



Threat level remains at 4

The threat is substantial and the chance of an attack is real.

The attack in Utrecht and the arrest of individuals with jihadist terrorist aims are tangible manifestations of this threat.

The number of attacks in the West is low, but the intention to carry out such attacks remains, on the part of not only established groups like ISIS and al Qa'ida, but also individuals and loose-knit jihadist networks.



Salafist agitators

The anti-integrationist message of Salafist agitators fuels polarisation and radicalisation, particularly among children and young people.

In their educational curriculum Salafist agitators dwell on divisions with those who do not share their views, thereby contributing to the spread of extremist ideas.



Jihadist travellers

Following the fall of the 'caliphate', many Dutch jihadists are now in prisons or detention camps in the region.

The majority are still committed to ISIS ideology. Consequently, jihadist travellers continue to pose a threat once released; they may rejoin a terrorist organisation or transnational network, or return to Europe.



Right-wing extremism

Like-minded people from different countries are coming together online to share radical views.

The right-wing terrorist attack in New Zealand will continue to be a source of inspiration for various groups in the right-wing extremist scene in Europe. The right-wing extremist scene in the Netherlands is fragmented, but there remains a conceivable threat posed by lone actors or small networks.



Terrorist Threat Assessment for the Netherlands

Current threat level: Substantial

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Jihadist movement in the Netherlands

The movement is turbulent and fragmented.

Women play a key role. Children of jihadist families who are being raised in that ideology could form the basis of a new generation of jihadists. It is becoming increasingly difficult to separate different kinds of jihadists in the terrorist wings of Dutch prisons. This could strengthen jihadist networks in the Netherlands.



Polarisation and extremism

Polarisation between groups is growing, as is the gulf between these groups and the government and society at large.

Extremism is not necessarily left-wing or right-wing: opposition to wind farms is not based on a particular ideology, though it can lead to violent protests and threats. International activist groups are contributing to the emerging environmental protest movement in the Netherlands.



The DTN is a periodic analysis of radicalisation, extremism and the terrorist threat in the Netherlands.
More information at www.nctv.nl