

The effectiveness of current laws, systems and orders –
legal powers and offline disruption.

Southport Inquiry

Agenda

Strategic Context

Current powers, pathways and intervention mechanisms

Managing Complex Risk

How individuals are identified, assessed and supported

Multi-Agency Response

Roles, responsibilities and coordination across partners

Emerging Challenges

Ownership, assessment and management of mixed-risk individuals

Key Takeaways

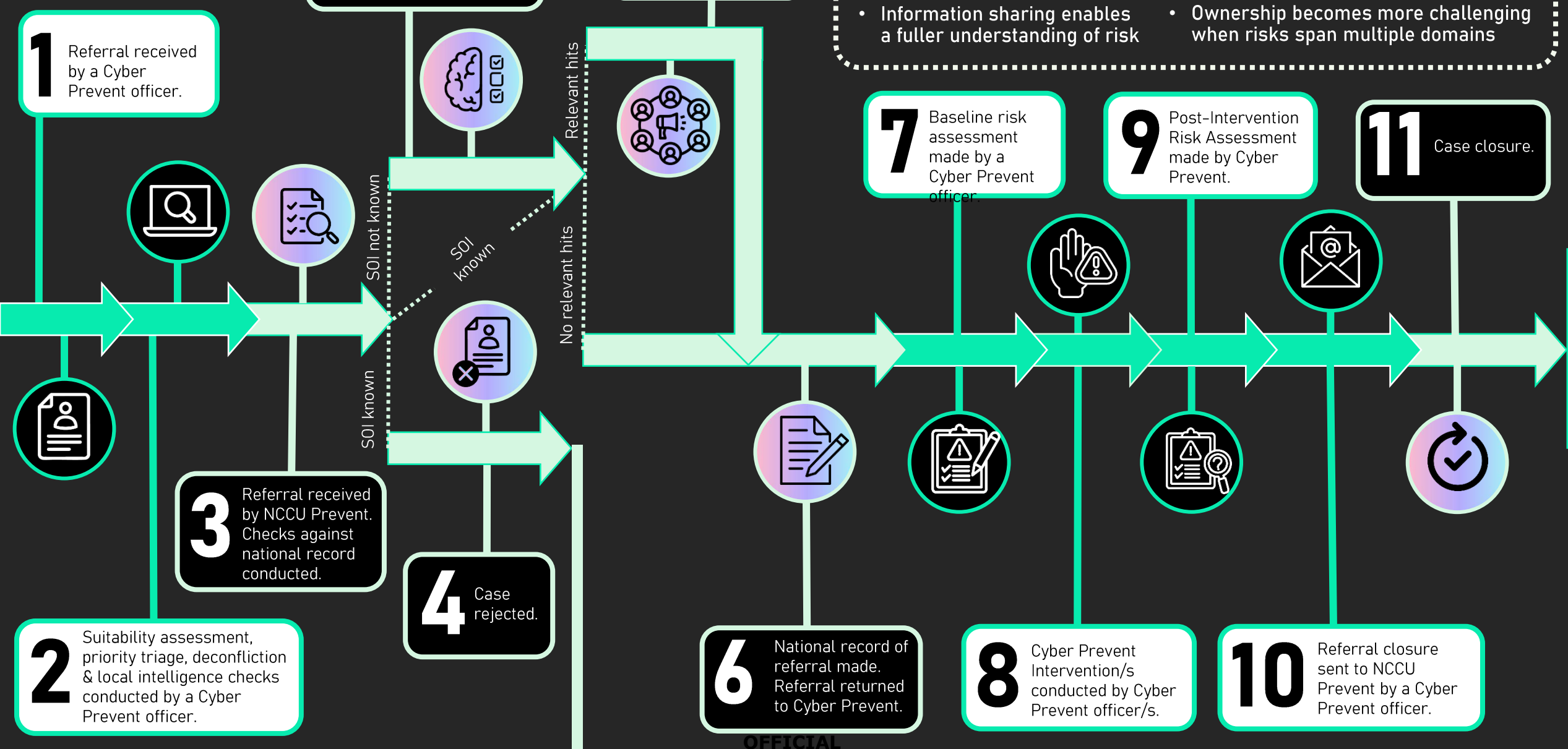
Opportunities to strengthen enduring risk management

KEY STRATEGIC MESSAGE

The UK already possesses significant powers, partnerships and intervention mechanisms. The challenge is ensuring that complex individuals whose behaviour span multiple threat areas, but do not meet clear criminal or terrorism thresholds, remain visible, owned and managed before serious harm occurs.

Current Mechanisms for Early Identification, Risk Management & Disruption

Cyber Prevent Pathways



Key Observations:

- Concerns can originate from multiple organisations
- Deconfliction supports coordinated decision-making
- Information sharing enables a fuller understanding of risk
- Ownership becomes more challenging when risks span multiple domains

Existing Identification Pipeline & Mechanism



Prevent pathways



Cyber Choices (early intervention)



Cease & Desist notifications



Bail conditions & monitoring



Multi-agency safeguarding



Intelligence coordination

Early Identification Pathways

- Schools
- Social services
- Health partners
- Safeguarding referrals
- Frontline professionals

KEY MESSAGE

The National Cyber Prevent Referral mechanism relies on a diverse range of sources in order to detect and prevent those at risk of offending.

Current Prevention & Disruption Measures



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Informal / Preventative

EARLY INTERVENTION

Educational Engagement
Cyber Choices
Family Engagement

SAFEGUARDING & SUPPORT

Safeguarding Referrals
Partnership Activity
Information Sharing

BEHAVIOURAL DISRUPTION

Warning Notices
Cease & Desist Activity
Industry Engagement

RISK MANAGEMENT

Ongoing Monitoring

02

Formal Disruption

PREVENTATIVE MEASURES

Preventative Orders
Youth Diversion Orders
Civil Orders

CRIMINAL JUSTICE RESPONSE

Youth Rehabilitation Orders
Arrest
Bail Conditions & Remand
Prosecution
Civil Orders

RISK MANAGEMENT

Ongoing Monitoring
PALM & MAPPA engagement

KEY MESSAGE

The challenge is sustaining intervention, managing risk and maintaining ownership before criminal thresholds are reached or where there is no clear ideology/motivation

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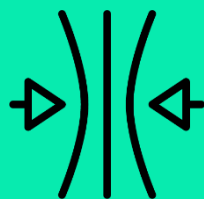
Alternative Prevent Activity

OFFICIAL



Reduce Exposure

- ☐ Delisting
- ☐ Content Removal
- ☐ Search De-ranking



Increase Resilience

- ☐ Google Ads Redirects
- ☐ Counter-Narrative Campaigns
- ☐ Digital Literacy



Enable Early Intervention

- ☐ Reporting Tools
- ☐ Safeguarding Referrals
- ☐ Industry Partnership

KEY MESSAGE

Effective prevention reduces opportunities for harm, strengthens resilience and enables earlier intervention. Achieving this requires coordinated action across the wider ecosystem, not solely interventions focused on individual subjects.



NCA

National Crime Agency

Managing Risks Through Multi-Agency Partnerships



NCA / NCCU Role

- Intelligence development
- Cyber risk assessment



Partner Contribution

- CT Policing
 - Safeguarding & Youth Justice
 - CPS
- provide complementary powers
and interventions



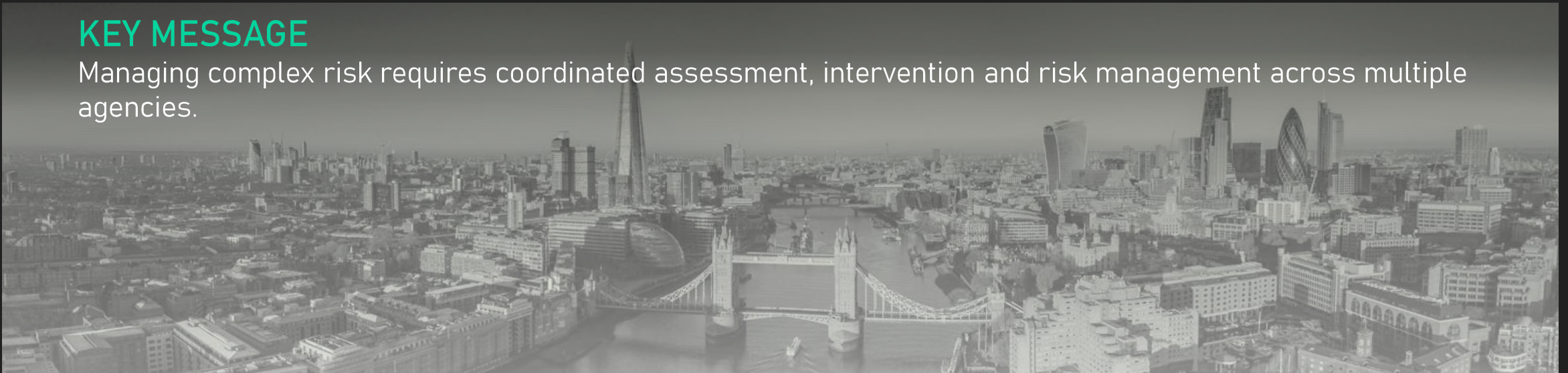
Challenge

Complex individuals may span
multiple threat domains.

Existing assessment
approaches are not always
designed to assess these risks
together.

KEY MESSAGE

Managing complex risk requires coordinated assessment, intervention and risk management across multiple agencies.



Managing Complex Risk

Emerging Challenges



Existing Strengths

Established but limited powers

Multi-agency partnership

Prevention & safeguarding



Persistent Challenges

Complex, cross-domain risk

Intervention thresholds

Shared ownership & accountability

Long-term risk management

Voluntary engagement limitations

Refusal of preventative support

KEY MESSAGE

Effective powers and intervention pathways exist, but many are designed to manage specific risks rather than complex individuals whose risk overlap, evolve and span multiple domains.

Managing Residual Risk



What works

- Information sharing
- Deconfliction
- Multi-agency coordination
- Specialist interventions



Challenges remain

- No clear lead agency
- Mixed-risk presentations
- Behaviour below thresholds
- Long-term monitoring
- Refusal of support

KEY MESSAGE

The challenge is ensuring complex individuals remain visible, owned and managed when they fall between existing pathways. We need to remain active to emerging ideologies and motivations.

Policy Considerations

Policy Considerations



Evidence from Operations

Threshold gaps – concerning behavior below existing intervention thresholds



Ownership gaps – risk spans multiple remits



Capability gaps – existing tools not designed for violence-fixated or hybrid-risk presentations.



Strategic Assessment

Threat increasingly domestic



Offenders increasingly young



Harm increasingly severe



Existing interventions effective for some, insufficient for an emerging high-risk cohort



KEY MESSAGE

Existing intervention are effective for some crime types. Challenges remain where risks sit below thresholds, span multiple domains, lack clear ownership and/or is an emerging threat.

Key Takeaways



Strong powers and intervention mechanisms already exist for some crime types.

Multiple agencies contribute to identifying and managing risk.

The greatest challenge is sustaining ownership of complex, cross-domain risk.

Future development should focus on assessment, coordination and long-term risk management.