

# **Prevent Strategy**

**2017-2020**

**London Borough of Barnet**

*Safeguarding children, young people and adults at risk of radicalisation*

# Barnet Prevent Strategy

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### 1 Introduction

Barnet Council through the Safer Communities Partnership will continue to work with its partners to ensure Barnet remains one of the safest places in London.

Ensuring the safety of children, young people and adults who are vulnerable to the risk of radicalisation in our community requires us to ensure they are appropriately identified and supported. This is core to our delivery of this strategy.

This strategy is also underpinned by the principles of prevention and protection.

Barnet's Prevent Strategy will be updated annually in line with emerging government information, advice and guidance.

### 2. Government policy

Section 21 of the Counter Terrorism and Security Act 2015 places a duty on certain bodies to have "due regard to the need to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism".

The Government's Prevent Strategy<sup>1</sup> was published in 2011 and forms part of an overall Counter Terrorism Strategy known as CONTEST. The Contest Strategy has four elements which are detailed below:

- Pursue
- Protect
- Prepare
- **Prevent**

Prevent is a key part of the Contest Strategy which aims to stop people from becoming terrorists or supporting terrorism. Early intervention is at the heart of Prevent in diverting people away from being drawn into terrorist activity as Prevent happens before any criminal activity takes place. It is about recognising, supporting and protecting individuals who might be susceptible to radicalisation.

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<sup>1</sup> For further information regarding Prevent delivery, read 'the Prevent Duty Guidance: for England and Wales'. ([https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/445977/3799\\_Revised\\_Prevent\\_Duty\\_Guidance\\_\\_Engl\\_and\\_Wales\\_V2-Interactive.pdf](https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/445977/3799_Revised_Prevent_Duty_Guidance__Engl_and_Wales_V2-Interactive.pdf))

The government's 2011 Prevent Strategy objectives are to:

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

The Government's Prevent Strategy was explicitly changed in 2011 to deal with all forms of terrorism and target not only violent extremism but also non-violent extremism which can create an atmosphere conducive to terrorism and can popularise the views which terrorists exploit.

The United Kingdom currently faces a range of terrorist threats. All terrorist groups who pose a threat to the UK seek to radicalise and recruit people to their cause. A system of threat levels has been created which represents the likelihood of an attack in the near future. The current Government threat level from international terrorism in the UK is 'severe' which means that a terrorist attack is a strong possibility.

### **3. Definitions**

For the purposes of this strategy the following definitions have been adopted.

**Radicalisation** is defined as the process by which people come to support terrorism and extremism and, in some cases, then participate in terrorist groups.

**Extremism** is vocal or active opposition to fundamental British values, including democracy, the rule of law, individual liberty and mutual respect and tolerance of different faiths and beliefs.

### **4. Useful documents and contacts**

Useful documents that can be read in conjunction with this strategy are listed in appendix 1.

Useful contacts are listed in appendix 2 of this strategy.

## **5. Barnet Council – Prevent Strategic Objective**

Barnet Council's over-riding objective in implementing the Prevent Duty locally is:

*'To keep the people of Barnet safe by accurately identifying people vulnerable to being drawn into terrorism and/or violent extremism and to safeguarding children and adults by providing early intervention to protect and divert people away from being drawn into terrorist activity'.*

This will be achieved through implementation of the following priority actions:

### **Action 1 - Partnerships**

Delivering evidence based multi-agency response to Prevent through Barnet Safer Communities Partnership Board. Ensuring partners fully own and play a part in delivering the Prevent agenda in Barnet and that clear governance structures are in place. (Governance structure is provided in Appendix 4)

### **Action 2 - Risk Assessment**

Using the Counter Terrorism Profile (CTLP) produced by the Metropolitan Police and other relevant intelligence to inform our local response, preventing the risk of individuals being drawn into terrorism.

### **Action 3 – Prevent Action Plan**

Developing and implementing a multi-agency Prevent action plan with clear and realistic deliverables (owned by and delivered through the partnership) which is effective in addressing the issues raised in the CTLP and reducing the risk of radicalisation in Barnet.

### **Action 4 - Staff Training**

Barnet staff taking positive action to understand their roles and responsibilities in relation to Prevent, enabling them to identify and take action to respond to individuals at risk or vulnerable to radicalisation

### **Action 5 - Use of local authority resources**

Ensuring venues owned by Barnet Council do not provide a platform for extremist's views. This includes ensuring IT equipment available to the general public uses filtering solutions that limit access to terrorist and extremist material.

### **Action 6 – Safeguarding children and adults from radicalisation.**

Ensuring that vulnerable young people and adults are protected from the risks of radicalisation and being drawn into violent extremism by successfully integrating the Prevent duty into existing safeguarding strategies, policies and procedures.

## **Appendix 1**

### **Useful Links**

Prevent Duty Guidance for England and Wales (also includes guidance for further and higher education)

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/prevent-duty-guidance>

Channel Guidance for England and Wales

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/channel-guidance>

Home Office Prevent E-Learning package

<https://www.elearning.prevent.homeoffice.gov.uk/>

## **Appendix 2**

### **Useful Contacts**

If you are concerned that someone is vulnerable to radicalisation, please contact the Barnet Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH) in order to make a referral.

Telephone - 0208 359 4066

Email: [mash@barnet.gov.uk](mailto:mash@barnet.gov.uk)

If you have any queries regarding delivery of the Prevent duty in Barnet, or if you would like to discuss a concern, please contact:-

FAO: Sam Rosengard, Barnet Prevent Coordinator

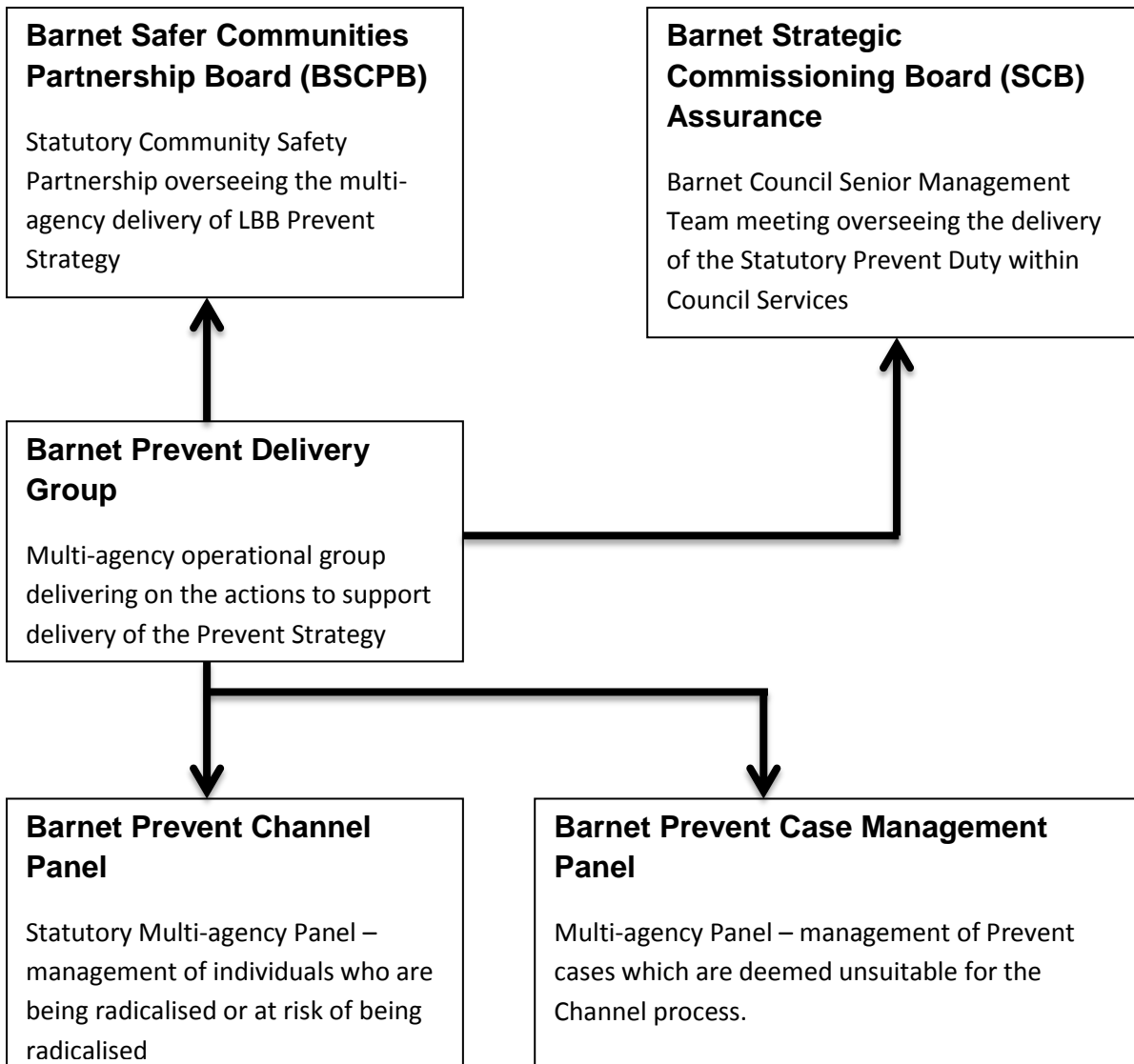
Email: [BarnetCST@barnet.gcsx.gov.uk](mailto:BarnetCST@barnet.gcsx.gov.uk)

## Appendix 3

### GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Terrorism	Is defined in the Terrorism Act (2000) as an action that; endangers or causes serious violence to a person or people, causing serious damage to property or seriously interferes or disrupts an electronic system. The use of threat must be designed to influence the government or to intimidate the public and is made for the purpose of political, religious or ideological gain.
Radicalisation	Radicalisation in this strategy refers to the process by which people come to support terrorism and forms of extremism leading to terrorism. Radicalisation is not an event but a process.
Extremism	Is vocal or active opposition to fundamental values including democracy, the rule of the law, individual liberty, and mutual respect and tolerance of different beliefs and faiths. This includes calls for the death of members of our armed forces, either in this country or overseas.
Non-violent extremism	Extremism, as defined above, which is not accompanied by violence.
'Having due regard'	Means that the authorities should place an appropriate amount of weight on the need to prevent people being drawn into terrorism when they consider all the other factors relevant to how they carry out their usual functions.
Concern	When a professional or member of the public is concerned that someone they know is at risk of being radicalised, or is vulnerable to radicalisation. A Prevent Concern does not have to be proven beyond reasonable doubt. Concerns should be referred via the MASH team and will be assessed by an appropriately qualified professional within the local authority.
Vulnerability	Vulnerability in the context of Prevent is a person who is susceptible to extremist ideologies and messages, and is at risk of being drawn into terrorism or supporting terrorism at a point in time.
Channel	Is a multi-agency partnership that works with existing safeguarding partnerships and crime reduction panels in order to assess referrals of vulnerable individuals that are at risk of being drawn into Terrorism or violent extremism. Channel is administered and coordinated by police, but chaired by the local authority. Channel is part of the Prevent strand of the Governments Counter Terrorism Strategy CONTEST. The Channel group provides a mechanism for supporting individuals who may be vulnerable to terrorist related activity by assessing the nature and the extent of the potential risk, agreeing and providing an appropriate support package tailored to the individual's needs.

## **Appendix 4 – Governance Reporting Structure for Barnet’s Prevent Strategy**



In order to ensure clear governance across safeguarding and other statutory and non-statutory partnership boards, the following partnership boards are updated annually:

- Barnet Health and Wellbeing Board
- Barnet Children’s Safer Partnership Board
- Barnet Adult Safeguarding Board

Members are updated annually through the council Community Leadership Committee.

## Partnership Boards: Interface with Prevent

Board	Area of Focus	Frequency of reporting on Prevent delivery.
Barnet Council SCB Assurance	Council progress on successful implementation of the Prevent duty.	Quarterly
The Safer Communities Partnership Board	Partnership action and inter-agency working to respond to local risk in relation to violent extremism and radicalisation.	Annually
The Safeguarding Children Partnership (Executive Board)	Ensuring that the local safeguarding procedures and processes give due regard to the Prevent duty.	Annually
The Adult Safeguarding Board	Ensuring that the local safeguarding procedures and processes give due regard to the Prevent duty.	Annually
The Health and Wellbeing Board	Ensuring that the board is updated on Prevent issues affecting the Health and Wellbeing agenda.	Annually