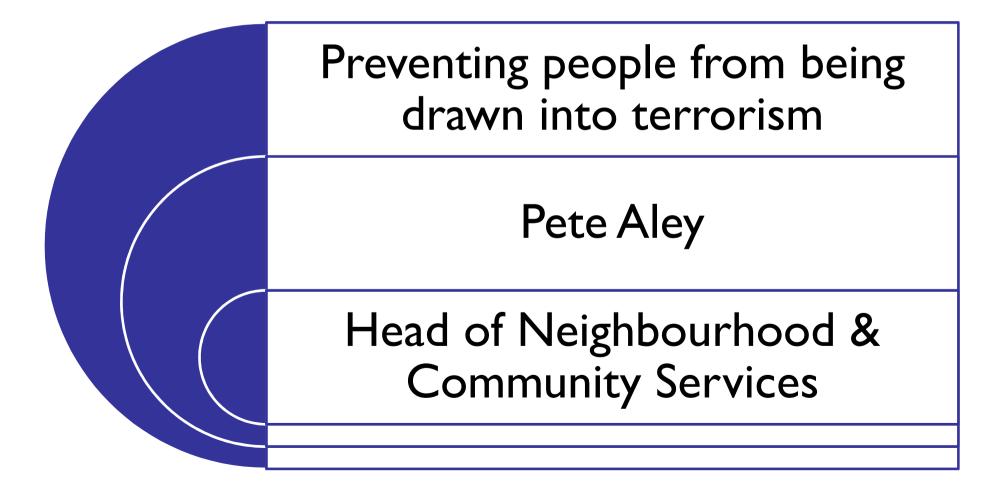


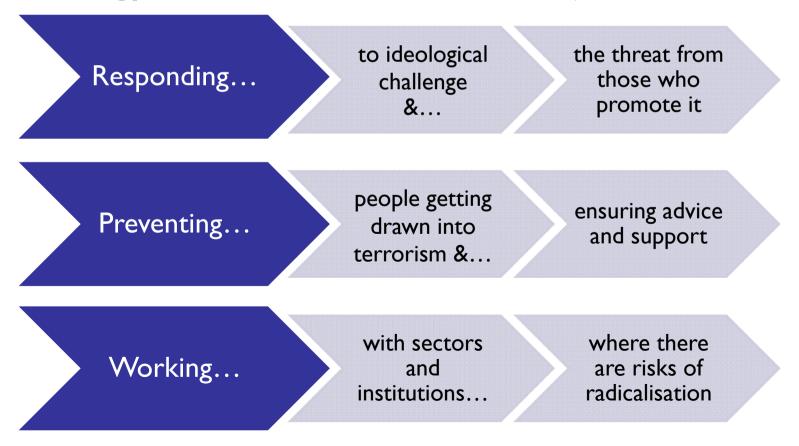
Prevent



What is "Prevent"?



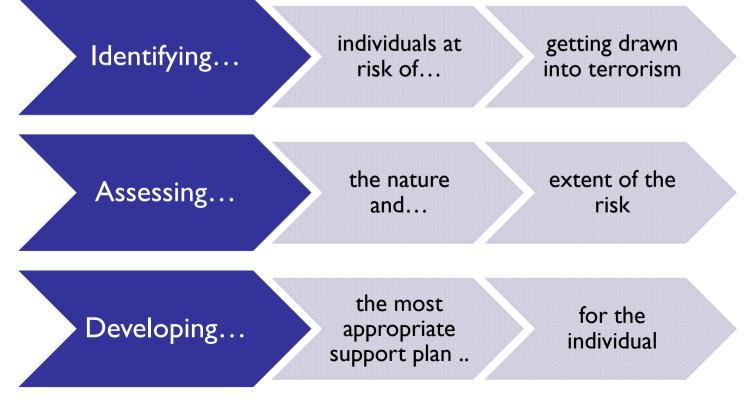
Prevent is part of government's counter terrorism strategy – "Contest". Prevent objectives:-



What is "Channel"?

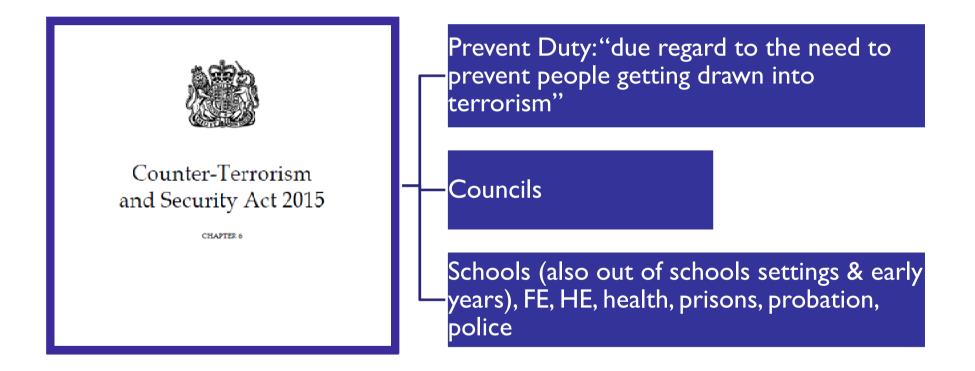


Channel is part of Prevent – a multi-agency process focusing on individuals at risk of being drawn into terrorism, by:-



What does the law say?





The Prevent Duty - what's required of councils?



Leadership: understand risks (use CTLP) and ensure staff respond

Partnership: lead multi-agency Prevent Group and Channel Panel; share information appropriately

Actions: train staff, IT filters, Channel referrals, community dialogue, organisations supporting children in out-of-school settings

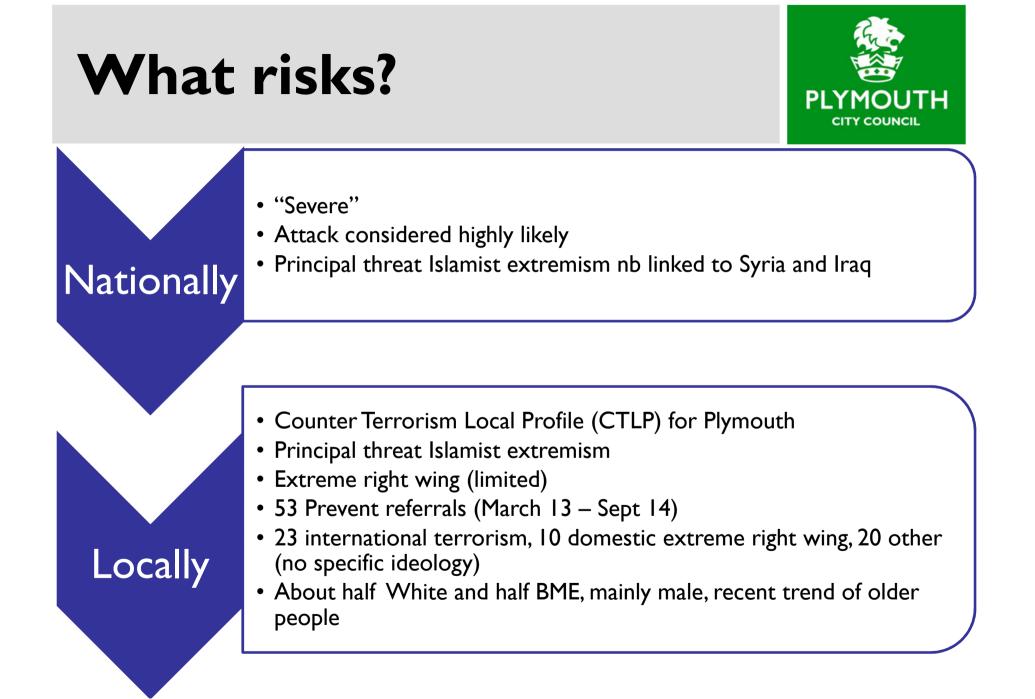


Guidance for specified authorities in England and Wales on the duty in the Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015 to have due regard to the need to prevent people from being drawn and terrorism.

What's happening locally?



Prevent Group	 Council Chair Statutory & other Partners Community Reps Action Plan
Channel Panel	 Council Chair Partners case specific nb children & adults social care Intervention providers
Leadership & training	 CMT endorsement & policy WRAP & Islam Awareness Centre for Faiths & Cultural Diversity



Channel Process



- Police do initial assessment (nature & extent of vulnerability) and filter out inappropriate referrals
- If child known to Social Services, social worker present
- Vulnerability assessed: 22 criteria: engagement, intent, capability
- Cases presented to Panel
- Panel decision
- Individual's consent sought at early stage
- Support plan
- Monitor & review plan and closed cases
- Local authority led; partners required to cooperate



Safeguarding

- Prevent is part of children and adults Safeguarding
- Guidance recognises overlap between Channel & Safeguarding
- Channel does not "trump"
 safeguarding processes
- Non-referral to Channel does not supersede wider safeguarding considerations











What to watch for

Travel: Syria & Iraq

Association: inappropriate groups or individuals

Activities eg explosives, unsafe giving

Internet: inappropriate sites

But, remember.....

- not all extremism leads to terrorism
- freedom of speech
- cultural considerations

RISK

Signs could be.....



ENGAGEMENT

- Increased time with suspected extremists (or unknown individuals)
- Changing appearance / dress
- Loss of interest in original friends
- Possession of material / symbols associated with extremism
- Attempts to recruit others

INTENTION

- Blaming another group for society's ills
- Using insulting labels for another group
- Justifying offending on behalf of their cause
- Condoning violence towards others
- Extreme homophobia

CAPABILITY

- History of violence
- Criminal versatility / networks
- Occupational / technical skills that can be misused
- Access to materials that could be misused

What to do



Channel

- Promote
- Make referrals
- Support interventions

Awareness

- WRAP & Islamic awareness training
- Encourage debate don't avoid "difficult"; issues stay objective;

Things to remember



- No single profile of a terrorist
- Outward expression of faith or association with non-prescribed groups not Prevent issues on their own
- Prevent concerns do not have to be proven beyond reasonable doubt - use professional judgement
- Prevent is "pre-criminal"
- May involve challenge but not spying



Further information



WRAP & Islam training: Centre for Faiths & Cultural Diversity www.pcfcd.co.uk 01752 254438

Prevent tragedies - www.preventtragedies.co.uk

Prevent Guidance

https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/prevent-duty-guidance

Channel Guidance

https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/channel-guidance

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