NAP)
- Review prison regimes and penal enforcement objectives (deradicalisation and resocialisation)
- Strengthen risk assessment and management instruments in judicial enforcement procedures

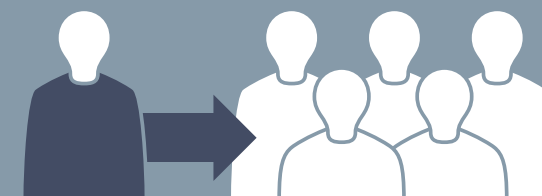
- CCJPD position paper on dealing with radicalisation and violent extremism in judicial enforcement in Switzerland

- Optimise the exchange of information between the security services and judicial authorities prior to and during detention, on completion of sentence and when determining the conditions of probation

- Intensify the exchange of expertise and experience between security services and authorities responsible for penal enforcement

Stage 6

After completion of sentence



Services responsible

- Authorities responsible for penal enforcement, migration authorities and social welfare services, cantonal and municipal police, child and adult protection services
- FIS, SEM, fedpol

Instruments

Existing

- Expulsion and entry ban if a threat to internal or external security
- Mandatory expulsion by the courts for offences committed after 1 October 2016
- Revocation of dual citizenship
- Revocation of residence status
- Police measures based on cantonal law
- Occasional support by social welfare authorities

Implementation in progress

- National Action Plan to Prevent and Combat Radicalisation and Violent Extremism (NAP)

In planning

- New police measures under the PCTA that can be applied outside of criminal proceedings or after completion of a sentence:
- Obligation to report and take part in discussions
- Contact ban
- Ban on leaving the country
- Restriction orders
- House arrest»))