

# Working with partners and stakeholders

How counter terrorism security coordinators can engage with partners and stakeholders.

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It is common for protective security operations to be conducted with a range of partners and stakeholders in line with the [CONTEST strategy](#).

Early engagement is paramount and relevant partners and stakeholders should be involved as early as possible. The counter terrorism (CT) security coordinator may initiate contact with partners and stakeholders, or direction may be provided by the strategic commander on who to engage.

In the context of risk management, partners are all those with direct responsibility for delivering some aspect of a [CT protective security plan](#). Stakeholders are those with a legitimate interest in an operation but no direct responsibility for delivery.

Specific partners and stakeholders engaged will depend on the nature of the event or operation. Most events will involve safety advisory groups, where relevant [JESIP](#) models and principles should be used.

CT security coordinators must ensure that the police, partner agencies and stakeholders have a clear mutual understanding that:

- is recorded and auditable
- outlines the nature and extent of the partner's capability
- outlines the nature and extent of the partner's capacity and contribution
- contributes to understanding different security responsibilities
- outlines who is responsible for making what decisions
- the responsibilities of individuals and agencies differ by event(s)

## Tags

Counter terrorism