

## Who is vulnerable?

The key challenge is to ensure that where there are signs that someone has been or is being drawn into terrorism, we can interpret those signs correctly, are aware of the support that is available and are confident in referring the person for support.

Those who are at risk include:

- The lonely, tired or unwell
- Those with learning difficulties or disabilities
- Those with mental health / mental wellbeing concerns
- Drug / alcohol dependency
- Low self esteem
- Sense of debt or guilt towards someone
- Loss of a job or partner
- People who are disillusioned

Examples of factors that have been identified in case study reviews are:

- peer pressure
- influence from other people /the internet
- bullying
- criminal activity and anti-social behaviour
- family tensions
- victim of race/hate crime
- lack of self-esteem or identity
- personal or political grievances

Vulnerability can mean different things to different people, in the context of PREVENT we mean individuals who, because of their circumstances, experiences or state of mind are susceptible to a terrorist ideology. There is no single profile.

## Key Contact Details:

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### PREVENT

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## If you have any concerns

- If you believe someone may be in the process of being radicalised report it to your teacher who will follow the necessary processes and procedures.
- If you believe the individual may already be involved in terrorism or extremist activities you should contact the **Anti -Terrorism hotline on 0800 789 321.**
- If the concern is urgent then call **999**

**Luton**  
**Adult Learning**

# PREVENT



**Working together to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism**

This leaflet provides some essential information about PREVENT, the governments counter-terrorism strategy.

**It is important that you take the time to read this leaflet.**

## Key Terms

### Radicalisation

The process by which a person comes to support extremism and terrorism

### Extremism

Vocal or active opposition to core values such as democracy, the rule of law and tolerance of different faiths and beliefs, often involving terrorism

### Terrorism

A violent action against people or property, designed to create fear and advance a political, religious or ideological cause

### Ideology

A set of beliefs

## What is PREVENT?

PREVENT is part of the Governments' counter-terrorism strategy that aims to stop people becoming terrorists.

## How does PREVENT work?

Its aim is to help us get a deeper understanding of how individuals become radicalised and thus help to identify ways of preventing people from becoming terrorists or supporting violent extremism.

The process of radicalisation includes exposure of an individual to extreme viewpoints that may eventually influence the person to carry out an act of violent extremism or terrorism.

## What does this mean for us?

Extremism in itself is not illegal but everyone needs to be aware of potential signs of it because it can act as a pathway to terrorism. PREVENT does not aim to criminalise people for holding extreme views; instead, it seeks to stop individuals from encouraging or even committing violent activities (terrorism).

We all have a role to play in PREVENT within our organisations and communities by helping people understand what the strategy aims to achieve.

## What are the daily risks?

There is no single driver of radicalisation, nor is there a single journey to becoming radicalised. The internet creates more opportunities to become radicalised, since it's a worldwide 24/7 medium that allows you to find and meet people who share and will reinforce your opinions. Research tells us that the internet and face-to-face communications work in tandem, with online activity allowing a continuous dialogue to take place.

## Online risks

### Social Media Platforms

Social media has become an essential and exciting part of how we live. Millions of young people use these platforms daily to share content. But there are a small minority of users who exploit social media to radicalise and recruit vulnerable people.

### Be aware - Be vigilant

Popular social media sites that can be used by extremists: Facebook; Twitter; YouTube; Tumblr; Instagram; Pinterest; Google Plus +; Flickr; LinkedIn; Reddit .... Etc.

### Click, Report, Protect

[www.gov.uk/report-terrorism](http://www.gov.uk/report-terrorism)

## Terrorism

Terrorism can occur anywhere in the world with atrocities carried out in support of various ideologies. There is no single definition of terrorism but it commonly refers to criminal acts intended to provoke a state of terror in the general public.

The most serious threat we face in the UK is from international terrorist organisations who wrongly use religion to justify their actions.

However, terrorism can be motivated by a range of ideologies or other factors including religion, politics and race. In the UK extreme right wing groups and single issue groups such as animal rights activists can also pose a significant threat.

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