

# PREVENT

## Prevent and the Threat from Terrorism

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# Prevent Duty

The Counter Terrorism and Security Act 2015 **places a duty** on specified authorities to have *“due regard to the need to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism”*

5 themes within the guidance to the duty :

- understand risks;
- ensure effective leadership;
- use the Prevent partnerships;
- develop capability/ knowledge; and
- establish appropriate information sharing arrangements

# Related Policy Areas

## 2012, **Creating the Conditions for Integration**

- Prevent depends on a successful integration/Cohesion strategy. But Integration work alone won't address challenge of radicalisation

## October 2015, **Counter Extremism strategy**

- Tackles social harms other than terrorism which are caused by extremism for e.g. hate crime (including Islamophobia)

## July 2016, **Hate Crime Action Plan**

- New £2.4million fund for protective security at synagogues, mosques, churches and other places of worship
- CPS to issue fresh guidance on racially and religiously aggravated crime

# Current International Threat

Threat from international terrorism is **SEVERE**

The nature of the threat have changed:

- Al Qaida – small, secretive and cellular
- DA'ESH – Created a state, open, mass radicalisation
  - Call to migrate to fight or help build so-called “state”
  - Urges people to commit murder in their home countries
  - Social media propaganda is slick and intense



# The National Threat Picture

**315** people arrested for terrorist offences in the last year



March 2016: Tarik Hassane (22) and Suhaib Majeed (20), sentenced to life for planning moped attacks

**850** people travelled to Syria and Iraq to engage in the conflict last year



Mohammed Nasser (21) and Fatlum Shalaku (20) of West London both killed after travelling to Iraq

**6** plots to attack the UK disrupted in the last year

# Threat: Far Right Extremism

- During 2015, around 15% of referrals to Channel were linked to Far Right extremism.
- Threat can be divided into three: defence leagues (e.g. PEGIDA), the far right (e.g. BNP), and the extreme right (e.g. National Action). All subscribe to 'nativism' but vary ideologically.
- Threat LOW in terms of ability to generate and co-ordinate violence.
- Main threat continues to be from Lone-Actors



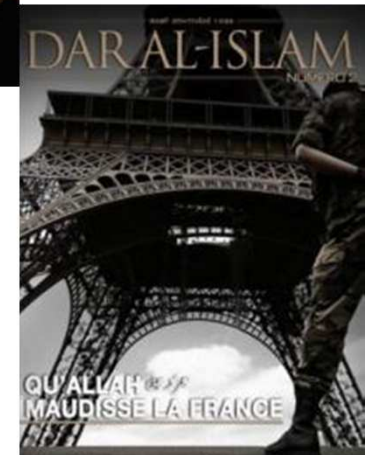
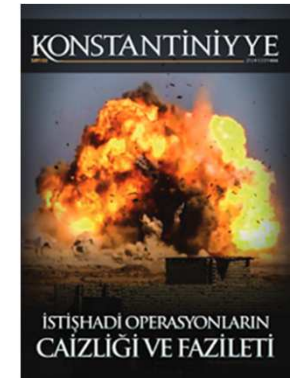
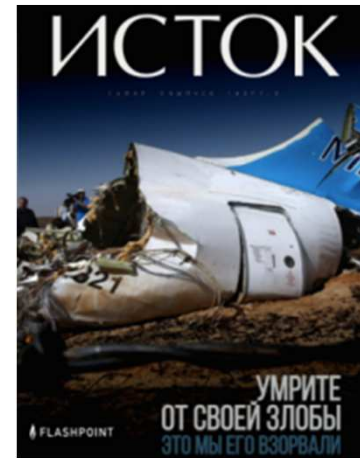
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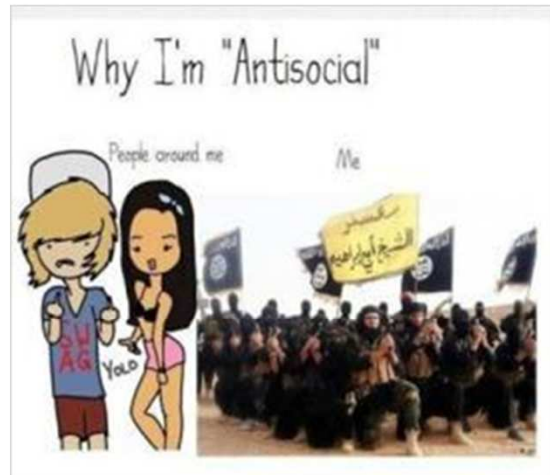
# DA'ESH Propaganda – Global Reach

- 4 central and 36 regional media outlets.
- By Dec 2015, DA'ESH were producing 50+ videos per week
- DA'ESH material published in over 20 languages – English, Arabic, Urdu, Turkish, Russian, Chinese and Malay
- Europol's Internet Referral Unit found some DA'ESH propaganda viewed over 150,000 times globally within 48 hours of release





# Social media, modernity and material comforts





# Prevent

- Prevent is about **safeguarding** vulnerable people from being drawn in to terrorism
- It is also about building **community resilience** to challenge extremist and terrorist ideology
- It is about **all forms** of terrorism – Far Right as well as Islamist Extremism
- Prevent **does not operate in the criminal space**
- Prevent is not concerned with matters of faith but issues of ideology

# Radicalisation process

- Mostly in their **20's** when radicalised
- Majority **male**, small no. of females
- Some in **steady relationships** and with children
- Vulnerabilities include **mental health**
- Ethnically diverse
- Majority **British citizens**, half UK born
- **Range of education levels**
- Few have **deep knowledge of faith**
- Disproportionately high no. **converts**.
- Some, but not all, previously involved in **criminal activity**

In the absence of protective factors  
and/or obstacles

Background  
vulnerabilities



Ideological opening



Initial influences

# Lincolnshire Channel Statistics

Police Case Management & /CHANNEL Referrals:

2014/2015 – 11 referrals in total

2015/2016 – 61 referrals in total

- Of particular note is an increase in referrals of those under the age of 18 (though this is believed to be as a result of increased training and awareness within schools and colleges)
- A higher proportion of referrals represented within the mental health arena, most notably those on the autistic (Asperger) spectrum. This is a national issue, not unique to Lincolnshire

# Channel

Channel is a programme which focuses on **providing support** at an early stage to people who are identified as being vulnerable to being drawn into terrorism

The programme uses a ‘**multi agency**’ approach to protect vulnerable people and sits outside of the criminal space

[Email: channel@lincs.pnn.police.uk](mailto:channel@lincs.pnn.police.uk)



# Prevent: National Safeguarding Projects

**Trained over 500,000 frontline workers** since 2011 to spot signs of radicalisation

**Channel: Since April 2012 over a thousand** people at risk of being drawn into radicalisation have been helped

**Funded 130 community projects** reaching 25,000 people last year and examples include:

The Playhouse:  
'Tapestry'



THINK

Foundation4peace: THINK

# Prevent: Examples of Lincolnshire Safeguarding Projects



- To develop a women's engagement group
- Cultural Mapping and Engagement project
- Lincolnshire youth services: their views on “**British Values**”
- Delivering an Islamophobia project within schools



# Any Questions?



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