



National Coordinator for Security  
and Counterterrorism  
*Ministry of Security and Justice*

# National Coordinator for Security and Counter- terrorism (NCTV)

## National Coordinator for Security and Counterterrorism



Since 1 July 2011 a single organisation has been responsible for counterterrorism, cyber security, national security and crisis management in the Netherlands. Previously, these were separate policy areas dealt with by different ministries but they are now managed by one central organisation that monitors risks and threats, protects interests and coordinates resistance-building measures. Known as the Office of the National Coordinator for Security and Counterterrorism, or NCTV, this fully integrated new organisation is part of the Ministry of Security and Justice and is the result of a merger between the former National Safety and Security Department, the National Coordinator for Counterterrorism (NCTb) and the Government Computer Emergency Response Team (GOVCERT.NL).

Bringing together counterterrorism, national security, cyber security and crisis management has produced an area that attracts keen interest from politicians, the media, businesses, government agencies and the general public. The NCTV is tasked with identifying and reducing threats, ensuring effective cyber security and with providing surveillance and protection for persons and property. It also strengthens resistance to these threats and, if the worst should happen, is responsible for effective crisis management and communication. The NCTV works with many partners with which it seeks the best possible collaboration. And that starts with getting to know each other. So let me introduce you to the new NCTV.

### Theo Bot

*acting National Coordinator for Security and Counterterrorism\**

\* Following the departure of the NCTV, Erik Akerboom on 1 December 2012, Theo Bot, the deputy NCTV, was appointed acting National Coordinator for Security and Counterterrorism until a successor can be found.

## About the NCTV

In terms of organisation, the NCTV falls under the Ministry of Security and Justice and has a staff of about 260.

### Mission

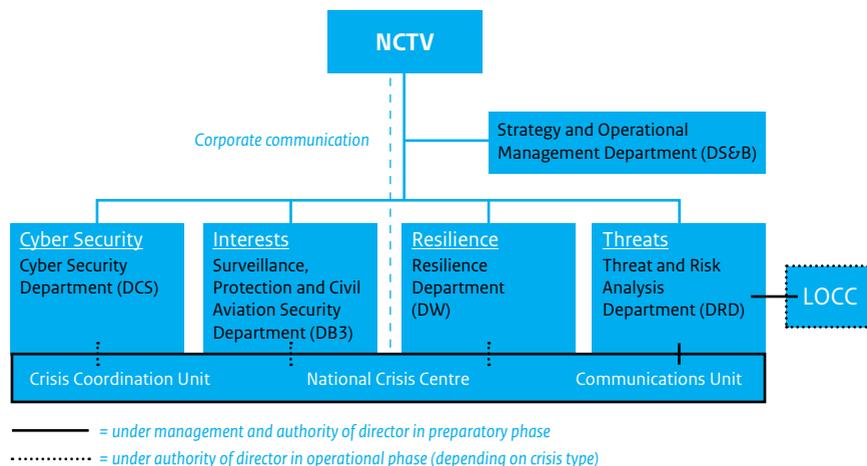
The NCTV helps keep the Netherlands safe and stable by identifying threats and strengthening the resilience and security of vital interests. Its ultimate purpose is to prevent and minimise social disruption.

### Tasks

As reflected in its organisational model, the NCTV's core tasks are as follows:

- analysing and reducing identified threats;
- providing surveillance and protection for persons, property, services and events, as well as for vital sectors;
- expanding and strengthening cyber security;
- making property, persons, structures and networks more resistant to threats;
- ensuring effective crisis management and crisis communication.

### NCTV organisational chart



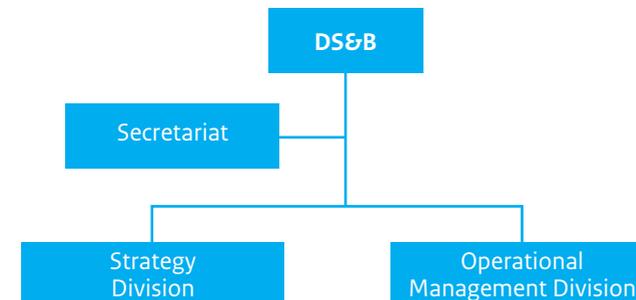
## Strategy and Operational Management



The Strategy and Operational Management Department (DS&B) provides the NCTV with all-round support based on core strategies in the area of national security, counterterrorism and cyber security. Key strategic developments include those affecting the safety regions, the establishment of a single national police force and growing public-private cooperation. These all affect the tasks and position of the NCTV and so demand thorough network management by liaison officers and a strategic response, as well as constant reflection on the NCTV's role. The department also oversees international services and legal affairs as well as facilities and operations, from management support to financial control.

### Theo Bot

Director, Strategy and Operational Management Department



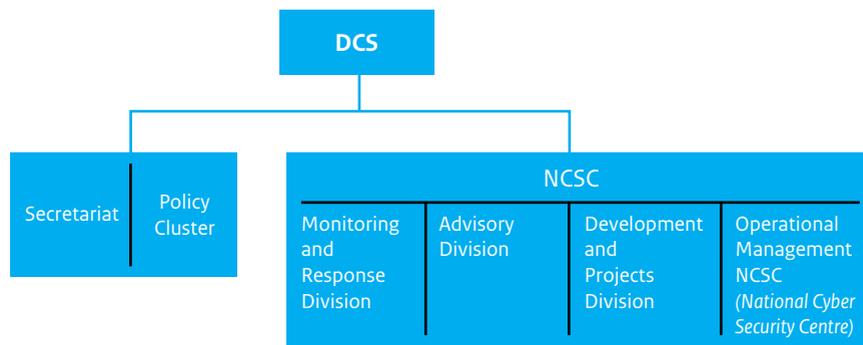
## Cyber Security



The NCTV's Cyber Security Department (DCS) includes a key operational component - the National Cyber Security Centre (NCSC) - and a policy cluster. The centre has three main tasks: serving as the leading knowledge and expertise centre for cyber security, managing the Computer Emergency Response Team (CERT) and carrying out crisis coordination in the event of a cyber incident. To help it fulfil these tasks the centre works together with relevant government bodies and private parties. The policy cluster deals with parliamentary matters relating to cyber security, assists in developing legislation and actively contributes to the cyber security strategy.

### Wil van Gemert

Director, Cyber Security Department



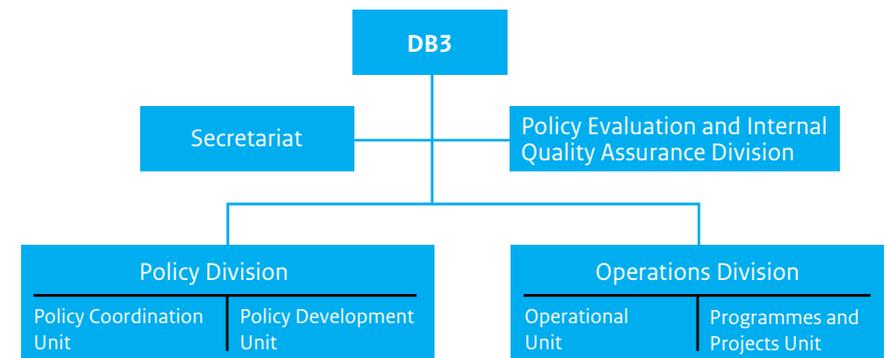
## Surveillance, Protection and Civil Aviation Security



The Surveillance, Protection and Civil Aviation Security Department - known as DB3 - manages the surveillance, protection and civil aviation security system as well as the system for deploying special units (DSI), the Renegade procedure (for providing military assistance to protect Dutch air space) and the Counterterrorism Alert System (ATb). The tasks of DB3's Policy Division include helping to develop national and international legislation, parliamentary matters, security plans, national and international policy development, technical developments and security concepts. The Operations Division coordinates operational matters such as the ATb, deployment of the DSI, specific surveillance and protection assignments and programmes aimed at protecting members of the Royal House, politicians and members of the government. The department also has a Quality Assurance Division tasked with evaluating policy and providing internal quality assurance.

### Wilma van Dijk

Director, Surveillance, Protection and Civil Aviation Security Department



## Threat and Risk Analysis

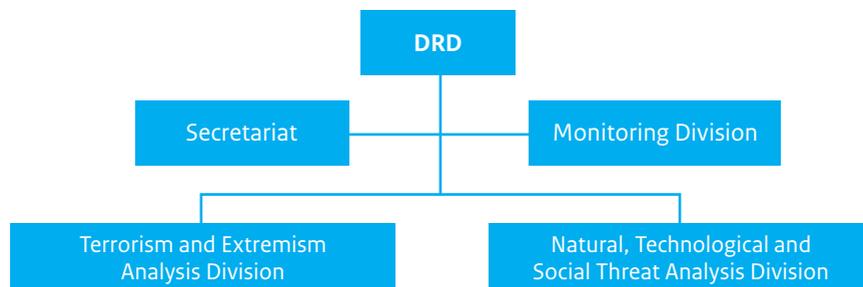


The Threat and Risk Analysis Department (DRD) has at all times the most complete and up-to-date overview possible of all threats and risks to national security. This enables it to supply timely, high-quality threat-related products (such as threat and risk analyses, scenarios and studies). It works and consults with other parties within and outside the organisation, providing a solid information basis for the NCTV's work. DRD produces short, medium and long-term analyses.

When decisions need to be made in a crisis situation, the department draws up the latest threat or incident assessment, containing details of the threat or incident, an estimate of the severity of the threat and its likelihood of occurring, and its potential impact on national security. To further aid decision-making and crisis communication it also provides an indication of press reaction and public perception. An initial assessment needs to be made available to all relevant parties as soon as possible after a crisis arises. DRD also provides back office services to the National Crisis Centre (NCC) in regard to analysing threat-related communications.

### Twan Erkens

*Director, Threat and Risk Analysis Department*



## Resilience Department

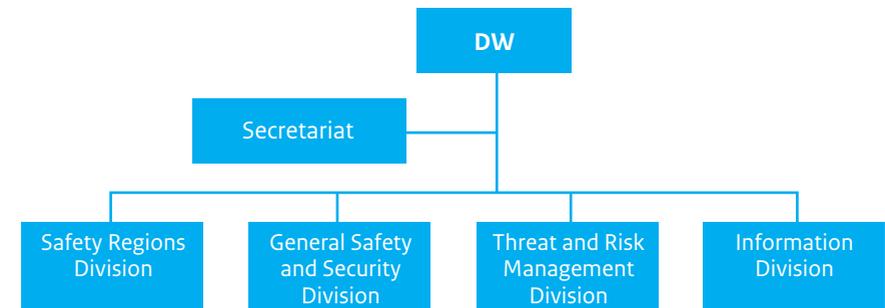


The NCTV's Resilience Department (DW), which comprises four divisions, is aimed at preventing social disruption. Its focus is on averting danger, making society more resistant, minimising the impact of threats and incidents and repairing damage. The Safety Regions Division focuses on system-wide responsibilities, while the General Safety and Security Division implements or arranges measures to safeguard or improve society's level of resistance, irrespective of the type of threat or risk. The Threat and Risk Management Division ensures that resistance

is properly strengthened in areas where an increased risk has been identified (using the Terrorist Threat Assessment, National Risk Assessment and capacity analysis, for example) and for which the NCTV has a responsibility. The Information Division focuses on enhancing information policy by implementing projects and protecting vital interests. One of its current projects is the roll-out of the NL-Alert emergency alert system in the Netherlands.

### Paul Gelton

*Director, Resilience Department*



## The National CrisisCentre (NCC)



In the initial operational phase of a crisis the NCC forms the basis of the crisis organisation at central government level. When the response is ramped up, it organises and coordinates all the processes within the central government crisis management infrastructure, led by the crisis director. This includes issuing alerts, gathering information, making preparations, communicating about the crisis, providing advice and assisting the Ministerial Committee for Crisis Management (MCCB) in its decision-making. The preparatory phase mainly

involves planning the response to be taken in the operational phase. The NCC comprises the Crisis Coordination Unit and the Communications Unit. The Crisis Coordination Unit provides front office services (acting as the national and international single point of contact), as well as expertise and experience in relation to the central government crisis management infrastructure, crisis decision-making and management. It also provides advice and support for major public events. The Communications Unit drafts and distributes risk and crisis-related information, both in its own capacity and on behalf of central government, as well as the NCTV's corporate and policy communications.



*Portfolio holder = under management and authority of director in preparatory phase*

The NCTV's day-to-day work is carried out by a front office, a back office and an action office. This model is aimed at the rapid identification of new, relevant information, alerting departments and external parties accordingly, interpreting the data and taking appropriate action. The NCC acts as the front office where the alert and initial assessment takes place. The Threat and Risk Analysis Department (DRD) acts as the back office and where necessary estimates the potential impact on national security. The NCC, the National Operations Coordination Centre (LOCC) and the other departments together make up the action office, which takes appropriate measures as necessary.

## The LOCC

The National Operations Coordination Centre (LOCC) falls under the NCTV's authority and is managed by the Dutch Police Services Agency (KLPD). The LOCC is part of the national crisis decision-making infrastructure and is responsible for the multi-disciplinary National Operational Overview and providing operational advice in the event of national and international incidents, crisis situations, disasters and major public events. The LOCC also coordinates national and international assistance, including that referred to in the Safety Regions Act and the Police Act 2012.

### Twan Erkens

*NCC/LOCC Portfolio holder*



*Publication*

National Coordinator for Security and Counterterrorism (NCTV)  
<http://english.nctb.nl>

December 2012