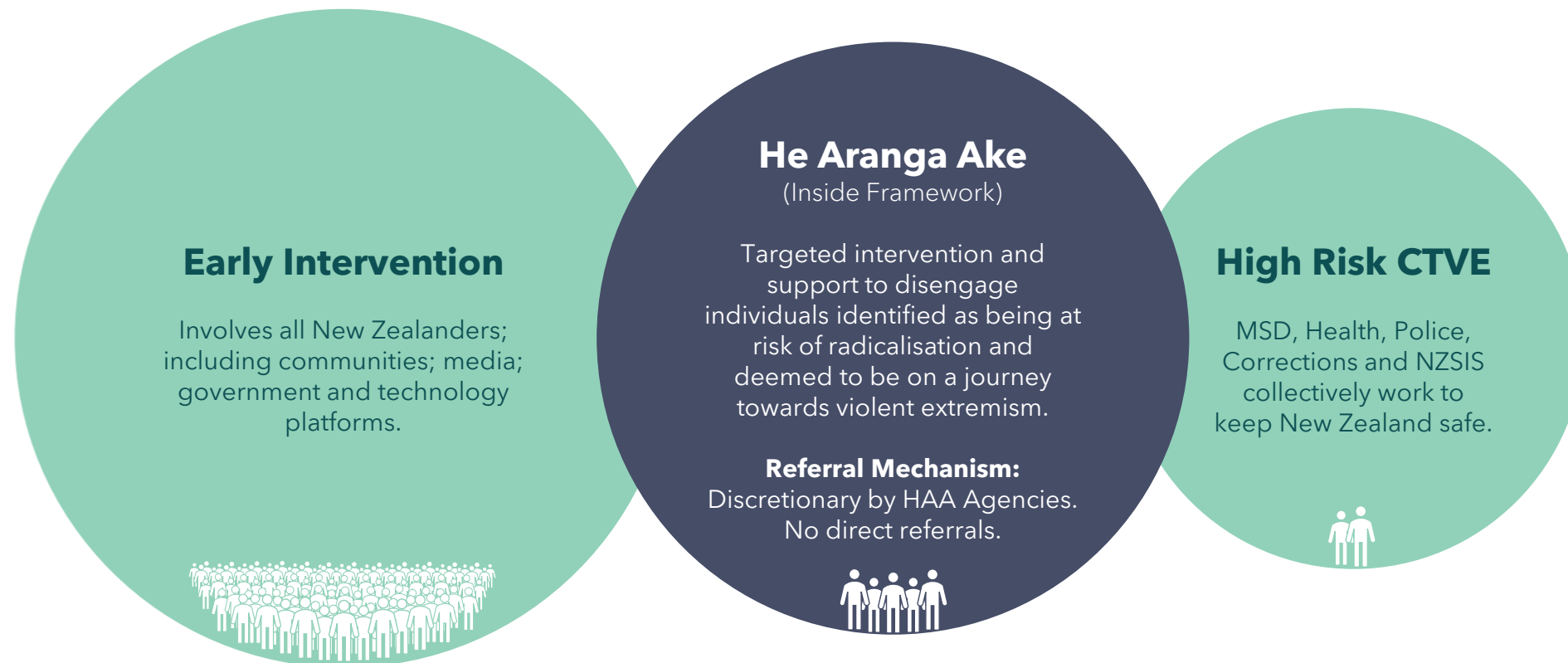




HE ARANGA AKE

Our Role in Prevention



Countering Terrorism and Violent Extremism National Strategy



We focus our efforts and capabilities on effective long-term prevention.

Our inclusive society addresses the causes of violent extremism.

We support those in need and promote the rehabilitation of people with violent extremist views.

Enabled by appropriate legislation, we act early and proportionately to prevent attacks and keep people safe.

We safeguard and build resilience in our communities, especially those at high risk.

We work in partnership with the public, communities, the private sector and local government.



What is He Aranga Ake?

He Aranga Ake is a multi-agency *disengagement* framework and a deliverable of New Zealand's Countering Terrorism and Violent Extremism Strategy's Work Programme. It builds on previous learnings obtained through working together to intervene early with those we are most concerned about going on to cause harm (violence) within our communities.

What does 'He Aranga Ake' mean?

To emerge, to arise. For those involved it speaks to a journey to restore or build individual resilience, self-confidence, and identity. It also seeks to positively engage and connect the individual to mainstream society and the social support all New Zealanders should experience.

What about the privacy of a person in He Aranga Ake?

The privacy of the person is central to He Aranga Ake operational practice.

Unnecessary disclosure is likely to lead to negative consequences for the person, including impacting engagement and the potential for stigmatisation to occur.

He Aranga Ake complies with all relevant legislative and regulatory frameworks for management of personal information. It complements existing agency privacy practices.

A Human Rights based approach and alignment to the United Nations Rights of Child (UNCROC) are also central to He Aranga Ake operational practice.

How will He Aranga Ake work?

He Aranga Ake provides a New Zealand specific approach to assessing an individual's own situation in order to build a bespoke intervention plan around them.

Planning considers not only their risk, needs and responsivity, but places an emphasis on building and/or strengthening protective factors. This approach enables flexibility to bring in ideology specific interventions, cultural considerations, and health needs.

At an individual level, disengagement practice focuses on building resilience, self-confidence and increasing protective factors against an individual's radicalisation to violent extremism. At an environmental level, disengagement practice focuses on building a person's engagement, connectedness and commitment to mainstream society and access to social support services.

Cultural models such as Sir Mason Durie's, 'Te Whare Tapa Whā' framework can be woven into this personalised approach.

Individuals identified as holding a harmful ideology and presenting as a potential and growing risk to their community and to New Zealand generally can be referred to He Aranga Ake by any of the participating agencies.

How is public safety protected?

Public safety is paramount.

If a person's concerning behaviour is escalating and is putting public safety at risk, He Aranga Ake will advise the appropriate agencies for them to act accordingly.

What if the public has a concern about someone?

If members of the public have concerns about an individual, they can raise these with one of the participating agencies. Or they can provide information via:

- www.105.police.govt.nz or calling Police's non-emergency number 105
- Visiting their nearest Police station and make a report
- Phoning Crimestoppers on 0800 555 111 (this is an anonymous option)
- Contacting New Zealand Security and Intelligence Service through 0800 747 224 or www.providinginformation.nzsis.govt.nz
- **Calling 111 in an emergency.**