PREVENT = SAFEGUARDING

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Cohesion & Prevent Officer



PREVENT

- Understand Prevent's Aims
- Think about who may be vulnerable to Radicalisation
- See why some people are able to manipulate others to commit crimes
- Recognise when a vulnerable individual may be in need of help
- Be clear on what help and support looks like in Barnsley, and who you should turn to if you have concerns



CONTEST (4 p's)

Prepare

Protect

Pursue

Prevent



Prevent Objectives

 Tackle the causes of radicalisation and respond to the ideological challenge of terrorism.

- Safeguard and support those most at risk of radicalisation through early intervention, identifying them and offering support
- Enable those who have already engaged in terrorism, to disengage and rehabilitate.



Understanding Prevent





CONTEXT

- Since the 2011 Census the resident population has increased by 4.9%; 0.2% higher than the England rate and 1.8% higher than the regional rate.
- The number of new arrivals into the borough has increased rapidly over a relatively short time; from under 2% to around 4% in little over a decade.
- Only 1.2% of residents within Barnsley state that their main language is not English compared to the national figure of 4.4%.



CONTEXT Cont...

- Trends also show that Barnsley continues to have a lower number of working age residents in employment than both the regional and national rates, and the gap between this and the national rate is widening.
- Recent trends show that the rate of people of people of working age and economically inactive in Barnsley has reduced. However, the rate continues to be higher than both the regional and national averages.

RISK

- Right Wing
- Sense of anger & injustice relating to socio-economic issues
- Misperception about immigration by
- Anger fuelled by the populist agenda
- EU exit



Terminology

Extremism

The holding of extreme political or religious views

Radicalisation

The action or process of causing someone to adopt radical positions on political or social issues

Terrorism

The unlawful use of violence and intimidation, especially against civilians, in the pursuit of political gains



The Journey

Sense of anger and injustice

To

Action



Select your target – a vulnerable person

Befriend them – in person, online, use exciting/captivating propaganda to get their interest

Give that person something to believe in, a cause, a sense of value and belonging, make them feel good about themselves

Make them need you, break up their friendships and isolate them from family so there is no-one who cares watching out for them

Manipulate them to do terrorist acts, make them believe they are not part of your group if they don't and this is what they want

Target has a choice – go back to old life, feeling alone, sad, worthless, or keeping their new life, doing something risky or dangerous, feeling they are where they belong and believing people value them. By this point your target will find it hard to choose their old life.



Adult Far Right





Behaviour

Emotional

Short tempered

Angry

New arrogance

Withdrawn

Depressed

Verbal

Subject fixation

Close to ideas

Language change

Inappropriate

Scripted Speech

Physical

Tattoos

Internet

Routine

New friends

Absent



Vulnerabilities

- Family Upheaval
- Anger
- Physical Change
- A natural leader
- Absent
- Religious seeking
- Loss
- Peer pressure
- Self esteem
- Propaganda
- Fear



The Risk





Prevent & Young People

- Safeguarding children remains at the heart of Prevent.
- more than half of people referred to Prevent in 2017-18 were aged 20 or under.
- 2,009 under-15s were flagged up over terror concerns in the year to March - a 20 per cent rise on the year before.
- Shared Vulnerabilities Prevent, Modern Slavery, County Lines, CSE, Knife Crime



The Challenge

 The UK continues to face an acute threat from terrorism, one which is multi-dimensional, evolving rapidly and operating at a scale and pace we have not seen before. We currently have over 700 live investigations involving some 3,000 individuals posing the biggest threats, with another 20,000 individuals who remain of concern.



Channel

What is Channel telling us?

- Majority of concerns come from Education
- Age between 15 & 25
- Mental health
- Online radicalisation
- Dunblane



IMPROVEMENTS

- Communities
- Shared Vulnerabilities
- Contextual Safeguarding
- Radicalisation now standing item in more forums (CE Strategic Sub-Committee)
- A realisation that we all have to move the goal posts



Channel



Case Study

Case Study: John, a local student has come to the attention of his tutors due to his behaviour. Both students and tutors noticed that John was increasingly making anti- Sematic and anti-Islamic comments and becoming increasingly hostile towards other students with threats of violence. The Tutors believed that John was particularly susceptible and vulnerable to being influenced and were concerned that his behaviour may be motivated by Right Wing extremist influences. A Prevent Referral was made and a Channel Panel convened in order to discuss a multi-agency approach in developing a support package for John.

The Panel was able to source the most appropriate specialist resource to address John's anti-Sematic and Anti-Islamic views. In addition to this with the help of the panel's mental health professionals the Panel was able to confirm a diagnosis of ASD and subsequently provide support and guidance to John's tutors and parents. The support package developed through the Prevent Channel process was able to address John's extremist thinking, identify the most appropriate mental health support whilst providing guidance and support to both tutors and parents concerning the management of John's anxiety associated with his diagnosis of ASD. *Note: John is not the service user's real name.*



Disclosure of Information

- As part of the Prevent duty, where health professionals identify individuals who may be at risk of being drawn into terrorism, they will ordinarily refer them to the relevant Prevent lead.
- The CTA creates no new obligations to disclose information.
- Information disclosed in accordance with the Law and professional duty.



Disclosure of Information

- Confidential patient information can ordinarily be disclosed:
- where it is shared within the healthcare team for the purposes of providing care and treatment to the patient – in these circumstances, consent is understood to be implied
- where the patient explicitly consents to the disclosure
- in the best interests of an adult who lacks the capacity to consent to the disclosure
- where the law requires disclosure (for example under section 38b of the Terrorism Act 2000 all citizens are required to tell the police if they become aware of information relevant to the prevention of a terrorist act or securing the arrest or prosecution of someone involved in terrorism)
- where there is an overriding public interest in disclosure.



Far Right Numbers

18 1 = A 8 = H Far right code for Adolf Hitler 88 8 = H, 88 = HH Heil Hitler Neo Nazi greeting 14
We must secure the existence of our people and a future for White children

28
2 = B, 8 = H =
B&H
The numbers
represent
Blood &
Honour

23 23 = W This simply means White

Far Right Symbols



Nazi swastika



C18 Death's Head/ SS logo



Triskele – Christian FR



Racist Celtic cross



C18 number badge



British Movement



National Action



Ku Klux Klan



Identarian Symbol



Odal Rune



Creativity Alliance



Fascist Logo



Contact Details

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Prevent & Channel Referral Guidance

Secure Prevent Inbox:- prevent@barnsley.gov.uk

Adult or child in immediate danger, call 999

If you hear or see anything that could be terrorist related, you can report it to the confidential **Anti-Terrorist Hotline on 0800 789 321**



Questions



