

PREVENT

Prevent and the Threat from Terrorism

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Commissioning

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



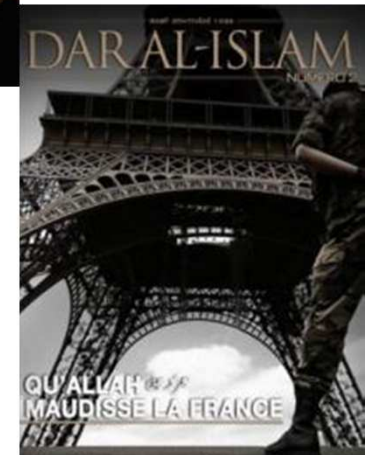
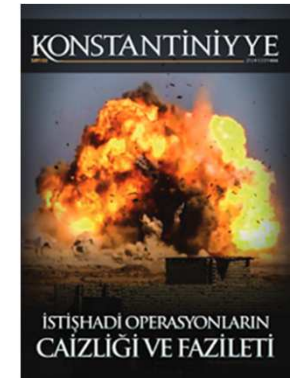
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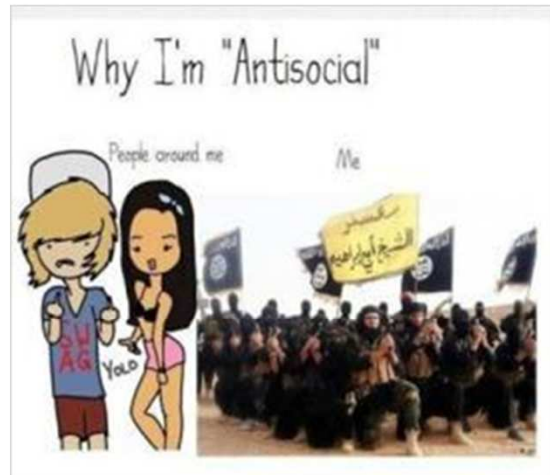
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DA'ESH Propaganda – Global Reach

- 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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