July22
Reflections after
the terror attack
i Norway

Erling Børstad
Assistant Chief of Police
National Police Directorate
The local police

- One police service
- Integrated police – all functions collected in one organization
- Responsibility for operational police work rests with the local police districts
- Police officers trained as generalists
- Officers have various social backgrounds
The local Police

- 27 police districts, each headed by a Chief of Police
- Each district has several police stations
- Unarmed on ordinary duty
- Districts divided into rural police districts
The Police Act § 1. Goal, 2. section:
Through prevention, enforcement and assistance the police should be part of the total efforts of the community to promote and strengthen the legal protection of the citizens, their security and common welfare in general.

The Police Act § 2. Tasks, No 2:
The police should prevent crime and other violations of public order and security.

The Police Instructions § 10.1:
The police should prevent and work against criminal acts. The police are also committed to organise and implement crime prevention work in order to influence and if possible change conditions that provoke illegal actions or conditions. In this respect the police should also initiate co-operation with other relevant public authorities or private organisations etc.
Safe Communities
International Strategy

Methods and measures
- Safe community councils
- Local coordination groups

SOLVING PROCESS

Methods and measures
- Problem Oriented Policing (POP)
  - Intelligence led policing
  - Knowledge based policing

Community Policing
International Law enforcement Strategy
Knowledge based policing

• Systematic and methodical collecting of information and knowledge, and the analysis of this, for the purpose of making well funded strategic and operational decisions to prevent, reduce and fight all kinds of disorder and crime.

• Intelligence and analysis is essential in all policework – both in the prevention, reduction and fighting of crime. The concern is to find the knowledge we don’t have, or even may not know we don’t have.

• Sharing the knowledge with others within the police organization and with other police agencies is an essential element the professionalization of the police
Knowledge based policing

- Second generation community policing where the focus has changed from:
  - traditional operative-/tactical/case – or
  - person-oriented intelligence

- Toward:
  - Problem-oriented and
  - strategic use of information as a basis for management and better use of police resources

- This advanced policing model consist of:
  - Community policing
  - Problem-oriented policing
  - Intelligence led policing
Knowledge based policing

• Focus on the role of the police in the prevention, reduction and fighting crime and disorder

• Focus on systematic, long term and comitting cooperation between the police and the community

• Focus on flexibility and broadthinking in the police

• Focus on the role, responsibility and the mission of the police
National strategies

• Strategic analysis – knowledge to lead
• National strategy for Police Intelligence and Analysis
• An introduction to problem-oriented policing
• Guidance for developing strategic analysis

• The Norwegian model in knowledge based policing
  • Strategic leadership
  • Cooperation and partnerships
  • Knowledge of crime
  • Operation
Knowledge based policing

Intelligence led policing

Problem-oriented policing

Knowledge based policing
  Proactive perspective
  Local oriented
  Intelligence and analysis

Strategic leadership

Priority, aim and indicators
  The planning process
  Strategy and perspective
  Demands and involvement

Cooperation / Partnerships

Sharing knowledge
  Coordinating
  Common fundament
  Role and responsibility

Knowledge of crime

Intelligence and analysis
  Sharing knowledge
  Decisions
  Crime and causes

Community policing

Operation

From strategy to action
  Efficient response
  Involvement
  Evaluation
The SLT model

LOCAL AUTHORITIES

POLICE AUTHORITY

ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE
- POLITICAL LEADERSHIP
- ADMINISTRATIVE LEADERSHIP
- HEAD OF LOCAL POLICEFORCE
- CHIEF MUNICIPAL EDUCATION OFFICER

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
- DECISION-MAKING AUTHORITY
- LOCAL AUTHORITIES AND POLICE

SLT COORDINATOR

work group 1
Crime of gain

work group 2
Violent crime

work group 3
Drug/Alcohol

work group 4
Racism
The work must be based on a high (strategic) level in the local community and in the police.

The SLT co-operation initiative should contribute to the development of committing plans included in the activity plan and budgets of the different co-operating agencies.

A local co-ordinator responsible for co-operation, continuity, progress and administration should be appointed.

A co-operation committee with members from several sectors should manage the work.

Voluntary groups and organisations and representatives from the different parts of business and industry, should be included in the co-operation when necessary.
July 22
The view from my office in the Police Directorate
The Prime Minister, Jens Stoltenberg announced that the approach in order to fight terror attacks will include more tolerance and more democracy.

My reflections:

- We can not conclude that serious incidents, like the terror attack, is impossible to prevent

- When all necessary security systems are improved – the main strategy however, ought to be prevention.
Influencial risk factors that can evolve, or lead to bad behaviour, crime or dangerous situations – like terror

Community Policing, POP and Knowledge based Policing

Intervention on risk factors at the earliest possible stage will (presumably) prevent the negative consequences from developing to bad or dangerous consequences
Influencing on risk factors that can develop, or lead to bad behavior, crime or dangerous situations – like terror.

Community Policing, POP and knowledge based policing

Intervention on risk factors on a earliest possible stage will prevent the negative consequences from developing to bad or dangerous consequences.
Influencing on risk factors that can develop, or lead to bad behavior, crime or dangerous situations – like terror

The strategy goes from prevention towards a defense mechanism

Community Policing, POP and knowledge based policing

Intervention on risk factors on a earliest possible stage will prevent the negativ consequenses from developing to bad or dangerous consequenses

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<th>PRIMARY PREVENTION</th>
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<td>SECUNDARY PREVENTION</td>
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<td>TERTIARY PREVENTION</td>
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A HOLISTIC APPROACH

- TERROR
- LIMITATION OF DAMAGES
- DEFENSE MECAanism
- CRIME PREVENTION
- PREVENTION
National Treath Assessment
National Security Service

Global Shield
Available information
Privat concern
Profil
Global Shield etc.

Risk-assessment

Grounds for investigation or general concern
Parked car with the bomb
Defence mecanism

Prevention measures
Community based prevention
Person oriented prevention
Situationel prevention
Indicators associated with a time scale for ABB

ABB b.13.02.79

1979 - 1994

1980, Father moves out

1983, letter of concern sent to child services

1983, psychological observation, recommended to move permanently

1993, starts using steroids

1994, breaks contact with father, runs away to Copenhagen. Police and child services notified

1995, Arrested for tagging

1998, drops out of high school. Politically active

2005 - 2008, runs several companies. Financial difficulties

2006, moves in with mother and isolates himself

2006 - 2009, breaks all contact with friends. Many are concerned.

2010, gun club, buys weapons and fuel. PST (national safety authority).

2011, assembles bomb

2008, active on nationalist websites. Contact

July 22

Limitation of damage

Not executed

No initiations carried out
ANDERS 4 ÅR.
• THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION