







## **MESSAGE**

#### PRIME MINISTER OF MALAYSIA

ational security and harmony are two fundamental aspects that underlie the country's stability. Factors that require attention and priority include political stability, ethnic and religious diversity, as well as foreign influence. Failure to manage these elements effectively can potentially lead to unrest, and as such, it is the responsibility of the Government to navigate these challenges competently.

The Government firmly believes that differences of opinion must be addressed with wisdom, and a culture of healthy and open discourse must flourish and be encouraged with prudence. Particularly in this age of information, this culture must be nurtured and not suppressed, as it is a robust answer to the spread of extremist ideologies or violent extremism that has a significant capacity to tear apart the social fabric of this peaceful, harmonious, and inclusive nation.

Therefore, the Malaysia Action Plan on Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism (MyPCVE) is timely and fitting. This framework outlines various roles, plans, and initiatives that embody the MADANI concept, emphasising values and ethics. It is the responsibility of all involved parties to implement the strategies and initiatives of MyPCVE to ensure that the threat of violent extremism is effectively curbed and managed.

I sincerely hope these collective efforts will foster a harmonious atmosphere in the country. All parties, both governmental and non-governmental sectors, should seize this opportunity to achieve the targets and objectives outlined in the MyPCVE framework.

Undoubtedly, the unwavering cooperation of all parties will ensure that the MyPCVE plays a comprehensive role in driving the country's security forward.

#### **ANWAR IBRAHIM**

Prime Minister



## FOREWORD I

#### MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS

he Malaysian Government's commitment to safeguard and maintain the country's security level is unwavering. This commitment requires preventive efforts and eradicating internal and external elements capable of destabilising and disturbing the peace and order of society in this nation.

Malaysia's pluralistic society is indeed unique, comprising diverse ethnic backgrounds, religious beliefs, social statuses, and educational levels. However, Malaysian society is not immune to threats from extremist political, racial, social, and religious influences, both internal and external, that seek to disrupt the long-standing harmony. In a borderless world, technology facilitates the spread of violent extremist ideologies within the society.

Following the United Nations' decision to ensure that all member states have their action plans, the Ministry of Home Affairs has taken on the responsibility of developing the National Action Plan on Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism (NAPPCVE). In the context of Malaysia, an action plan based on local cultural backgrounds, known as the Malaysia Action Plan on Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism (MyPCVE), has been developed. The MyPCVE serves as the main guideline to coordinate the roles, strategies, and initiatives of various sectors, including government, private sector, mass media, education, and different societal groups. This framework aims to address the threat of violent extremist ideologies based on four pillars which consist of prevention, enforcement, rehabilitation, and reinforcement.

Therefore, it is hoped that the MyPCVE framework, developed holistically by incorporating the MADANI values, will serve as a crucial reference and guide for all stakeholders, whether governmental or non-governmental agencies, in addressing the threat of violent extremist ideologies in Malaysia.

**DATUK SERI SAIFUDDIN NASUTION BIN ISMAIL** 

Minister of Home Affairs



# FOREWORD II

# SECRETARY GENERAL MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

he development of the National Action Plan on Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism represents the government's commitment to combat the threat of violent extremist ideologies in Malaysia. This action plan is highly relevant as a critical guideline, taking into account the diversity of ethnic, religious, and social backgrounds in Malaysia and the risks of exposure to various internal and external elements.

In line with the government's efforts to address the threat of violent extremist ideologies in its context, the Malaysia Action Plan on Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism (MyPCVE) was introduced. This framework is unique as it is grounded in the Federal Constitution, the Rukun Negara, Islam as the religion of the Federation, as well as the norms and moral values of Malaysian society. The MyPCVE also promotes a dual approach to addressing the threat of violent extremism, incorporating both the soft and hard approaches. The implementation of this framework is built upon four pillars which consist of prevention, enforcement, rehabilitation, and reinforcement.

I believe that the MyPCVE will achieve success through the commitment and involvement of various parties, including the Federal and State Government agencies, educators at all levels, and civil society organisations representing all categories and strata of the Malaysian society. Thus, close cooperation from all parties will undoubtedly yield results that uphold the nation's welfare, security, and sovereignty while supporting Malaysia MADANI's aspirations.

#### **DATUK AWANG ALIK BIN JEMAN**

Secretary General Ministry of Home Affairs



### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

alaysia is a nation that practices a parliamentary democracy system under a Constitutional Monarchy. The continuity of Malaysia in terms of the unity of its people, territory, government, sovereignty, and international recognition is safeguarded by the Federal Constitution of Malaysia. The Constitution serves as the foundation for cooperation, justice, and the close relationship between the Federal and the State Governments. The Federal Government is responsible for ensuring that security and public order are consistently maintained and protected. Violent extremism, which leads to terrorism, is a threat to both national and global security and public order that must be addressed comprehensively. Violent extremism encompasses political, social, religious, and external extremist ideologies.

The violent incidents occurring around the world and in the region of Southeast Asian should serve as lessons to prevent such occurrences from taking root in Malaysia. A strategic plan must be developed to ensure that both the government and the people fully understand the approach to address this threat. This plan must be based on several values consistent with the MADANI framework introduced by the current government. The values and culture of a civilised society, balanced in knowledge and wisdom, with mutual respect, confidence, and awareness of global changes, must form the first line of defence against the threat of violent extremism.

In this regard, the MADANI framework introduced by the government is an initiative aimed at cultivating a populace with high cultural intelligence, compassion, respect, resilience to current challenges, and readiness for the future. All six (6) components of the MADANI framework — Sustainability, Prosperity, Innovation, Respect, Trust, and Compassion — function in an integrated and holistic manner.

The Malaysia Action Plan on Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism (MyPCVE) takes into account the social structure of the nation, which is multiracial, multicultural, and multireligious. The MADANI framework is the key pillar in driving the successful implementation of the MyPCVE initiatives. The MyPCVE will serve as a comprehensive and inclusive action plan involving various stakeholders across Malaysia.

The MyPCVE comprises of four (4) main pillars which are prevention, enforcement, rehabilitation, and reinforcement. Each pillar has several strategic focuses, which will be implemented through selected initiatives and measured by key performance indicators. The initiatives developed will be executed synergistically by various identified agencies to prevent and counter the threat of violent extremism in Malaysia.

#### **CURRENT SITUATION**

Malaysia is among nations that are proactive in preventing and countering violent extremism. This commitment is evident in Malaysia's ranking on the Global Peace Index 2023, where Malaysia is ranked 10th out of 163 countries listed. The Global Peace Index serves as a measure of a country's relative position in terms of peace and security.

The Legatum Prosperity Index 2021 places Malaysia at 42nd position, an improvement of four positions over the past decade. This increase is a positive development as the Legatum Index focuses on building the people's well-being and the nation's prosperity through good governance, the rule of law, strong social capital, and personal freedom. It also emphasises political leadership that promotes national unity, rejecting agendas that divide societal harmony.

However, the widespread dissemination of extremist ideologies rooted in political or ethnonationalist beliefs, religion, and radical foreign influences has begun to affect the mindset of Malaysians.

Several violent extremist movements with ideas and ideologies that contradict the norms of a pluralistic society have been detected and identified as spreading radical beliefs in Malaysia.

There are concerns that extremist ideologies will continue to grow and influence the thoughts and actions of Malaysians if left unchecked. Whether violent or not, radical ideas need to be addressed before they become a larger threat to public order and national security. The digital technology boom has further exposed the public to extremist ideas and ideologies from external sources.

The development of the MyPCVE considers the nation's multiracial, multicultural, and multireligious social structure. The plan also focuses on public order and national security, particularly on maintaining the unity of the people, characterised by tolerance and mutual respect.

Additionally, this plan serves as a guideline for all Malaysians to understand, embrace, and appreciate the Malaysian Constitution, which is based on a democratic system that upholds Islam as the official religion.







RELIGION



INFLUENCE OF EXTERNAL ELEMENTS

#### **EXISTING POLICIES**

Malaysia supports the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG 2030) put forward by the United Nations (UN). The values of MADANI begin with Sustainability, reflecting the commitment to develop Malaysia into a nation that continues to grow sustainably while ensuring fair, equitable, and inclusive economic distribution across all income groups, ethnicities, regions, and supply chains.



The direction of the Twelfth Malaysia Plan, 2021-2025 (RMKe-12), is aimed at realising the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG). The RMKe-12 is a mediumterm plan with the objective of achieving a 'Prosperous, Inclusive, Sustainable Malaysia'.

The MADANI Budget 2023 marks the beginning of a new phase in the nation's development, anchored on three (3) core commitments: Inclusive and Sustainable Economic Growth, Institutional Reform and Good Governance, and Social Justice to Address Inequality.

The National Security Policy (DKN) 2021-2025 was introduced as a key document to address increasingly dynamic and complex security threats. Through this policy, the implementation of key strategies will ensure that the National Security Core Values are upheld, making Malaysia free from all forms of threats—not only physical threats but also non-physical threats that influence and damage the mindset of the people.

The Security and Public Order Policy (DKKA) was also formulated as a guideline and reference for addressing the growing challenges in the public security and order sector.

In line with the policies outlined above, the MyPCVE was developed to organise strategies aimed at strengthening the implementation of peace and public order agendas in Malaysia.

This plan aims to enhance security strategies among the authorities while fostering a sense of awareness and shared responsibility within the society, ultimately creating a tolerant and well-informed community in maintaining peace and public order

#### **ISSUES AND CHALLENGES**

Malaysia's vision in general is to become a developed and prosperous nation. Sustainable progress and prosperity depend highly on a well-educated, knowledgeable, and morally upright population. Malaysians are provided with ample opportunities to pursue education and are exposed to an explosion of information from various sources. As a result, it has developed diverse opinions, beliefs, and value systems. However, some of this diversity can lead to extreme ideologies if not managed holistically.

In the religious context, extremist ideologies can lead to radicalisation and violence, fostering hatred towards other religions. Extreme racial fanaticism can result in racial discrimination, promote ethnocentrism, and create social division.

In terms of social and political issues, extreme ideologies can lead to polarisation, radicalisation, and violence. These ideologies can disrupt democratic processes, erode trust in institutions, and create an environment of fear and uncertainty. All these forms of extremism sow division within society, undermining values such as trust, compassion, and mutual respect, as well as hindering the spirit of innovation and progress towards shared prosperity.

Currently, Malaysia emphasises the values of MADANI to promote sustainable development, social justice, and a culture of excellence. These values highlight dialogue, mutual understanding, and respect in addressing diverse opinions and beliefs. This represents the essence of the soft approach embedded in this plan.

However, the threats posed by intolerance, fanaticism, and violence must also be met with a hard approach, which is also part of this plan. Malaysia must rebuild itself with a society that embodies compassion, care, and respect, celebrating the nation's diversity in a civilised manner.

The threat of extremist ideologies requires the strengthening of national security management and a holistic approach. Six (6) major issues and challenges related to violent extremism have been identified, which need to be addressed during the implementation period of the MyPCVE plan.

Given the problems and challenges identified, there is a clear need to develop the MyPCVE. The formulation of this action plan also refers to several existing policies and the results of extensive studies involving direct and indirect stakeholders in the fight against extremism in the country.



- Knowledge and understanding of ideologies in Malaysia remain low.
- Lack of exposure and information sharing related to violent extremist ideologies.



- West and East makes it well as a transit centre for related activities.

GEOPOLITICS

**GLOBALISATION & MODERNISATION** 



- Domestic Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) receive funding from foreign organisations.
- The implementation of violent extremist activities, directly or indirectly, through foreign funding.

**ACCESS TO FUNDING** 

**CONSTITUTIONAL THREATS** 





- foreign ideologies promotes free thought and deviant cultural practices, which are difficult for authorities to control.
- The unchecked development of the infiltration of violent extremist ideologies, undermining the mindset of Malaysians.



aimed at inciting public disdain for Monarchy, the special privileges of Malays, and Islam as the religion of the Federation.

# CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK OF THE MALAYSIA ACTION PLAN ON PREVENTING AND COUNTERING VIOLENT EXTREMISM (MyPCVE)



The development of the MyPCVE takes into account the country's key policies and the plans of several Ministries that are directly involved in activities aimed at preventing and countering violent extremist ideologies. Subsequently, a framework of action known as the MyPCVE has been established to detail the implementation of the NAPPCVE, where the MyPCVE introduces four (4) main Pillars, each with several Strategic Focuses supported by appropriate strategies, initiatives, and key performance indicators. Effective implementation monitoring will enable the MyPCVE to deliver significant outcomes in the nation's effort to achieve sustainability in nation-building.

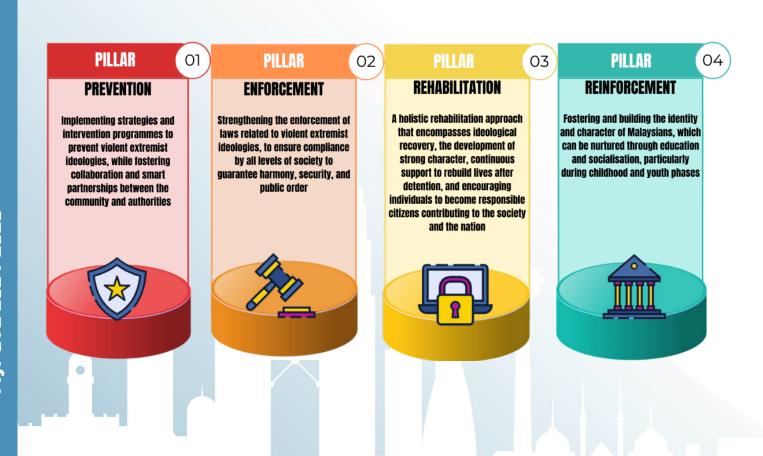


# THE MALAYSIA ACTION PLAN ON PREVENTING AND COUNTERING VIOLENT EXTREMISM (MyPCVE)

The MyPCVE plays a crucial role in ensuring public safety and maintaining Malaysia as a peaceful and prosperous nation. In shaping its strategies, the plan introduces a comprehensive framework aimed at developing a Malaysian society that is informed, knowledgeable, and aware of the current issues and challenges related to violent extremist ideologies. This is done to contribute to the sustainability of nation-building. The action plan also integrates synergistic cooperation between Ministries, Government Departments, Agencies, and Civil Society Organisations to strengthen the implementation of identified initiatives and achieve the desired outcomes.

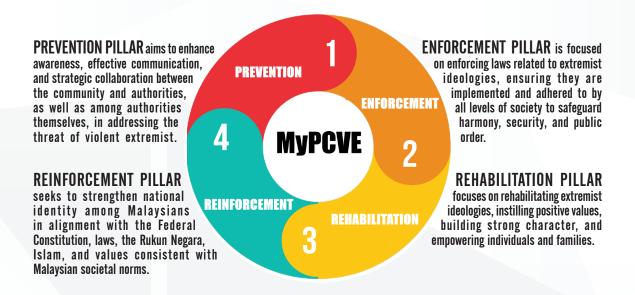
The MyPCVE focuses on addressing the threat of extremist ideologies holistically, encompassing political, social, religious, and external extremist elements. It incorporates both soft and hard approaches in developing strategies and initiatives to prevent and counter violent extremism. The MyPCVE considers current situations, issues, challenges, and inputs and feedback from key stakeholders from various religious, ethnic, and cultural backgrounds.

Additionally, The MyPCVE aligns with the government's direction through key policies such as the Shared Prosperity Vision 2030, the Twelfth Malaysia Plan, the National Security Policy (DKN), and the Security and Public Order Policy (DKKA). It also refers to the plans of several key Ministries, including the Strategic Plan of the Ministry of Home Affairs 2021-2025 and other relevant Ministries. The MyPCVE is built around four (4) key pillars: prevention, enforcement, rehabilitation, and reinforcement.



#### **MyPCVE PILLARS**

The MyPCVE consists of four (4) pillars for preventing and countering violent extremist ideologies: prevention, enforcement, rehabilitation, and reinforcement.



#### **UNIQUENESS OF THE MYPCVE**

The MyPCVE takes a holistic approach to address the threat of violent extremist ideologies, encompassing political and racial extremism, social, religious, and external elements. Its comprehensive strategy is built upon four (4) pillars: prevention, enforcement, rehabilitation, and reinforcement. This integrated approach combines both soft and hard measures. The MyPCVE considers input from key stakeholders such as public agencies, private agencies, non-governmental organisations, civil society organisations, intellectuals, and the general public.

The MyPCVE is developed within the sustainable nation-building framework of MADANI, grounded in the Federal Constitution, the rule of law, the Rukun Negara, Islam as the religion of the Federation, and the norms and values of Malaysian society. It takes into account a comprehensive approach and the uniqueness of Malaysia as a multi-ethnic, multi-racial, multi-cultural, and multi-religious country. While the MyPCVE draws from the action plans of other nations to counter extremism, it is distinctively tailored to Malaysia. It offers a holistic view of extremism and utilises both soft and hard approaches, guided by principles, policies, and values that are uniquely Malaysian. Although international references were considered, the MyPCVE has been crafted to suit Malaysia's specific context.

In general, the people must progress to become a sustainable, integrated, and dignified society with a shared sense of responsibility towards one another. The diversity of race, religion, thoughts, values, and positions on various issues in an open global environment can sometimes lead to extremist ideologies. The MyPCVE will play a crucial role in ensuring that tendencies toward extremism are effectively and holistically addressed.

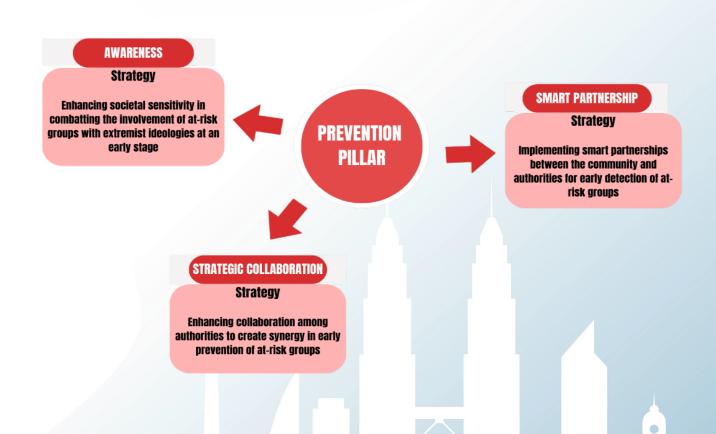
#### PREVENTION PILLAR

Prevention focuses on early intervention steps to reduce the spread of violent extremist ideologies within society. Early interventions through targeted programmes can build the capacity of at-risk individuals and groups, enabling them to resist the pull of radical ideologies and avoid deeper involvement in violent extremism.

The primary objective of the Prevention Pillar is to enhance awareness, foster smart partnerships, and promote strategic collaboration between the community and authorities, as well as among the authorities themselves, in addressing violent extremist ideologies.

This pillar has three (3) main strategic focuses which are Awareness, Smart Partnerships, and Strategic Collaboration. Each strategic focus is driven by a dedicated strategy and supported by specific initiatives. The strategies for each strategic focus are outlined as follows:

- 3 STRATEGIC FOCUSES
- 8 INITIATIVES
- REY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS



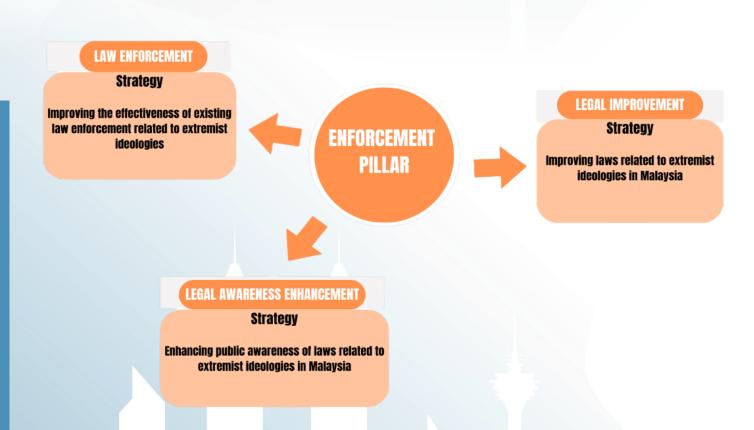
#### **ENFORCEMENT PILLAR**

Enforcement is achieved through the improvement of laws related to extremist ideologies.

The primary objective of the Enforcement Pillar is to strengthen the enforcement of laws related to extremist ideologies, ensuring compliance by all levels of society to safeguard harmony, security, and public order.

This pillar has three (3) main strategic focuses which are Law Enforcement, Legal Improvement, and Legal Awareness Enhancement. Each strategic focus is driven by a key performance indicator and supported by specific initiatives. The strategies for each strategic focus are as follows:

- 3 STRATEGIC FOCUSES
- 13 INITIATIVES
- 18 KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS



#### **REHABILITATION PILLAR**

Rehabilitation is an approach used to address extremist ideologies in individuals detained on charges related to terrorism and threats to national security.

The primary objective of the Rehabilitation Pillar is holistic recovery, encompassing ideological rehabilitation, the development of strong character, continuous support to rebuild life after detention, and becoming responsible citizens contributing to the society and nation.

This pillar has four (4) main strategic focuses which are Assessment, Continuity, Lifelong Learning, and Engagement. Each strategic focus is driven by a dedicated strategy and supported by specific initiatives. The strategies for each strategic focus are as follows:

- 4 STRATEGIC FOCUSES
- 13 INITIATIVES
- **13** KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

#### ASSESSMENT

#### Strategy

Conducting a detailed assessment of the level of ideology and involvement of prisoners and detainess in militant activities



#### SUSTAINABILITY

#### Strategy

Implementing sustainable rehabilitation programmes and providing continuous support to tormer detainees and their families

#### LIFELONG LEARNING

#### Strategy

Providing opportunities to enhance the capacity and capability of detainees/ prisoners through Lifelong Learning

#### ENGAGEWIENI

#### Strategy

Implementing systematic and continuous engagement programmes to help former detainees rebuild their lives

#### **REINFORCEMENT PILLAR**

Strengthening national identity as Malaysians is in alignment with the Federal Constitution, the Rukun Negara, the law, Islam, and the moral values of other religions consistent with Malaysian societal norms.

The primary objective of the Reinforcement Pillar is to build a strong sense of identity as Malaysians who uphold the sanctity of the Federal Constitution, the Rukun Negara, the law, Islam, and the moral values of other religions, as well as societal norms.

This pillar has five (5) main strategic focuses which are Education, Family, Youth and Community Development, Religious and Moral Value Integration, Strategic and Synergised Communication, and Foreign Relations. Each strategic focus is driven by a dedicated strategy and supported by specific initiatives. The strategies for each strategic focus are as follows:

5 STRATEGIC FOCUSES

25 INITIATIVES

21 KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

#### **EDUCATION**

#### Strategy

Developing national identity as Malaysians through education

#### **FOREIGN RELATIONS**

#### Strategy

Strengthening foreign relations through the implementation of strategic programmes

# REINFORCEMENT PILLAR

STRATEGIC & SYNERGISED COMMUNICATION

#### Strategy

Enhancing strategic and synergised communication among stakeholders

# FAMILY, YOUTH AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

#### **Strategy**

Building knowledgeable and cultured families, youth and communities

# RELIGIOUS AND MORAL VALUE INTEGRATION

#### Strategy

Instilling the appreciation of Islam and the moral values of other religions in daily life

#### **CONCLUSION**

The Malaysia Action Plan on Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism (MyPCVE) outlines the pillars, strategic focuses, strategies, and initiatives to guide the relevant agencies under the Government of Malaysia in taking effective actions to ensure the sustainability of nation-building under the MADANI framework free from the threat of violent extremist ideologies. The MyPCVE framework emphasises four (4) pillars: **Prevention**, **Enforcement**, **Rehabilitation**, and **Reinforcement**. To ensure that the MyPCVE is implemented according to its objectives and strategies, the government and civil society must collectively embrace this plan, including academics, non-governmental organisations (NGOs), research institutions, and local communities.

To ensure the effective implementation of MyPCVE, a high-level Steering Committee has been established to make the policy and strategic decisions. This committee is chaired by the Minister of Home Affairs, with membership drawn from relevant ministries and departments. The Steering Committee will be supported by a Monitoring Committee, which is governed by the Ministry of Home Affairs to coordinate and monitor the MyPCVE's initiatives and key performance indicators.

The execution of this plan will contribute to the development and growth of Malaysia MADANI without the disruption of threats from extremist ideologies and the risk of related violence.



## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

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