Prevent uses a range of measures to challenge extremism including:

Supporting people who are at risk of being drawn into terrorist or extremist activities through the Channel process.

Supporting local schools, local industry and partner agencies through **engagement,** advice and training.

Working with and supporting **community** groups and social enterprise projects who provide services and support to vulnerable groups.

Working with faith groups and institutions to assist them in providing support and **guidance** to people who may be vulnerable.

If you have a concern about an individual you should contact Cumbria Police

prevent@cumbria.police.uk
or call **101**

Who delivers Prevent?

The Home Office works with Local Authorities, a wide range of government departments, and community organisations to deliver the Prevent Strategy. The police also play a significant role in Prevent, in much the same way as they do when taking a preventative approach to other crimes.

What is Prevent?

A Community Safeguarding Programme

Prevent is about safeguarding people and communities from the threat of terrorism. Prevent is 1 of 4 elements of CONTEST, the Government's counter-terrorism strategy. It aims to stop people becoming terrorists or supporting terrorism.

What does Prevent do?

1 Responds to the ideological challenge we face from terrorism and aspects of extremism, and the threat we face from those who promote these views.

2 Provides practical help to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism and ensure they are given appropriate advice and support.

3 Works with a wide range of sectors (including education, criminal justice, faith, charities, online and health) where there are risks of radicalisation that we need to deal with.

"At the heart of Prevent is safeguarding children and adults and providing early intervention."

Cumbria Prevent Duty

Safeguarding people from radicalisation and extremism

Safer Cumbria

"Prevent addresses all forms of terrorism and extremism."

A vulnerable person may be exposed to different methods of radicalisation. These could include:

- Contact with existing extremist
- Speeches and writings by charismatic individuals
- Online, including social media and gaming

What do you do if you have concerns?

Notice something that has happened or is said that concerns you.

Check your concern with the person you are concerned about. If it is a child speak to them and their parents about your safeguarding concerns. In many cases, there may be an innocent explanation.

If there are further concerns after these checks then **share** it with your Safeguarding / Prevent Lead and they will be able to offer support.

What is Channel?

Channel provides support across the country to those who may be vulnerable to being drawn into terrorism. The overall aim of the programme is early intervention and diverting people away from the risk they may face.

How does Channel work?

Channel works by partners jointly assessing the nature and the extent of the risk and where necessary, providing an appropriate support package tailored to the individual's needs.

What kind of support is provided through Channel?

Examples of support provided could include mentoring, diversionary activities such as sport, signposting to mainstream services such as employment or housing. Support is always tailored to specific needs of the individual following assessment by the multi-agency panel.

Who sits on the multi-agency panel?

The panel is designed to work in the same way as other multi-agency structures that are used to safeguard individuals at risk—from drugs, knife and gun crime, gangs etc. The panel is chaired by the local authority and consists of statutory partners and the Channel coordinator.

"People who are referred to Channel are not criminals; we are trying to stop people committing offences and getting into trouble."

- Radicalisation - The process by which a person comes to support terrorism and extremism.
- Terrorism - Is an action that endangers or causes violence, damage or disruption and is intended to influence the government or intimidate the public and is made with the intention of advancing a political, religious or ideological cause.
- Extremism - Is a 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. Calls for the death of British armed service personnel is included.
- Ideology - A set of opinions or beliefs of a group or an individual.

Your Prevent contact is:

www.cumbria.gov.uk/prevent