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.

Making a referral

In your organisation you can speak to your supervisor or *Prevent* Lead to discuss your concerns.

Contact

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For referrals in Devon and Cornwall contact:
prevent@devonandcornwall.pnn.police.uk

For referrals in Dorset contact the Safeguarding Referral Unit:
sru@dorset.pnn.police.uk

For referrals in Avon, Somerset and Wiltshire contact:
channelsw@avonandsomerset.pnn.police.uk

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.direct.gov.uk/reportingonlineterrorism

Useful contacts and information

Online

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

Guidance for the health sector

www.gov.uk/government/publications/building-partnerships-staying-safe-guidance-for-healthcare-organisations

On the phone

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

South West England -
Information for Partner Agencies

NATIONAL PROBATION SERVICE

ACPO

NHS England

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.
The most serious threat we face in the UK is from international terrorism linked to or influenced by Al-Qaeda; who wrongly use religion to justify their actions. However, 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.

What is *Prevent*?

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.

How does *Prevent* work?

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.

Typically, a radicalisation process includes exposure of an individual to extremist viewpoints that may eventually influence the person to carry out an act of violent extremism or terrorism. This could take weeks, months or even years. It is possible to intervene during this process and stop someone becoming a terrorist or supporting violent extremist activity.

Violent extremism is where people seek to justify or promote terrorism or encourage others to commit such acts.

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. You may have concerns that an individual is susceptible to radicalisation or recruitment by terrorists or violent extremists. 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 still 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 organisations and communities by helping people understand what the strategy aims to achieve.