

Personal Circumstances

- Migration;
- Local community tensions;
- Events affecting country or region of origin;
- Alienation from freedom,
- Tolerance of others, and accepting personal and social responsibilities;
- Having a sense of grievance that is triggered by personal experience of racism or discrimination or aspects of Government policy;
- Being easily led and desperate to please or impress others;
- Unmet Aspirations Perceptions of injustice;
- Feeling of failure;
- Rejection of civic life.

Criminality

- Experiences of imprisonment;
- Poor resettlement/reintegration;
- Previous involvement with criminal groups.

In addition to the vulnerabilities, an individual may also display some critical risk factors:

Critical Risk Factors

- Being in contact with extremist recruiters;
- Articulating support for violent extremist causes or leaders;
- Accessing violent extremist websites, especially those with a social networking element;
- Possessing or accessing violent extremist literature;
- Using extremist narratives and a global ideology to explain personal disadvantage.

- Justifying the use of violence to solve societal issues;
- Joining or seeking to join extremist organisations;
- Significant changes to appearance and / or behaviour;

Other Risk Factors

- Refusal to co-operate with other children / staff and indicating that this refusal is based on a dislike of the person's ethnicity or religion;
- Acting out violent role play;
- Use of racist language;
- Use of extremist rhetoric.

How to raise concerns:

If you are concerned that someone is at risk of getting involved in extremism please contact your Designated Safeguarding Lead.

If concerns still remain, the Designated Safeguarding Lead should contact Staffordshire Police Prevent Team to discuss and make a referral to Channel which is an early intervention multi-agency process designed to safeguard vulnerable people from being drawn into violent extremist or terrorist behaviour.

Staffordshire Police Prevent Team:

E: prevent@staffordshire.pnn.police.uk

T: 01785 232054

For further information about Prevent in Stoke-on-Trent call the Community Cohesion Team, Stoke-on-Trent City Council on 01782 238771.



www.safeguardingchildren.stoke.gov.uk

PREVENT

**Working together to
prevent people from being
drawn into extremism and
terrorism**



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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.

What is Prevent?

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

The UK faces a continuing threat from both international and domestic terrorism, which can emerge from any community and can be inspired by a wide range of causes.

The current threat from terrorism in the United Kingdom can involve the exploitation of vulnerable people, including children of all ages, young people and adults to involve them in terrorism or activity in support of terrorism.

The Counter Terrorism and Security Act 2015 places a duty on specified public sector bodies to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism. This is known as the 'Prevent Duty'.

Prevent has three elements:

- **Ideology:** Challenging the ideology that supports terrorism and the threat faced from those who promote it;
- **Individual:** Preventing people from being drawn into terrorism and ensuring they are given appropriate advice and support;
- **Institution:** Supporting sectors and institutions where there are risks of radicalisation.

What do we mean by:

Extremism: 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.

Radicalisation: The process by which a person comes to support terrorism or forms of extremism leading to terrorism

Radicalising Materials: Includes literature or videos that are used by radicalisers to encourage or reinforce individuals to adopt a violent ideology. Some of this material may explicitly encourage violence. Other materials may take no definite position on violence but make claims to which violence is subsequently presented as the only solution.

Vulnerability: Describes the condition of being capable of being injured; difficult to defend; open to moral or ideological attack. Within Prevent, the word describes factors and characteristics associated with being susceptible to radicalisation. Some of these are listed here.

Please be aware that this list is not exhaustive and all or none may be present in individual cases of concern. Nor does it mean that vulnerable people experiencing these factors are automatically at risk of exploitation for the purposes of violent extremism.

What might make an individual vulnerable to radicalisation?

Identity Crisis

- Distance from cultural / religious heritage;
- Uncomfortable with their place in the society around them

Personal Crisis

- Family tensions;
- Sense of isolation;
- Adolescence;
- Low self-esteem;
- Disassociating from existing friendship group and becoming involved with a new and different group of friends;
- Searching for answers to questions about identity, faith and belonging