Tower Hamlets Prevent Delivery framework and action plan, 2014/15

<u>Introduction</u>

The Tower Hamlets Community Plan aims to make the borough a better place for everyone who lives and works here. The borough's diversity is one of its greatest strengths with the richness, vibrancy and energy that our communities bring. At the heart of the Community Plan is a commitment to build One Tower Hamlets, to tackle inequality, strengthen cohesion and build community leadership and personal responsibility. These objectives are reflected in all our key strategic activities.

In committing ourselves to building One Tower Hamlets, the Tower Hamlets Partnership has made a public commitment to treating people with fairness and respect, regardless of their differences, and to live safely within the borough. From our local research we have found that people get on well together and feel it is a borough where they feel safe to live and work. Violence and extremism is not the norm rather the exception within Tower Hamlets, examples include the 1996 Docklands bombing by the IRA, 1999 nail bombing in Brick Lane by the far right extremist David Copeland and recent attempts by the English Defence League to demonstrate in the borough.

Although there are many different terrorist groups across the world, the greatest risk to national security comes from both Al Qaeda inspired terrorism and now ISIS.

We feel that a strong local leadership and active community participation is required to address the threat of people becoming radicalised and the risk of local people supporting terrorism.

Prevent Background

In May 2008 the Government launched 'The Prevent Strategy: Stopping people becoming or supporting terrorists and violent extremists'. The national strategy makes clear that work on 'Prevent' has international, national and local aspects, but that "local communities need to play an integral part", with "local authorities and police forces... taking the lead in establishing effective multiagency arrangements to develop and deliver a coordinated response". Other key partners identified in the strategy include: statutory and voluntary sector youth services; arts and cultural delivery bodies; schools, colleges and universities; the National Offender Management Service (NOMS) and Youth Offending Teams. This emphasis on partnership fits well with the culture of Tower Hamlets.

In May 2011, Mayor Lutfur Rahman opened our local Prevent conference by expressing his commitment to build on our strong track record of work in this area:

"Preventing violent extremism will always be complex and challenging but I firmly believe that our vision of One Tower Hamlets – tackling inequality, strengthening cohesion and building community leadership - fosters our local partnership to find the right answers for our borough. In 2008 we set out together to develop an approach to work on violent extremism anchored in the community. Many of you were involved in the consultation events and discussions which shaped our programme. The cohesiveness of our borough was demonstrated by the way we did not shy away from this controversial agenda – recognising the detrimental effect that violent extremism can have on people and communities. At same time, we have always challenged the Islamophobia and prejudice that can surround this issue. Following those initial discussions we had a huge community response with lots of innovative and creative ideas.... That commitment remains as strong and as important as ever."

For the Tower Hamlets Partnership, work to reduce extremism and prevent individuals becoming radicalised is fundamental to achieving One Tower Hamlets. Work on preventing violent extremism began in 2007 but our local approach developed out of existing partnerships, approaches and programmes which had enabled us to tackle complex and contentious issues in the past.

Underpinning our work has been a commitment to engaging with all communities, to listen and address concerns and work with community and statutory partners to develop appropriate interventions. We recognised from the outset that we could not achieve our aims by working in isolation and have been committed throughout to strengthening accountability and transparency. Engaging and debating with our communities has been key to increasing our own understanding of the impact on residents of extremism and its links to violence.

In 2007 we were allocated £90,000 of Preventing Violent Extremism (PVE) Pathfinder funding. We used this money to fund five local projects, working with young people. In 2008 a further grant of £1.3m was made for work to deliver the national Prevent strategy in the borough over a three year period. This was the third largest amount allocated to any local authority and the highest in London. In that year the Council also adopted National Indicator 35, which measured resilience to violent extremism, as part of our Local Area Agreement.

During 2008 the PVE Team delivered a wide ranging programme of consultation with community organisations and individuals. The consultation engaged local people in building up a picture of the risk posed by violent extremism in the borough and generated ideas about how best to increase community and individual resilience to extremists. Drawing on the outcome of this consultation we designed a framework for delivering the PVE programme which had four elements.

- Community projects: Engagement with vulnerable individuals not in contact with services
- Service Development: Build 'extremism' considerations into assessment procedures for vulnerable people
- Community leadership: Support for community leaders to engage in PVE debate
- Communications

The decision was taken to allocate the majority of the PVE funding to community groups and organisations to deliver these

objectives. It was an indication of the success of the consultation process that 82 groups applied for funding, putting forward a range of proposals to work with diverse sections of the community. This is in contrast to a number of other areas which received PVE money who found it extremely difficult to engage local groups in the agenda and resorted to working with outside organisations. 28 organisations were awarded funding and work to deliver local projects began in early 2009.

Tower Hamlets Preventing Violent Extremism programme: Learning and evaluation

The Tower Hamlets PVE programme 2008-11 achieved a huge amount, with a number of local projects and activities recognised locally, nationally and internationally as effective and innovative. Given that this was a new area of work for local authorities and police forces, it posed significant new challenges. Evaluating our learning was a key part of our programme and developing a new phase for work beyond 2011 provides us with an opportunity to refine and develop our approach.

As part of our 2008 -11 evaluation work we undertook the following:

- Independent evaluation of projects funded through the PVE fund
- Peer evaluation with Lancashire Prevent Partnership, Local Government improvement and Development and the Tavistock Institute of our approach to delivering PVE work
- Commissioned DVD project to record the views of workers and participants in PVE funded projects

We have continued to evaluate our project for our recent projects and this includes commissioning an independent evaluation of our 2012 -13 Building Community Resilience Project. This was the highest Home Office grant funding received for a local authority Prevent project.

Key themes to emerge from these evaluations included:

- A strength of our work in Tower Hamlets has been the emphasis on working with community organisations and individuals to shape and deliver our programme, ensuring our community owns and drives our local approach
- There was an implicit trade-off in our approach between broad and deep community engagement and tight coordination of projects.
- Among the 28 projects funded, there was a wide variety of understanding about what caused violent extremism. This led to some confusion about what constituted meaningful outcomes for projects but also produced varied learning. It is clear that a wide range of factors can make someone vulnerable to involvement in extremism and violence. Our next step is to use this learning to devise interventions which draw on the best of these approaches to ensure that the needs of vulnerable individuals are understood and packages of interventions developed to meet their needs. These will include activities which address one or more of the following:
 - The social exclusion which can make people vulnerable to involvement in extremism and violence
 - The violently extreme views and beliefs held by the individual or group
 - Building the capacity of influential social networks and institutions, including families, faith organisations and peer groups

The evaluation and learning from our work on PVE from 2007-11 provided a firm foundation for the development of the current phase of work. However, the context for delivering work on Prevent has changed significantly since 2008 in financial, political and policy terms and our refreshed approach must respond effectively to these changes which are summarised below:

• **Resources:** The funding available to support current Prevent work is much reduced and requires focusing on a tighter set of priorities and greater mainstreaming of work in core business of local partner organisations.

• National extremism threat: According to the Government the threat from Al- Qaeda inspired terrorism remains high and continues to be the greatest risk to national security.

Strategic objectives

The strategic objectives for the current phase of our Prevent programme are designed to enable us to respond effectively to the following:

- The achievements and learning derived from work on Prevent between 2007-11
- Our on-going commitment to One Tower Hamlets within our refreshed Community Plan 2011
- The revised national Prevent strategy which sets out a clear distinction between cohesion and Prevent work. This means that our approach to Prevent must show a direct link with the core objectives of the national Prevent Strategy and demonstrate that it is contributing to strengthening national security.
- The reduction in funding for Prevent work and wider pressure on public service finances

The objectives are:

- Target social, peer and educational support and advice to individuals identified as at risk of involvement in extremist activity and violence
- Strengthen community leadership to enable key individuals and organisations to challenge extremist ideology

- Strengthen positive social networks and institutions to increase their capacity to challenge extremism and violence and disrupt networks and organisations which are sympathetic to extremism and terrorism
- Ensure robust evaluation is built into the delivery of the Prevent programme and activities to ensure effective monitoring of impact and increased capacity of local organisations to deliver Prevent objectives
- Mainstream Prevent across all Directorates in order to increase Prevent awareness and enhance referrals for those that are vulnerable to extremism

Work since 2011

- Work has focused on effective mainstreaming of Prevent in key local services; these include recruiting dedicated officers to work within specific areas such as a qualified teacher (to develop Prevent curriculum activities, engage year 9 pupils from across various schools through classroom sessions and assemblies as well as train teaching staff on Prevent teaching materials); a Prevent Youth Offender Team Officer (will be working to develop an intervention model to recognise offenders at risk of extremism) and; a Parental Practitioner (to develop staff training for Parental Engagement Officers so that they can support families where there may be a risk of young people being exposed to extremist narratives).
- Since 2009, national Prevent funding has changed significantly. Local authorities are now required to submit individual project proposals to the Home Office's Prevent Scrutiny Panel which makes an initial assessment. If successful at this stage, the proposal is then submitted to the Minister for approval. Tower Hamlets has continued to demonstrate creativity and ambition which has enabled us to secure £1,131. 656 Home Office grant funding (between 2012 and 15) for various projects (including a tri borough Building Community Resilience Project which has run since 2012).
- The Home Office provides funding for a local full time Prevent Coordinator to develop and undertake strategic Prevent activities.
- We are a key partner of the London Prevent Network and have supported pan London region Prevent activities such as promoting the 'Support Charity Not Crime' initiative as part of Safer Giving so that donations are channelled to legitimate

humanitarian organisations and does not go into the hands of extremists. We were also the lead borough in commissioning the Building Community Resilience Project which operates across Tower Hamlets, Redbridge and Barking and Dagenham.

Local context

The profile of our population - the size of the borough's Muslim community, the high proportion of young people in our population and significant levels of deprivation – has put us at the forefront of developing a local response to this agenda. This needs to be put alongside our reputation for leading on cohesion and the wider diversity and equality agenda. The results of our Annual Resident Survey demonstrates strong community cohesion in the borough. In the 2012/13 annual resident survey 81% of residents stated that the 'local area is a place where people from different backgrounds get on well together' in contrast to the 2008/9 survey where 69% of residents stated this.

The Muslim community in Tower Hamlets is not marginal or hard to reach – not least through the nature of our elected members. This is in contrast to the national situation and that in the majority of other local authorities. Clearly there are both big challenges and opportunities for us in engaging with this work.

This is illustrated when we consider how to recognise the threat of radicalisation and work together with members of all our communities to build resilience to extremist messages. Understanding the drivers of violent extremism is a notoriously difficult science, however early findings identify the following potential 'risk' factors:

- Low level criminality and gang mentality
- Predominantly young (often single) men are the majority of those affected by violent extremism. Adolescence is often a time when young people explore issues of faith, heritage and identity. It is also a point at which individuals may become vulnerable to extremist ideas that may help provide a spurious sense of purpose

Structural inequalities and deprivation are not often a direct cause but most of those who have been linked to violent
extremist activity are not from privileged backgrounds. Underemployment, especially where employment is not
commensurate with actual or perceived skills, education or ability and where this is not through choice or design, it can lead
to frustration and a sense of grievance.

Tower Hamlets has the highest proportion of young people of any local authority area in England, with forty percent of our population aged between 20 and 34, compared to the national average of twenty seven percent. We also have high levels of deprivation with some of the poorest communities in the country living side by side with some of the richest. We have made significant achievements in reducing crime and anti-social behaviour, however criminality remains a top priority for local residents. We understand that radicalisation could lead to criminality associated with terrorism and our Prevent programme is designed tackle this concern. As all local Prevent programmes across the country are funded by the Government's national security fund, there is a strong emphasis from the Home Office to solely focus on supporting vulnerable individuals that are at risk of sympathising or engaging in acts of terrorism. We are committed to ensure that our young people and others that are vulnerable are safeguarded from radicalisation, before attitudes and beliefs manifest into hate crime or support for terrorist ideologues.

Local extremism threat:

We have also seen that the wider community has pro - actively challenged both local and foreign extremists. Examples include mosques and residents speaking out against violence and extremism in the name of Islam (for example the 'Muslim Patrols' in Whitechapel and the murder of Lee Rigby in Woolwich). A number of local religious leaders have made effective use of social media to communicate these messages.

Despite the widespread condemnation of extremism, groups that seek to radicalise (namely the proscribed AI – Muhajiroun) are active in the borough. Although this group constitutes a tiny minority, it is important that they are prevented from increasing their membership and do not act as a starting point for radicalisation and influencing individuals onto further extremist groups, self-radicalisation, and subsequently committing a terrorist offence.

In Tower Hamlets we recognise the national risk of terrorism as well as other forms of extremism. We have also seen evidence of different extremist groups developing which feed off each other's prejudice and hatred. The English Defence League (EDL) has on several occasions publicised their intent to demonstrate in the borough, the first time in June 2010 when they targeted a conference taking place locally (the conference was cancelled and the protest did not take place), the second in September 2011 when they applied to march through Tower Hamlets in protest against what they described as extreme Islamist elements in the borough and third time in September 2013 for the same reason. Though there is very limited evidence of active local support for the EDL, their messages and rhetoric and continued activity in the borough pose a significant threat to community relationships through heightened tensions and disorder and increased prominence of messages about religious hatred and extremism. This was particularly evident when the extremist group Britain First unexpectedly visited the borough on four different occasion, which included walking into East London Mosque and intimidating worshippers. In other areas we have seen an increase in activity by extremist Muslim groups in response to EDL activity and we continue to monitor for such developments locally.

- **National strategy:** the Coalition Government published its Prevent strategy in June 2011 following a review of the previous Government's strategy by Lord Carlile. The strategy builds on the previous approach however there are changes in emphasis and approach including:
 - o Greater focus of Prevent activity on addressing the threat from terrorism as distinct from non-violent extremism
 - Distinction between work on 'integration' and preventing terrorism, with a clear statement that 'integration' is necessary but will not on its own prevent people being drawn into support for terrorism
 - Criticism of how the previous strategy targeted whole communities on the basis of faith and a new focus on interventions for 'priority areas' (of which Tower Hamlets is one), individuals and institutions, including: funding for

areas where "activity by terrorist organisations and sympathisers is high" and interventions to reach as much smaller number of people who are vulnerable".

- Support for work under three Prevent objectives:
 - Responding to the ideological challenge of terrorism and the threat we face from those who promote it
 - Preventing people from being drawn into terrorism and ensure that they are given appropriate support and advice

Work with sectors and institutions where there is a risk of radicalisation.

Prevent programme 2014 - 15: Key priorities and projects

The table below outlines our annual action plan for 2014 - 15, it includes key work activities or Prevent projects against our core strategic priorities as outlined on page 5.

| Strategic objective | Description of activity | Deliverables | Benefits | Resources | Timescales | Lead agency/service |
|---|--|---|--|-------------------|---|--|
| Target social, peer and educational support and advice to individuals identified as at risk of involvement in extremist activity and violence | Convene bi-monthly Safeguarding Adults Board (Prevent) to identify and assess the needs of adults identified as at risk of involvement in extremist activity and violence. | Referral assessments produced for all individuals referred to the Panel because of concerns about risk of involvement in extremist activity Action plans and monitoring arrangements in place for all individuals accepted by the Panel for referral | Robust identification of individuals at risk of involvement in violent extremism | LBTH core funding | Ongoing - monthly Adults Safeguarding Panel meetings | LBTH, Corporate Strategy and Equalities |

| | because of risk of involvement in extremist activity | | | |
|--|--|--|----------------------------|--|
| | Action plans and monitoring arrangements in place for all young people considered at risk of involvement in extremist activity | | | |
| Bi – borough 'Building Community Resilience Project' to deliver theological intervention to young people. | This entails identifying and supporting young people at risk through workshops and one to one mentoring. | One to one support and advice provided to individuals considered at risk of involvement in extremism | April 2014 - March 2015 | LBTH One Tower Hamlets Service, Youth and Community Learning. In partnership with London Borough of Redbridge |

| Improved targeting of Prevent-related interventions to those most at risk | |
|---|--|
| Address current gap in interventions. Referred individuals will have access to expert knowledge and de - radicalisation advice and support. | |

| Strategic objective | Description of activity | Deliverables | Benefits | Resources | Timescales | Lead agency/service |
|---|-------------------------|--|--|-----------|-------------------------|--|
| Strengthen community leadership to enable key individuals and organisations to challenge/disrupt extremist ideology | | Provide accredited training opportunity for madrassah teaching staff, undertake health checks on madrassahs and embed a Madrassah Management System. | Improve the safeguarding standards of madrassahs and quality of teaching. Teaching staff will also have an opportunity to gain an accredited qualification from the University of East London. | | Jan 2014 – June 2014 | LBTH Corporate Strategy and Equalities, One Tower Hamlets Team and Community Language Team |

| Empower the Somali community through the Somali Young Men's Project which aims to equip Somali men to effectively reject the ideology of violent extremism. | Local partners to deliver the Engagement Programme which entails a series of activities to support Somali integration. This includes a specific course on a civic engagement and leadership course through University of London (SOAS). | Enhancing knowledge, awareness and critical thinking, particularly among the youth, on the nature of terrorism and violence. In addition the project offers higher level post graduate course on civic engagement and leadership. | | September 2014 – March 2015 | LBTH One Tower Hamlets Team and Third Sector Team Al Huda Mosque OSCA |
|---|---|---|--|-----------------------------------|---|
|---|---|---|--|-----------------------------------|---|

| Strategic objective | Description of activity | Deliverables | Benefits | Resources | Timescales | Lead agency/service |
|---|---|--|--|-------------------------------------|------------|-----------------------------------|
| Strengthen community leadership to enable key individuals and organisations to challenge/disrupt extremist ideology | Promote 'No Place for Hate' campaign to community venues across the borough. | Increased coverage of No Place for Hate message and brand in key community venues in the borough. Inform local business/venues which have signed up to the No place for Hate pledge of their commitment if extremists approach them to hire venue. | Through increased sign up to conditions of hire within the No Place for Hate pledge. Disrupts extremist groups propagating their message to the wider community. | Council funded full time post | On going | LBTH, Community Safety Team |
| | Community Safety Team to recruit a full time staff to promote the Council's No Place for Hate | To co-ordinate the Tower Hamlets No Place for Hate Forum (THNPFHF) which brings | Protects and supports victims, deters perpetrators, challenges | Council funded full time post | Tbc | LBTH - Community Safety |

| | | together key agencies to promote a co- ordinated response to hate crime. community | prejudice and hate and contributes to creating a safer, more cohesive | | | |
|--|---|--|---|------|------------------------|---|
| Strengthen positive networks and institutions to increase their capacity to challenge extremism and violence and disrupt networks and organisations which are sympathetic to extremism and terrorism | Disrupt extremist organisation or speakers planning to hold events in local venues. Inform premises management of the risk involved and concerns. | Identify premises managed by extremist and liaise with licensing to ensure regulations are not breached. | Utilise the Conditions for Hire Policy to disrupt extremist speakers. Reduces extremist actively within the borough. Extremists unable to manage premises to support their cause. | S015 | On going area of work. | S015, local police, LBTH Corporate Strategy and Equalities Team, Community and Community Safety Team |

| Strategic objective | Description of activity | Deliverables | Benefits | Resources | Timescales | Lead agency/service |
|---|---|---|---|---|-------------------------|---|
| Strengthen positive networks and institutions to increase their capacity to challenge extremism and violence and disrupt networks and organisations which are | Work in partnership with the Council's planning and licensing teams to ensure extremist are not managing premises without permission. | S015 and local authority to identify extremist organisations managing premises and work collaboratively to inform the Council's planning team to undertake investigations | Extremists unable to manage premises to support their cause. | S015, Prevent Coordinator | On going | S015, LBTH Corporate Strategy and Equalities |
| sympathetic to extremism and terrorism | Disseminate Prevent teaching materials to local schools and circulate information posters for teaching staff. | Produce and disseminate copies of Tower Hamlets Prevent Teacher's pack for across secondary schools by July 2013. | Increase awareness of where teaching staff should seek advice if they are concerned about a child at risk. | £500 LBTH One Tower Hamlets fund | March 2014 – April 2014 | LBTH, Corporate Strategy and Equalities, One Tower Hamlets Team |

| Recruit a full time qualified teacher develop and undertake curriculum activit for year 9 school pupils. | to available aimed to support teaching staff facilitate discussions/lessons | Increased capacity of teachers to identify children and young people at risk of involvement in extremism and violence. | | | LBTH, Children, Schools and Families and One Tower Hamlets Team. |
|--|---|--|--|--|--|
| Amending school safeguarding polices to include the risk from radicalisation and extremism | Guidance Circulate to schools | Staff in schools are aware of what action they should take if they have concerns about an individual pupil. | Core Social Inclusion time SLS team time Prevent Curriculum Lead (Home Office funding) | Nov 2014 Dec 2014 Dec 2014 Dec 2014 | ESCW |

| | Offer training for Designated Safeguarding Leads in Schools | Schools have protective measures and early intervention in place. | CSC safeguarding trainer | January 2015 |
|-----------------------------------|--|--|--------------------------------|-----------------|
| Training and guidance for schools | Offer training for Designated Safeguarding School Governors | Governors ensure school policies address extremism and radicalisation | Governor services | January 2015 |

| Strategic objective | Description of activity | Deliverables | Benefits | Resources | Timescales | Lead agency/service |
|---|--|--|--|---|---|---------------------|
| To ensure support for any LA school causing concern regarding extremism | School Development Advice and Support for LA schools | SJC - Targeted Intervention Group and Action Plan in place | Concerns are addressed quickly – confirmed by HMI visit | Secondary School Development Officer | TIG Dec 2014 Out of category April 2015 | ESCW |
| To ensure support for children at risk in any non LA | Safeguarding advice and support is accessible by | Circulate Guidance and Safeguarding policy advice to | Heads of non LA schools are aware of what action they | Core Social Inclusion time Prevent Development | Dec 2014 | ESCW |
| school causing concern | none LA schools | schools. Offer WRAP Training | should take if they have concerns about an individual pupil and what protective measures and early intervention they might put in place. | Officer | Jan 2014 | PDO |

| Strategic | Description of | Deliverables | Benefits | Resources | Timescales | Lead |
|--|---|---|---|---|-------------------------|----------------|
| objective | activity | | | | | agency/service |
| To ensure support for any children at risk of radicalisation and extremism in Home Education or Missing from Education | Identify and assess any vulnerable children and if appropriate take steps to safeguard them | Cross check police intelligence with data bases. Visit CME to establish educational provision. Prioritise visits to Home Educating families where there are concerns. | Vulnerable children are safeguarded and provided with an appropriate education. | Home Education Consultants. Officer for CME SIP Chair CSC | From Sept 2014 | ESCW |
| Prevent objectives are embedded in the curriculum | Curriculum Development Groups are established to design materials for use in schools | See - Prevent Education project plan for Year 9 work | Secondary schools have a Year 9 Prevent scheme of work Prevent Curriculum mapping across the age range | Prevent Curriculum Officer – Home Office funded. HEC and Healthy Lives teams | August 2015 March 2015 | ESCW |
| | | 6 th form curriculum development group | 6 th form scheme of work | School development team | March 2015 | |

| Strategic objective | Description of activity | Deliverables | Benefits | Resources | Timescales | Lead agency/service |
|---|--|---|---|---|------------|-----------------------|
| Those individual children at risk are protected from extremism and radicalisation. | The multi- agency Social Inclusion Panel takes to role of Channel for children and young people 0-18. | Cases are referred to fortnightly SIP meetings for information sharing, action plans and monitors as long as risk persists. | Reduction or mitigation of risk is in place for individual cases requiring Prevent interventions | Multi-agency partners on the Social Inclusion Panel. | Ongoing | All partners agencies |
| Those children at risk of abuse or neglect are protected from extremism and radicalisation | Training and Guidance | Training for CSC staff. | CSC staff are aware of the potential risks to children from radicalisation and how they can mitigate against these. | CSC staff | Nov 2014 | ESCW |
| | | Clarify thresholds and legal context for CSC intervention on Channel cases | All staff are aware of which referrals require referral to / action by, CSC in addition to referral to SIP. | CSC leads SIP Chair | Jan 2015 | |

| Strategic objective | Description of activity | Deliverables | Benefits | Resources | Timescales | Lead agency/service |
|--|--|---|--|--|----------------------------------|---|
| Strengthen positive networks and institutions to increase their capacity to challenge extremism and violence and disrupt networks and organisations which are sympathetic to extremism and terrorism | Recruit Parental Prevent Advisor to support parents manage behaviour of children at risk of radicalisation. | Develop a training and support programme for school and community based parenting practitioners to extend knowledge and confidence address extremism. | One to one parenting support and advice provided to parents and carers of young people considered at risk of involvement in extremism. | Home Office National Prevent funding: £67,700 | Feb 2014 – March 2015 | LBTH Parental Support Service and One Tower Hamlets Team |
| | Recruit YOT Prevent Practitioner. Develop intervention model for offenders at risk of radicalisation | Develop an assessment process based on the YJB Risk of Harm model. | Enable both senior and front line staff with an in depth understanding of the process of radicalisation. | | November 2014 - March 2015 | LBTH, Youth Offending Service, One Tower Hamlets Team |

| Deliver advanced radicalisation awareness training to senior staff | Training sessions delivered to front line and senior staff, including a train the trainer session | This would complement existing Prevent training and enable staff to continue delivering further training through the train the trainer course. | | June – Dec 2014 | LBTH, Corporate Strategy and Equalities, One Tower Hamlets Team |
|--|---|--|--|--------------------|---|
|--|---|--|--|--------------------|---|

| Strategic objective | Description of activity | Deliverables | Benefits | Resources | Timescales | Lead agency/service |
|--|--|---|--|------------------------------------|------------|---|
| Strengthen positive networks and institutions to increase their capacity to challenge extremism and violence and disrupt networks and organisations which are sympathetic to extremism and terrorism | Provide Workshop to Raise Awareness of Prevent (WRAP) training. | Identify key internal and external services. - Tower Hamlets College - Local primary/secondary schools - Attendance and Welfare Service - Social Service - THEOs | Increase staff knowledge of the national Prevent strategy and build staff awareness of local safeguarding process and referral mechanism | Prevent Coordinator and S015 | On -going | LBTH, One Tower Hamlets Team and S015 |
| | Promote Safer Giving locally. | Promote Safer Giving to worshippers during Ramadhan To ensure donations are not going towards the extremist causes. | Disrupts extremist organisations from raising funds. | Prevent Coordinator and S015 | On -going | LBTH, One Tower Hamlets Team and S015 |

| Strategic objective | Description of activity | Deliverables | Benefits | Resources | Timescales | Lead agency/service |
|--|---|--|---|-----------------|------------|--------------------------|
| Strengthen positive networks and institutions to increase their capacity to challenge extremism and violence and disrupt networks and organisations which are sympathetic to | Close 'dawah' stall organised by extremist groups | Identify extremist running dawah stalls within the borough and promptly close it down through law enforcement. | Extremist unable to promote their message with public spaces. Reducing community tensions growing. | Local Police | On going | S015 and local Police |
| extremism and terrorism | Disrupt unregistered street funding collection by extremists. | Identify unlawful fundraising in public space and disrupt promptly through law enforcement. | Reduces financial support for local extremist or funding foreign extremists | Local Police | On going | S015 and local Police |

| | Disrupting MAC/ALM – to disrupt activities of roscribed organisation MAC/ALM through various bye law and criminal law enforcement. | Enforce various bye law on MAC/ALM activists. | Sanctions imposed on local extremist activists. | Local Police | On going | S015 and local police |
|--------------------------------|--|--|---|-----------------|----------|-----------------------|
| Total budget (project funding) | | | | | | |

Governance and delivery arrangements

Delivering Prevent sits within the remit of the Community Plan Delivery Group for 'A Safe and Cohesive Community' (our local Community Safety Partnership). The organisational structure is set out below:



The Prevent Programme Board, chaired by the Service Head for Corporate Strategy and Equalities, operates as a distinct board with responsibility for delivering the Prevent work and monitoring the threat from extremist organisations and groups. Membership is as follows: officers from One Tower Hamlets, Parental Services, Support for Learning Services, Community Safety Team, Tower Hamlets Police, Prevent Team at SO15 in the Metropolitan Police and NHS Tower Hamlets.

The Community Cohesion Contingency Planning and Tension Monitoring Group (CCCPTMG), chaired by the Service Head for Corporate Strategy and Equality, acts both as an operational tension monitoring group and as the Project Assurance Board for the Prevent Programme. This includes independent monitoring of the programme's performance and provides a mechanism to ensure that all stakeholder needs and expectations are being met and managed. Membership is as follows: representatives from the Interfaith Forum, the London Muslim Centre, the Council of Mosques, Rainbow Hamlets, Tower Hamlets College, the Tower Hamlets Housing Forum, Metropolitan Police, LBTH Youth Services, LBTH Community Safety, LBTH Communications, LBTH Corporate Safety and Civil Protection and LBTH One Tower Hamlets.

There is also a key operational link to the borough's **Security Review Meeting** framework which is led by the local Police and involves partners from the Council. Through fortnightly meetings key staff are briefed about current threat levels by our local Counter Terrorism Intelligence Officers. Counter Terrorism Police attends these meetings and draws on this information to brief the

Prevent lead and Community Cohesion Contingency Planning and Tension Monitoring Group and inform the allocation of resources to ensure that we are able to target resources to areas where there is considered to be risks to community tension.

Risk management

The Prevent Programme Board has responsibility for identifying and managing risks in the programme. Risks are logged through the Programme risk log and subject to review at each meeting.

Social Inclusion Panel and Safeguarding Adult Panel: Supporting vulnerable people through the Council Prevent Adult Safeguarding Panel and Social Inclusion Panel

In addition to the above governance structure which oversees the overall Prevent Programme, referral structures have been put in place to identify and assess individual at risk or potential at risk from radicalisation which may led toward a tact offence. The structure we have in place includes the Social Inclusion Panel and Adult Safeguarding Panel.

Adult Safeguarding Panel

The Safeguarding Adults Panel (SAP) has been established to provide local agencies with a referral mechanism and case conference structure for adults who are considered at risk of involvement in extremist activity. It firmly roots the assessment, monitoring and engagement of individuals within the framework of adult safeguarding. The group will have a specific focus on individuals who are considered vulnerable in respect of their disability or poor mental health alongside social exclusion, as well as those individuals who come to notice of local agencies as a result of evidence of susceptibility to violent extremism. It is identified that the Adult Safeguarding framework is the most appropriate to apply in these instances. This requires that the local procedures identify a clear pathway for the escalation of such concerns and a clear framework for agreeing action across a range of partner organisations which will include the Police alongside other agencies.

Membership and Structure

- London Borough of Tower Hamlets
 - Adults Safeguarding
 - East London Foundation Trust One Tower Hamlets Service (Co –Chair)
- Tower Hamlets Police (Co –Chaired by Detective Inspector Wendy Morgan)
 - o S015 Police Channel

Referral/Case conferences procedures

Any member of the Panel, who receives a referral, in the first instance, assesses how urgent the case is and decides who from the Panel member is best placed to deal with any immediate needs.

In relation to case conferencing:

- If the case seems urgent and requires immediate attention of the Panel, the relevant individual Panel member who would complete a referral form and ask the Prevent Manager to organise an urgent case conference
- If the case is of a non-urgent nature, it is to be referred to the next scheduled Panel meeting via the Conference organiser.

Frequency of Case Conferences / Panel meetings

The scheduled Panel meetings will take place every six weeks. The organiser can also organise conferences on ad-hoc and as and when required basis should the need arises as explained above.

Administration

The LBTH Prevent team is responsible for organising the case conferences and Panel meetings.