

PREVENT Frequently Asked Questions

Q: **What is Prevent?**

A: It is part of Governments CONTEST strategy and is led by the Home Office. *Prevent* focuses on working with individuals and communities who may be vulnerable to the exploitation of violent extremism and terrorists.

Q: **What is CONTEST?**

A: The **CONTEST** strategy was created to protect the UK from international terrorism and is led by the Office for Security and Counter Terrorism at the Home Office.

There are four programmes to the strategy:

Pursue - To stop terrorist attacks

Prevent - To stop people becoming terrorists or supporting violent extremism

Protect - To strengthen our overall protection against terrorist attacks

Prepare - Where we cannot stop an attack, to mitigate its impact

The Department of Health has recently been identified as a key strategic partner in *Prevent* and developed a strategy accordingly.

Q: **Is there a stereotypical profile of a terrorist?**

A: Although there is no single profile of a person likely to become involved in violent extremism, nor is there a single sign of when a person might move to adopt violence in support of violent extremism, here are some indicators:

- The best indicator is ‘UNUSUAL’ activity. You know your field of expertise, whether it’s as a teacher, health worker, social worker, environmental officer, or a member of the emergency services etc;
- A change in a person’s demeanor, appearance etc. There may be a good reason for this, it could be drugs, abuse or something else;
- Suspicious items. It’s quite easy to make a viable explosive device with unusual quantities of peroxide, acetone, camping fuel blocks, petrol, gas bottles, nails / ball bearings, small electrical components etc. Is the possession appropriate?
- Improper use of the internet. Access to extremist web sites and/or inappropriate downloads such as extremist material or propaganda, extremist ideologies or beliefs.

Q: **What makes someone more at risk of being drawn in to violent extremist activities?**

A: The following factors may make vulnerable individuals susceptible to exploitation by violent extremism:-

- Somebody suffering from a mental illness
- lack of identity and belonging in their community;
- involvement with group offending or organised crime
- significant tensions within the person's family/significant others;
- someone who has been alienated from their own culture; and
- unemployment/ underemployment.

Q: **What can you do in the NHS to prevent this?**

A: You can assist to identify people who may require specialist support from services and to appropriately share information with your Trust Prevent Lead by phoning Hazel Gregory- Head Of Safeguarding Tel 01253 951262 or Robert Ward Prevent Facilitators Tel 01253 953665, Rebecca Calvert tel 01253 951457

Q: **What should I do if I am worried or know someone who is involved in or is susceptible to violent extremist activities?**

A: The matter needs referring to your Prevent Lead by contacting your Head of Safeguarding Hazel Gregory on 01253 951262 , Prevent Facilitators Robert Ward on 01253 953665, Rebecca Calvert on 01253 951457

Q: **What is self radicalisation?**

A: It is an occurrence where individuals become terrorists without affiliating with a radical group, although they may be influenced by its ideology and message.

Q: **How can I find out more?**

A: Speak to your Trust Prevent Lead Hazel Gregory Tel 01253 951262 Prevent Facilitators Robert Ward tel 01253 953665 and Rebecca Calvert tel 01253 951457 or visit the [Home Office counter-terrorism strategy](#).

NB The PREVENT Referral form can found on the Trust Internet page, purple section ,click on Health Records Document library, click on Pilot Documents, click on Trust Wide-click on Prevent Referral Concern Form, Print Off ,complete and send to one of the above people.