



LET'S
TALK
ABOUT IT

An Introduction



LET'S
TALK
ABOUT IT



What
is it?

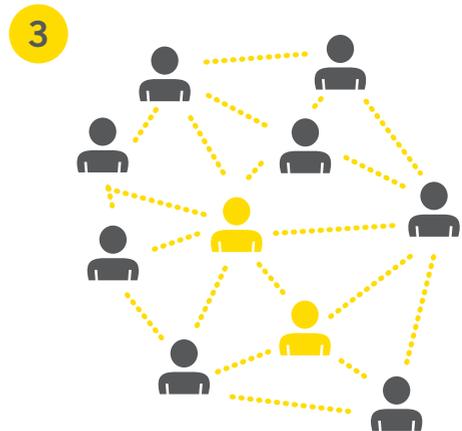


WHAT IS 'LET'S TALK ABOUT IT'?

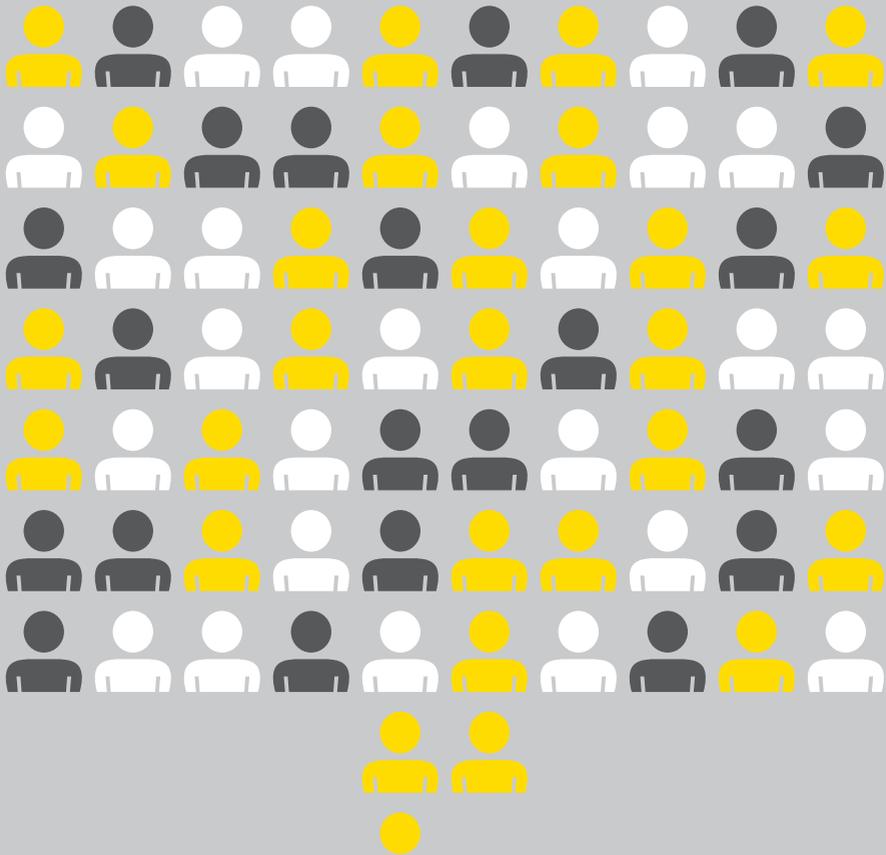
Let's Talk About It is an initiative designed to provide practical help and guidance in order stop people becoming terrorists or supporting terrorism.

We hope that by highlighting the issues and initiating discussions around the potential threats we face as a community, we can create greater understanding and wider awareness. Our aim is to work together to focus on three key core themes:

- 1 Building close relationships between our schools and universities, prisons, places of worship, health services, children's services, community groups, charities and other institutions
- 2 Challenging extremism ideology by working closely with local and national agencies, partners and our communities
- 3 Supporting vulnerable individuals through intervention projects.



BRINGING PEOPLE TOGETHER



COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIPS

The aim of Let's Talk About It is to encourage all sectors of the community to enter into open dialogue on these issues and to work together to build a cohesive community.

There are many different types of organisations and institutions that may be targeted by extremist groups. They may try to take advantage of these institutions as a way to share their narrative with others, particularly with individuals who may be vulnerable to their messages.

People working in such organisations may be able to safeguard vulnerable people from being targeted. This could include working with police to offer bespoke support. Such organisations include; schools, colleges and universities; local authorities; social workers; police; charities and health services.

While there is no set pattern or easy answer, there are certain signs and indicators that we can all be mindful of:

- spending increasing time in the company of other suspected extremists
- altering their personal appearance and adopting the group identity as their own
- their day-to-day behaviour becoming increasingly centred around an extremist ideology, group or cause
- loss of interest in other friends and activities not associated with the extremist ideology, group or cause
- possession of material or symbols associated with an extremist cause (e.g. the swastika for far right groups)
- attempts to recruit others to the group/cause/ideology
- communications with others that suggest identification with a group/cause/ideology.



Tackling terrorism and extremism relies on the vast majority of people who reject the terrorist narrative and are determined to challenge it.

Now is the time to draw people together, sending positive messages about the value of cohesion and uniting over a common goal.

Changing behaviours through open conversation is the key to removing the barriers that stand in the way of a unified society.

Movements exist which are enhancing cohesion, challenging division and negativity through positive and effective attitude changes.



THE BIGGER PICTURE



UK population
according to the 2011 census

63m

Estimated UK
population as at mid 2013

64.1m

SOURCE: ONS



England

53,012,456

Northern Ireland

1,810,863

Scotland

5,295,403

Wales

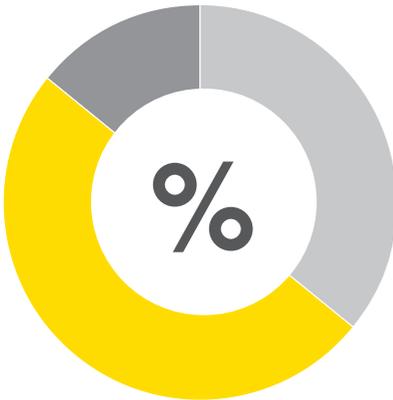
3,063,456

SUPPORTING VULNERABLE PEOPLE THROUGH PREVENT

In 2015/16

7,631

were subject to a referral due to concerns that they were vulnerable to being drawn into terrorism.



36



left the process requiring no further action

50



were signposted to alternative services

14

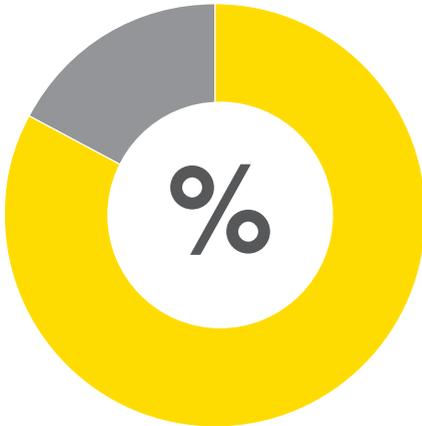


were deemed suitable, through preliminary assessment, to be discussed at a Channel panel

381



PEOPLE RECEIVED CHANNEL SUPPORT



Of those who left the Channel process

- 83** did so with their vulnerability to being drawn into terrorism successfully reduced
- 17** the remaining individuals withdrew from the Channel process, although in some cases support from other services may still be in place

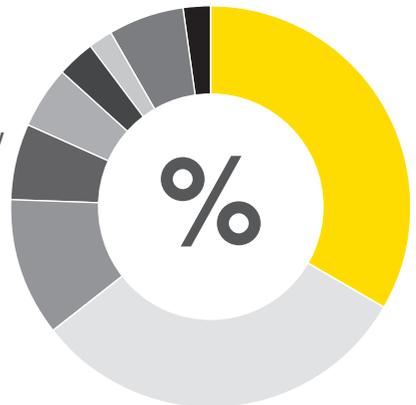
In 2015/16

Of the 7,631 referrals, the majority were male



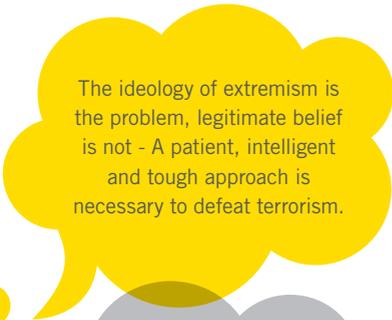
REFERRAL BY SECTOR

33	 Education	3	 Friends & Family
31	 Police	2	 HMPPS*
11	 Local Authority	6	 Other**
6	 Health	2	 Unspecified
5	 Community		

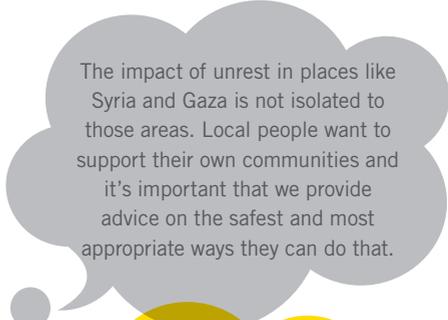


* Her Majesty's Prison and Probation Service

** 'Other' sector of referral includes employment, fire services, HMRC, HO Immigration Enforcement, military and other.



The ideology of extremism is the problem, legitimate belief is not - A patient, intelligent and tough approach is necessary to defeat terrorism.



The impact of unrest in places like Syria and Gaza is not isolated to those areas. Local people want to support their own communities and it's important that we provide advice on the safest and most appropriate ways they can do that.



Let's Talk About It advocates the value of a strong and united community, prioritising the need for consistent awareness of the threat of radicalisation to become a part of our daily lives.



Let's Talk About It is a practical resource, pro-actively seeking and presenting new ways to support people in learning to recognise when members of the public need support, making a difference to the lives of individuals.



VOX POP

WHAT PEOPLE THINK



A wide range of sectors in this country are helping to prevent people becoming terrorists or supporting terrorism. Let's Talk About It works with those areas where there are significant risks of radicalisation to vulnerable individuals.



It's important that those who come into contact with vulnerable people know how to report their concerns. This pack helps to equip front line staff with the necessary skills to identify and respond to all types of radicalisation.



This is an exciting project that highlights the significant progress that the United Kingdom is committed to continuing in order to prevent all forms of radicalisation and terrorism.



Challenging radicalisation can mean simple debate about extremist ideas. This toolkit provides exercises and activities to help generate discussions and drive the Prevent agenda locally.



NATIONAL VS LOCAL ACTIVITY

In recent times the UK government has held the threat posed to Britain from international terrorism as severe. It believes the terrorist threats we now face are more diverse than before and that the most significant threat remains from Al Qa'ida, Isis and Syria, its affiliates and other supporters. Terrorist organisations in Northern Ireland also continue to pose a serious threat.

In practice this may mean a threat from British nationals and UK-based terrorists, as well as from foreign terrorists planning attacks from abroad.

What experience has shown is that there is no set profile for a UK-based violent extremist. They can come from a range of geographical areas and from different ethnic and cultural backgrounds. Alongside this, the support given to violent extremist activity also varies and may include radicalising others, training and fundraising.

Research suggests there can be a number of reasons individuals may turn to extremism, including segregation and lack of belonging, a sense of injustice, gaps in knowledge and understanding, frustration and perceived feelings of humiliation.

At a community level the government is focusing on prevention and early intervention, with multi-agency partnerships aiming to build strongly integrated communities.

DEFINING TERRORISM IN THE UK

In the UK the **Terrorism Act 2000** defines terrorism as: The use or threat of action designed to influence the government

or an international governmental organisation or to intimidate the public, or a section of the public; made for the purposes of advancing a political, religious, racial or ideological cause; and it involves or causes:

- serious violence against a person;
- serious damage to a property;
- a threat to a person's life;
- a serious risk to the health and safety of the public; or
- serious interference with or disruption to an electronic system.

THE COUNTER TERRORISM AND SECURITY ACT 2015 – YOUR DUTY

The Act became law in February 2015 and places a responsibility on certain bodies to have 'due regard to the need to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism'.

All specified authorities should be able to demonstrate an awareness and understanding of the risk of radicalisation within their area, institution or body. This risk will vary from one authority to the next but no institution or body is risk free. This pack has been designed to help individuals and authorities identify and report such risks and issues of concern over radicalisation.

To demonstrate effective compliance with this duty, specified authorities must demonstrate evidence of productive co-operation, in particular with local Prevent coordinators, the police and local authorities, and co-ordination through existing multi-agency forums such as The Community Safety Partnerships.

PREVENT – SAFEGUARDING COMMUNITIES

The government is working to counter the threat from terrorism through its counter-terrorism strategy, CONTEST. One part of this strategy is Prevent, which in simple terms is aiming to stop people becoming terrorists or supporting terrorism.

At the heart of Prevent is safeguarding children and adults and providing early intervention to protect and divert people away from being drawn into terrorist activity. Effective information sharing is a key part of its delivery.

Prevent provides appropriate support to individuals through the Channel process.

CHANNEL – INTERVENTION AND SUPPORT

The Channel process aims to provide support to individuals who may be vulnerable to radicalisation through a multi-agency programme. It draws on existing collaboration between local authorities, the police, statutory partners and the local community.

Channel aims to identify individuals at risk of being drawn into extremism, assess the nature and extent of that risk and develop the most appropriate support for the individuals concerned.

The overall aim of the programme is early intervention and diverting people away from the risk they may face.



LET'S
TALK
ABOUT IT

TO FIND YOUR LOCAL CONTACT VISIT:

www.ltai.info/contact
Non-emergency: Call 101
Emergency: Call 999

Find out more at ltai.info or search [LTAIPrevent](#) on social media   