

If you have any concerns about an individual

If you believe someone is at risk of radicalisation you can help them obtain support and *prevent* them becoming involved in terrorism by raising your concerns and making a referral.

How can you spot the signs?

Vulnerable people are often exploited in a similar way to a person being groomed. Promises are made to them of rewards either materially or by providing a sense of belonging to a group that has similar ideas, which can offer empowerment, glory and confidence.

Some examples of some signs to look for:

- Low self esteem or changes in emotional behaviour.
- Changes in routines, isolating themselves from groups, spending time alone via social media.
- Expressing feelings that they have no purpose in life and don't belong.
- Fixated on an ideology, belief or subject.
- Change in language or use of words.
- Closed to new ideas/conversations
- Scripted speech.

If you see inappropriate web content

Inappropriate content includes speeches calling for racial or religious violence or videos glorifying terrorists who have committed atrocities, inciting racial hatred.

There is a dedicated internet page where inappropriate content can be reported. You can visit the site at www.gov.uk/report-terrorism

Useful contacts and information

There is a lot of information about Prevent available on the Home Office website: www.gov.uk/government/organisations/home-office

Anti-terrorist hotline on 0800 789 321

Crimestoppers on 0800 555 111

If you suspect terrorism or violent extremism is being promoted or related activity is taking place then these concerns should be reported to the local police by calling **101** or in an emergency call **999**.

Preventing Terrorism and Radicalisation within our Communities

Working together to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism

Your guide to Prevent and your responsibilities





Terrorism can occur anywhere in the world with atrocities carried out in support of various ideologies.

There is no single definition of terrorism but it commonly refers to criminal acts intended to provoke a state of terror in the general public.

Terrorism can be motivated by a range of ideologies or other factors, including religion, politics and race.

In the UK extreme right wing groups and single issue groups such as animal rights campaigners can pose a significant threat.

How does *Prevent* work?

Prevent is part of the Government's counter-terrorism strategy that aims to stop people becoming terrorists. It is a multi-agency approach to safeguard people at risk of radicalisation.

It looks at building a deeper understanding of how individuals become radicalised. This helps to identify ways of preventing people from becoming terrorists or supporting violent extremism.

What is Channel?

Channel is a process developed to support people at risk of being drawn towards terrorism or violent extremism.

Partners work together to support individuals vulnerable to radicalisation and provide tailored safeguarding measures to support their needs.

Channel Partners include Local Authority, Healthcare providers, Probation, Police and members of the community. A range of options are available including mentoring, welfare support and access to key services. This process can support the people in your community if it is needed.

The earlier the Channel intervention the more likely it is to be effective; so make the referral at the earliest opportunity.

So what does this mean for you?

Extremism in itself is not illegal but we encourage you to be aware of potential signs of it because it can act as a 'pathway' to terrorism. *Prevent* does not aim to criminalise people for holding extreme views; instead, it seeks to stop individuals from encouraging or even committing violent activity.

We all have a role to play in *Prevent* within our communities by helping people understand what the strategy aims to achieve.

