



Hampshire and Isle of Wight Prevent Partnership Board

**Update for Policy and
Resources Select Committee
22nd November 2016**

Overview



- About the Board
- Strategy and progress to date
- National and local risk
- Channel process and activity
- Messages from a stakeholder conference held 14th October
- Next steps

Context



- 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’*.
- ‘Channel Panel’ a legal requirement – a multi-agency process giving tailored support to people who have been identified as at risk of being drawn into terrorism.
- HCC has a lead, coordinating role for the Channel process and the work with partner agencies to prevent people from being radicalised and drawn into violent extremism.
- HCC has established a Prevent Partnership Board - a multi-agency strategy and broad action plan is in place.
- Strategy signed off by member organisations .
- Shared with other relevant strategic forums whose own agendas and objectives may overlap.
- Prevent forms part of the wider safeguarding system - regular reports made to the Safeguarding Boards to provide oversight and accountability.

About the Prevent Partnership Board



- Chaired by HCC, the Board oversees, coordinates and monitors PREVENT work at the local level.
- Pan Hampshire and IOW focus
- Broad membership: local authorities, police, schools, further and higher education, clinical commissioning groups, probation, prison service, Fire and Rescue, voluntary sector, etc.
- A strategy and shared action plan published

Prevent Partnership Board Priorities



- Leadership, direction and coordination of PREVENT at a strategic level across the HIOW area
- Development of a multi-agency strategy and action plan and oversight of implementation.
- Partnership work with local communities to increase awareness and engagement
- Assurance about the awareness and training of frontline staff
- Assurance about the effectiveness of local PREVENT arrangements
- Targeted activities in key communities to address specific issues
- Overview of PREVENT activity via regular data monitoring reports.
- Identifying and sharing good practice.
- Publication of an annual report outlining progress and setting priorities going forward.

PREVENT in the wider system of governance



Interaction between PREVENT work and existing community safety processes



Counter Terrorism Local Profiles (CTLP)



- Produced for every region by the Police - assesses the local risk around individuals being drawn into terrorism.
- Based on an analysis of the CTLP, local authorities are required to develop a risk assessment and agree priorities for its area.
- Activity should also be informed by engagement with schools, universities, colleges, local prisons, probation services, health, immigration enforcement and others.
- PREVENT Board has oversight of the implementation of the CTLP action plan in Hampshire and has the role of ensuring the delivery of the plan is monitored and reported upon.

The Risk – national picture



Terrorist threat level is ‘**severe**’ meaning that an attack is ‘**highly likely**’.

Increased risk of attacks against “soft targets” and multi-dimensional attacks.

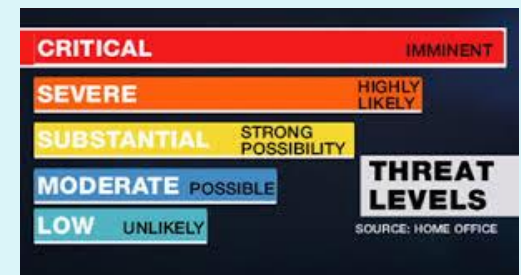
Da’esh much larger and better resourced than Al Qaeda which aims to create and establish a state.

Da’esh is also trying to radicalise large numbers of people here and in other western countries and has attracted far more foreign fighters and supporters.

Social media propaganda is intense. 45,000 pro Da’esh twitter accounts and 200,000 tweets per day

Foreign fighters and supporters encouraged to travel or to conduct simple but effective terrorist attacks here and against UK interests overseas, as seen recently in Tunisia.

(Information courtesy of NPCC and SECTU)



National threat



- **315** people arrested for terrorist offences in the last year.
- **6** plots to attack the UK disrupted in the last year.
- **850** people travelled to Syria and Iraq to engage in the conflict last year.
- UK has fewer, per capita travelling than other nations: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Netherlands, Norway, and Sweden.
- Last year over 55k pieces of illegal terrorist material removed from social media – a rate of 1,000 per week
- Work continues with social media companies to do more to tackle terrorist content online
- In 2015, 15% of referrals to Channel were linked to Far Right extremism.
- Threat **LOW** in terms of ability to generate and co-ordinate violence.
- Main threat continues to be from Lone-Actors.

(Information courtesy of NPCC and SECTU)

The Risk – local picture



- An increase in referrals in the SE region since the introduction of the Prevent Duty - in non priority areas there's been an uplift in referrals relating to far right extremism.
- Referrals across the SE involve a range of ideologies - e.g. far right extremism and islamist linked to Da'esh and Al Q'aeda rhetoric.
- Currently, Terrorist Threat to Hampshire is **Low** - a low level of activity and no confirmed intelligence to indicate radicalisation or, a high risk of travel for extremist purposes (Ref Hampshire CTLP 20125/16)
- National picture emphasises the importance of continuing to make referrals for individuals in contact with the education, health, housing, faith, adult and children's' services sectors , etc.

The Risk – local picture



Key messages from the Board to local communities and organisations:

- Remain vigilant to the signs of extremism and pathways to radicalisation
- Have confidence to refer your safeguarding concerns.
- Engage in Prevent partnership programme.

Response – ‘Channel’ Process



- A safeguarding programme aimed at supporting people who are at risk of being drawn into radical extremism.
- Relies on a multi-agency response and to assess, manage and minimise risks.
- A voluntary process so consent is needed – if under 18 the parents give consent.
- Draws on existing collaboration between local authorities, the police, statutory partners and the local community
- Purpose is to develop the most appropriate support for the individuals concerned.
- Anyone under 18 identified as at risk of radicalisation will automatically be referred to Childrens’ Services

Developments and progress so far



- Partnership Board established and multi- agency strategy and action plan published.
- PREVENT incorporated into multi-agency safeguarding policies – links Prevent work to the broader safeguarding role.
- Channel Panels set up in all areas - process and referral pathway have been widely publicised.
- Audit carried out to map current training provision, resources and guidance available.
- Training strategy published – describes the knowledge and skills for a range of role types
- Partner agencies requested to review training plans and map staff roles against the strategy.
- Performance monitoring framework and KPi's published - the Board now receives regular data reports
- Self audit tool formulated with other 40 public bodies completing this.
- Publication of work place guidance
- Launch of the PREVENT website
- Close to home – Preventing violent extremism held 14th October

Key messages from the conference (1)



- A proactive, community based led approach is essential – bottom up versus top down approach.
- “Communities can quickly identify issues and can offer solutions”.
- Engage **all** stakeholders - communities, young people, CVS, faith orgs, schools, F/HE, governors, members, statutory orgs.
- Actively involve and engage young people – “young people listen to young people”.
- Build awareness and cultural understanding – debate based on balanced and well informed discussion.
- Role of social media - raising awareness and a counter narrative to radical ideologies.
- Prevent forms part of the wider safeguarding system and links to other mainstream approaches.
- Links to wellbeing, prevention and early intervention, social inclusion, community cohesion, safer communities, etc.
- A multi-agency communication strategy is needed to ensure consistent messages .
- Support families and professionals to develop confidence and skills to have ‘difficult conversations’ .

Key messages from the conference (2)



- Support to build independence, resilience & keep safe – education, emotional intelligence and critical thinking.
- A nuanced approach needed - different communities may have different perspectives, needs and solutions.
- Awareness raising and training appropriately tailored to different audiences.
- ‘Safe spaces’ so people can openly express their views and engage in debate and be challenged on these.
- Variable training quality overly focused on process – review local provision
- Equip staff to recognise vulnerabilities and respond to these at an earlier stage.
- Building body of evidence showing people at risk of radicalisation are being safeguarded and supported effectively.
- Consider setting up Prevent Advisory Groups to advise local Prevent Boards.
- For some, Prevent is a tarnished brand – a need to build trust not only among professionals, but also local communities, young people and faith organisations.
- Broaden the membership of the Board - include currently unrepresented groups e

Next Steps



- Conference feedback will be considered by the PREVENT Board
- A review of the local multi-agency PREVENT Strategy and action plan in early January 2017 to address feedback.
- Key messages to be shared with relevant forums - Community Safety Alliance, HCC Policy and Resources Select Committee, Contest Board (Hampshire Constabulary).
- Partner organisations will be asked to share with relevant forums and staff groups and address in service strategies and plans.



Any comments or
questions?