

PREVENT Strategy

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CONTEST

Short for Counter Terrorism Strategy, CONTEST is part of the first UK National Security Strategy which was published in 2003.

The aim of CONTEST is to reduce the risk to the UK and its interests overseas from international terrorism, so that people can go about their lives freely and with confidence.



The 4 P's of CONTEST

Pursue: to stop terrorist attacks

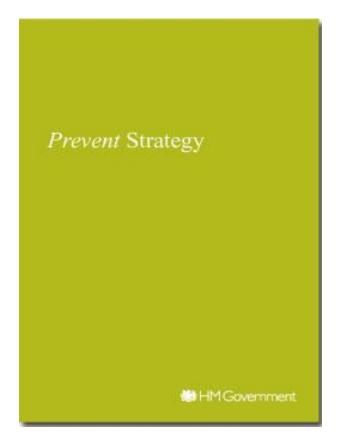
Protect: to strengthen our protection against terrorist attack

Prepare: where an attack cannot be stopped, to mitigate its impact

Prevent: to stop people becoming terrorists or supporting violent extremism



The aim of the Prevent strategy is to stop people becoming terrorists or supporting terrorism.





Prevent Objectives

Respond to the <u>ideological challenge</u> of terrorism and the threat we face from those who promote it; <u>Prevent people from being drawn into terrorism</u> and ensure that they are given appropriate advice and support; and Work with <u>sectors and institutions</u> where there are risks of radicalisation which we need to address



"Radicalisation is usually a <u>process</u> not an event. During that process it is possible to intervene to prevent vulnerable people being drawn into terrorist-related activity"

(Source: Prevent Strategy, 2011)



Radicalisation Requires ;

1.Background factors

2.Influence

3. Ideological message

4. Absence of protective factors (which can pull together 1 - 3)





Mohammed Emwazi 26 yrs, London



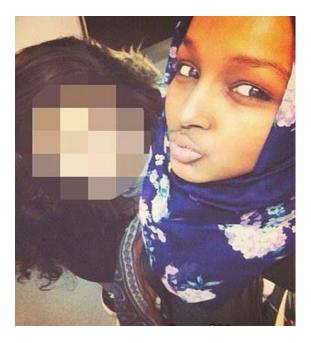


Shamima Begum

Amira Abase

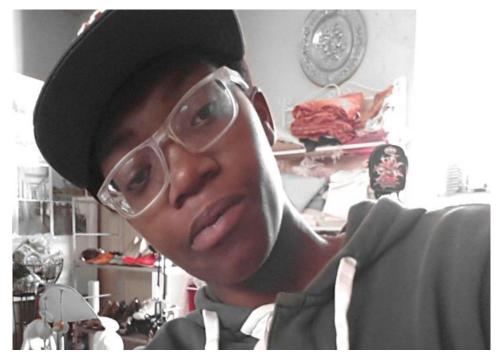
Kadiza Sultana





Salma Halane 16 ys Manchester 2014 Zahra Halane, 16yrs





Ibrahim Kamara 19ys Brighton





Talha Asmal 17 yrs - June 2015





Khadija, Sugra and Zohra Dawood, from Bradford, and their children aged three to 15





Nicky Riley 22yrs May 2008 Exeter

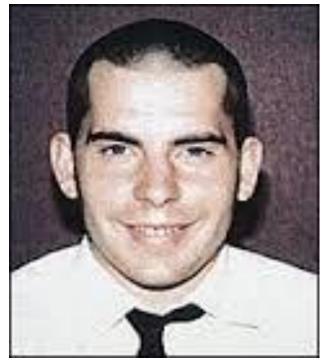




Ronnie Lee ALF

We decided that our campaign should be against property and that no violence should be used against people, except in self-defence. For some of us, this was for moral reasons, but for others it was purely tactical. I personally now regret this, as I feel there would have been a place for the limited use of violence against animal abusers.





David Copeland – Yateley Hampshire April 1999 - 3 bombs in London. 3 Dead and over 100 injured Former member of BNP & NSM



FROM methodology" [Ahmad]. It was also reported that Anas Ibn Malik (radiyallahu 'anh) said, "There will be prophethood and mercy, then TO Khilafah and mercy, then harsh kingship, then

even if those matters were an obstacle in the pursuit of Khilafah. The biggest of these distinguishing factors were nationalism that tainted many of the banners and parties in Afghanistan, in addition to serious innovations that destroyed the creed and healthy body of the Muslim jama'ah required for reviving the Khilafah.

> Still Allah ('azza wa jali) blessed the jihad, and many of its leaders and soldiers would later become the bridges upon which jihad would pass over towards the awaited Khilafan.

This jama'ah's most important goal would be to revive tawhid especially in matters ignored and abandoned by "Islamic" parties in our times – matters relating to wala', bara', hukm (ruling), and tashri' (legislation).

The jama'ah would use the absent obligation of jihad as its fundamental means for change, implementing Allah's command, (And fight them until there is no fitnah and (until) the religion, all of it, is for Allah) (Al-Anfal: 39).

Its jihad would be based upon hijrah, bay'ah, sam' (listening), ta'ah (obedience), and i'dad (training), leading to ribat and qital (fighting), then Khilafah or shahadah.



What is Channel?

A multi-agency programme to identify and provide support to people at risk of radicalisation by:

> Identifying those who are at risk of being recruited or are being recruited by terrorists

Assessing the nature and extent of that specific risk

And, where necessary, referring to an intervention provider.



Key Messages

•Channel covers <u>all</u> forms of violent extremism/terrorism

- •All Channel referrals are treated and viewed as VICTIMS
- •Channel is an extension of existing safeguarding procedures and **not** a process for criminalising people
- •Channel is based on a multi-agency partnership approach at the heart of which is effective information sharing
- •It is Not about spying.



Possible Indicators of Vulnerability

Identity crisis Links to criminality Absence of positive mentors/role models Exposure to traumatic events and violence Mental health issues

Expressing support for violent extremist causes Possession of violent extremist literature Behaviour and behavioural changes i.e. withdrawal from peers, withdrawal from mainstream society and possibly family.



Counter Terrorism and Security Act 2015 Local Authority Obligations 'Prevent Duty Guidance'

- Multi-agency Prevent group to co-ordinate activity with links to other statutory partnerships
- Risk assessment taken from CTLP
- Incorporate Prevent into existing policies and procedures
- Develop a Prevent action plan through the Prevent Steering Group (PSG) to identify and prioritise activities
- Frontline staff (including contractors) to have a good understanding of Prevent
- Staff to make appropriate referrals to Channel programme
- Ensure publicly owned venues and resources not used as a platform for extremists
- Appropriate filters on IT equipment
- Must ensure a Channel Panel is in place and chaired by local authority
- Links to be established with other partnerships such as LSCBs, SABs and YOTs



Prevent and Bracknell Forest Council

Prevent sits within the Community Safety Team within BFC

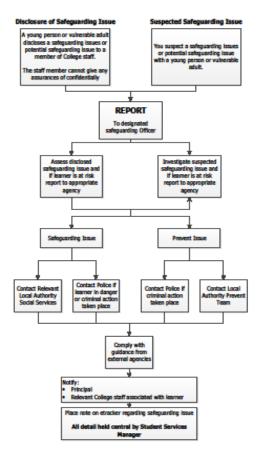
Prevent Delivery Plan agreed

Multi-agency Prevent Steering Group in existence, functioning for over 5 years

Dedicated Channel Panel chaired by BFC to manage referrals. Has had 2 referrals.



Flow Diagram: Dealing with a Safeguarding allegation Arnex 4



Possible indicators that an individual is involved with an extremist group or

cause:

- changes in style of dress
- changes in appearance
- losing interest in friends
- losing interest in activities not associated with a particular ideology
- behaviour becoming focused on an extreme idea or cause.
- possession of material or symbols associated with an extremist cause
- spending increasing time in the company of other suspected extremists
- attempting to disseminate radicalising materials or images

Concerns should be reported following the College Safeguarding Policy and procedure.

Where can I get more information?

For more information about Prevent strategy in the College contact:

Jon Samson (Student Services Manager) ext 6228

Further Guidance can be found at:

Bracknell & Wokingham College Prevent Strategy Bracknell Forest Council Prevent Strategy website Government Prevent Strategy Website:



Guide to

Prevent



