



PREVENT

Safeguarding people vulnerable to radicalisation and extremism

WHAT IS





- 1 of the 4 elements of CONTEST, the Government's Counter-Terrorism strategy. It is a multi-agency response to support those most vulnerable in our communities.
- Safeguards people and communities from the threat of terrorism.
- Stops people from becoming terrorists or supporting terrorism.
- Safeguards children and adults by providing early intervention to protect and divert people away from being drawn into terrorist activity.
- Addresses all forms of terrorism.

THE THREE MAIN OBJECTIVES OF THE PREVENT STRATEGY ARE:

- Respond to the ideological challenge we face from terrorism and aspects of extremism, and the threat we face from those who promote these views.
- 2) Provide practical help to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism and ensure they are given the appropriate advice and support.
- 3) Work with a wide range of sectors (including education, health, faith groups, charities, and the local authority) where there are risks of radicalisation that we need to deal with.

WHAT HAS THIS GOT TO DO WITH ME?

It's the law. The Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015 places a legal duty on specified authorities, including the police, to have due regard to the need to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism. This is also known as the 'Prevent duty'.

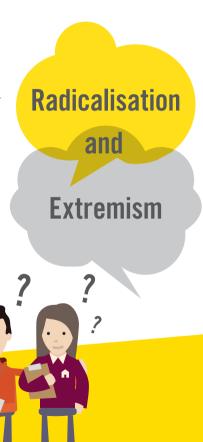
It places a number of responsibilities on those authorities and their partners and it is important that they:

- Understand what radicalisation and extremism are and why people may be vulnerable to being drawn into terrorism as a consequence.
- Know what measures are available to prevent people from becoming drawn into terrorism and how to challenge the extremist ideology that can be associated with it.
- Understand how to obtain support for people who may be being exploited by radicalising influences.



Radicalisation is the process by which a person comes to support terrorism and forms of extremism leading to terrorism.

Extremism is defined as vocal or active opposition to fundamental British values, including democracy, the rule of law, individual liberty and mutual respect and tolerance of different faiths and beliefs. We also include in our definition of extremism calls for the death of members of our armed forces, whether in this country or overseas.



SPOTTING THE SIGNS



There is no single profile that could highlight someone as vulnerable to radicalisation. We go through various stages in our lives that can make us potentially vulnerable to outside influences (including radical influences). Our age, sex, race, religion or nationality do not make us any less or any more susceptible to radicalisation. However, individual circumstances, experiences or state of mind could lead towards a terrorist ideology.



The following list of potential vulnerabilities and warning signs is not exhaustive and all or none may be present in individual cases of concern. It is important to stress that there may be no direct evidence of criminal behaviour.

- A need for identity, meaning and belonging
- A desire for political or moral change
- Being at a transitional time of life
- Feelings of grievance and injustice
- Feeling under threat
- · Mental health issues
- Susceptibility to indoctrination
- · A desire for status
- A desire for excitement and adventure
- A need to dominate and control others
- Being influenced or controlled by a group

- Following extremist material through social media
- Resentment to authority figures, and "us" vs. "them" mentality
- Difficult and moody behaviour
- Social withdrawal
- Loss of interest in activities they used to enjoy
- · Being increasingly secretive
- Ignoring views that are different to their own
- Downloading extremist content and seeking like-minded individuals
- Making travel plans to areas of conflict.



Remember that safeguarding vulnerable people from radicalisation is no different to safeguarding them from other forms of potential harm.



WHAT IS CHANNEL?

Channel provides support to those identified as being vulnerable to radicalisation. It is a multi-agency group with the aim of providing early intervention and diverting people away from the terrorist harm they may face.

Channel is consensual and is about offering support to vulnerable people and not about spying on them. It works by partners jointly assessing the nature and the extent of the risk, and where necessary providing an appropriate support package tailored to the individual's needs.

THE THREE KEY STAGES OF CHANNEL ARE:

- Identify individuals at risk of being drawn into terrorism.
- Assess the nature and extent of that risk.
- Develop the most appropriate support plan for the individuals concerned.

Examples of support provided through Channel could include mentoring, activities such as sport, or signposting to mainstream services such as education, employment or housing. Support is always tailored to specific needs of the individual following assessment by the multi-agency panel.

Individuals referred to Channel are not criminalised at any stage and will not end up with a criminal record (unless they commit a criminal offence).

Remember, we all have a duty to report any concerns



WHAT YOU NEED TO REMEMBER:

We all have a duty, in law, to report concerns about an individual that we suspect may be vulnerable to radicalisation.

- Prevent is not a police programme and it will not become one.
- The Prevent strategy is not about criminalising people but about preventing tragedies through early intervention, diverting people away from the risk they face before illegality occurs.
- If you are concerned about an individual, please complete an intelligence report and ask that it be sent to the Counter-Terrorism Department.
 Remember, if there are additional concerns about the individual, such as child protection, these will need to be submitted using the appropriate form/referral method.

WHO TO CONTACT

If you see or hear something that could be terrorist related call the **Police Hotline** on **0800 789 321**

If you're concerned about someone in your community please **contact** your local police force by dialling 101 or if you require **urgent police** assistance dial 999.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION PLEASE VISIT:

Let's Talk About It

A website providing information to help people learn more about Prevent with an aim to safeguard those who may be vulnerable to radicalisation. There is a range of supportive material on the website which also provides links to partner agencies, helping people spot the signs of radicalisation at an early stage. www.ltai.info

Educate Against Hate

A website that gives parents, teachers and school leaders practical advice on protecting children from extremism and radicalisation

http://educateagainsthate.com

FAST - Families Against Stress and Trauma

A UK based organisation that was created to help families affected by a loved one travelling to Syria and Iraq. They provide support to vulnerable families and individuals because they understand the pain and distress it causes to those left behind FAST believes that families matter and families make a difference http://www.familiesmatter.org.uk

Inspire

A counter-extremism and human rights organisation which seeks to address inequalities facing British Muslim women. By empowering women, Inspire aims to create positive social change resulting in a more democratic, peaceful and fairer Britain.

http://www.wewillinspire.com

Action Counters Terrorism

A government campaign that allows you to report suspicious behaviour and online extremist and terrorist material anonymously and securely to the police. https://act.campaign.gov.uk

Me & You

Provide extremism and radicalisation training, seminars and workshops for students and staff

http://meandyoueducation.co.uk

Connect Futures

Training and research for the prevention of extremism and exploitation. www.connectfutures.org

JAN Trust

JAN Trust is a multi-award winning non-profit organisation founded in 1989. The organisation supports and serves vulnerable women to lead better lives https://jantrust.org