

gence and police services to conduct searches, engage in electronic surveillance, interrogate suspects, and monitor groups that pose a terrorist threat. It can include efforts to protect witnesses, juries, and judges from threats and intimidation. In democratic states, this inevitably leads to tension between civil liberties and security. Paul Wilkinson noted that the “primary objective of counter-terrorist strategy must be the protection and maintenance of liberal democracy and the rule of law.”⁵⁴ The policing approach can also include providing foreign assistance to police and intelligence services abroad to improve their counterterrorism capacity.

In sum, a policing approach involves collecting intelligence on terrorists and terrorist groups (including their broader network), capturing key leaders, and passing legislation to prevent groups from operating and raising money.

⁵⁴ Wilkinson (1986, p. 125).