



SAFEGUARDING SPOTLIGHT



Prevent

**WARNING – SOME OF THE CONTENT IN THIS EDITION MAY BE TRIGGERING.
PLEASE SPEAK TO A MEMBER OF THE SAFEGUARDING TEAM IF YOU WOULD LIKE SUPPORT**

Prevent is one part of the government's overall counter-terrorism strategy, **CONTEST**. The aim of Prevent is to: tackle the ideological causes of terrorism. intervene early to support people susceptible to radicalisation. enable people who have already engaged in terrorism to disengage and rehabilitate.

RADICALISATION

Radicalisation is the word commonly used to describe the mental process the person is going through as they get drawn down a dangerous path.

If someone is becoming radicalised it means they are displaying extreme views in support of extreme ideologies or beliefs, terrorist groups and activities.

It can be hard to spot if someone is becoming radicalised, as some of the signs are indicators of other underlying issues, or challenges that are not connected to radicalisation.

EXTREMISM

Extremism is the promotion or advancement of an ideology based on violence, hatred or intolerance, that aims to:

1. negate or destroy the fundamental rights and freedoms of others; or
2. undermine, overturn or replace the UK's system of liberal parliamentary democracy and democratic rights; or
3. intentionally create a permissive environment for others to achieve the results in (1) or (2).

SIGNS AND VULNERABILITIES

There is no single route to radicalisation. However, there are certain behaviours you can watch out for that we often see when someone is being led down the path of extremism. These signs and vulnerabilities are not listed in any order of importance. Our experience shows that some of these behaviours and vulnerabilities can make a person more at risk of being exploited. Identifying them doesn't necessarily mean someone is being radicalised. There can be other explanations behind the behaviours you are seeing. If you are worried, then act early and reach out for help to discuss your concerns.

Being influenced or controlled by a group
An obsessive or angry desire for change or 'something to be done'
Spending an increasing amount of time online and sharing extreme views on social media.
Personal crisis
Need for identity, meaning and belonging
Mental health issues
Looking to blame others
Desire for status, need to dominate

ACT – ACTION COUNTERS TERRORISM

If you're worried about someone, call the ACT Early Support Line on 0800 011 3764, in confidence, to share your concerns with our specially trained officers.

This support line is available every day 9:00am – 5:00pm. Calls outside of these hours will be transferred to specialist Counter Terrorism officers.

Some examples of suspicious activity or behaviour could potentially include:

- Hiring large vehicles or similar for no obvious reasons
- Buying or storing a large amount of chemicals, fertilisers or gas cylinders for no obvious reasons
- Taking notes or photos of security arrangements, or inspecting CCTV cameras in an unusual way
- Looking at extremist material, including on the so-called Dark Web, or sharing and creating content that promotes or glorifies terrorism.
- Someone receiving deliveries for unusual items bought online.
- Embracing or actively promoting hateful ideas or an extremist ideology.
- Possessing firearms or other weapons or showing an interest in obtaining them
- Holding passports or other documents in different names, for no obvious reasons
- Anyone who goes away travelling for long periods of time but is vague about where
- Someone carrying out suspicious or unusual bank transactions



Run to a place of safety. This is a far better option than to surrender or negotiate. If there's nowhere to go then...



It's better to hide than to confront. Remember to turn your phone to silent and turn off vibrate. Barricade yourself in if you can. Then finally and only when it's safe to do so...



Tell the police by calling 999.

HOW WILL COLLEGE SUPPORT ME?

The college devices and WIFI have a piece of software called Smoothwall on them. This detects key stroke and if it picks up anything of concern it will alert the safeguarding team at college.

If we are alerted that a crime has been committed we will notify the relevant authorities.

If we have concerns you are being radicalised we will submit the relevant referrals to services for support, and have a conversation with you and parents/carers about the nature of our concerns.

Please be aware we cannot guarantee confidentiality.

There may be times we have to share information with local authorities, police or parents/carers, regardless of age.
Drop into the wellbeing centre, email safeguarding@mbro.ac.uk, text SAFE to 60081 or speak to a tutor.