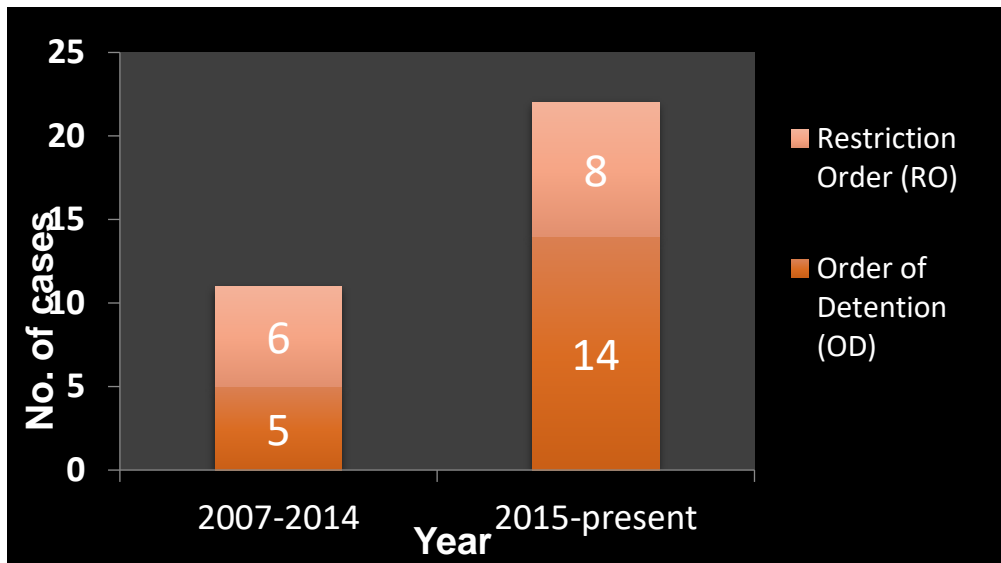


Annex A - Chart showing the Number of Restriction and Detention Orders issued under the ISA against self-radicalised Singaporeans



Annex B- Government Efforts to Enhance Counter-Terrorism Capabilities

- In response to the security threats, the Government has taken steps to enhance our counter-terrorism capabilities.
- The Police have enhanced their response capabilities with the launch of the Police Emergency Response Teams (ERTs) and Rapid Deployment Troops (RDTs). The ERTs patrol public places such as malls, and are trained to respond swiftly to neutralise threats. RDTs are equipped with tactical response motorcycles which will allow them to respond to incidents swiftly, and navigate through traffic gridlock.
- Since December 2017, In-Situ Reaction Teams (IRTs) have been deployed at iconic areas with high footfall, such as Orchard Road and Marina Bay, to provide quick response to public security incidents. IRTs also complement the existing ERTs and RDTs in enhancing the Police's counter-terrorism capabilities.
- We have sharpened our operational preparedness with major public exercises. In October 2017, MHA successfully conducted Exercise Northstar X, a multi-agency counter-terrorism exercise, at Changi Airport. The exercise provided the opportunity for the Police to enhance coordination and test the whole-of-government emergency response to a major terrorist incident. More than 650 personnel from the Police, Singapore Armed Forces, Changi Airport Group, the Civil Aviation Authority of Singapore, Singapore Civil Defence Force and Ministry of Health participated in the exercise.
- The security agencies have also stepped up vigilance at key locations across the island, and in our waters. Increased patrols and other visible deterrence measures have been introduced at the checkpoints and along the coastline.
- The Police have enhanced camera coverage at public areas. They have completed the installation of Police cameras in all 10,000 HDB blocks and Multi-Storey Carparks under "PolCam 1.0", which commenced in 2012. Under PolCam 2.0, another 5,000 cameras have been installed in public areas such as town and neighbourhood centres, and hawker centres since Dec 2017. Another 6,000 cameras will be installed at island-wide locations over the next few years.
- The Public Order and Safety (Special Powers) Act was amended in March 2018 to grant the Police special powers to respond effectively to serious public safety and public order incidents, including terrorist attacks.
- The Infrastructure Protection Act (IPA) was operationalised on 18 Dec 2018. New, large-scale developments will now be required to incorporate security measures at the design stage, Directives and Orders may now be issued to protect crowded places against terrorist threats, and authorised officers will now have enhanced powers to protect sensitive locations.

Annex C – SGSecure: Be Prepared, Our Response Matters

The SGSecure movement is Singapore's community response to the threat of terror. The movement was launched in 2016 to **sensitise, train and mobilise the community to prevent and deal with a terror attack.**

2. In the past year, the Home Team, together with our partner agencies, have continued to reach out to raise awareness of the terror threat and encourage members of our community to participate in the SGSecure movement. We have also introduced new and enhanced programmes to raise individual and institutional preparedness against the terror threat.

Sustaining and Growing Awareness

3. Home Team officers, NSmen, volunteers and grassroots leaders have continued to engage residents to spread SGSecure messages through house visits; one-third of our households have been reached through these visits, each having at least one Prepared Citizen who is aware of the terror threat, recognise the importance of safeguarding our social fabric, and know how to protect themselves and others in event of an attack. Since 2016, Emergency Preparedness Days have also been held in all 89 constituencies, giving residents a chance to observe a live terror attack exercise and pick up relevant life-saving skills.

4. Together with our partners, we have also continued our outreach in schools, workplaces, and religious and community organisations to raise awareness of the terror threat:

- a. Through a series of Counter-Terrorism seminars and other outreach programmes, a total of 2,500 companies from five priority sectors – Food and Beverage, Retail, Entertainment, Hotels, and Transport – have been engaged.
- b. SGSecure outreach programmes such as assembly talks and mobile exhibitions have been held for all secondary schools and post-secondary education institutions. To engage younger students, SGSecure-themed storybooks developed by Temasek Foundation Cares were distributed to all Primary Three and Primary Four students, as well as to students with special needs.
- c. More than 300 religious and community organisations have been briefed on the terror threat and the role they play in the SGSecure movement.

Raising Preparedness

5. With growing awareness of the threat, the SGSecure movement has shifted its focus to raising preparedness. This includes equipping individuals and organisations across domains with the capabilities to respond effectively when an attack hits. The Home Team has worked closely with partner agencies to ensure that our neighbourhoods, workplaces, schools and places of worship are crisis-ready.

(A) Neighbourhoods

6. More than one quarter of all grassroots leaders and volunteers have been equipped with at least one emergency preparedness skill (such as CPR/AED, psychological first aid and community mediation), equipping them to help their fellow residents in the aftermath of a terror attack. Since 2016, almost all constituencies have completed a Crisis Response Exercise (CRX) which simulates a post-attack scenario, putting their capabilities to assist the community and maintain social cohesion after an attack to the test. National Service commanders have also come forward to volunteer in more than half of all constituencies, contributing their operational experience to help raise emergency preparedness in their neighbourhoods.

(B) Workplaces

7. The SGSecure Guide for Workplaces, containing resources to help businesses prepare their workforce and workplace for the terror threat, was developed and distributed to over 150,000 companies. More than 51,000 businesses have since appointed at least one SGSecure rep, who will serve as their organisation's link to the authorities in crisis, and drive workplace emergency preparedness programmes in peacetime. The bizSAFE workplace safety and health programme was also enhanced to encourage companies to take the terror threat into account in their risk management plans, and train their employees in emergency preparedness skills; more than 12,000 companies are now certified under this enhanced bizSAFE framework.

(C) Schools

8. All schools have formed a SGSecure team led by school leaders to champion SGSecure initiatives in schools. All schools have also conducted a lockdown drill to ensure that their students and staff are able to respond to an attack on school premises. To increase preparedness among students, all Secondary One students are now being familiarised with CPR/AED as part of their Physical Education curriculum.

(D) Religious Groups

9. All Inter-Racial and Religious Confidence Circles (IRCCs) have conducted Table Top Exercises to strengthen and validate their ability to respond quickly to racial

and religious tensions in the aftermath of a terrorist attack. Four in five IRCC leaders have also been trained in skills such as mediation, counselling and facilitation, to equip them for their crisis role, and to support them in conducting interfaith activities in peacetime.

A Stronger Community Response

10. While the SGSecure movement has made significant progress, more can be done to reiterate the immediacy of the threat; with a lower tempo of attacks, a survey conducted in 2018 found that fewer Singaporeans saw the threat as imminent, even though more recognise Singapore as a target for terrorists. More can also be done to encourage residents to report suspicious sightings, including possible signs of radicalisation among their friends and family.

11. Nonetheless, SGSecure has raised awareness and preparedness across domains, with an increasing number of residents seeing themselves playing a role in the fight against terrorism. The Home Team will continue working with our partner agencies to build on the momentum achieved, and continue to introduce new and enhanced programmes to further strengthen our community response to the threat of terrorism.

Appendix: Public Survey on the Terrorist Threat and SGSecure

The Ministry of Home Affairs conducted a national-level survey in June and July 2018 to gauge public perception and sentiments towards the terrorism threat, and participation in emergency preparedness efforts as part of the SGSecure movement.

Perception of the terror threat and the role of the community

2. Singaporeans have continued to be aware of the terror threat and the role they could play in the fight against terrorism. Close to **60% of the respondents recognised Singapore as a target for terror attacks**, consistent with the findings from the National Security Awareness Survey (NSAS) in 2017. **However, only around 20% felt that the threat is imminent, that an attack might occur in Singapore within the next five years.**

3. **97% of the respondents agreed that all Singaporeans have a role to play in preventing and dealing with a terror attack.** In addition, **9 in 10 agreed that it was their responsibility to safeguard Singapore's safety and security** in the fight against terrorism. Those who were aware of SGSecure were more likely to agree with this statement, with **92% of those who were aware of SGSecure agreeing**, while **only 86% of those who were unaware of SGSecure felt the same way.**

4. **75% of the respondents surveyed were aware of SGSecure**; awareness was higher among younger respondents, with 9 in 10 of those aged 15 to 34 being aware.

Vigilance is High

5. **75% of all respondents surveyed agreed that they were generally alert and keep a lookout for suspicious behaviours or packages when in a public place.** Generally, a larger proportion of respondents who were aware of SGSecure displayed a sense of vigilance, compared to those who were not aware; 78% of those who were aware of SGSecure agreed that they were generally alert and keep a lookout for suspicious behaviours and packages in public places, whereas only 63% of those who were unaware of SGSecure agreed with this statement.

6. **Of all respondents, 89% would also contact the relevant authorities,** should they spot suspicious behaviour in public places. However, individuals are generally less likely to report suspicious behaviours among their relatives or friends to the authorities: **only 75% would contact the authorities if they witness suspicious behaviour among their relatives or friends.**

7. Where friends and family are involved, respondents generally **preferred discussing with other friends and family members on what action to take, or to further observe the situation first**, rather than to contact the authorities; this is consistent between those who were aware and those who were unaware of SGSecure.

Confidence in mutual support in times of crisis

8. **93% of the respondents believe that all Singaporeans will stand united regardless of race or religion** should an attack happen in Singapore. **96% of respondents were willing to help other Singaporeans** affected by a terrorist attack here. Respondents were also confident that those around them will render assistance, with **76% believing that their neighbours will help them if they were affected.**

Methodology

9. The survey was conducted between June to July 2018, via a series of face to face interviews. The survey sample was representative of the national population; a total of 2,010 Singapore Citizens and Permanent Residents aged 15 years and above were involved in the study.