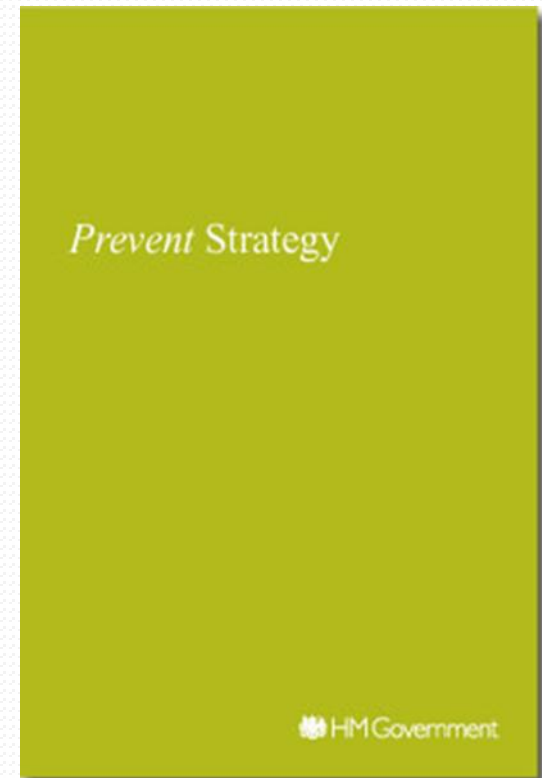


Manor Green School “PREVENT” Training



A multi-agency safeguarding programme to identify and support people at risk of radicalisation



The Aim

This is a workshop to raise awareness of Prevent, taking you from zero now, if we were ranking your knowledge of Prevent, to 1 or possibly 2 out of 10.

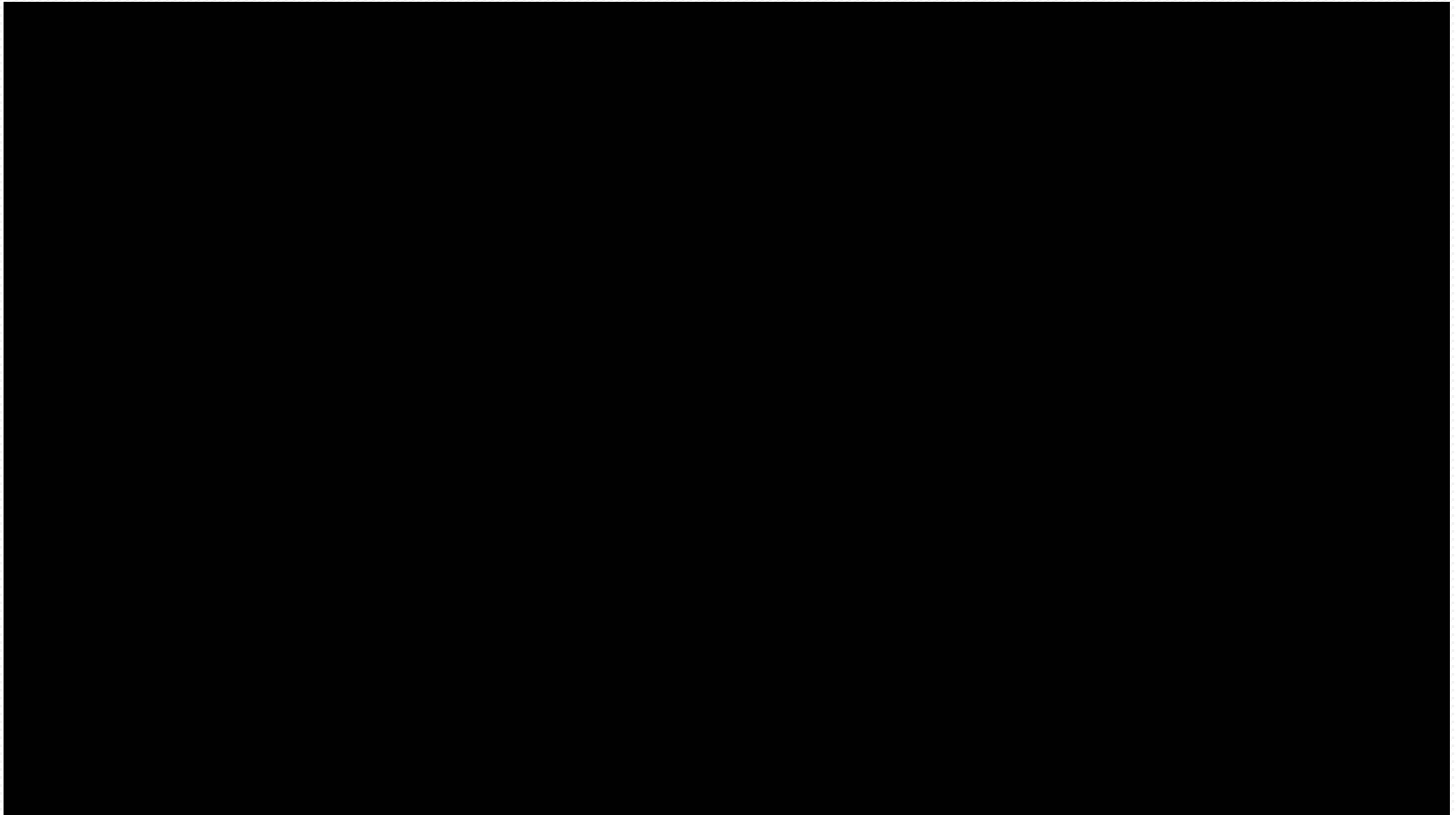
Having a basic understanding of Prevent will still mean you could make a difference to vulnerable people....

What is Prevent?

Prevent is part of the UK's counter terrorism strategy, preventing people from becoming involved in terrorism or supporting terrorism

Today we will:

- Provide understanding of Prevent's aims
- Think about who may be vulnerable to terrorism
- See why some people are able to influence and manipulate others to commit crimes
- Recognise when a vulnerable individual may be in need of your help
- Be clear on what help and support looks like in this school and area, and who you should turn to if you have concerns
- VIDEO 1



Violent Extremism

“Activists that commit criminal activity motivated by a political or cultural view point”



- Al Qaeda Inspired
- Domestic Extremism
- Extreme Right Wing



Threat Level

- The threat level to the UK from international terrorism has been raised to SEVERE: an attack is highly likely.
- This is related to the developments in Syria and Iraq where groups are planning an attack in the UK, not to specific communities.



Prevent aims to stop people becoming terrorists or supporting terrorism...

- What does 'Safeguarding' mean to you?
- DFE document 'Keeping children safe in education':-

'Protecting children from maltreatment; preventing impairment of children's health or development; ensuring that children grow up in circumstances consistent with the provision of safe and effective care; and taking action to enable all children to have the best outcomes.'

Terrorism?



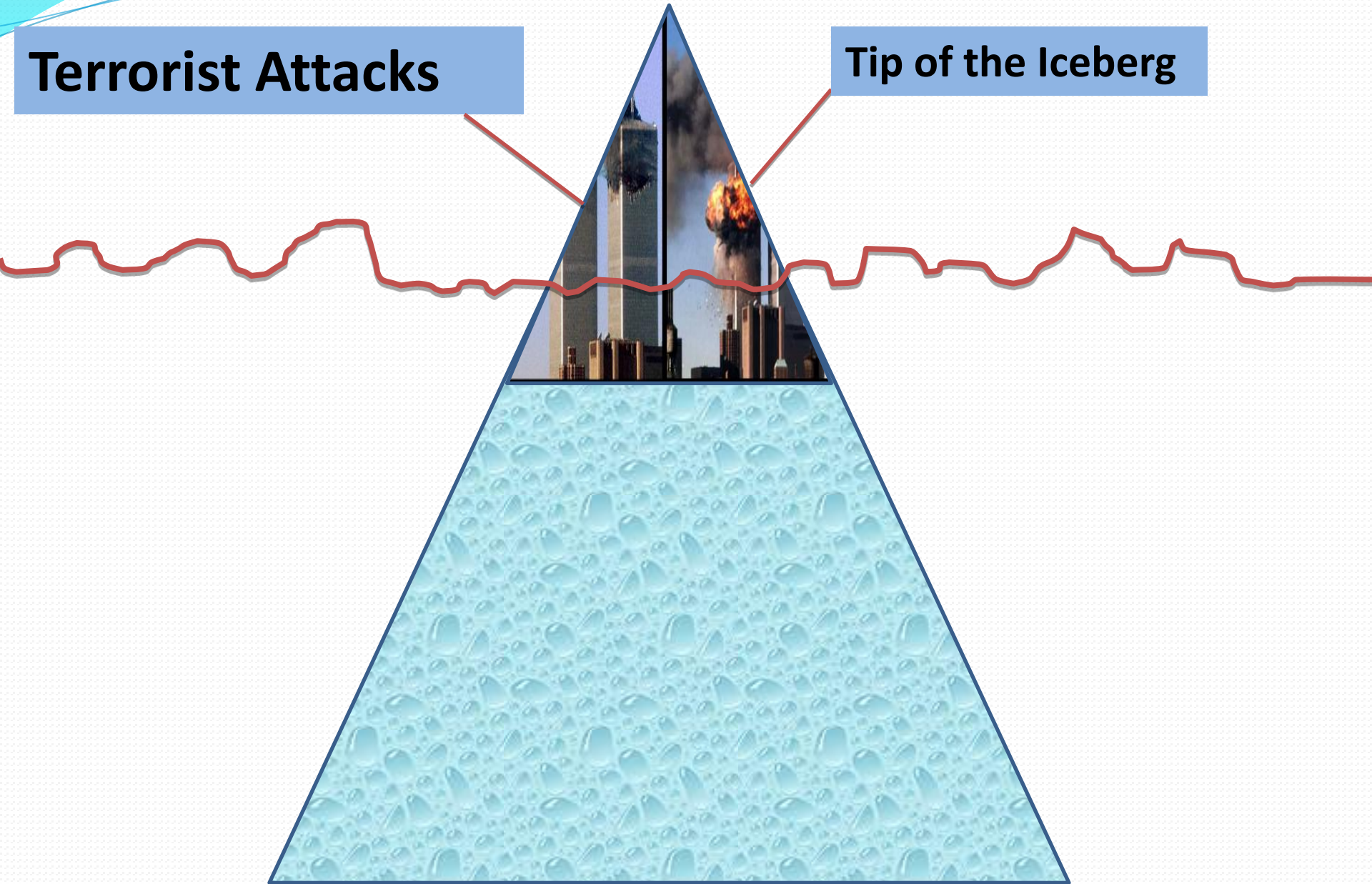
Safeguarding & Terrorism?

- When we think of terrorism, we most often think of the attacks in the pictures that we have just seen – those we see in the news and media.
- These pictures show the acts of violence themselves.

If this was an iceberg, the acts of violence would be the exposed part of it – the tip.....

Terrorist Attacks

Tip of the Iceberg



Terrorist Attacks



**Criminal and non-criminal
Activity & Behaviour**
Organisation
Information
Social Media
Finance
Networking
Grooming
Exploitation
Radicalisation
Using Violence & Murder

Case study 1: Sammi Adolescent Al Qa'ida influence

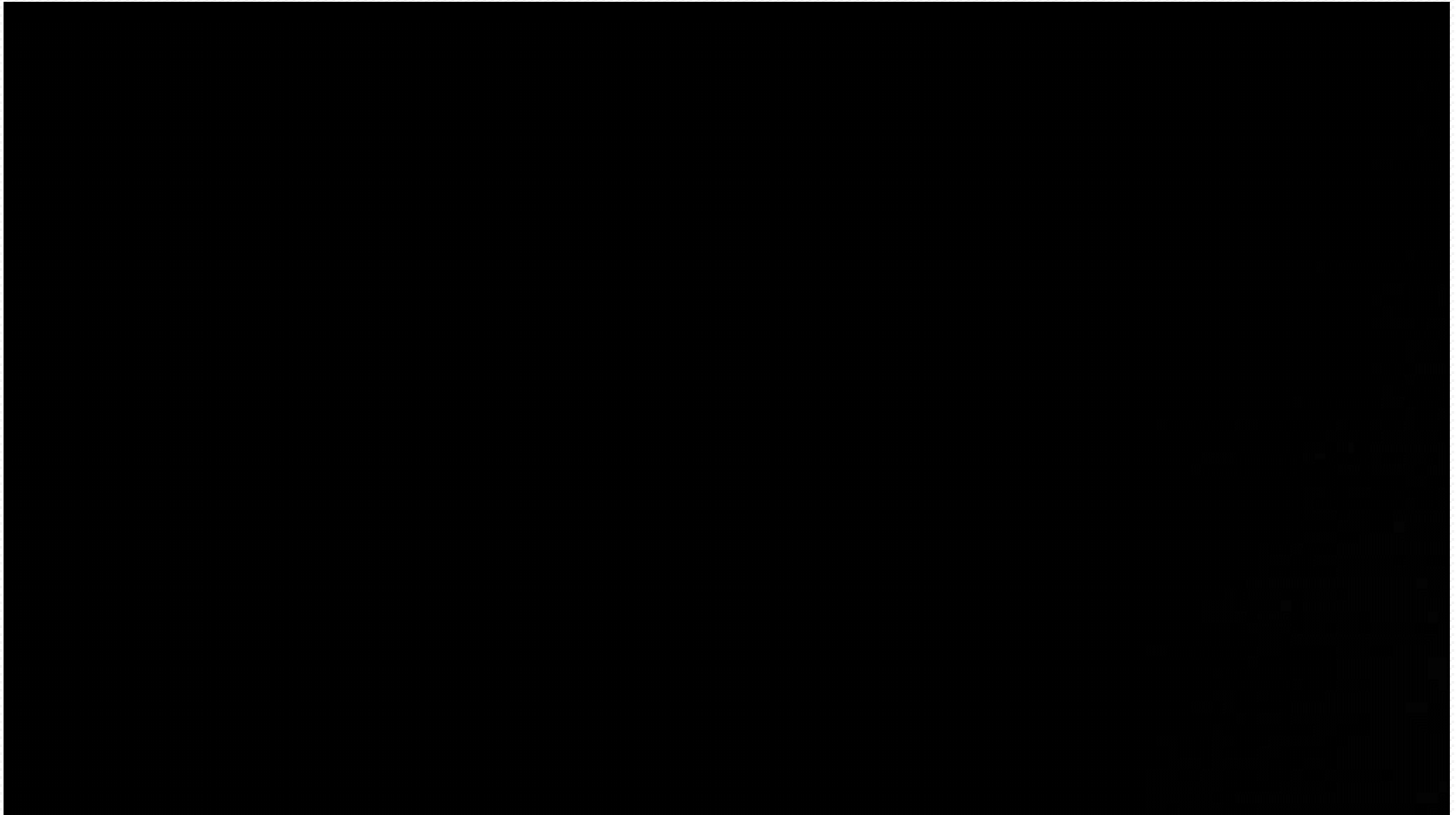
Overview

A young man, Sammi, begins to play up at school – citing problems with his parental relationships, as well as an apparent disillusionment with the way people are practising his faith.

Sammi is a young person who has been Safeguarded under Prevent, (*although Prevent helps people of all ages*)

Far Right; AQ; ISIL; Animal Rights activism; or Environmental terrorism that encourages violence – today we don't need to understand the ideologies or ideas that are promoted, more the way they work to hook in the vulnerable.

So let's start with Sammi's story... Video 2



Prevent In Action

What factors could make someone susceptible or vulnerable to carrying out or supporting violent, criminal or terrorist acts?

External Factors

- Religion
- Peers
- Social Media
- Recession

Personal Indicators

- Family Breakdown
- Identity
- Substance Abuse
- Mental Health

Vulnerabilities

- Feelings of anger, grievance and injustice
- Feelings of threat and insecurity
- Need for an identity, meaning and belonging
- Need for status
- Need for excitement, comradeship and adventure
- Dominance and control
- Susceptibility to indoctrination, group thinking
- Political and moral motivation
- Opportunistic involvement
- Family or friends support extremism
- Transitional period in life
- Group influence and control
- Mental Health

Students at Manor Green?

What vulnerabilities do our students have?

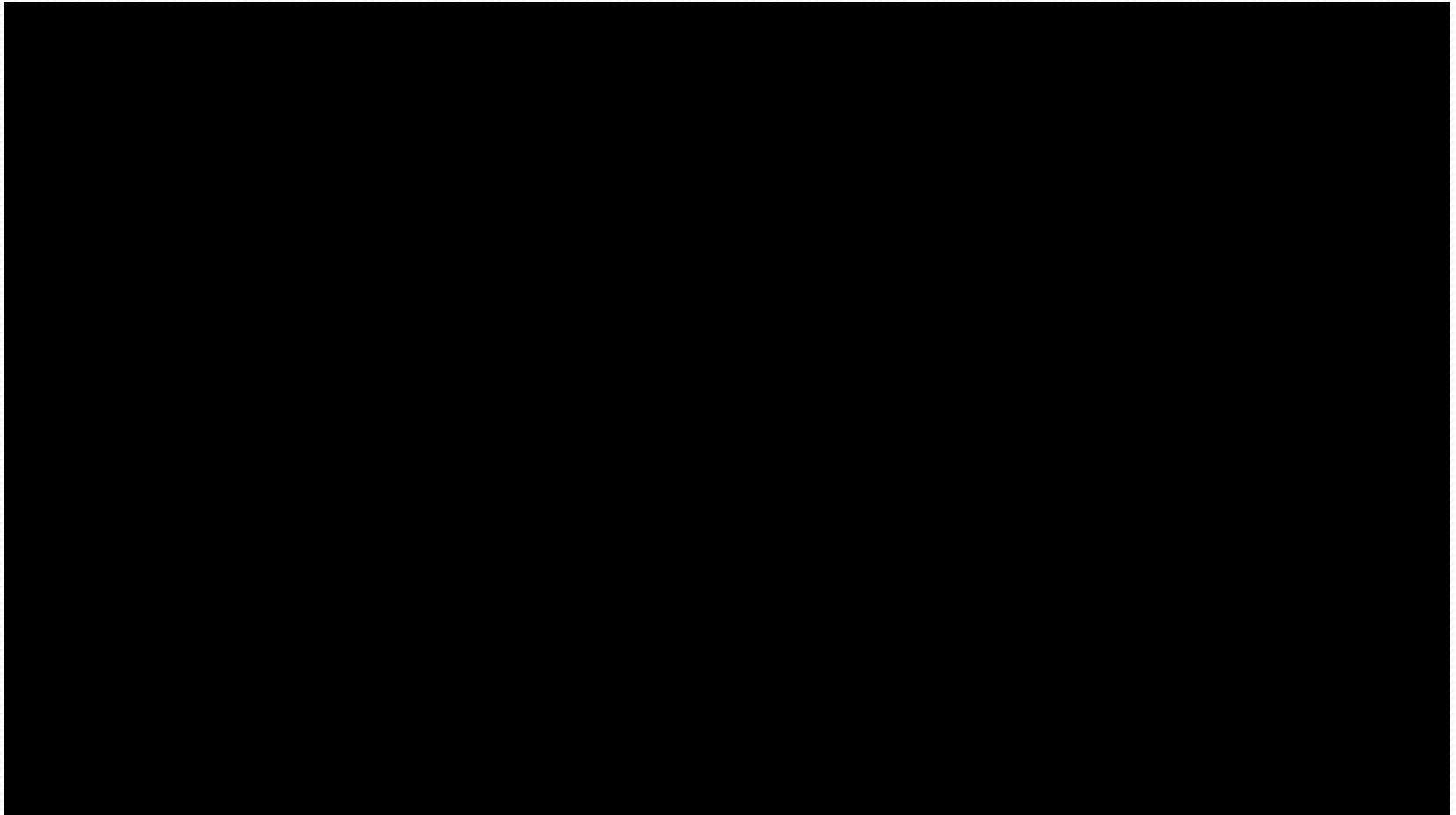
- Feeling isolated/ wanting a sense of belonging
- Not able to recognise risks
- Take things literally
- Inability to understand motivation of others
- Anger
- Fairness
- Being frustrated

All of us at times may share feelings or influences such as these. Often what's missing for the vulnerable individual feeling lost or frustrated is a support network to address those feelings.

The Risk of Radicalisation

Radicalisation is the process where someone has their vulnerabilities or susceptibilities exploited towards crime or terrorism – most often by a third party, who have their own agenda.

[Video 3: The risk](#)



Behaviours

What could be the signs and behaviors that someone needs our help or gives us cause for concern?

- **Emotional Behaviour** – are they angry or displaying mood swings?
Short Tempered, Angry, Withdrawn, Depressed, Crying
- **Verbal Behaviour** – perhaps they are expressing opinions that are at odds with our shared values.
Fixated on a subject, Closed to new ideas, Change in language
Asking inappropriate questions
- **Physical Behaviour** – don't just think appearance, but also what they do ? Use of Internet , Attendance, Change of routine
- Improved Behaviour – Remember sometimes there may be an improvement in behaviour as with any grooming

Behaviours

The motivators for this list of behaviours could be all sorts of reasons – and the likelihood that terrorism is driving them is very small. But we need to accept that is a possibility – no matter how remote.

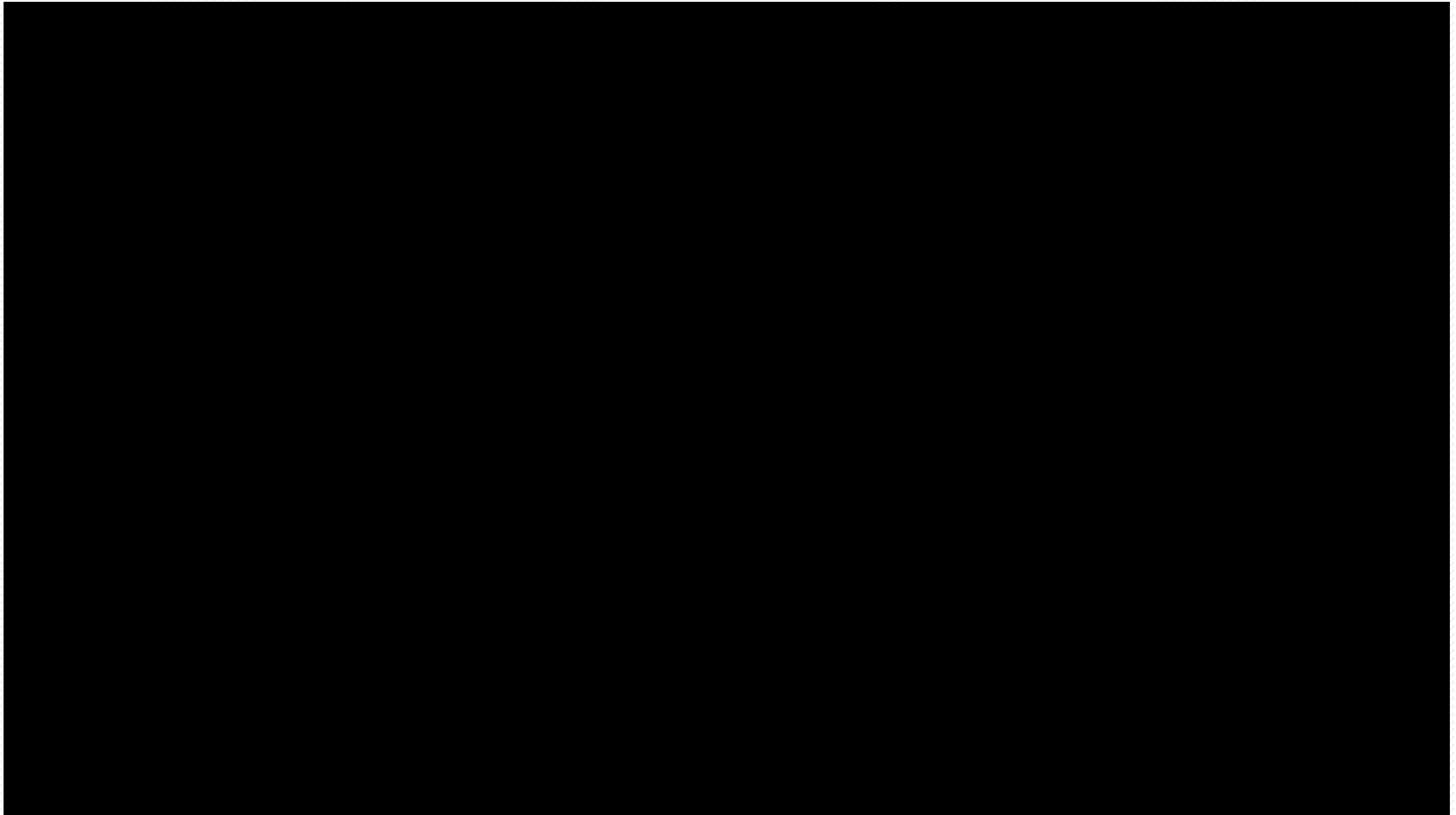
The most important thing though is to do something...

Case Study 2 : 'Callum' Far right extremism

Overview Video 4

A pupil, Callum, is becoming increasingly intimidating to other students.

It's then reported that he is contributing to a Facebook page that appears to be promoting a violent Far Right ideology.



Action Plan

- **Notice**
 - **Check**
 - **Share**
- **While the risk is rare, it's not one we can ignore.**
Everyone therefore needs to NOTICE, CHECK and SHARE
so that concerns are properly considered

Referrals and Interventions

Whilst support for the vulnerable students may come from the School or other organisations and community groups, there will be times when the support needed is beyond that.

Some of the case studies we have watched talk of cases being shared with a multi-agency panel.

- In England and Wales this is often a process chaired by the Local Authority, known as Channel.
- In Scotland this is often a process called Prevent Professional Concerns (PPC).

Here's a short film explaining how this multi-agency approach

Works [Video 5](#)



How to report concerns

In School : Any concerns should be raised with the Safeguarding Leads on the concern form in the usual way.

Out of School:

- Crime stoppers 0800 555 111
- If urgent – 999 or 101 for non-emergency
- Anti-Terrorist Hotline - 0800 789 321

Channel

Channel goes through a process of NOTICE, CHECK, SHARE.

- The Local Authority NOTICES a concern when it is brought to their attention.
- The Police CHECK the validity of that concern.
- And the concern is then SHARED with the panel as a whole.

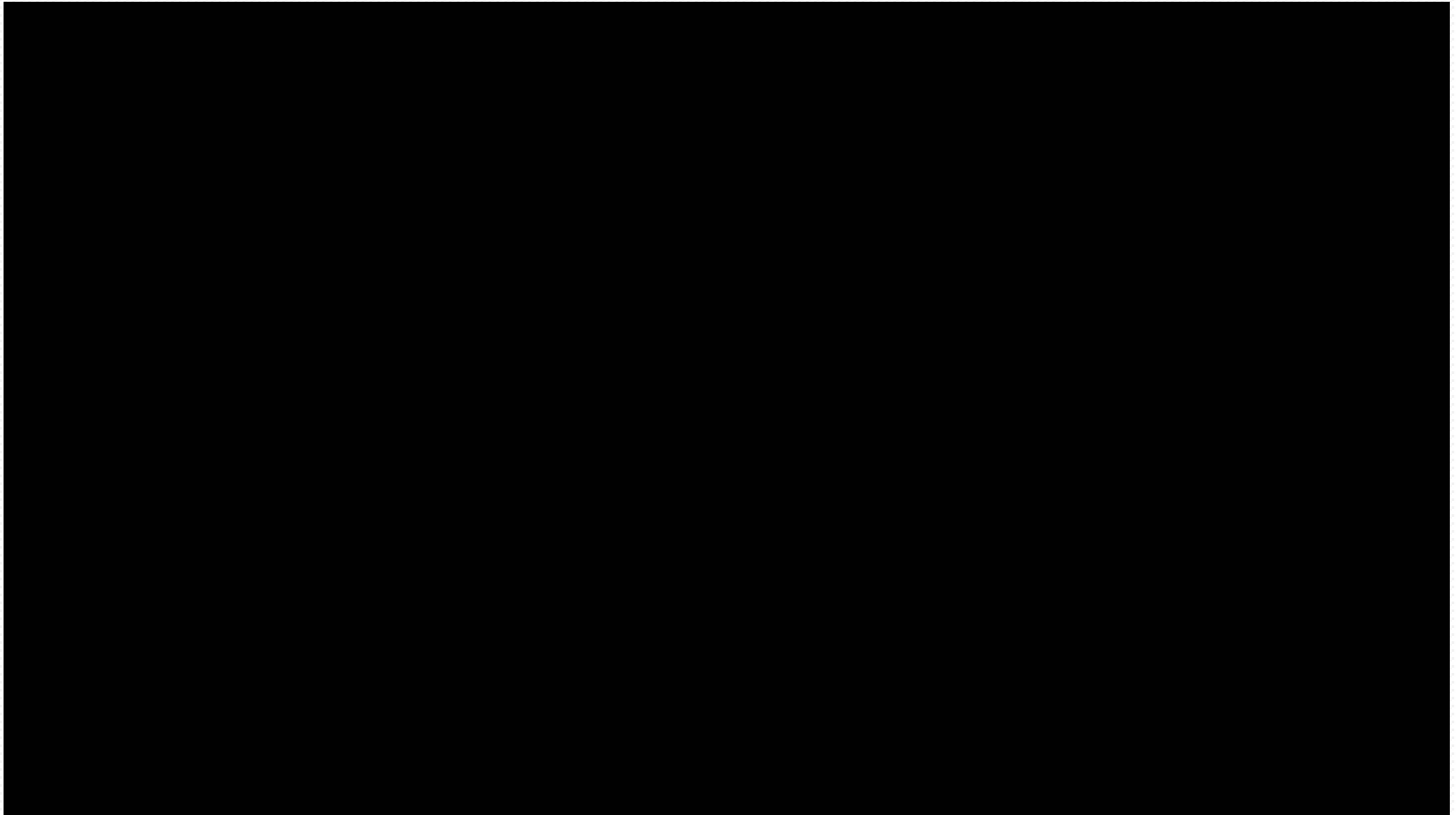
At Manor Green, referrals are made in the first instance to multi-agencies in RBWM are made by the Safeguarding Officers, who can also gain advice from their local PEO, (Prevent Engagement Officer).

Interventions

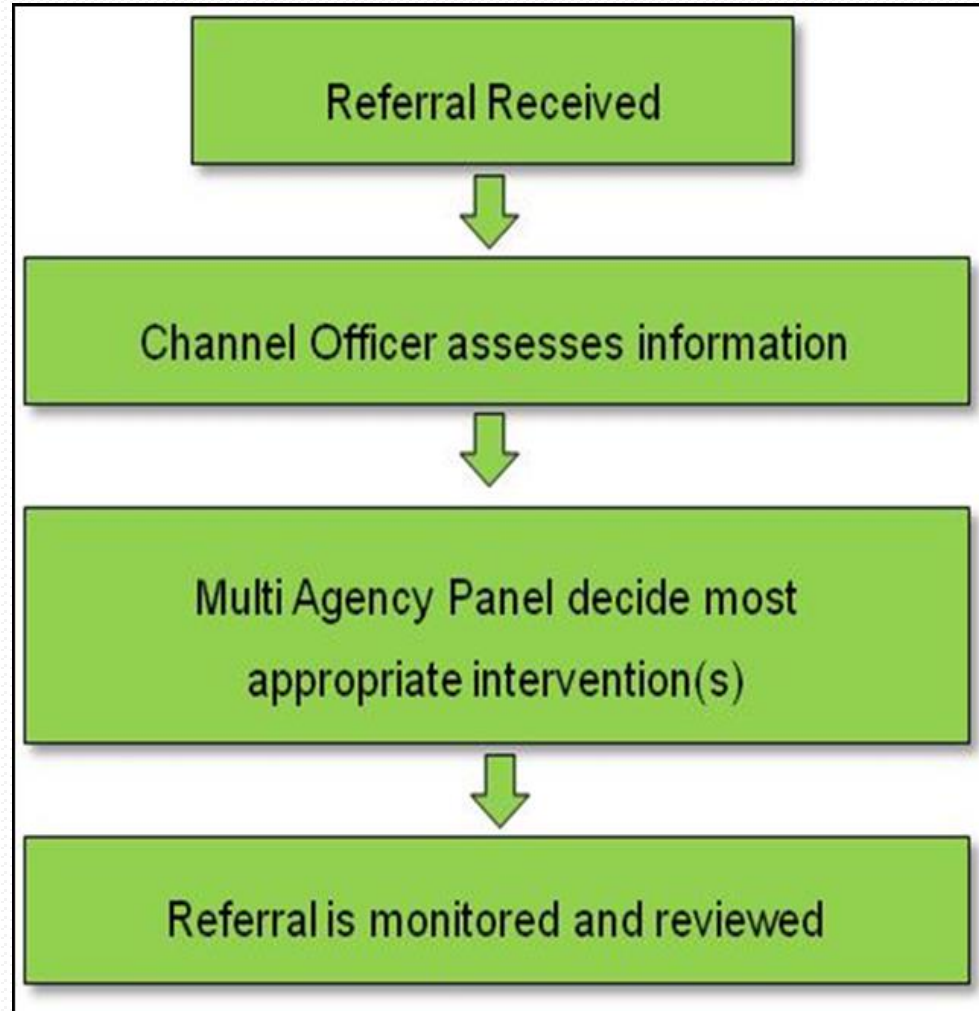
In the video Pinakin Patel talks about the three areas that support normally comes from:

- Existing Local Services – e.g. employment, education, housing, drug and alcohol support
- Community Groups/Local Initiatives – e.g. Youth Groups; Support Groups
- Mentoring – e.g. Lifestyle, Theological, Ideological

Video 6



The Channel Process



Conclusion

- Today has really been an introduction, but we hope you have a clearer idea about what Prevent's aims are and how it works to support those people who are vulnerable to radicalisation.
- While the risk is rare, it's not one we can ignore.
- Everyone therefore needs to NOTICE, CHECK and SHARE so that concerns are properly considered

Has your Prevent understanding gone from zero to 1/10?