



**HEDDLU
GOGLEDD CYMRU
NORTH WALES
POLICE**

Response Date:05/12/2025

2025/1132 - Palestine Action

In response to your recent request for information regarding;

1. The number of incidents that your police force has attended that relate to, or were suspected to relate to, the organisation Palestine Action

To obtain data for your request we carried out a key word search for 'Palestine Action':

Month	Year	Comment
February	2025	HAVE SIGNS AND FLAGS FOR ACTION PALESTINE
July	2025	to his flat has a Palestine Action flag in the window
August	2025	directly referencing Palestine action
October 2025	2025	FACEBOOK SUPPORT FOR 'PALESTINE ACTION'
April	2024	due to it being on a Palestine Action list
April	2024	The defendants on trial are members of PALESTINE ACTION and
November	2021	numerous fire extinguishers with 'PALESTINE ACTION' stencilled

2. The number of arrests and charges in relation to Palestine Action, this is for prior to the proscription in July 2025.

0.

3. The number of arrests that your police force has made relating to the proscription of Palestine Action (so since summer 2025)

To obtain data for your request we carried out a key word search for 'Palestine Action':

Oct-25	Public order offences in relation to terrorism	Offender has declared on social media his support for and membership of a proscribed terrorist organisation (Palestine Action).	Outcome Not Yet Assigned
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4. The number of charges that your police force has made relating to the proscription of Palestine Action (so since summer 2025)

Pencadlys yr Heddlu,
Glan-y-Don, Bae Colwyn LL29 8AW
www.heddlugogleddcymru.police.uk

Police Headquarters,
Glan-y-Don, Colwyn Bay LL29 8AW
www.northwales.police.uk

**Yn gwneud Gogledd Cymru'r lle mwyaf diogel i fyw, gweithio ac ymweld yn y DU
Making North Wales the safest place to live, work and visit in the UK**

0.

5. For questions 2 and 3, please can you break down how many people have been arrested or charged. We understand that some people may have been arrested and charged multiple times.

0.

6. Please can you specify how many people, if any, have been arrested and / or charged with being a member of Palestine Action?

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7. Since the proscription of Palestine Action, how many police officers have been deployed to police protests about the proscription?

North Wales Police have assisted with protests within the Met Police area on mutual aid requests since this summer.

The two deployments to London North Wales Police provided 8 officers during Defend Our Juries protest and 16 officers during the Unite the Kingdom protest.

8. Do you have any reports or estimates of the costs of policing the protests against Palestine Action's proscription?

North Wales Police do not do activity based costing.

However, there have been no known protests against Palestine Action's proscription within North Wales area.

The cost of officers sent to London on mutual aid would be recovered through the Met Police, therefore there would be no cost to North Wales Police

9. How many people have the force referred to Prevent in relation to Palestine Action?

North Wales Police can neither confirm nor deny that it holds any further information in relation to your request as the duty in Section 1(1)(a) of the Freedom of Information Act 2000 does not apply by virtue of the following exemptions:

Section 24(2) National Security

Section 31(3) Law Enforcement

With Sections 24 and 31 being prejudice based qualified exemptions, there exists the requirement to articulate the harm that would be caused in confirming or not whether information is held as well as carrying out a public interest test.

A Freedom of Information Act request is not a private transaction. Whilst not questioning the motives of the applicant, to confirm or deny any information was held in respect of Prevent referrals made by the force specifically in respect of Palestine Action would, in itself, reveal information about the counter terrorism picture of the force, specifically details regarding radicalisation associated with a named, proscribed organisation.

To confirm information is held risks identifying the force intelligence picture to individuals who may be involved in criminality, including terrorist activity associated to the named organisation. Used alone or more pertinently, in conjunction with other information, it risks identifying an individual who may have been referred, local organisations who are working with police to protect and safeguard those at risk, and ongoing Counter Terrorism investigations, all of which could lead to the withdrawal of individuals from the process and thus threaten the successful conclusion of a case. Conversely if a force were to confirm that no information was held, it would provide an awareness to those same individuals that the police were perhaps unaware of criminal activity

being undertaken, leading to ongoing or even escalating criminality. This undermines operational law enforcement and places the public at risk.

This harm is amplified where information is requested of all forces nationally; by each individual force providing a confirmation or denial information is held, a 'map' of areas of potentially greater or lesser focus on Counter Terrorism and Prevent could be identified.

Overall, it is believed that the disclosure of this information would prejudice the effectiveness of the national counter terrorism effort and allow inferences to be drawn about our force level CT activity. It also risks destroying trust and undermining Prevent at a national level.

Public Interest Test

Factors favouring Confirmation or denial information is held for Section 24

The public are entitled to know how public funds are spent and by disclosing this information the public would be able to see where public money is being spent and know that forces are doing as much as they can to combat terrorism and radicalisation. Confirming or denying would enable the public to have some reassurance that the Government's Counter Terrorism strategy is robust. This is an issue high on the public agenda and therefore the release of this information would contribute to an informed public debate.

Factors against Confirmation or denial information is held for Section 24

Confirming or denying information is held could ultimately lead to the identity of individuals and the organisations who have engaged with the Prevent Programme, which may assist those operating within the proscribed organisation as well as others, to counter such work. by disrupting the process and subsequently jeopardising the successful delivery of ongoing work. This could threaten the successful delivery of the government's counter terrorism strategy and lead to the public being at increased risk from terrorism.

Confirmation or denial information is held, would enable those engaged with the proscribed organisation at the centre of this request, as well as others intent on engaging in terrorist activities to determine, on a national level, which areas within the UK may be a vulnerable area to target.

Factors favouring Confirmation or denial information is held Section 31

Confirmation or denial information is held would reassure the public that there are effective processes in place to ensure that people showing signs or indicators that they are intent to use violence, or other illegal means are monitored effectively and assessed for the presence of vulnerability. Confirmation or denial information is held would provide reassurance to the public that the Police have in place protocols to deal with these types of incidents and offences.

Factors against Confirmation or denial information is held Section 31

Confirmation or denial information was held would mean law enforcement tactics would be compromised and ongoing counter terrorism investigations undermined - which would hinder the prevention and detection of crime and apprehension of offenders. More crime would be committed because criminals would know which forces are focusing on this programme. A fear of crime would be realised because if the terrorists identified more vulnerable areas, they would target and exploit these areas, and the public would be in fear of more criminal/terrorist activity occurring. Confirming or denying information is held, if used on its own or in conjunction with other information, could result in local implications, with wrongful identification of children and families which in turn could lead to further offences being committed in the community. There is also a potential for such data to be used to increase community tensions in an area which would not be in the public interest.

Balance test

The security of the country is of paramount importance, and the Police service will not confirm or deny information is held if to do so would place the safety of an individual at risk or undermine National Security. Whilst there is a public interest in the transparency of policing operations, information gathering and in this case providing assurance that the police service is appropriately and effectively safeguarding those who are vulnerable to radicalisation and targeting the cells behind the radicalisation, there is a very strong public interest in safeguarding both national security and the integrity of police investigations and operations in the highly sensitive area of terrorism.

The police will not divulge information if it is likely that it will compromise the work of the Police Service or place members of the public at risk. It is known that terrorist cells will try to radicalise people and children so that they believe in their ideology in order to encourage them to commit acts of terror. Confirmation or denial the requested information is held would highlight which forces may have individuals who are more susceptible to radicalisation. This will adversely affect the police's ability to detect this type of crime as it may alter the behaviours of those preying on vulnerable individuals. It is therefore our belief that the balance test lies in favour of not disclosing the information.

Therefore, in accordance with the Freedom of Information Act 2000, this letter acts as a Refusal Notice under section 17 (1) of the legislation.

THIS INFORMATION HAS BEEN PROVIDED IN RESPONSE TO A REQUEST
UNDER THE FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT 2000, AND IS CORRECT AS AT 02/12/2025