

# 1. Background

Protecting children and adults from the risk of radicalisation forms part of any professionals statutory duty to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism (Revised *Prevent Duty Guidance for England* - July 2015).

The above, alongside 'Channel Duty Guidance: Protecting Vulnerable People from being Drawn into Terrorism' highlight that safeguarding is everyone's responsibility and a multiagency approach must be used to protect those who may be at risk of being drawn into terrorism.

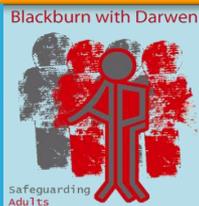
Radicalisation is defined as the process by which people come to support terrorism and extremism and in some cases to then participate in terrorist groups.

# 2. Why it matters

No research has identified a definitive list of indicators that would show who is at risk of radicalisation and violent extremism. Someone may have radical views but will not become involved in extremism.

It is important to understand that a number of factors can contribute to and influence the range of behaviours defined as extremism. It is also necessary to understand those factors that build resilience and protect individuals from engaging in extremist activity

It is vital that all professionals are able to recognise those vulnerabilities and help create safe choices.



## Radicalisation (Prevent Duty)

# 4. What to do

- Be aware of the risks and indicators associated with radicalisation and the safeguarding procedures you must follow.
- Have you completed as a minimum the Channel General Awareness E-Learning which includes guidance around the Prevent Duty:

[http://course.ncalt.com/Channel\\_General\\_Awareness/01/index.html](http://course.ncalt.com/Channel_General_Awareness/01/index.html)

- Further training for frontline practitioners and safeguarding leads is a Workshop to Raise Awareness of Prevent (WRAP).

WRAP training is available through a variety of sources but if in doubt please check [www.lscb.org.uk](http://www.lscb.org.uk) or [www.lasb.org.uk](http://www.lasb.org.uk) procedures for contacts.

Consider how you would respond and support someone who may express what you consider to be extremist views?

# 3. Information

Potential indicators identified by the Channel Guidance include:

- Use of inappropriate language;
- Possession or accessing violent extremist literature;
- Behavioural changes;
- The expression of extremist views;
- Advocating violent actions and means;
- Association with known extremists;
- Articulating support for violent extremist causes or leaders;
- Using extremist views to explain personal disadvantage;
- Seeking to recruit others to an extremist ideology.

The Pan Lancashire Channel Panel uses a multi agency approach to protect vulnerable people by:

- Identifying the risk posed by individuals
- Assessing the nature and extent of that risk; and
- Developing the most appropriate support plan for that individual.