

What happens after you make a referral?

The Channel Panel in Somerset

The Police Prevent team will assess the case according to the Channel Vulnerability Framework and if the individual referred is vulnerable to radicalisation, the case will be referred to Somerset's Channel Panel.

At this meeting, partners work together to support individuals vulnerable to radicalisation and provide tailored safeguarding measures to support their needs.

This support can come from the Local Authority, Educational Establishments, Healthcare providers, Probation, Police and members of the community.

The earlier the Channel intervention, the more likely it is to be effective; so make the referral at the earliest opportunity.

Useful Contacts



To refer a concern:

Police Prevent Team

Tel: 01179 455 536/01179 455 539
Also out of hours (9-5 Monday to Friday) Dial 101
email: channelsw@avonandsomerset.pnn.police.uk

Safeguarding Referrals

Somerset Direct: 0300 123 2224
DSL Line: 0300 123 3078

Early Help Assessment Hub

EHAcoordinator@somerset.gov.uk



Support, training and Advice Somerset County Council Prevent Coordinator

Tel: 07909 995 644
email: prevent@somerset.gov.uk
website: www.somerset.gov.uk/prevent
www.somerset.gov.uk/channel



Report online terrorist material Home Office website: www.gov.uk/report-terrorism

USEFUL WEBSITES

www.preventtragedies.co.uk/
[www.gov.uk/government/publications/
prevent-duty-guidance](http://www.gov.uk/government/publications/prevent-duty-guidance)
[www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/
attachment_data/file/439598/prevent-duty-
departmental-advice-v6.pdf](http://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/439598/prevent-duty-departmental-advice-v6.pdf)
educateagainsthate.com/

The Prevent Duty

Safeguarding against
radicalisation in Somerset

Notice Check Share



What is 'Prevent'?

A brief overview:

- Prevent is part of the UK's counter-terrorism strategy (CONTEST) and aims to stop people from being exposed and radicalised into all forms of extremist ideologies, which could involve an intent to harm others.
- Prevent helps people of all ages.
- At its roots is safeguarding, which brings together people from all agencies and members of the community to offer support to an individual or family who is at risk of radicalisation.

How to spot the signs?

Vulnerable people are often exploited in a similar way to a person being groomed. Promises are made to them of rewards either materially or by providing a sense of belonging to a group that has similar ideas, which can offer empowerment, glory and confidence.

For a person who is at a vulnerable point in their life and is searching for belonging to a group, that individual often doesn't realise that they are forming an attachment with these new found beliefs. Not realising that this new sense of friendship either face to face or on line could potentially lead them down the path into extremism or possibly to commit a terrorist act.

Example of signs to look for a recognisable change*

- Isolated - from groups and spending time alone via social media.
- Expresses feelings that they have no purpose in life and don't belong
- Low self esteem
- Changes in emotional behaviour
- Change of routines, change in appearance or online activities
- Fixated on an ideology, belief or subject
- Change in language or use of words
- Closed to new ideas / conversations
- "Scripted" speech
- Sense of grievance or injustice (anti-West, anti-capitalist, anti-Muslim or racism)
Consider Islamist, Right or Left wing extremism
- Sense of 'them and us'
- Conflict with family over religious views

**This is not an exhaustive list for radicalisation and could be linked to other forms of safeguarding vulnerabilities. But to consider the possibility of radicalisation as an early intervention safeguarding consideration could offer the individual the support they require.*

If you have concerns about an individual?

Notice: A recognisable change (previous page).

Check: Are these changes linked to other safeguarding concerns? Workplace - Share with your designated safeguarding lead.

Share: Possible radicalisation is identified. Contact local Police Prevent team or County Prevent Coordinator if further clarification is needed.

To assist the people in your community, early intervention via Prevent and Channel as a safeguarding strategy is most effective, and in doing so will support that individual fully from radicalisation.

How to make a referral

- 1 Raise your concern with your Safeguarding lead within your organization.
- 2 Contact the Police Prevent team as soon as possible if radicalisation is recognised.
- 3 Also be aware of the other safeguarding concerns around the radicalisation and contact Somerset's safeguarding services as soon as possible via Somerset Direct 0300 123 2224 or for a child under 18 or under 25 with special educational needs disabilities, complete an Early Help Assessment <http://professionalchoices.org.uk/eha/>