

**Prevent** is part of the Government's counter-terrorism strategy, and the **Safer Devon Partnership** consists of agencies working together to identify ways of preventing people becoming terrorists or supporting violent extremism.

An individual exposed to extremist viewpoints may, over time, be encouraged to carry out an act of violent extremism or terrorism. Strong evidence shows that an intervention can stop someone supporting violent extremism.

Extremism is not illegal. Anyone who is identified through Prevent is not automatically criminalised.

We all have a role in ensuring that our communities remain safe.

## If you have any concerns about an individual

By raising your concerns and making a referral, you can help someone who you believe is at risk of radicalisation get support, and can prevent them becoming involved in potentially violent activities

### Make a referral

You can discuss your concerns with your manager or your Prevent lead. If you have serious concerns you should contact the police direct.

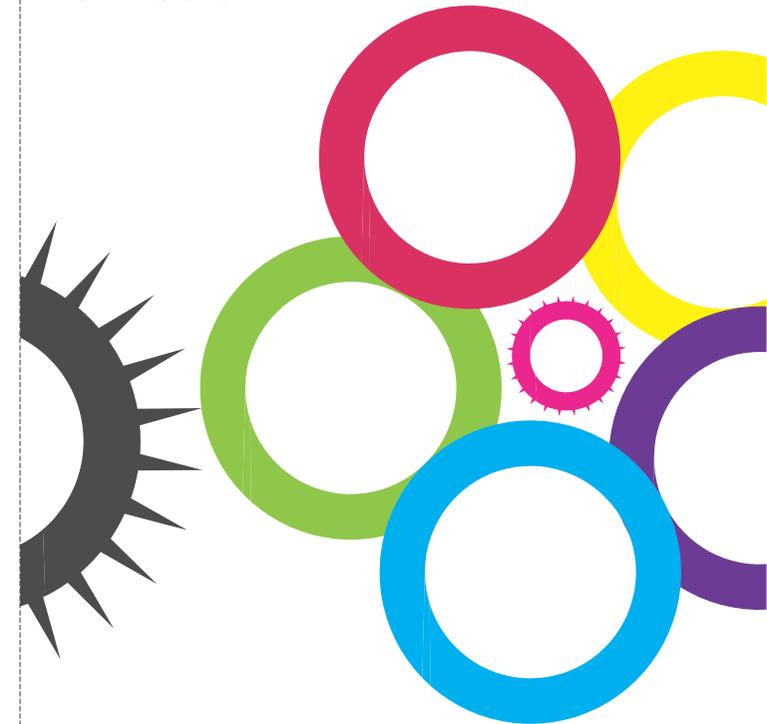
If you work for Devon County Council you should email [prevent@devon.gov.uk](mailto:prevent@devon.gov.uk) and someone will reply.

If you see or suspect something, you can report it by phoning the confidential Anti-Terrorist Hotline on **0800 789 321**

More information can be found on the Government website:

[direct.gov.uk/reportingonlineterrorism](https://www.direct.gov.uk/reportingonlineterrorism)

# How you can help to keep our communities safe from terrorist threat



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

**Safer Devon  
Partnership**

**Terrorism can occur anywhere in the world. The most serious threat the UK faces is from international terrorism linked to or influenced by Al-Qaeda.**

**However, terrorism can be motivated by a range of ideologies or other factors, including religious or political beliefs and racial prejudice.**

**In Devon, extreme right wing groups and single issue groups such as radical animal rights campaigners can pose a significant threat.**

**You can make a difference by sharing any concerns you may have about individuals or groups you meet at work, socially or in any other context.**

## **What can I do?**

The following signs might indicate that someone is being radicalised.

- A change in behaviour, their circle of friends, the way that they interact with others and spend their time
- Accessing extremist material online
- Use of extremist or hate terms to exclude others or incite violence
- Writing or artwork promoting violent extremist messages.

These possible indicators should not be viewed in isolation; judgement will be required to determine the significance of any behaviour.

If you believe that someone may be at risk of radicalisation, you should raise your concerns. Please see the contacts list on the back page.

Concerns will be investigated and, where appropriate, ways of support and safeguarding individuals considered to be at risk will be found.

## **Your concerns will be taken seriously**

Direct intervention will only happen if there is a clear danger to others.

The more usual response is that further information is sought and, where appropriate, partner agencies will get together to determine what support the individual might need.

Interventions could take the form of mentoring, welfare support, presenting opportunities to develop other interests or giving access to key services.

These types of intervention can be very successful and there are examples in Devon where they have been used to help individuals move away from a potentially destructive path.