

## Kirklees Prevent Team7 Minute Prevent Briefing

Each section should take circa one minute to read, please click on a number to take you to the appropriate section:



What is Prevent?

Who is Prevent for?

Key terminology What should you do if you have a concern?

Making a Prevent referral The Kirklees Prevent Hub

Vulnerabilities and behaviours









The purpose of Prevent is to safeguard and support vulnerable people to stop them from becoming terrorists or supporting terrorism.

In 2018, as part of the updated Contest Strategy, Prevent work also extends to supporting the rehabilitation and disengagement of those already involved in terrorism.

Prevent works in a similar way to programmes designed to safeguard people from gangs, drug abuse, and physical and sexual abuse.

Success means an enhanced response to tackle the causes of radicalisation, in communities and online; continued effective support to those who are vulnerable to radicalisation; and disengagement from terrorist activities by those already engaged in or supporters of terrorism.

## **Objectives**

- To tackle the causes of radicalisation and respond to the ideological challenge of terrorism
- To safeguard and support those most at risk of radicalisation through early intervention, identifying them and offering support
- To enable those who have already engaged in terrorism to disengage and rehabilitate







### Safeguarding vulnerable individuals from being drawn into terrorism is everyone's business.

Initiatives tackle both the causes and risk factors that can lead someone to become radicalised.

Prevent directly supports those who are at risk through early intervention, is resourced to risk and addresses all forms of terrorism and extremism.

Prevent works with key partners and sectors in a similar way to other safeguarding processes designed to protect individuals whereby the level of intervention increases with the level of risk.







### **Radicalisation**

Radicalisation refers to the process by which a person comes to support terrorism and extremist ideologies associated with terrorist groups (2011 Prevent Strategy).

### **Extremism**

Extremism is the vocal or active opposition to fundamental 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 (2015 Counter Extremism Strategy).







# What should you do if you have a concern?



NOTICE

If you **Notice** a change in an individual that concerns you, in that they may be vulnerable to radicalisation, follow your organisation's policy/ Prevent & Channel referral process.

**CHECK** 

**Check** your concern with a manager or designated safeguarding lead and contact the Prevent team for advice.

**SHARE** 

**Share** the concern with the police/ Local Authority by completing the Prevent referral form.







All Prevent Referrals should be sent to preventreferrals@kirklees.gov.uk using the referral form found on the internet www.kirklees.gov.uk/prevent

## What Happens with the referral?

Referrals are screened for suitability through a preliminary assessment by the police. If suitable for multi-agency consideration it is passed to the local authority led Channel panel

### What is Channel?

Channel is a voluntary, multi-agency process designed to safeguard vulnerable people from being drawn into violent extremism or terrorist behaviour.

Channel is chaired by the local authority and works with multi-agency partners to collectively assess the risk to an individual, decide whether an intervention is necessary and develop an appropriate support package for each referral.

## The Prevent referral pathway

- Showing sympathy for extremist causes.
- Glorifying violence.
- Evidence of possessing illegal or extremist literature/
- Advocating messages of an extremist nature or hate, similar to extreme organisations e.g. Muslims Against
- Significant changes in behaviour, e.g. dress, social

Any member of staff with concerns should make a clear written record, as per the schools safeguarding policy.



Speak to the school designated safeguarding lead.



The school designated safeguarding lead should explore the concerns and context, and discuss the concerns with the student and their parents in order to determine if a referral is appropriate.



If the individual is an imminent threat of harm to others.

Contact the Police on 999



If not Prevent related concern.



Make a referral to Kirklees Referral and Response Service for all other safeguarding concerns on 01484 456848



DSL agrees the concern is Prevent related.



DSL submits a referral via AnyComms.



Referral is screened by the Kirklees Prevent Team, initial advice offered and Kirklees Prevent process commences.









The Prevent Hub is the main point of contact for Prevent enquiries or concerns across Kirklees and oversees the delivery of Prevent projects, including support and engagement with education establishments.

The Hub also provides support to individuals that are identified as being vulnerable to radicalisation and extremism as well as supporting institutions such as schools, colleges, faith establishments and civil society groups to build resilience to radicalisation and extremism.

The Kirklees Strategy tackles all forms of extremism and aims to prevent radicalisation by identifying risk at the earliest possible stage by safeguarding individuals through appropriate support mechanisms before risk establishes itself at a more severe and or harmful level.

### **Hub contact details**

Telephone: 01924 483747

Email: prevent@kirklees.gov.uk

Twitter: @KirkleesPrevent







## Vulnerabilities and behaviours



**Absent** 

Change in mood

A desire for status

Being at a transitional time of life

New-found confidence

Feeling under threat

Social withdrawal

A need for identity, meaning and belonging

Outbursts of anger

A desire for political or moral change

Change of language

A desire for excitement and adventure

Fixated on new ideas

A need to dominate and control others

Secretive behaviour

Susceptibility to indoctrination

Note: This is not an exhaustive list.

