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PREVENTING RADICALISATION

VOLUNTEER INDUCTION

Why is Prevent Important?

Prevent is about safeguarding people and communities from the threat of terrorism.

The threat that the UK faces from terrorism has never been greater nor more diverse; it is important that everyone is aware of, and understands, the risks posed.

Prevent is a safeguarding process which focuses on all forms of terrorism.

Safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children, young people and adults is everyone's responsibility.

Volunteers have a key role to play in safeguarding children and adults who may be at risk.

WHAT IS PREVENT?

Prevent is part of the British Government's programme for tackling terrorism.

This programme is called CONTEST.
The aim of CONTEST is to reduce the risk to the UK and its citizens and interests overseas from terrorism, so that people can go about their lives freely and with confidence.

CONTEST has 4 key work streams:

Pursue - Trying to stop terrorist attacks from happening by detecting, prosecuting and otherwise disrupting those who plot to carry out attacks.
Prevent - Trying to stop people becoming terrorists or supporting terrorism.
Protect - Trying to strengthen our protection against a terrorist attack.
Prepare - Trying to limit the impact of a terrorist attack.

THE AIMS OF PREVENT

We meet an awful lot of people!

Almost everyone in Britain who has got involved with terrorism will have met volunteers at some point. So, we may have opportunities to identify people who are at risk.

Occasionally, volunteers have themselves become radicalised or drawn into terrorism.

It could affect one of our colleagues.

Volunteers must be able to recognise signs of radicalisation and be confident in raising concerns.

WHY IS PREVENT IMPORTANT TO VOLUNTEERS?

Prevent does not require you to do anything additional to your normal volunteering duties.

However, if you are concerned that someone you are supporting is being exploited or influenced by a group that supports terrorism you should report this to your volunteer coordinator.

You need to know how and when to do this – this is why you are doing this training.

As a volunteer, you must be aware of your duty to protect vulnerable people and to take action where necessary for safeguarding.

You must ensure that you:

- Know when you should be concerned about someone who is vulnerable to being radicalized.
- Report any concerns to your volunteer coordinator.

THE SIGNS AND FACTORS OF VULNERABILITY

People can be radicalised in lots of different ways:

- **Age** – They may be any age including children
- **Influences** - They may be influenced by family members or friends, direct contact with extremist groups and organisations or, increasingly, through the internet and social media.
- **People who are vulnerable** – People who are vulnerable in other ways maybe also vulnerable to radicalization
- **Being vulnerable** – Being ‘vulnerable’ doesn’t turn someone into a terrorist – most people have some sort of vulnerability in their lives.
- **Many vulnerabilities** – but when lots of vulnerabilities come together, it may be easier for a radical group to target the person and influence them.
- **Offering friendship** – some terrorist organisations have particularly targeted people who appear to be vulnerable, pretending to offer them friendship.

IDENTIFYING VULNERABLE PEOPLE

How do we know if someone is being targeted by extremists?

- We very rarely know ‘for sure’. Most of the signs that may indicate radicalisation also occur in people who are not becoming radicalised – particularly in young people who are looking for a sense of identity.
- But if several signs are present, or if any sign is present to an exaggerated way, there may be reason to worry.

SIGNS THAT AN INDIVIDUAL MAY BE BEING GROOMED INTO RADICALISATION, BEARING IN MIND THAT THERE IS NO SINGLE PROFILE.

A CHANGE IN BEHAVIOUR

- Becoming withdrawn and not participating in their usual activities
- Going missing from their home, school or care setting
- Possessing, or searching for, extremist information online, or being secretive about their internet interests, e.g. switching screens when you come near their phone or computer
- Becoming more aggressive and fixated with certain ideas or political views

A CHANGE IN VIEWS AND INTERESTS

- Developing a conviction that their religion, culture or beliefs are under threat and treated unjustly
- Looking for conspiracy theories and distrust of mainstream media
- Using language that supports ‘us and them’ thinking
- Getting preoccupied with feelings of hatred or anger about particular mainstream or minority groups
- Losing interest in previous activities or friends
- Adopting new friendship groups
- A change in appearance. Changes in appearance may include:
  - Changing dress or style to accord with a new group
  - Having materials, tattoos or symbols associated with an extremist cause (e.g. the swastika for far-right groups)

WHEN THERE ARE CONCERNS

Concerns that an individual may be vulnerable to radicalisation, does not mean that you think the person is a terrorist, it means that you are concerned they are at risk of being exploited/groomed by others.

If you have any concerns, please speak to your volunteer coordinator.

You may also have concerns about an individual outside of your volunteer role. If this is the case, you must contact the police.

Remember – we all have a duty of care and safeguarding is everyone's responsibility.

KEY POINTS

- Prevent is a safeguarding process which focuses on all forms of terrorism. Prevent tries to stop individuals being drawn into terrorist-related activity
- The threat that the UK faces from terrorism has never been greater nor more diverse; it is important that everyone is aware of, and understands, the risks posed
- Don’t rely on others to pass on information. You have a duty and responsibility to report any concerns you have about an adult or child who you think may be vulnerable to being drawn into extremism

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THANK YOU!

NHS

Health Education England

The content of this training was developed by NHS England, E-Learning for Healthcare and has been adapted by **Bradford Teaching Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust**, to provide an accessible format, ensuring that all volunteers have the same basic learning when they start in their role.