

COMMUNICATIONS TOOLKIT: PREVENT

Guidance and assets for
Prevent network

This toolkit has been created by the Home Office, in collaboration with delivery partners, to offer guidance and support for local communications activity on Prevent.

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What is this toolkit for?

This toolkit will support local communications by equipping you with information and tools to communicate effectively about Prevent. It complements existing resources including the 'Developing a Communications Strategy' template, 'Community Events Handbook' and 'Elected Members Handbook'.

Please get in touch with PreventCommunications@homeoffice.gov.uk if you do not have a copy of these.

Increasing transparency and showcasing local Prevent delivery drives improved awareness of Prevent, helping to ensure that radicalised individuals get the interventions they need.

Key resources for Prevent comms

The Home Office has created ready-made posters, social media explainers and an animation to support you in communicating about Prevent. These assets can be used to help increase knowledge of Prevent and combat some common misunderstandings and misconceptions.



Example poster and social media assets



The following assets are available for you to download and use:

- 1) **Prevent poster:** provides an explainer on what the Prevent programme is. It is editable, enabling you to add in your own logo, information on local services and examples of your work. To edit the assets, click onto the poster and the text box will appear for you to insert your information, the font and size will be automatically selected.
- 2) **Channel poster:** This poster provides an explainer of the Channel referral process is, from making a referral to the support offered.
- 3) **Graphics - 5 things to know about Prevent:** These explainer focus on the most common misunderstandings around Prevent and can be used on your Local Authority social media pages or printed distributed at community engagement events.
- 4) **Prevent animation:** This animation describes the step-by-step process of making and processing a Channel referral, helping to reassure the public on what the process involves.

Please find a link to the assets here:

<https://homeoffice.brandworkz.com/bms/?link=A435926B>

Additional Prevent comms resources

GOV.UK Page

Our new GOV.UK Prevent page provides a simple overview of the programme, the types of support available and how to get help: [Get help if you're worried about someone being radicalised - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/prevent). You may wish to link to this [page from your own online activity](https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/prevent).

Prevent Factsheet

For a media-friendly overview of Prevent, including key statistics and successes, use the Prevent Factsheet on the [Home Office blog](#). This page is kept up to date with the latest details about Prevent. Please use this resource as needed.

New Prevent Training

New and established [Prevent training resources](#) are available for those new to the Prevent Network, and a reminder for those requiring a refresher. Please do circulate this to colleagues and partners who may benefit from this updated training offer.

Prevent Video Series

The Prevent video series showcases how partners work together to deliver Prevent in communities, including Civil Society Organisations, Prevent Coordinators, health and education professionals. These videos can be posted on social media, or shown at community engagement events or during other outreach.

- [Prevent in Health and Education Series](#)
- [Supporting Friends and Family](#)
- [Prevent Tackling the Far Right](#)

Additional videos (not from the Home Office) discussing Prevent include:

- [My Son Joined ISIS: Nicola's story](#) – Nicola is a professional counsellor and founder of Families for Life. She shares details of the tragic exploitation of her teenage son who was groomed into joining Daesh in Syria.
- [Families Matter](#) – Act on the signs of radicalisation- this video looks at some of the factors and behaviours that are commonly found in those who may have been exposed to extremist ideas
- [Cross The Line](#) – Ivan Humble's story- Ivan Humble, an ex EDL organiser, explains how he became involved with the far-right, why he left and why he is now working to promote positive relationships within our communities.
- [Safer Devon: Online Radicalisation](#) – Powerful video helping parents to spot the signs of online radicalisation

ACT Early

Counter Terrorism Policing's Act Early campaign provides practical advice on spotting the signs for radicalisation (whereas this toolkit focuses on Prevent processes and building understanding of how Prevent works)

- The [Act Early 'Real Stories' Toolkit](#) includes powerful case studies that brings to life the powerful words of individuals who turned their lives around after being drawn into radicalisation.
- The [Act Early Campaign Partners toolkit](#) includes assets to encourage friends and family to act early and share their concerns if they know a friend or loved one might be susceptible to radicalisation.
- If you're worried about someone, call the ACT Early Support Line on 0800 011 3764, in confidence, to share your concerns with specially trained officers.

Delivering Prevent communications

What kind of communications activity should you be undertaking?

Local authorities are a crucial partner in communicating about Prevent. As a key source of information within your community, you are well-placed to understand and talk about the local issues affecting your area.

Regular and effective communications activity helps build awareness and trust in Prevent. [Studies](#) show that the more people know about Prevent, the more favourable they feel towards it and the more likely they are to confidently make a referral.

What hooks are there for Prevent communications activity?

Although not always necessary, Prevent communications can be linked to external milestones and events to improve engagement with the activity. You may want to consider planning activity to coincide with:

- Awareness events – such as Internet Safer Day
- Annual Prevent referral statistics
- Government lead counter terrorism announcements, including threat updates
- News stories about terror attacks
- Local events

Newsletters

Many Local Authorities already have regular newsletters that are distributed to stakeholders such as civil society organisations, wider LA staff members, community members and local leaders. Newsletters can be a simple and impactful way to regularly share information with a wide audience, through various types of content.



Dedicated newsletters can be an excellent opportunity to highlight the breadth of work going into local Prevent delivery.

If your team doesn't have the capacity or requirement to develop a standalone newsletter, there are plenty of opportunities to **embed Prevent messaging into existing newsletters** on a regular basis.

Websites

All local authority websites should contain at least some basic, easily accessible information about Prevent. It can also be useful to give an alternate means of getting advice on Prevent from a trusted source.

Prevent information should include, at a minimum:

- [An overview of the Prevent programme](#) – what is it and why is it important?
- Relevant resource and links – such as the [Prevent Duty guidance](#), [Prevent GOV.UK page](#), [ACT Early](#), and [Educate Against Hate](#)
- Contact details for local Prevent or safeguarding leads

Some excellent examples of Local Authority Prevent pages are below:

- [Counter terrorism \(saferderbyshire.gov.uk\)](https://saferderbyshire.gov.uk)
- [Prevent | Leicestershire County Council](#)
- [PREVENT – Anti Terrorism and Anti-Radicalisation of Vulnerable People - \(westsussexscp.org.uk\)](https://westsussexscp.org.uk)
- [What is Prevent? | Ealing Prevent | Ealing Council](#)

Please find [suggested website text and a template here](#).

Blogs

Blogs give you an opportunity to delve deeper into a specific topic, such as explaining different ideologies or sharing details about local project work. Your team could write a blog for your Local Authority website or newsletter.

You may also want to consider discussing this kind of content with a local magazine or newspaper. More information on media engagement is available later in this pack.

We appreciate not everyone has the capacity to write their own blogs or pieces. If this is the case, consider sharing work written by other Prevent practitioners or wider counter-terrorism experts.

For example:

- One Prevent Coordinator wrote an article in the aftermath of the 2022 Plymouth shooting to discuss how families can stop their loved ones from falling prey to extremist ideologies or terrorism. Find it [here](#).
- This blog for the [Leeds City Council in 2020 provides an overview of Prevent, as well as the author's role as a Community Engagement Officer on the Council's Prevent team](#).
- The Educate Against Hate (EAH) site published a [blog](#) from Shout Out UK on combatting extremism and conspiracy theories in the classroom. There are also many others available on the [EAH website](#).

Case studies

Case studies bring Prevent to life, illustrating how the programme works in practice and demonstrating the positive impact it has had on people's lives.

They can also help counter some of the more negative stories around Prevent by providing clear explanations of the Prevent referral process and local work – for example, someone who has been through Channel or an example of a successful Prevent project

You can find [case study templates](#) and [examples](#) in this pack.

Some places to use case studies are:

- On social media – the ACT Early website includes videos of former Channel cases ([Real stories | ACT Early](#))
- On your website
- At community engagement events
- During presentations to stakeholders or Elected Members
- In newsletters and longer-form articles, such as blogs
- When issuing statements to the media – sometimes attaching a case study can help provide additional context

Drafting your own case study

Before using a Channel case study, make sure to tick off the following checklist:

- Ensure you have the full consent of the individual in question and their family if they are a minor.
- The case must be closed to Channel (ideally for twelve months or more).
- The case study should be fully anonymised. If the individual is happy to be named, make sure they are aware that they always have the option to remain anonymous and any essential facts can be altered to offer them protection.

- You should contact the Prevent Channel team for clearance.

There are many case studies already included in the Home Office's 'Success Stories' resource, which is updated and published on an annual basis. Please get in touch with PreventCommunications@homeoffice.gov.uk for a copy if you don't have one. Please share your case studies with us too!

Media

The work the Prevent programme is of interest to the media. Media engagement can be undertaken **proactively** to highlight the effectiveness of Prevent and manage news stories **reactively** once they are running.

Prevent in the press

In 2022, there were over **3,351** media articles on Prevent. These ranged from positive stories on local Prevent initiatives, to fundamental criticisms of the programme. 2022's most far-reaching Prevent stories included:

1. Sir David Amess MP attacker trial and sentencing (**410**)
2. Texas Synagogue attack (attack association with Prevent) (**222**)
3. One year anniversary of Jack Davison attack (**194**)
4. Mason Yates trial and sentencing (**183**)
5. IOPC launch investigation into Jack Davison attack (**170**).

Proactive

Proactive media engagement helps showcase the excellent work done by you and your colleagues on Prevent across the country. A proactive approach to media allows you to plan the story you want to tell and decide on your own spokespeople.

If you have an interesting local story, you should reach out to your local communications team for support, as well as making the Prevent Communities and Engagement team aware.

Case studies are of particular interest to the media and are more likely to work with you proactively if they can bring a Prevent story to life with a human-interest angle.

Generally, proactive stories should follow the below principles:

1. Try and highlight something that's not been done before
2. Link to something going on in the wider world (for example, an anniversary or awareness month)
3. Include a human element that will resonate with people (for example, a case study of someone who's been helped through Prevent, or your experience working on Prevent in your Local Authority)

Examples:

- A Prevent Coordinator wrote an [article](#) for Open Democracy about the rise in Mixed, Unclear and Unstable ideologies in Prevent.
- A Prevent Coordinator spoke to the [Birmingham Mail](#) about Prevent following the murder of Sir David Amess.
- One Prevent HEFE Coordinator spoke to the Times Higher Education supplement about [Prevent and free speech](#).
- One Prevent area secured BBC coverage from an event at the Sharma Woman's Centre, where women in Leicester are being trained to spot the signs of children being manipulated by violent extremists. The full video is available [here](#)

Other potential angles could include:

- Inviting a journalist to attend a session run by a CSO
- Innovative work done by the Prevent team – such as a local project, event or new resources
- Publishing a press release on a local story or event
- Publishing a blog in a newspaper, magazine or online forum

Reactive

Sometimes, negative, or inaccurate stories about Prevent appear in the press and it can be necessary to respond. There can also be an increase in coverage following a terrorist incident.

Engaging reactively with the press, if you are approached, gives you an opportunity to clarify facts, which can lead to more balanced coverage and ensures your voice is heard.

If you're approached to comment on a Prevent story, you should follow the below steps:

1. If the request hasn't come from your local press team, make sure to flag it with them. They will be able to liaise with the journalist for you and provide media support.

2. Where the issue might be contentious or you don't have the lines you need, you should notify the Home Office Communities and Engagement team with an overview of the request and any support you need, such as a briefing, key lines or Q&A.

Top tips:

- Be mindful of legal risks if commenting on individuals or a live investigation. Make sure to get advice from your comms and legal teams before issuing a response. The Attorney General's Office (AGO) guidance can be found [here](#).
- Check that no restrictions or codes prevent you from engaging with the media (your local comms team will be able to confirm – this also applies to proactive engagement).
- Ensure your facts and statistics are correct by referring to the Prevent factsheet on [GOV.UK](#) or contacting the Communities and Engagement team.
- Warn partners of any upcoming stories that may affect their work.

The Home Office's Communities and Engagement team will be able to help with any national lines and the official Government position.

Social Media

Social media is becoming an increasingly valuable tool to reach a variety of different communities and groups, particularly those who don't engage with local and national media. Social media should be used for shorter, snappier posts as well as sharing resources such as blogs or interviews.

Your communications team will be able to advise on the most appropriate way to do this – whether that's sharing [some of the assets](#) contained in this toolkit on a local Facebook group, posting tweets using the suggested social media posts below, or a more formal partnership. The Prevent Communities and Engagement team are also happy to give you advice.

Incident response resources

Victim Support

The [Victims of Terrorism](#) campaign page contains information on where to seek advice and assistance following a terrorist attack. It also provides details of official helplines, support services available to victims, survivors, witnesses, family members, and all those affected.

You could consider sharing some of the below comms – please feel free to adapt these:

Email Bulletin: Emotional and practical support is available to anyone who has been affected by terrorism, including the recent attack in [XXX] on [XXX]. Whether directly involved, a witness, or otherwise impacted by this event or another terrorist incident, support includes a 24/7 national contact centre and caseworker support, mental health assessment and bereavement services, and facilitated peer support. If you feel that you or someone in your network may need support, please visit or refer them to www.gov.uk/victimsofterrorism.

Social Media Post: Our thoughts are with all those affected by the tragic incident in [XXX]. If you have been impacted, emotional and practical support is available. Find out more: gov.uk/victims of terrorism

Printable Leaflet: The leaflet version of the Victims of Terrorism page contains information on where to seek advice and assistance following a terrorist attack in the UK and can be found [here](#).

Hate Crime

There may be times when it is helpful to share information across your networks and within your communities on the subject of hate crime - some of these are outlined below:

- The government's [Places of Worship](#) protective security funding scheme works to reduce the risk and impact of hate crime at places of worship and associated faith community centres.
- [True Vision](#) have created a collection of downloadable [posters](#) on reporting hate crime, alongside other resources and materials including [guidance](#) on reporting a hate crime. All are accessible on their website.
- Tell Mama is a confidential support service for those suffering from Islamophobia across the UK. Their website features a number of different ways to report anti-Muslim hate or Islamophobia, including via phone or WhatsApp: [Report in Anti-Muslim Hate or Islamophobia \(tellmamauk.org\)](#). The site also hosts useful [resources](#), including on personal safety mosque security.
- [Stop Hate UK](#) has also developed various hate crime resources – PDFs are not currently hosted on their website but can be accessed by emailing info@stophateuk.org. Their website is available to read in multiple languages including Arabic and Urdu.
- The Community Security Trust (CST) has a national emergency number which can be used to report Antisemitic attacks: [0800 032 3263](tel:0800 032 3263). You can also report hate crimes online through the police reporting site True Vision (<http://report-it.org.uk/home>), and through third party reporting centres including [Stop Hate UK](#). For immediate concerns, always call 999.

- The Resilience in Unity Project has launched a mapping tool to record the stories and testimony of people affected by acts of terrorism around the world and provide resources for schools, practitioners and communities. You can access the tool and the project's resource hub [here](#).
- The National Counter Terrorism Security Office (NaCTSO) has [published](#) protective security guidance, including for places of worship. NaCTSO has also produced an e-learning package for all organisations on what to do in the event of a major incident. It can be found here: <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/act-awareness-elearning>.

Security Guidelines

Commenting publicly on Government issues can attract attention and sometimes this can be from hostile campaigners or groups.

Your safety is our paramount priority and there are steps we can take, with you, to help protect your security and identity. These include:

- Speaking to the Home Office Communities & Engagement team (PreventCommunications@HomeOffice.gov.uk) prior to engaging with the media to get support and work through any potential risks.
- Having a private social media account to protect your personal information and photos. Your personal information may be published online, identifying your role and members of your team which may put you at risk.

For more comprehensive advice around safety and security as Local Authority Prevent staff, please speak to your relevant contact in the Prevent Local Delivery team.

Evaluation

The Home Office would be very grateful if you could report back on the results and impact that your Prevent communications are having on your audiences. We would also be more than happy to share your work with the wider Prevent Network and showcase best practice where appropriate.

There are plenty of tools out there to monitor whether your communications materials are being read and opened. Some are freely available, such as Twitter analytics, and others can be subscribed to – including newsletter analytics tools such as MailChimp. Your communications team should be able to advise you on suitable platforms for the resources you're sending out.

You should also consider more light-touch evaluation such as surveys and conversations with your stakeholders. More guidance on evaluation is included in the Prevent Communications Strategy outline, as well as in the [GCS Evaluation Framework](#).

Templates

Website text template

You may want to consider using the below as a guide for text on Prevent for your website.

Prevent is a part of the UK's counter-terrorism strategy, CONTEST. Prevent helps to protect society from terrorism by supporting people who are at risk of radicalisation and offering them appropriate interventions.

Radicalisation means someone is being encouraged to develop extreme views or beliefs in support of terrorist groups and activities. There are many different types of radicalisation and Prevent deals with all of them.

If someone is at risk of radicalisation, they should be referred to Prevent's support programme, Channel. Channel is confidential and voluntary, and offers support including:

- mentoring
- mental health support such as counselling
- education or career development support
- online safety training for parents

[Here, you could talk more about local Prevent projects and activity, as well as the radicalisation risk you face in your area. It may also be possible to embed the [animation video](#) in the page.]

To find out more about how Prevent and how it protects people from radicalisation, visit:

- [Get help if you're worried about someone being radicalised - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](#)
- [ACT Early](#)
- [Educate Against Hate](#)
- [\[Other Local Authority pages or resources, if you have them\]](#)

Prevent is delivered in [insert your Local Authority] by the [insert team name]. To contact [insert team name(s)] for advice or support on making a referral:

- [Email address]
- [Phone number]

If there is immediate danger, always call 999.

Prevent FAQ

You may occasionally face questions from local media, or other organisations, about Prevent. Below are some suggested Q+A:

What types of terrorism does Prevent deal with?

Prevent deals with all forms of terrorism, including the extreme right-wing and Islamist. Find out more about what this means here: [Prevent and Channel factsheet - 2023 - Home Office in the media \(blog.gov.uk\)](#)

How is Prevent delivered?

Prevent is delivered by staff in [insert your Local Authority], alongside local policing teams, community organisations, and charities that have the best expertise in their area. The programme works in partnership with front-line professionals such as teachers, healthcare practitioners, social workers and psychologists.

Prevent delivery is tailored to the risk in each Local Authority. This means that in places where there is a significant threat from the extreme right-wing, activity may be more focussed on this form of terrorism. For example, in [insert your Local Authority], [%] of referrals are related to [type of radicalisation] and projects include [examples].

How do you make a Prevent referral?

Anyone who is being radicalised can be referred to Prevent's Channel programme. Referring someone ensures they get the help they need to keep them and others safe.

Getting support from Prevent is not a punishment and won't go on a person's criminal record. Referrals are not made to the Home Office. If you are worried that someone you know is being radicalised, contact the [area] team using the contact details above, or visit the [ACT Early website](#).

Find out more about the Prevent process at: [Get help if you're worried about someone being radicalised - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](#)

What kind of support is offered through Channel?

If a Channel intervention is required, a tailored support package will be offered. This could include mentoring, theological guidance, education, and careers assistance. Channel is voluntary and people who are referred to Prevent must give consent (via a parent or guardian if they are underage) before they can be given support. If a person does not engage with Channel or decides not to continue with the process for any reason, alternative forms of support may be available from the local authority or other providers. Any risks are then carefully managed by the police.

Case study template

Personal details:

Name or alias:

Age:

Sex:

Location (town or region):

Date they started and finished Channel or were involved in Prevent:

Key contact:

Are they willing to have details of their case used publicly (with anonymity) and would they be willing to be interviewed about their experience, either anonymously or publicly?

Background: Outline the circumstances of the individual and their family if relevant. This might include why concerns were raised with a Prevent Coordinator or others and the initial views of those who interacted with the individual.

Support: This could include support through an Intervention Provider if the individual has gone through Channel, support through a Prevent project or help offered from others in the community. It could also detail help offered to family members.

Outcomes: Highlight what the current situation is now - both with the individual and their wider family. It could look at how they have grown or developed as a result of the support offered, what their aspirations are for the future, and what their views are on Prevent.

Example case studies [can be found here](#).

Best practice examples

Salford Prevent newsletter

Salford City Council

AUGUST 2021



SALFORD PREVENT NEWSLETTER

Proscribed Groups

A Note from Denee



Hi Everyone. This month we will be looking at proscribed organisations. For some of you you may never have heard of a proscribed organisation. These are groups and organisations that either commits or participates in acts of terrorism, prepares for terrorism, promotes or encourages terrorism and or glorifies terrorism. This newsletter will give you an overview of some these organisations so may be able to recognise them in the future. You can find more information on proscribed groups on gov.uk.

Don't forget to check out our training and our back page, which this month is dedicated to International Youth Day, on 12th August. This is an annual day of activities organised by young people across the city. It aims to show the valuable contributions made by young people in Salford. This year's theme is **Dream Big. Achieve Big.** This is about young people coming out of lockdown and being empowered to achieve their dreams. For this, people are being asked to share their dream jobs in a rather fun way, check out our Young Mayor Rose as basketball player Steph Curry. For more information about Youth Day, and how you can get involved, and to check out our contribution, scroll to the back page.

If you have any queries or concerns please feel free to give me or the team a call.

Enjoy your August.
Denee

KEY DATES

3rd August: Workshop to Raise Awareness of Prevent
19th August: Small Steps Training to counter Far Right extremism and Division
8th September: Understanding the Threat of Incel Violence
13th September - 17th September: Prevent Week of Action
17th September: Virtual Prevent Conference
5th October: Workshop to Raise Awareness of Prevent
17th October: Understanding the Threat of Incel Violence
2nd November: Workshop to Raise Awareness of Prevent
7th December: Workshop to Raise Awareness of Prevent
10th December: Understanding the Threat of Incel Violence

If you would like to attend one of these training sessions, please email denecassidy@salford.gov.uk

If you want to find out more about training packages for your organisation please contact denecassidy@salford.gov.uk


Have a question about Prevent or Counter Terrorism and how it affects your organisation?
Drop me a line at denecassidy@salford.gov.uk

LET'S TALK ABOUT IT

WORKING TOGETHER TO PREVENT TERRORISM

Salford City Council

AUGUST 2021



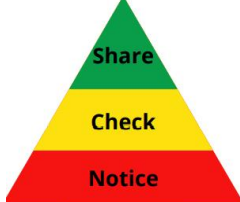
Sonnenkrieg Division (SKD)

Proscribed February 2020

SKD is a white supremacist group that was established in March 2018 as a splinter group of System Resistance Network (an alias of the proscribed group National Action). Members of the group were convicted of encouraging terrorism and possession of documents useful to a terrorist in June 2019. The group has encouraged and glorified acts of terrorism via its posts and images. This includes an image depicting the Duke of Sussex being shot as part of their campaign against 'race traitors' following his marriage to the Duchess of Sussex; and home-made propaganda using Nazi imagery calling for attacks on minorities. The images can reasonably be taken as inferring that these acts should be emulated and therefore amount to the unlawful glorification of terrorism.

DID YOU KNOW?

77 terrorist organisations are proscribed under the Terrorism Act 2000



Share
Check
Notice

National Action

Proscribed December 2016

National Action is a racist neo-Nazi group that was established in 2013. It has a number of branches across the UK, which conduct provocative street demonstrations and stunts aimed at intimidating local communities. Its activities and propaganda materials are particularly aimed at recruiting young people. The group is virulently racist, anti-Semitic and homophobic. Its ideology promotes the idea that Britain will inevitably see a violent 'race war', which the group claims it will be an active part of. The group rejects democracy, is hostile to the British state and seeks to divide society by implicitly endorsing violence against ethnic minorities and perceived 'race traitors'.

National Action's online propaganda material, disseminated via social media, frequently features extremely violent imagery and language. It condones and glorifies those who have used extreme violence for political or ideological ends. This

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Al Shabaab

Proscribed March 2010

Al Shabaab is an organisation based in Somalia which has waged a violent campaign against the Somali Transitional Federal government and African Union peacekeeping forces since 2007, employing a range of terrorist tactics including suicide bombings, indiscriminate attacks and assassinations. Its principal aim is the establishment of a fundamentalist Islamic state in Somalia, but the organisation has publicly pledged its allegiance to Usama Bin Laden and has announced an intention to combine its campaign in the Horn of Africa with Al Qaida's aims of global jihad.

Minbar Ansar Deen also known as Ansar al-Sharia UK

Proscribed July 2013

Minbar Ansar Deen is a Salafist group based in the UK that promotes and encourages terrorism. Minbar Ansar Deen distributes content through its online forum which promotes terrorism by encouraging individuals to travel overseas to

TRAINING SPOTLIGHT

Hate Crime Briefing:
Suitable for all. A one-hour overview session that includes:
• What are hate crime incidents?
• Current picture in Salford
• GM How we raise awareness Support for victims
Thurs 14th October, 10:00 - 11:00

Hate Crime Reporting Centre Training:
All centres are required to attend update training to ensure roles and the latest reporting and support systems are understood.
Two and a half hour interactive online training session for those who are or wish to become a reporting centre:
• A current picture of hate crime in Salford and GM
• The role of the reporting centre
• Partnership role in hate crime
• Supporting victims of hate crime and reporting staff
• Opportunities to discuss your role and future plans
Wednesday 22nd September, 10:00 - 12:30 and Tuesday 23rd November, 13:00 - 15:30

To book or for more information please contact:
Josephine.rutter@salford.gov.uk

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LET'S TALK ABOUT IT

WORKING TOGETHER TO PREVENT TERRORISM

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Mujahidin Indonesia Timur (MIT)

Proscribed July 2016

Mujahidin Indonesia Timur (MIT) which translates as Mujahideen of Eastern Indonesia. MIT is Indonesia's most active terrorist group based in the mountainous jungle of Poso, in Central Sulawesi. Its leader, Abu Warda also known as Santoso, is one of Indonesia's most wanted terrorist. The group's modus operandi is to attack the police and the army which includes the use of explosives (including the use of IEDs), and shootings. MIT have been responsible for deaths of more than a dozen police officers in Poso in the last three years. They have also used kidnappings and beheadings of Christian farmers in Poso to dissuade the local populace from assisting the police. MIT pledged its allegiance to Daesh in July 2014 and are assessed to have links to other Daesh affiliated terrorist groups in the region. MIT has claimed responsibility for a number of recent attacks and has threatened attacks on targets across the country including the capital (specifically the Jakarta police headquarters and the presidential palace in a video uploaded on 22 November 2015).

Partiya Karkeren Kurdistan (PKK)

Proscribed March 2001

Partiya Karkeren Kurdistan (PKK) translates as the Kurdistan Worker's Party. PKK/KADEK/KG is primarily a separatist movement that seeks an independent Kurdish state in southeast Turkey. The PKK changed its name to KADEK and then to Kongra Gele Kurdistan, although the PKK acronym is still used by parts of the movement.

The government laid an Order in 2006 which provides that "KADEK" and "Kongra Gele Kurdistan" should be treated as

DID YOU KNOW?

The penalties for proscription offences under sections 11 and 12 are a maximum of 10 years in prison and/or a fine. The maximum penalty for a section 13 offence is 6 months in prison and/or a fine not exceeding £5,000.

Have a question about Prevent or Counter Terrorism and how it affects your organisation?
Drop me a line at denecassidy@salford.gov.uk

LET'S TALK ABOUT IT

WORKING TOGETHER TO PREVENT TERRORISM



Any questions or suggestions?

Email: Preventqueries@wiltshire.gov.uk

Further Info:

[Wiltshire Council – Prevent](#)

[Wiltshire Safeguarding Vulnerable People Partnership – Prevent and Radicalisation](#)

Prevent Update (May 2022)

Welcome to the new Prevent update for professionals in Wiltshire.

These new, quarterly information sheets will share training opportunities, updates from the multi-agency Wiltshire Prevent Board and Counter Terrorism Policing Southwest, to keep you posted on the latest on Prevent.

This edition includes background information (in case you are new to this area of work, or a refresher if not), a reminder of the statutory Prevent Duty, key resources and information to support you and your colleagues understanding of Prevent.

We welcome any suggestions you might have for future updates.

Background

We know Prevent might not be something you come across regularly, so we begin by providing some background.

The UK has a counter terrorism strategy called **Contest**; it consists of four key parts.

- **Prevent** is the earliest stage of intervention and aims to safeguard and support people who are vulnerable to 'radicalisation' to reduce the risk of them becoming terrorists or supporting terrorism.
- **Protect** reduces vulnerability and strengthens our protection against a terror attack
- **Pursue** is about stopping terrorist attacks happening
- **Prepare** is about reducing the impact of terror attacks



Radicalisation refers to the process by which, a person comes to support terrorism and extremist ideologies associated with terrorist groups.

Further Information and Support

National Guidance

- [Prevent Duty Guidance \(England and Wales\)](#)
- [Contest Strategy \(2018\)](#)
- [Prevent for Further Education and Training – Complying with the Prevent Duty](#)
- [The Prevent Duty in higher education \(HE\): training and guidance for practitioners](#)

Resources

- [Let's Talk About It - Working Together to Prevent Terrorism](#)
- [Educate against Hate](#)
- [Going Too Far](#)

educate.against.hate

Seeking advice

Contact the Prevent team at PreventSW@avonandsomerset.police.uk or on 01278 647466 or email: Preventqueries@wiltshire.gov.uk.

To make a referral:

Complete the form which can be found [here](#) and send it to PreventReferrals@wiltshire.police.uk.

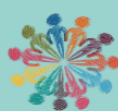
We hope you found this first Prevent update useful, please do get in touch at Preventqueries@wiltshire.gov.uk if you have any questions or suggestions for future updates.

ACT ACTION COUNTERS TERRORISM

Community Resource



[ACT Early](#)



Case study examples

Channel case study example: Jack (extreme right-wing)

Jack was radicalised at school, where he had been struggling with his work. He was also dealing with family problems and could not see a future for himself. He often spent time with extreme right-wing activists, going to demonstrations, making notes of police patrols, and writing and sharing hundreds of racist posts online. He was referred to Prevent after his extreme views became obvious during a discussion at school, where he had also been harassing a Pakistani teacher.

Jack's specialist Channel mentor worked with him to help him understand his narrow point of view, and how Jack's beliefs could hurt himself and those around him. The mentor encouraged Jack to think about what was important to him. Over time Jack began to question his extreme right-wing views and think differently. He decided he wanted to help other people and began to speak in other schools about how he had changed his thinking, to stop others from making the same mistakes. He also managed to get a place at college and found part-time work. He spends a lot of his time working to prevent radicalisation and hate through telling his own story.

Jack believes he would have carried on with his extreme views and actions if he had not been mentored through Channel. He said, "without going through the Channel process and having one-to-one mentoring I would not be in college and employment today".

CSO case study example: Odd Arts

Odd Arts is a charity based in Manchester, which performs workshops in the education, criminal justice and community sector to address and explore challenging issues, reduce risk and create more cohesive communities.

This year, to help adapt under Covid, Odd Arts turned its flagship play 'Blame and Belonging' into an interactive film, where characters communicated live with participants to explore ways of holding challenging conversations around hateful extremism and helping support people to move away from radicalisation.

Odd Arts managed to deliver the work both face to face to support groups in schools, and digitally to thousands of young people throughout the pandemic. Odd Arts also helped young people who were still going into school during lockdown with a new programme, which encouraged participants to creatively work through any concerning issues affecting them and learn how to make a social impact in their own communities. This culminated in a digital 'Festival of Unity' showcasing the students' work, including art, poetry and short performance pieces celebrating kindness and diversity and challenging hate, racism and extremism. The pieces were developed into a short film which was played at the festival and shared across social media.



Still from Odd Arts' 'Festival of Unity'