



Prevent

Working together to stop radicalisation



What is Prevent?

Prevent has three main objectives. To:

- tackle the ideological causes of terrorism,
- intervene early to support people susceptible to radicalisation,
- disengage and rehabilitate those who have been involved in terrorist activity.

Prevent is a safety net against radicalisation.

It aims to intervene early, to stop people from becoming terrorists or supporting terrorism.

Prevent deals with all terrorist ideologies, from Al-Qaeda and ISIS-inspired terrorism to Extreme Right Wing.

Prevent is delivered at a local level by experts who understand the risks in their communities. Partners include local authorities, police, education, healthcare and charities.

For people who are susceptible to radicalisation, Prevent can provide personalised interventions to help them move away from dangerous ideologies.

What is radicalisation?

Radicalisation can happen when a person develops extreme views or beliefs that support terrorist groups or activities.

There are many ways that a person could become radicalised, and people can become exposed to radicalising influences either through personal contacts in the real world or, increasingly, through interactions online.

A person's susceptibility to radicalisation may be linked to their vulnerability. A person can be vulnerable if they need special care, support or protection because of age, disability, risk of abuse, or neglect.

Common signs of radicalisation may include:



Accessing extremist content online or downloading propaganda material



Justifying the use of violence to solve societal issues



Altering their style of dress or appearance to accord with an extremist group



Being unwilling to engage with people who they see as different



Using certain symbols associated with terrorist organisations

If you identify someone who you suspect of being susceptible to radicalisation, you should adopt the **Notice**, **Check and Share** approach.

Notice:

recognise changes in behaviour, appearance or online activity that cause concern. These changes may not automatically indicate radicalisation, and other factors may be at play. You should consider the wider context.

Check:

if you work for a public authority or charity, discuss your concerns with a trusted colleague, manager or safeguarding lead within your organisation. If you are not a member of one of these organisations, please seek advice by emailing the Prevent team at **Prevent@nottinghamcity.gov.uk**.

Share:

if you or, where appropriate, your manager still have concerns, raise them with the appropriate authorities by means of a Prevent referral.

What happens when someone is referred to Prevent?



Police check for an immediate security threat and a genuine risk of radicalisation.



If the person isn't at risk of radicalisation, they may be offered other kinds of support outside of Prevent



If there is a risk of radicalisation, a panel of local experts will assess the referral.



If the panel determines the person is suitable, they'll be invited to join Channel, a voluntary support programme.



Channel will provide support such as mentoring, counselling, education or career support, or online safety training.

Referring someone to Prevent will not get them into trouble if they have not committed a crime. Prevent does not try to punish people and they will not receive a criminal record by engaging in the programme. Prevent connects people to the support they need to protect themselves and others from the dangers of radicalisation.

If you are worried someone you know is being radicalised, email **Prevent@nottinghamcity.gov.uk** for advice. Anything you share will always be in confidence.

Anyone who is being radicalised can be referred to Prevent and anyone can make a referral. Referring someone ensures they get the help they need to keep them and others safe.

To find out more about radicalisation, visit gov.uk/prevent

For advice, or to refer, email Prevent@nottinghamcity.gov.uk