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Threat level remains at 4. Possibility of a terrorist attack is realistic

The conceivable terrorist threat has increased somewhat over the past few months but remains within the bandwidth of threat level 4. In the past six months the war in Gaza, desecration of the Quran, and the manner in which global jihadist organisations respond to such events in their propaganda have led to terrorist acts of violence (or preparations for such acts) in Europe. In addition, the threat posed by right-wing extremists and anti-institutional extremists is undiminished.

Right-wing terrorism. Threat posed by persons in right-wing terrorist online community unchanged

The possibility remains that a minor or young adult who has become radicalised online within the right-wing terrorist online community will engage in violence. Not all of these young people become radicalised and turn to violence under the influence of an ideology such as Nazism; some simply seek out an ideology that aligns with their existing violent fantasies.



Jihadist threat against Europe. Jihadism continues to pose the biggest terrorist threat

Jihadist organisations seize on current events to promote their message and justify the use of violence. In this way they seek to inspire individuals in Europe to carry out attacks without having to support or direct them. Transnational terrorist networks linked to foreign jihadist organisations also continue to pose a threat.



**Terrorist Threat
Assessment for
the Netherlands**
June 2024

Right-wing extremism. Normalisation of right wing extremist ideas can lead to acceptance of violence

The normalisation of right-wing extremist ideas can lead to increasing intolerance towards institutions and other groups in society. This in turn could make violence against them seem more acceptable. Social media plays a significant role in spreading right-wing extremist ideas and recruiting new supporters.



The Netherlands as a potential target. Netherlands likely to be focus of greater interest among jihadist organisations

The relatively extensive coverage on social media (both in the Netherlands and internationally) of the attempted burning of a Quran in Arnhem in January 2024 has probably raised the Netherlands' profile among jihadist organisations like ISIS and al Qa'ida as a potential target. The country's profile in this regard has probably also increased among autonomous networks and lone actors.



Anti-institutional extremism. Small minority prepared to commit violence

The promotion of the narrative of a 'malevolent elite' by the anti-institutional movement undermines the democratic legal order and serves as a prelude to intimidation and violence. A small minority of self-proclaimed 'sovereign citizens' in the Netherlands is prepared to use offensive violence against this perceived 'malevolent elite'.

