



Hampshire and Isle of Wight PREVENT  
Partnership Board

# PREVENT Strategy

2015 -2017

# Hampshire and Isle of Wight PREVENT Strategy

## Background

1.1 The national PREVENT strategy is a key part of the CONTEST, the Government's counter-terrorism strategy. It aims to stop people becoming terrorists or supporting terrorism and seeks to respond to the ideological challenge of terrorism and the threat posed by those who promote it. It aims to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism and to work with sectors and institutions where there are risks of radicalisation. The strands of the strategy are as follows:

**Pursue:** is concerned with the apprehension and arrest of any persons suspected of being engaged in the planning, preparation or commission of a terrorist act.

**Prevent:** is concerned with working with partners to reduce support for terrorism of all kinds, challenging and isolating extremists whose views are shared by terrorist organisations and challenging and isolating extremists operating on the internet.

**Protect:** aims to strengthen our protection against a terrorist attack and reduce our vulnerability to such attacks. This involves managing the risks to crowded places and the safeguarding of hazardous materials.

**Prepare:** seeks to mitigate the impact of a terrorist attack where that attack cannot be stopped. This included work to bring a terrorist attack to an end and to increase our resilience so we can recover from its aftermath.

1.2 The UK government has identified factors that may lead to individuals supporting and/ or engaging in terrorist related activity. Understanding and targeting these factors is crucial to prevent radicalisation and minimise the risks it poses to the national security. The Prevent Strategy aims to:

- a) Respond to the ideological challenge of terrorism and the threat we face from those who promote it.
- b) Prevent people from being drawn into terrorism and ensure that they are given appropriate advice and support.
- c) Work with sectors and institutions where there are risks of radicalisation, which we need to address.

1.3 The Prevent Strategy (2011) identified four types of terrorism that the UK faces, these being:

- a) International - the most significant current threat comes from Al Qa'ida its affiliates and like minded organisations.
- b) Northern-Ireland related - although the responsibility of the Secretary of State for Northern Ireland the prevent principles are applicable.

c) Extreme right-wing

d) Other - often small movements in reaction to a single issue, a specific incident, or ideology

1.4 Tackling extremism in the UK (2013) highlighted a number of key public institutions where extremists can take advantage and share their ideology with others. The Government also identified, through the extremism task force (2014), that it needed to do more to address extremism in locations where it can exert control, these include:

a) Schools

b) Universities and further education

c) Prisons

1.5 In July 2015, the Counter Terrorism and Security Act 2015 came into force. This creates a statutory duty to have due regard to the need to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism. This duty applies to public bodies (such as local authorities, police, some NHS bodies, schools, further and higher education providers, probation, prisons and youth offender services). The duty also applies to private providers supplying public functions for example, in the education sector. For Hampshire and the Isle of Wight, this means that Hampshire County Council has a duty to lead the coordination of local partners in actively preventing people from being drawn into terrorism.

1.6 The Counter Terrorism and Security Act 2015 makes the 'Channel Panel' a legal requirement. Channel is a multi-agency safeguarding programme providing tailored support to people who have been identified as at risk of being drawn into terrorism. The support offered can come from any of the partners on the Panel which includes the local authority, police, education and health providers. The person's engagement in the programme is voluntary at all stages.

## **2. Local Management of PREVENT**

2.1 In Hampshire and the Isle of Wight, a multi-agency PREVENT Partnership Board has been set up to oversee, coordinate and monitor PREVENT work at the local level whose membership consists of representatives from:

- ❖ Local authority adult services, children's services and education
- ❖ Hampshire and Thames Valley Constabularies
- ❖ Regional PREVENT Coordinator
- ❖ Community Safety Partnerships
- ❖ Police and Crime Commissioners Office
- ❖ Clinical Commissioning Groups
- ❖ Further and higher education institutions
- ❖ National Probation Service (South)
- ❖ Hampshire and Isle of Wight Community Rehabilitation Company
- ❖ HMP Winchester
- ❖ Hampshire Fire and Rescue Service
- ❖ Ambulance Service
- ❖ Third sector
- ❖ Channel Panel Chairs

2.2 The PREVENT Partnership Board is chaired by Hampshire County Council and has the following objectives and responsibilities:

- a) To provide a consistent and coordinated response across Hampshire and the Isle of Wight to the ideological challenge of terrorism and the threat posed by those who promote it.
- b) To provide leadership and direction across the area on PREVENT issues including the development and publication of a local strategy and action plan.
- c) To organise and facilitate multi-agency PREVENT Partnership Board meetings
- d) To ensure the PREVENT agenda is addressed as appropriate in other relevant strategic plans and strategies.
- e) To have oversight of PREVENT activity across the area ensuring this is consistent with the aims of the national strategy as well as statutory requirements and guidance.
- f) To have oversight of the implementation of the Counter Terrorism Local Profile (CTLP) action plans across the relevant local authorities identifying cross cutting issues for joint work.
- g) To act as a mechanism for holding local agencies to account for their work aimed at reducing the risk of people becoming terrorists or supporting or violent extremism ensuring this is effective, coordinated and based on strong partnership working.
- h) To act as local experts for strategy and delivery and to provide a central forum to discuss developments in the PREVENT agenda, ensuring relevant networks are consulted and used to develop local policy and practice.
- i) To engage and liaise with relevant Government bodies in order to contribute to the development of the PREVENT agenda both regionally and nationally.
- j) To receive and review national strategies and reports and assessing the implications of these on local policies and practice.
- k) To secure any necessary resources to implement the plan and oversee the use of the small grant available
- l) To ensure frontline staff have a good understanding of PREVENT and are trained to recognise vulnerability to being drawn into terrorism and are aware of available programmes to deal with this issue.
- m) To work in partnership with other sectors and the community providing outreach to less engaged groups.

- n) To maintain an overview of PREVENT activity across the area via receipt and evaluation of data monitoring reports.
- o) To identify any issues or challenges that have the potential undermine the effectiveness of PREVENT work locally.
- p) To formulate recommendations to address any issues identified as above, directing these to the relevant forums for decision making.
- q) To commission evaluations of PREVENT related work using findings to identify and disseminate good practice.
- r) To publish an annual report outlining progress against the published plan.

2.3 The Hampshire and Isle of Wight PREVENT Partnership Board sits within a wider system of governance, strategic forums and plans all of which play a key role in delivering this PREVENT strategy. These links emphasise the strong synergies between the work of the Board and many of these forums and ensure that any duplication is reduced and efficiencies maximised, particularly as objectives and membership are likely to overlap. The diagram below illustrates how the PREVENT work interacts with other strategic forums:



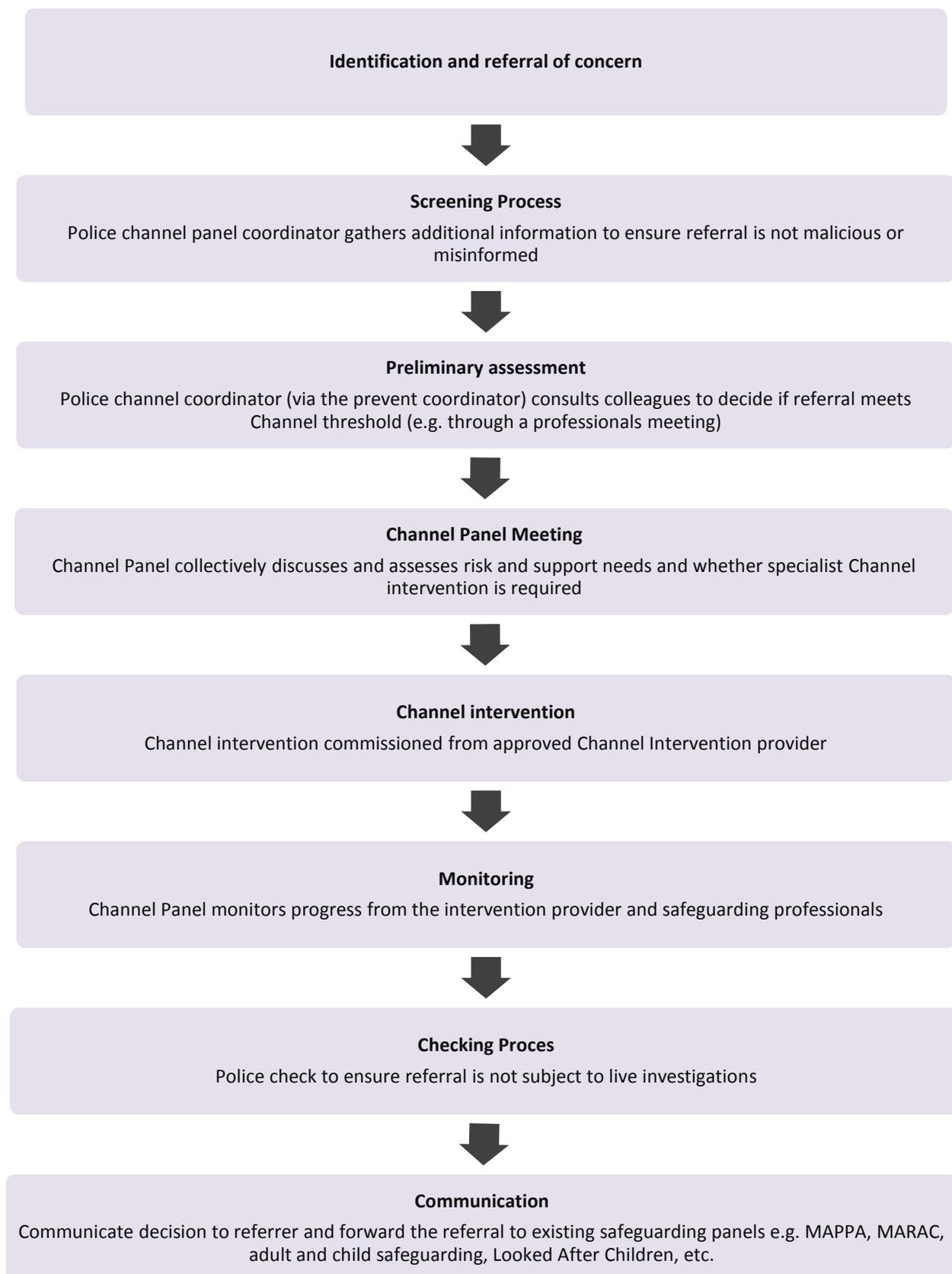
### **3. Counter Terrorism Local Profiles and Action Plans**

- 3.1 The Counter Terrorism Local Profiles (CTLP) are produced for every region by the police, to which assess the risk of individuals being drawn into terrorism. This includes not just violent extremism as well as non-violent extremism. On the basis of an analysis of the information provided in the CTLP, the local authorities in the area should develop a risk assessment and agree priorities for its area. This activity should also be informed by engagement with schools, universities, colleges, local prisons, probation services, health, immigration enforcement and others.
- 3.2 The PREVENT Partnership Board will have oversight of the implementation of the Counter Terrorism Local Profile (CTLP) action plans across the Hampshire and IOW area and will ensure the plans and their impact, are effectively monitored and reported upon through its agreed governance arrangements. As part of this activity, the Board will seek to identify cross cutting themes for joint work across the area.

### **4. Channel Panel**

- 4.1 The Channel process is essentially a safeguarding programme aimed at supporting individuals identified as vulnerable to being drawn into violent extremism or terrorist related activity. As with other safeguarding practices Channel is reliant on a multi-agency response and multi-disciplinary work to minimise and manage the risk to an individual. Channel is voluntary and so the individual must give consent. Channel draws on existing collaboration between local authorities, the police, statutory partners and the local community and has 3 objectives:
- a) Identify individuals at risk of being drawn into radical extremism
  - b) Assess the nature and extent of the risk
  - c) Develop the most appropriate support for the individuals concerned.
- 4.2 The Counter Terrorism and Security Act (2015) provides a statutory framework for a joint local authority/ police panel to assess the extent to which identified individuals are vulnerable to being drawn into terrorism and to put in place a support plan. This effectively places Channel on a statutory footing. The Act sets out that these panels are to be chaired by the responsible local authority.
- 4.3 Each of the local authorities in Hampshire and the IOW has established a Channel Panel and each is individually responsible for fulfilling the statutory duties in this respect. However, in the interests of maintaining a consistent and coordinated approach, there will be regular meetings of the four Channel Panel chairs and the Police PREVENT lead. The Channel Panel chairs will also sit on the PREVENT Partnership Board.
- 4.4 All staff will be expected to make appropriate referrals to Channel (a programme which provides support to individuals who are at risk of being drawn into terrorism which is made statutory in this legislation) and ensure that Channel is supported by the appropriate organisation and expertise.

4.5 The diagram below illustrates the Channel Panel process:



4.6 The Table above reflects an overarching process and all partner organisations are responsible for developing their own internal business process to ensure practice and any relevant policies or guidance are consistent with this.

4.7 The following Table illustrates how PREVENT work and existing community safety processes may interact with each other:



## 5. Workforce Development

5.1 The PREVENT Partnership Board will aim to gain assurance that frontline staff across all sectors have a good understanding of Prevent, are trained to recognise vulnerability to being drawn into terrorism and are aware of available programmes to deal with this issue.

5.2 The training strategies and plans of partner organisations should specifically address the issue of PREVENT and all organisations should ensure all staff are able to access PREVENT training appropriate to their role type and responsibilities.

5.3 Duties around PREVENT should be incorporated into existing policies and procedures, so they become part of the day-to-day work of the organisation. The duty is likely to be relevant to fulfilling safeguarding responsibilities to identify and respond to children and adults at risk of radicalisation.

5.4 The PREVENT Partnership Board will explore a range of approaches to promote on-going practice development including for example, the creation of a PREVENT Practitioners Network and development of a PREVENT Resource Tool.