



跨部門反恐專責組
Inter-departmental Counter Terrorism Unit

Safe Community Newsletter



Autumn 2022
Issue #3

Terrorist Threat
Radicalisation

In recent years, attacks launched by radicalised individuals have been commonly seen in different places of the world, causing radicalisation to become a prominent security threat to many countries. Radicalisation refers to the process through which a person comes to embrace extreme ideologies and eventually execute extreme violent acts to effect the goals. The motive behind the process can be ideological, political, religious, social, economic and/or personal.

Examples of Radicalisation



Extremists of different ideologies have been using the Internet and social media platforms to promote their agenda and incite like-minded individuals to pursue their goals by means of extreme violence, bringing on a number of terrorist incidents in recent years.

2022-05-14

Mass Shooting in a
Supermarket in Buffalo, U.S.

10 killed
3 injured

Attacker : **A 18-year-old student**

Ideology : **White supremacy**



Imitating the gunman of Christchurch mosque shootings in 2019 to live-stream his attack

2022-05-12

Bomb Attack Plot on Local
Schools in Essen, Germany

Attacker : **A 16-year-old student**

Ideology : **Anti-Semitic**

Searching bomb-making and homemade firearms manual on the Internet



Signs of Radicalisation

In view of the growing threat of radicalisation, law enforcement agencies or scholars around the world have conducted studies on the behavioural change of radicalised individuals with a view to summing up some possible signs of radicalisation.



Flooded with grievance and hatred

Turn radical and dissatisfied with the surrounding society, constantly blame inequality for personal failure, identify specific targets to express grievances.



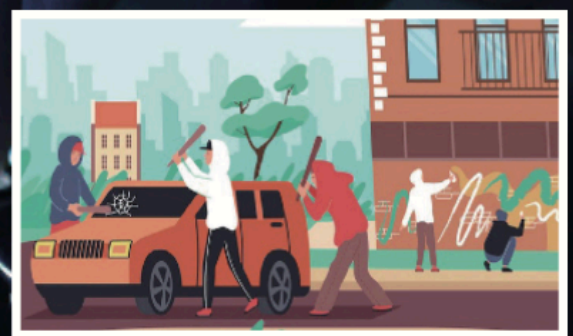
Hostility against out-groups

Engage in fierce conflict due to unwillingness to accept opposing views, perceive people holding different stances as enemies.



Develop sense of mission

Create a strong sense of mission owing to obsession with extremist ideologies, believe it is a duty to pursue his/her ideologies by means of extreme violence.



Advocate extreme violence

Legitimise or even glorify extreme violent acts, incite like-minded individuals to achieve their common goals by violent means.

How to stay away from Extremism?

Overseas studies reveals that apart from law enforcement, community engagement and support from family and friends are effective to rectify the problem of radicalisation and violent extremism.

Communicate more with others and be open-minded, verify the source of information and differentiate between fake news and real news, so as to build the right values and outlook on life.



Participate in healthful activities, enhance self-esteem and life satisfaction.

Should you identify any person displaying signs of radicalisation, maintain open communication with them and seek professional assistance if necessary.



Expert Opinion



Please scan the QR Code to learn more about radicalisation and handling advice from the Clinical Psychologist.



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如屬緊急 In an emergency

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