

7 KEY POINTS: PREVENT

What is PREVENT?

Prevent is part of the UK's counter terrorism strategy (CONTEST) and aims to stop people from being exposed and radicalised into all forms of extremism ideologies, which could involve an intent to harm others. Prevent helps people of all ages. At its roots is safeguarding, which brings together people from all agencies and members of the community to offer support to an individual or family who is at risk of radicalisation.

Channel Panel - Channel is part of the Prevent strategy. The process is a multi-agency approach to identify and provide support to individuals who are at risk of being drawn into terrorism. Once a referral is made through any of the contact methods on this leaflet, the Prevent team will assess it. If the individual is considered to be vulnerable to radicalisation, the case will then be referred to the Warwickshire Channel Panel. At this meeting partners work together to support individuals vulnerable to radicalisation and provide tailored safeguarding measures to support their needs. This support can come from the Local Authority, Educational Establishments, Healthcare providers, Probation, Police and members of the community. The earlier the Channel intervention is started, the more likely it is to be effective, so make the referral at the earliest opportunity.

What makes someone at risk of radicalisation?

The following factors have been identified as increasing an individual's risk of radicalisation:

- Struggling with a sense of identity.
- Questioning their place in society.
- Family issues.
- Experiencing a traumatic event.
- Experiencing discrimination.
- Difficulty in interacting socially and lacking empathy.
- Difficulty in understanding the consequences of their actions.
- Low self-esteem.

What to do if you have a concern?

Notice - Notice something that has happened or is said that concerns you.
Check - Check your concern with the person you are concerned about. If it is a child speak to them and their parents about your safeguarding concerns. In many cases, there may be an innocent explanation. **Share** - After these checks then share it with your Safeguarding / Prevent Lead and they will be able to offer support.

Terminology –

Radicalisation - The process by which a person comes to support terrorism and extremism. **Terrorism** - Is an action that endangers or causes violence, damage or disruption and is intended to influence the government or intimidate the public and is made with the intention of advancing a political, religious or ideological cause. **Extremism** - Is a 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. Calls for the death of British armed service personnel is included. **Ideology** - A set of opinions or beliefs of a group or an individual.

Warning Signs that someone maybe radicalised

- Isolated – from groups and spending time alone via social media/online
- Fixated on an ideology, belief or subject, scripted speech
- Sense of grievance or injustice (anti-West, anti-Capitalist, anti-Muslim or racism)
- Considers Islamist, Right or Left wing extremism
- Conflict with family over religious views
- Subjected to group influence and control
- Seeking identity meaning and belonging
- A desire to improve their social status
- Looking for excitement, comradeship or adventure
- Political/moral motivations
- Been subjected to opportunities to be involved with extremist groups
- Experiencing mental ill health
- 'Them' and 'us' perspective on situations
- Attitudes that justify offending

RUN, HIDE, TELL – In the rare event of a fire arms/weapon attack.

RUN to a place of safety. This is a far better option to surrender or negotiate. If there's nowhere to go, then...

HIDE It's better to hide than to confront. Remember to turn your phone to silent and turn off vibrate. Barricade yourself in if you can. Then finally and only when it is safe to do so...

TELL the police by calling 999.

