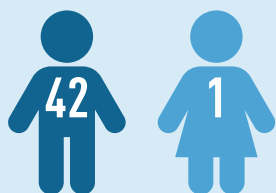
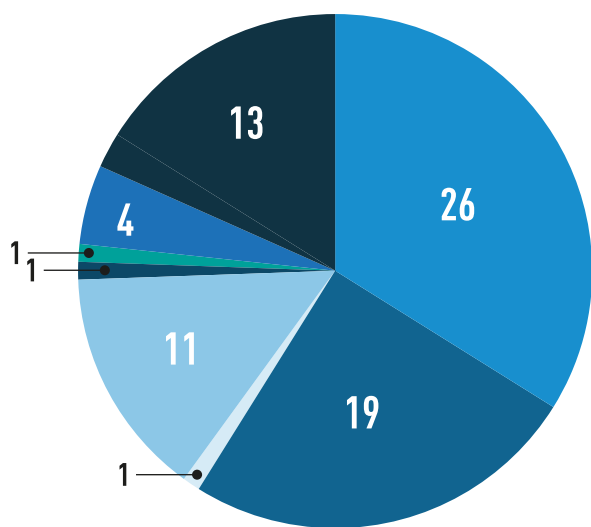


A so-called 'new generation of extremists' has attracted significant media attention but has suffered from a lack of transparent data and comprehensive, youth-specific analysis. This report presents the first in-depth and cross-ideological research into child terrorist activity. Through the construction of a unique dataset of children convicted of terrorism offences in England and Wales since 2016 – published live alongside this report – it maps trends in judicial responses to terrorist-associated minors, and points to important warning signs of compounding criminality, potential recidivism and inconsistencies in rehabilitative opportunities.



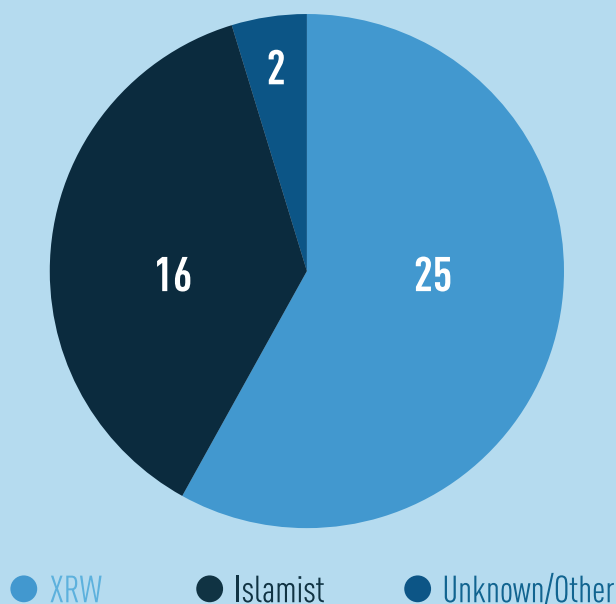
Individuals convicted of terrorism offences they committed as minors

Offences committed by minors under TACT



- Collection of information
- Dissemination of a terrorist publication
- Training for terrorism
- Encouragement of terrorism
- Supporting a proscribed organisation
- Membership of a proscribed organisation
- Possession of an article for terrorist purposes
- Preparation of terrorist acts

Chart of Ideological Breakdown



Highest sentence was 11 years-to-life



16 minors were handed non-custodial sentences

Children did not merely mimic the actions or do the bidding of adults, but proved to be innovators and amplifiers in their own right.

Many attempted and managed to recruit peers and older family members, prepare acts of terrorism without the help of adults, and create their own propaganda images, videos and manifestos.

Children cannot merely be treated as 'small adults' with heavily securitised policies. An outcome-focused system must balance the interests of the public and targeted communities with the best interests of the child.

