

## Prevent Strategy 2025-2028

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Date:	04/02/2025
Review Date:	04/02/2028

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## 1. Purpose

The document describes how Broxtowe Borough Council delivers duties placed on it by central government to help prevent the risk of people becoming terrorists or supporting terrorism.

The Prevent Strategy is informed by national and local priorities. It supports CONTEST the National Counter Terrorism Strategy and is supported by the Broxtowe Counter Terrorism Action Plan.

The Broxtowe Counter Terrorism Action Plan 2024-2027 is informed by the Nottinghamshire Counter Terrorism Local Profile and the Broxtowe Situational Risk Assessment.

## 2. Background

On 1 July 2015, the Counter Terrorism and Security Act (CTSA) 2015 became statutory.

Section 26 of the Counter Terrorism and Security Act 2015 places a statutory Prevent duty on specified authorities in the exercise of their functions, to have 'due regards to the need to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism'. Specified authorities include Schools, Colleges, Universities, Local Authorities, Health, the Police and Prisons.

Specific guidance on the Prevent duty is available at:

[www.gov.uk/government/publications/prevent-duty-guidance](http://www.gov.uk/government/publications/prevent-duty-guidance)

The updated and strengthened CONTEST Strategy was launched in June 2018. The aim of CONTEST is to reduce the risk to the UK and its citizens and interests overseas from terrorism, so that people can go about their lives freely and with confidence.

The CONTEST Strategy consists of the following four work stands:

- Prevent: to stop people becoming terrorists or supporting terrorism
- Pursue: to stop terrorist attacks
- Protect: to strengthen our protection against a terrorist attack
- Prepare: to mitigate the impact of a terrorist attack.

The National Counter Terrorism Strategy recognises that there is no socio-demographic profile of a terrorist in the UK, and no single pathway or 'conveyor belt', leading to terrorism. The aim of Prevent is to safeguard and support those vulnerable to radicalisation, to stop them from becoming terrorists or supporting terrorism. The Strategy also includes supporting the rehabilitation and disengagement of those already involved in terrorism.

The Prevent Delivery Model below set out the national approach to tackling the causes and risk factors that can lead to an individual becoming radicalised, support those who are at risk of radicalisation and rehabilitate those who have already engaged with terrorism.

### The Prevent Delivery Model

Rehabilitation - rehabilitation of those already engaged in terrorism by providing support to those already engaged to disengage and rehabilitate.

Early Intervention - safeguard and support those most at risk of radicalisation by using safeguarding principles, provide tailored multi-agency support to those identified as most at risk.

Tackle causes of radicalisation - working online and offline to empower communities and individuals.

Source: Home Office.

The full CONTEST Strategy, including an overview of Prevent can be found at:

[www.gov.uk/government/collections/contest](http://www.gov.uk/government/collections/contest)

## **3. Strategy**

Key delivery themes of the Prevent Strategy are:

- Threats, Risks and Vulnerabilities
- Self-assessment
  - Ensuring appropriate structures are in place to manage Threat, Risk and Vulnerabilities
  - Ensuring appropriate policies, procedures and processes are in place to manage Threat, Risk & Vulnerability
- Communication and Engagement to reduce the risk of radicalisation by building resilience in communities
- Staff training

The implementation of the Prevent Duty has embedded Prevent in the day-to-day work of statutory partners across Broxtowe.

We will continue to remain compliant with the Prevent Duty, ensuring that we will work in partnership with local, regional and national partners, raise awareness of Prevent and of the vulnerabilities associated with radicalisation and extremism and work in partnership to identify and manage those vulnerable to radicalisation.

### **3.1 Threat and Risk**

The threat level for the UK is set by the Joint Terrorism Analysis Centre (JTAC). The Threat levels are designed to give a broad indication of the likelihood of a terrorist attack. There are five levels:

- LOW means an attack is unlikely
- MODERATE means an attack is possible, but not likely
- SUBSTANTIAL means an attack is a strong possibility
- SEVERE means an attack is highly likely
- CRITICAL means an attack is expected imminently.

The UK threat level was first published in 2006, in 2019 changes were made to reflect the threat posed by all forms of terrorism, irrespective of ideology and since 2019 the threat level has fluctuated between SEVERE and SUBSTANTIAL.

Up-to-date information on the current threat level can be found at <https://www.gov.uk/terrorism-national-emergency>

The CONTEST Strategy identifies the following types of terrorism that the UK faces:

- International, terrorist organisations operating in Syria and Iraq (Da'esh and Al Qa'ida and like-minded organisations)
- Extreme right-wing
- Northern-Ireland related
- Other, these are often small movements in reaction to a single issue, specific incident, or ideology.

The level of threat is complex and multi-dimensional and ranges from self-initiated terrorism where individuals are intent on carrying out crude attacks to sophisticated networks pursuing ambitious and coordinated plots. The most likely attack methodologies are bladed/blunt force weapons; vehicles; and explosives. However, most of the activity we see is in other forms such as radicalising others, fundraising or preparing acts of terrorism.

#### Internationally Inspired Terrorism

The UK continues to face an evolving threat from radicalisation, extremism and terrorism. Internationally Inspired terrorism (Da'esh, Al Qa'ida, Al Muhajiroun) continues to pose the most significant threat to the UK.

Extremist Travel remains a potential threat, however stricter border controls continue to hamper returnees, but despite the reduction in travel to conflict zones to join terrorist organisations operating in Syria and Iraq, travel still poses a potential threat.

#### Self-Initiated Terrorism (SIT)

As highlighted by the UK based terrorist attack in 2017 the nature of the threat has now moved to Self-Initiated Terrorism not linked to one specific ideology, to use vehicles, knives and explosives to commit acts of terror within the UK.

With continued increased isolation after the COVID-19 Pandemic, the potential to spend more time online and the adverse effect on people's mental health there is capacity for the SIT risk to increase. The impact of living in isolation and not having access to support may lead to a decrease in an individual's mental health and to becoming more vulnerable to extremism/terrorism.

#### Far Right & Extreme Right Wing Terrorism

The threat posed from Far Right and Extreme Right Wing organisations has also evolved. Since 2021 the UK has seen an increase in demonstrations and protests recorded.

- Cultural Nationalism (CN) is a belief that 'Western Culture' is under threat from mass migration into the UK and from a lack of integration by certain ethnic and cultural groups. The ideology tends to focus on the rejection of cultural practices such as the wearing of the burqa or the perceived rise of the use of sharia law.
- White Nationalism (WN) is a belief that mass migration from the 'non-White' world, and demographic change, poses an existential threat to the 'White Race' and 'Western Culture'. Advocates for some sort of 'White' homeland, either

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through partition of already existing countries, or by the (if necessary forced) repatriation of ethnic minorities.

- White Supremacism (WS) is a belief that the 'White Race' has certain inalienable physical and mental characteristics that makes it superior (with some variation) to other races. Often associated with conspiracy theories that explain the decline in 'White' political and social status over the last hundred years. This can also encapsulate a belief in the spiritual superiority of the 'White Race', often describing racial differences in quasi-religious terms (such as 'the Aryan soul')

An up-to-date list of organisations currently proscribed within the UK can be on the government website at [www.gov.uk/government/publications/proscribed-terror-groups-or-organisations--2](http://www.gov.uk/government/publications/proscribed-terror-groups-or-organisations--2)

### Online Radicalisation

Online radicalisation of individuals is used in all forms of extremism and terrorism. Extremist and terrorist organisations have the ability to access and disseminate content globally. It is difficult to police and is therefore a persistent challenge for those working in Counter Terrorism. There has been an increased shift towards the use of encrypted sites and applications to spread propaganda. Whilst the use of mainstream platforms such as Facebook and X still exist, extremist activity continues to shift onto more encrypted and private communication channels. Whilst these platforms are legitimate and are not indicative of extremist/terrorist activity, lesser-known sites may be less moderated and may allow more radical types of content and discussion. This could ultimately lead to new threats in the online sphere of social media. The use of mainstream media platforms also continues to be exploited by those looking to promote their propaganda and use the online sphere to radicalise people.

## **3.2 Self-Assessment**

Self-assessment is carried out to measure compliance with the Prevent Duty and to benchmark the Authority against other Authorities.

### **3.2.1 Structures to manage Threat, Risk and Vulnerability**

Nottinghamshire has structures in place which support the delivery of the Prevent Duty and manage all identified threats and risks to the county and support the management of those vulnerable to radicalisation.

The Terms of Reference for the Prevent Steering Group can be found at appendix 1

The Terms of Reference for the Prevent Delivery Group can be found at appendix 2

The Broxtowe Crime Reduction Group (BCRG) is a multi-agency group which meets eight times a year. The BCRG monitors the Counter Terrorism (Prevent) Action Plan at each meeting and updates it accordingly. Where risks or threats are identified these

would be put on the BCRG's agenda for discussion and the action plan, which is dynamic, would be amended as appropriate.

Information sharing structures are in place to ensure compliance with the Data Protection Act and GDPR whilst allowing agencies to share information to protect the public from harm.

The Police and Office for Security & Counter Terrorism (OSCT) provides support to local authorities nationally to assist authorities in focusing on the key strategic threats, risks and vulnerabilities at a local level. This support ensures that a proportionate and effective response is delivered where required to safeguard individuals and ensure the safety of the public.

### **3.2.2 Information, policies, procedures to manage Threat, Risk and Vulnerability**

#### **Information**

The Nottinghamshire Counter Terrorism Local Profile (CTLP) is produced annually by Counter Terrorism Police) and it identified threats posed by extremist and terrorist groups.

It is recognised that factors such as poverty and inequality undermine community confidence creating divisions in society, in addition national and international issues can undermine our sense of belonging and of fairness which in turn results in creating individuals who are vulnerable and at greater risk from those who wish to exploit them.

Positive narratives compete effectively against extremist narratives and safeguarding and supporting those most at risk through early intervention and support mitigate their risk of radicalisation

The greatest threat in Broxtowe continues to come from the threat posed from right wing extremism and right wing inspired referrals to Channel have increased on a national and local level.

Reported hate crime and extremist activity within Broxtowe has been more heavily weighted towards the Extreme Right Wing, i.e. right wing messaging and extreme signs and symbols being graffitied or stickered, usually on street furniture, with extreme right wing graffiti being reported in Awsworth, Giltbrook and Beeston.

Following receipt of the annual Nottinghamshire Counter Terrorism Local Profile (CTLP) a Situational Risk Assessment (SRA) is produced for Broxtowe and a summary of this document published on the website. The Nottinghamshire CTLP and Broxtowe SRA are used to inform the Counter Terrorism Action Plan 2023/2027.

#### **Policies**

Local Authorities have a duty to have measures in place to ensure that their facilities are not exploited by Radicalisers and that do not provide permissive environments through which individuals or organisations are able to radicalise.

The Council has a Venue Hire Policy in place that ensures measures are taken to prevent Local Authority venues being used by radicalisers to spread or promote terrorist ideologies and extremist narratives used to support them.

The Council have ICT systems and Policies in place which ensure that IT equipment is not used to facilitate the spread of extremist narratives which can reasonably be linked to terrorism, such as narratives used to encourage people into participating in or supporting terrorism. Such measures help to limit access to platforms that can be used to radicalise others.

Both of these are regularly reviewed to ensure measures are taken to stop those who may create a permissive space for radicalisation into terrorism.

#### Procurement

It is also important that public funding does not go to organisations or people whose views are used to legitimise, encourage or support terrorism-related activity. The Council conducts due diligence checks to ensure that organisations who we work with or contract to undertake works on our behalf do not espouse or endorse extremist views linked to terrorism.

Where local authorities have sub contracted a service, robust procedures are expected to be in place to ensure that, wherever appropriate, the sub-contractor is aware of the Prevent duty and the sub-contractor is not inadvertently funding extremist organisations.

The Council does not align itself to or seek advice from, people or organisations who encourage non-compliance which could undermine public confidence in its compliance.

#### Procedures

Identification and referral procedures are in place within statutory agencies across the Borough.

Advice for employees is available through the Head of Communities and Community Safety and Prevent Officers in Nottinghamshire Police.

Telephone: 101 ext. 800 2962/2963 Email [prevent@nottinghamshire.pnn.police.uk](mailto:prevent@nottinghamshire.pnn.police.uk). You can speak to the team informally before making a full referral.

Resources are available through the intranet and within prevent training package on the Broxtowe Learning Zone. They are also available through the .gov website

Employee training and resources are available to schools through Nottinghamshire County Councils Education, Safeguarding, Health and Wellbeing Hub (ESHAW) and additional resources are available through the Educate Against Hate website [Prevent in Schools - Teaching Resources for Prevent duty \(educateagainsthate.com\)](https://www.educateagainsthate.com)

The Council's identification and referral procedures are embedded in long established safeguarding procedures and are managed by the Head of Communities and Community Safety.

Communication channels are well established between the Head of Communities and Community Safety, Local Police, Nottinghamshire Prevent Police Officers and Channel Officers enabling identification of suspects and intelligence gathering to be carried out quickly and shared securely under information sharing agreements.

Efficient and effective referral mechanisms are in place for reporting suspects to Nottinghamshire Prevent Police and Channel.

CHANNEL is the safeguarding panel led by Nottinghamshire County Council, which supports Prevent. It is a programme which focuses on supporting people at an early stage who are identified as susceptible to being drawn into terrorism. It ensures people can receive support before they are exploited by those wanting them to embrace terrorist related activity. It is a confidential and voluntary process where multi-agency safeguarding professionals meet to discuss support options. These support options encompass an array of different interventions, addressing educational, vocational, mental health, and other vulnerabilities. Ideological support is also common, which may include discussion with credible ideological experts and faith leaders.

More information about Nottinghamshire Channel can be found at:  
<https://www.nottinghamshire.gov.uk/business-community/prevent-duty>

More information in relation to Channel including national statistics can be found at:  
[www.gov.uk/government/publications/channel-and-prevent-multi-agency-panel-pmap-guidance](http://www.gov.uk/government/publications/channel-and-prevent-multi-agency-panel-pmap-guidance)

Referrals into the Nottinghamshire Channel Panel can be made by contacting Nottinghamshire Police Prevent Team.  
Telephone: 101 ext. 800 2962/2963 Email [prevent@nottinghamshire.pnn.police.uk](mailto:prevent@nottinghamshire.pnn.police.uk).  
You can speak to the team informally before making a full referral.

### **3.3 Communication and Engagement**

Key messages are disseminated to residents, Members and employees throughout the year where appropriate through Broxtowe News, Communities Bulletins and Employee News.

Key information is available on the website and reviewed and updated every three years.

<https://www.broxtowe.gov.uk/for-you/crime-safety-emergencies/terrorism-and-extremism/>

Cultural community events for minority groups and refugees and asylum seekers are held to promote equality and community cohesion on a three-year cycle.

### **3.4 Training**

Employee training is available through the Broxtowe Learning Zone site and is reviewed and updated every three years.

Employee training is mandatory for all new employees and employees are required to renew training every three years.

Action Counters Terrorism (ACT) training is also available through the Broxtowe Learning Zone site and is voluntary.

Member training is carried out on induction and training is available through the Broxtowe Learning Zone site.

Our partners at Education Safeguarding, Health & Wellbeing Hub (ESHAW) provide training for School staff, this training is voluntary for schools and Broxtowe schools have engaged with this subject and make appropriate referrals into Prevent.

### **3.5 Responsibilities**

Chief Executive - Prevent Lead

- Provide leadership and direction
- Attend the Prevent Board representing all Nottinghamshire District Councils

Head of Communities and Community Safety – Prevent Coordinator

- Attend Delivery Group Representing Broxtowe, Gedling and Rushcliffe District Councils
- Prepare Situational Risk Assessment (SRA) and Summary
- Publish SRA summary and CTLP
- Prepare benchmarking
- Prepare and deliver action plan
- Gather and report intelligence
- Make referrals into Channel
- Act as organisational point of contact
- Provide advice and make prevent referrals
- Disseminate key messages to employees and residents

## **4. Related Policies, Standards and Guidelines**

CONTEST the national Counter Terrorism Strategy 2023

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/counter-terrorism-strategy-contest-2023>

Channel Guidance

[Channel data privacy information notice - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](#)

Prevent Duty Guidance England and Wales

[Prevent duty guidance: England and Wales \(2023\) - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](#)

ICT Policies

Venue Hire Policy

## 5. Terms and Definitions

Prevent;

Prevent is one part of the government's overall Counter Terrorism Strategy, CONTEST. The aim of Prevent is to: tackle the ideological causes of terrorism. intervene early to support people susceptible to radicalisation.

CONTEST;

Counter-Terrorism Strategy 2023

CHANNEL;

A safeguarding process through a multi-agency panel which aims to manage children and adults and prevent them from being drawn into violent extremism or becoming involved in terrorist related activity.

Extremism;

“The vocal or active opposition to our fundamental values, including democracy, the rule of law, individual liberty and the mutual respect of different faiths and beliefs. We also regard calls for the death of our armed forces as extremist.” (The Counter Extremism Strategy 2015)

Radicalisation;

“The process by which a person comes to support terrorism and forms of extremism leading to terrorism.” (Counter Terrorism Strategy 2011).

Terrorism;

An action that endangers or causes serious violence to a person/people; causes serious damage to property; or seriously interferes or disrupts an electronic system. The use or threat must be designed to influence the government or to intimidate the public and is made for the purpose of advancing a political, religious or ideological cause. (Terrorism Act 2000)

## 6. Enforcement

Any **user** or **administrator** found deliberately contravening this policy **may** be subject to disciplinary action and, where appropriate, legal action.

## 7. Review

This document will be reviewed every three years or wherever there may be a change of influencing circumstances.

## **8. Appendices**

### **Appendix 1**

#### **Nottingham and Nottinghamshire Prevent Board Terms of Reference**

##### **Background/Context**

The response of His Majesty's Government to Counter Terrorism (CT) is built on an approach that unites the public and private sectors, communities, citizens and overseas partners around the single purpose to leave no safe space for terrorists to recruit or act. The Counter Terrorism Strategy, CONTEST, is the framework that enables us to organise this work to counter all forms of terrorism. CONTEST's overarching aim remains to reduce the risk to the UK and its citizens and interests overseas from terrorism, so that our people can go about their lives freely and with confidence.

The Prevent element of the updated 2023 CONTEST Strategy intends to "Stop people from becoming terrorists or supporting terrorism" by delivering the following objectives:

- tackling the ideological causes of terrorism
- intervening early to support people susceptible to radicalisation
- enabling people who have already engaged in terrorism to disengage and rehabilitate.

Section 26 of the Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015 (CTSA 2015) places a duty on certain bodies ("specified authorities" listed in Schedule 6 to the Act), in the exercise of their functions, to have "due regard to the need to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism".

Prevent Duty guidance is issued under section 29 of the Act. The Act states that the authorities subject to the provisions must have regard to this guidance when carrying out the duty. The current specified authorities (SA) are:

1. Local Authorities including District and Borough Councils
2. Schools, Colleges and Higher Education Institutions
3. NHS Trusts and NHS Foundation Trusts
4. Prisons, Probation, Young Offender Institutions and under-18 secure estate
5. The Police including Police and Crime Commissioners

In addition to these 'Specified Authorities' a range of private and voluntary agencies and organisations provide services or, in some cases, exercise functions in relation to children. The duty applies to those bodies, which include, for example, children's homes and independent fostering agencies and bodies exercising local authority functions whether under voluntary delegation arrangements or via the use of statutory intervention powers.

Other authorities, including stand-alone Fire and Rescue Authorities, are not listed in the Act and are not subject to the duty, but it is anticipated, considering their wider prevention role, that in many areas they will be partners in local efforts to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism.

The 2023 Statutory Guidance for the Prevent Duty outlines three strategic themes for all SAs, which are:

1. Leadership- Specified authorities should develop and maintain appropriate leadership and partnership working to help them have due regard to the need to prevent people from becoming terrorists or supporting terrorism.
2. Capabilities - Specified authorities should develop and maintain appropriate capabilities to have due regard to the need to prevent people from being radicalised into terrorism. They will be well placed to do so by having capabilities for:
  - understanding risk
  - managing risk
  - sharing information.
3. Reducing Permissive Environments - One way that Prevent seeks to tackle the ideological causes of terrorism is by limiting exposure to radicalising narratives, both online and offline, and to create an environment where radicalising ideologies are challenged and are not permitted to flourish.

The Guidance and supportive Home Office Prevent Duty Toolkit places an obligation on the Local Authority to establish or use an existing local multi-agency group to agree risk and co-ordinate Prevent activity and the Local Authority should lead the partnership and ensure that the right partners are given the opportunity to participate.

### **Board Scope**

The Board will be responsible for Prevent delivery in the City of Nottingham and the County of Nottinghamshire and will report to the Nottingham Community Safety Partnership Board and the Safer Nottinghamshire Board respectively.

### **Board Responsibilities/Purpose**

To demonstrate effective compliance with the duty, this Prevent Board will provide strategic oversight and direction for local Prevent and Channel delivery:

- Maintain oversight of all statutory Prevent delivery across Nottingham and Nottinghamshire including the setting of strategic priorities for the partnership.
- Provide a point of escalation for the Prevent Tactical Delivery Group (PDG).
- Monitor and provide relevant data to inform development of the Counter-Terrorism Local Profile (CTLP) for the area, as well as be briefed on CTLP content and kept abreast of changes to the local threat picture
- Oversee production of a Situational Risk Assessment and Prevent Delivery Plan in response to the CTLP
- Monitor progress made against the Delivery Plan and hold partners to account for delivery

- Assessing compliance with Channel duty requirements
- Assessing referral data and anonymised case studies to monitor Channel performance
- Provide an escalation route for Channel panel members should they have concerns relating to the form or function of the Channel panel in the area
- Work in parallel with and complementary to, the Police led Nottinghamshire Contest Board

### Frequency of meetings

Prevent Board meetings will take place on a bi-annual basis and will be co-Chaired by senior representatives of City and County Councils. Additional meetings may be called by exception eg where there is a risk that the Prevent Duty is not being met.

### Membership

Nottingham City Council (Co- Chair)	Director Communities
Nottinghamshire County Council (Co-Chair)	Service Director – Place and Communities
Nottingham City Council	Service Manager Safeguarding Partnerships Children’s
Nottingham City Council	Adult Safeguarding Partnership Manager
Nottinghamshire Districts and Boroughs	Representative to be agreed by Districts
Nottingham Trent University	Academic Registrar
University of Nottingham	Campus Life Director
Territorial Policing	Assistant Chief Constable and CONTEST lead
CT Policing	Regional Prevent Coordinator
Further Education/Higher Education	Regional FEHE Coordinator
HM Prison and Probation Service	Probation CT Lead East Mids
HM Prison and Probation Service	Head of Probation Delivery Unit - Nottingham
HM Prison and Probation Service	Head of Probation Delivery Unit - Nottinghamshire
Nottingham ICB	<a href="#">City NHS safeguarding lead</a>
Nottinghamshire Fire and Rescue	Assistant Chief Fire Officer
Home Office Prevent Local Delivery and Communities	Regional Advisor – East Midlands

## Reporting Officers

Nottinghamshire County Council – Channel Chair	Service Director, Commissioning and Resources, Children and Family Services
Nottingham City Council – Channel Chair	Head of Early Help and Youth Justice
Nottingham City Council – Prevent Coordinator	Prevent Coordinator Nottingham City
Nottinghamshire County Council – Prevent Operational Lead	Programme Manager – Safer Nottinghamshire Board
Nottingham and Notts Prevent Tactical Delivery Group Chair	Nottingham City Community Safety Manager/ Notts County Group Manager, Trading Standards & Communities
CT Policing EMSU	Regional Prevent Inspector

Board members and appropriate deputies are required to be of a level of seniority that allows them to make decisions on behalf of their respective organisations.

## Roles & Responsibilities

### Co-Chair

- Manage meetings effectively including ensuring the distribution of agendas, minutes and associated papers in a timely manner.
- To act as liaison with NCSP and NSB Boards

### Prevent Board Members and Reporting Officers

- To attend scheduled meetings.
- Follow up agreed actions and report back on progress and outcomes to and from their own agency / sector as required.
- Represent and act as a communication link / lead with their own agency/sector, for example by disseminating information and collating feedback / information from their organisation / sector as required.
- Make the most of their links with other partnerships and networks to advance the aims of the Prevent Board.
- Contribute contemporary information, knowledge and expertise from their own agencies for the benefit of the Prevent Board.
- Commit to sharing resources and best practice with the Prevent Board to further the aims of the partnership.

All members of the group are encouraged to attend all meetings to ensure the effectiveness of the Group. Named substitutes are allowable, but any substitute must have sufficient authority to represent and commit on behalf of their organisation/sector.

The Co-Chairs will be responsible for ensuring the Board meets the requirements of Section 26 of the Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015 (CTSA 2015).

### **Standing Agenda**

1. Introduction and minutes
2. Update on local/regional/national risk and threat from CT police
3. Update on the delivery plan, including communications – exception report and accountability
4. Referral data and Channel update – including local case studies
5. Training update – with details of those trained and those requiring it
6. Policy update
7. Partner updates (to include compliance with Prevent Duty requirements)
8. Prevent project updates and when relevant, project proposals and endorsement

### **Standing Subgroups and structures**

- Channel
- Police Led Partnership/Prevent Tactical Group
- Prevent Tactical Delivery Group
- Task and Finish Groups as required.

### **Confidentiality**

At each meeting, attendees are required to acknowledge and commit to the following confidentiality requirements for the meeting:

- a) Information discussed at the meeting is strictly confidential and may contain information classed as Official Sensitive and must not be disclosed outside the meeting beyond that agreed.
- b) Information agreed for disclosure will only be quoted or used in carrying out actions of this meeting. It will not be used for any other purpose.
- c) Any information will be handled safely and ultimately disposed of in a secure manner and in accordance with The Data Protection Act 1998.
- d) The minutes should not be photocopied or the contents shared outside of the meeting without the prior approval of the Chair.
- e) Due to the sensitivity of the information discussed, meeting invitations will only be sent to professionals' work email addresses and personal phones should not be used to dial in to the meeting. Meeting invitations should not be forwarded on to anybody else without the approval of the Channel chair.
- f) Where we have invited a guest, the guest will be asked to leave the meeting at the end of their agenda item unless they have appropriate security clearance or there has been prior agreement by the Chair, on advice from CT Policing.
- g) During the course of the meeting attendees are politely requested to switch off any voice activated devices within their vicinity, this will ensure the meeting is not accidentally recorded.

Please also note:

- 1) attendees should be connecting to the meeting using headset/headphones, not allowing others to view your screen and ensuring your contributions are not overheard by others.
- 2) Please ensure general etiquette throughout the meeting – mute your speakers on joining the call and use the 'hands up' function if you would like to speak.

The discussions and decisions of the meeting take account of Article 8 of the European Convention of Human Rights, with particular reference to:

- a) Public Safety
- b) The Prevention of Crime and Disorder
- c) The Protection of Health and Morals
- d) The Protection of the Rights and freedoms of others

These agenda and minutes are closed under the Freedom of Information Act 2000 under one or more of the following reasons:

- a) Information supplied by, or relating to, bodies dealing with security matters (s.23)
- b) National Security (s.24)
- c) Defence (s.26)
- d) Investigations and proceedings conducted by the public authority (s.30)
- e) Law enforcement (s.31)
- f) Health and safety (S.38);
- g) Personal information (S.40);
- h) Information provided in confidence (S.41).

The lawful basis and legal ground for sharing information are:

- i) The processing is necessary to perform a task in the public interest or exercise of official authority

All documentation will be marked OFFICIAL SENSITIVE.

### **Conflict of Interests**

Any personal or prejudicial interests held by the members should be declared on any item of business at a meeting.

### **Governance and Reporting**

The Prevent Board, in discharging the 2023 Statutory Guidance for the Prevent Duty, will be accountable to the Home Office through the annual Prevent Benchmarking exercise. Reports of the Board will go to the Nottingham Crime and Drugs Partnership Board, Nottinghamshire Safer Neighbourhoods Board.

Formal reporting is not required, but reports may, when requested include:

- Assurance in relation to delivery against statutory duties
- Delivery against strategies and delivery plan
- Escalations highlights and exceptions

- Matters relating to specific risks.

An annual assurance statement capturing local authority compliance with the requirements laid out under sections 36 – 41 of the Counter Terrorism and Security Act 2015 (CTSA) (as amended by the Counter Terrorism Border Security Act 2019) relating to Channel panels will be submitted.

CT Policing will submit reports and performance data to the quarterly Business Assurance Meeting chaired by the national Prevent Co-ordinator, Counter Terrorism Policing - National Headquarters.

The Board will ensure appropriate links are made with the Nottingham Crime and Drugs Partnership Board, Nottinghamshire Safer Neighbourhoods Board, the local Adult Safeguarding Boards, Safeguarding Children's Partnerships and CONTEST Board, to inform delivery.

Where considered necessary, the Prevent Board may establish standing subgroups and task and finish groups to drive the work of the board forward.

The Prevent Board should be assured by all SAs that they have effective and robust oversight of their delivery of the Prevent Duty within their own organisation/sector.

## Appendix 2

### Nottingham and Nottinghamshire Prevent Delivery Group Terms of Reference July 2024

#### Background/Context

The response of His Majesty's Government to Counter Terrorism (CT) is built on an approach that unites the public and private sectors, communities, citizens and overseas partners around the single purpose to leave no safe space for terrorists to recruit or act. The Counter Terrorism Strategy, CONTEST, is the framework that enables us to organise this work to counter all forms of terrorism. CONTEST's overarching aim remains to reduce the risk to the UK and its citizens and interests overseas from terrorism, so that our people can go about their lives freely and with confidence.

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- intervening early to support people susceptible to radicalisation
- enabling people who have already engaged in terrorism to disengage and rehabilitate.

Section 26 of the Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015 (CTSA 2015) places a duty on certain bodies ("specified authorities" listed in Schedule 6 to the Act), in the exercise of their functions, to have "due regard to the need to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism".

Prevent Duty guidance is issued under section 29 of the Act. The Act states that the authorities subject to the provisions must have regard to this guidance when carrying out the duty. The current specified authorities (SA) are:

6. Local Authorities inc. District and Borough Councils
7. Schools, Colleges and Higher Education Institutions
8. NHS Trusts and NHS Foundation Trusts
9. Prisons, Probation, Young Offender Institutions and under-18 secure estate
10. The Police inc. Police and Crime Commissioners

In addition to these 'Specified Authorities' a range of private and voluntary agencies and organisations provide services or, in some cases, exercise functions in relation to children. The duty applies to those bodies, which include, for example, children's homes and independent fostering agencies and bodies exercising local authority functions whether under voluntary delegation arrangements or via the use of statutory intervention powers.

Other authorities, including stand-alone fire and rescue authorities, are not listed in the Act and are not subject to the duty, but it is anticipated, considering their wider

prevention role, that in many areas they will be partners in local efforts to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism.

The 2023 Statutory Guidance for the Prevent Duty outlines three strategic themes for all SAs, which are:

4. Leadership- Specified authorities should develop and maintain appropriate leadership and partnership working to help them have due regard to the need to prevent people from becoming terrorists or supporting terrorism.
5. Capabilities - Specified authorities should develop and maintain appropriate capabilities to have due regard to the need to prevent people from being radicalised into terrorism. They will be well placed to do so by having capabilities for:
  - understanding risk
  - managing risk
  - sharing information.
6. Reducing Permissive Environments - One way that Prevent seeks to tackle the ideological causes of terrorism is by limiting exposure to radicalising narratives, both online and offline, and to create an environment where radicalising ideologies are challenged and are not permitted to flourish.

The Guidance and supportive Home Office Prevent Duty Toolkit places an obligation on the Local Authority to establish or use an existing local multi-agency group to agree risk and co-ordinate Prevent activity and the Local Authority should lead driving the partnership and ensuring that the right partners are given the opportunity to participate.

### **Prevent Delivery Group (PDG) Scope**

The PDG will be responsible for tactical delivery the Prevent priorities in the City of Nottingham and the County of Nottinghamshire as set by the Prevent Board for those areas.

### **Prevent Steering Group Responsibilities/Purpose**

- Prevent Steering Group Responsibilities/Purpose
- To coordinate tactical and operational delivery of priorities set by the Prevent Board;
- To develop and deliver an annual delivery plan in compliance with the Prevent Board's priorities.
- To ensure that the annual CTLP is informed by as broad a range of partnership data as possible.
- To draft a Situational Risk assessment for ratification by the Prevent Board.
- To establish sub-groups and Task and Finish Groups as required to deliver the plan.
- To report progress and escalate issues to the Prevent Board as required.

### **Frequency of meetings**

Prevent Steering Group meetings will take place on a Bi-monthly basis and will be co-chaired by City and County reps as directed by the Prevent Board.

## Membership

Nottingham City Council (Co- Chair)  
Nottinghamshire County Council (Co-Chair)  
Nottingham City Council  
Nottinghamshire Districts and Boroughs  
Nottingham Trent University  
University of Nottingham  
Territorial Policing  
Counter Terrorism Policing  
Further Education/Higher Education  
Her Majesties Prison and Probation Service  
Nottingham Integrated Care Board  
Nottinghamshire Fire and Rescue  
Home Office Prevent Local Delivery and Communities

Prevent Delivery Group members and appropriate deputies are required to be of a level of seniority that allows them to make decisions on behalf of their respective organisations but should also be capable of completing actions for the group.

## Roles & Responsibilities

### Co-Chair

- Manage meetings effectively including ensuring the distribution of agendas, minutes and associated papers in a timely manner.
- To act as liaison with Prevent Board

### Prevent Delivery Group Members

- To attend scheduled meetings.
- Follow up agreed actions and report back on progress and outcomes from their own agency / sector as required.
- Represent and act as a communication link / lead with their own agency/sector, for example by disseminating information and collating feedback / information from their organisation / sector as required.
- Make the most of their links with other partnerships and networks to advance the aims of the Prevent Board.
- Contribute contemporary information, knowledge and expertise from their own agencies for the benefit of the Prevent Board.
- Commit to sharing resources and best practice with the Prevent Board to further the aims of the partnership.
- To participate in T&F and sub-groups as required.

All members of the group are encouraged to attend all meetings to ensure the effectiveness of the Group. Named substitutes are allowable, but any substitute must have sufficient authority to represent and commit on behalf of their organisation/sector.

The Chair responsible for ensuring reports to the Prevent Board and safeguarding partnerships meet the requirements of Section 26 of the Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015 (CTSA 2015).

### **Standing Agenda**

1. Introduction and minutes
2. Update on local/regional/national risk and threat from CT Police
3. Updates on the delivery plan,
4. Update on communications and engagement plan
5. Referral data and Channel update – including local case studies
6. Training update – with details of those trained and those requiring it
7. Policy updates
8. Partner updates
9. Prevent project updates and when relevant, project proposals

### **Standing Subgroups and structure**

- Task and Finish Groups as required

### **Confidentiality**

At each meeting, attendees are required to acknowledge and commit to the following confidentiality requirements for the meeting:

- a) Information discussed at the meeting is strictly confidential and may contain information classed as Official Sensitive and must not be disclosed outside the meeting beyond that agreed.
- b) Information agreed for disclosure will only be quoted or used in carrying out actions of this meeting. It will not be used for any other purpose.
- c) Any information will be handled safely and ultimately disposed of in a secure manner and in accordance with The Data Protection Act 1998.
- d) The minutes should not be photocopied or the contents shared outside of the meeting without the prior approval of the Chair.
- e) Due to the sensitivity of the information discussed, meeting invitations will only be sent to professionals' work email addresses and personal phones should not be used to dial in to the meeting. Meeting invitations should not be forward on to anybody else without the approval of the Channel chair.
- f) Where we have invited a guest, the guest will be asked to leave the meeting at the end of their agenda item unless they have appropriate security clearance or there has been priori agreement by the Chair, on advice from CT Policing.
- g) During the course of the meeting attendees are politely requested to switch off any voice activated devices within their vicinity, this will ensure the meeting is not accidentally recorded.

Please also note:

- 1) attendees should be connecting to the meeting using headset/headphones, not allowing others to view your screen and ensuring your contributions are not overheard by others.

- 2) Please ensure general etiquette throughout the meeting – mute your speakers on joining the call and use the 'hands up' function if you would like to speak.
- 3) The discussions and decisions of the meeting take account of Article 8 of the European Convention of Human Rights, with particular reference to:
  - a) Public Safety
  - b) The Prevention of Crime and Disorder
  - c) The Protection of Health and Morals
  - d) The Protection of the Rights and freedoms of others

These agenda and minutes are closed under the Freedom of Information Act 2000 under one or more of the following reasons:

- a) Information supplied by, or relating to, bodies dealing with security matters (s.23)
- b) National Security (s.24)
- c) Defence (s.26)
- d) Investigations and proceedings conducted by the public authority (s.30)
- e) Law enforcement (s.31)
- f) Health and safety (S.38);
- g) Personal information (S.40);
- h) Information provided in confidence (S.41).

The lawful basis and legal ground for sharing information are:

- a) The processing is necessary to perform a task in the public interest or exercise of official authority

All relevant documentation will be marked OFFICIAL SENSITIVE – not to be shared outside immediate recipients without prior consent of the author.

### **Conflict of Interests**

Any personal or prejudicial interests held by the members should be declared on any item of business at a meeting.

### **Governance and Reporting**

The Prevent Delivery Group, in discharging the 2023 Statutory Guidance for the Prevent Duty, will be accountable to the Prevent Board.

An annual assurance statement capturing local authority compliance with the requirements laid out under sections 36 – 41 of the Counter Terrorism and Security Act 2015 (CTSA) (as amended by the Counter Terrorism Border Security Act 2019) relating to Channel panels will be submitted.

The Home Office oversees Prevent activity in local areas which have been identified as priorities for this programme and will provide central monitoring for the duty in such areas. Where centrally funded, the Home Office shares management (with local

authorities) of the local Prevent Co-ordinator and the relevant local authority will provide the Homeland Security Group, Prevent Local Delivery Team with quarterly reports on the discharge of the Prevent Duty, Prevent funded posts activity and performance data for Prevent funded projects.

The Prevent Delivery Group and Board may establish standing subgroups to drive the work of the Board forward and will establish task and finish groups as required.

## 9. Document Attributes

### Document Information

Information Type	Document Information
Title	Prevent Strategy
Identifier	XXXXX Media Policy
File Location	Y-Drive/Communities/Admin/Committees. Website Counter Terrorism Page
Description	The Local Authorities Response to delivery of the Prevent Duty
Keywords	Prevent, Terrorism. Radicalisation,
Format	Word / PDF
Author	Head of Communities and Community Safety
Owner	Head of Communities and Community Safety
Classification	Official
Date Created	22/02/25
Last Review Date	N/A
Next Review Date	2027
Date to Dispose	2030

### Document Approval

Date	Name & Job Title of Approver(s)	Version
XX/XX/ 2024	Head of Communities and Community Safety	1
	GMT	1
	Policy and Overview Working Group	2
	Cabinet	3

### Document History

Date	Summary of Changes	Version
XXXXX	XXX	1

### Distribution

**Name/Group:**

Directors, Assistant Directors, Heads of Service

### Coverage

**Name/Group:**

All Employees

**End of Document**