

# PREVENT DELIVERY PLAN.

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## Borough of Walsall. 2020-2021



Walsall Council



National Offender  
Management Service

National  
Probation  
Service



**NHS**  
Walsall  
Clinical Commissioning Group

**NHS**  
Dudley and Walsall  
Mental Health Partnership  
NHS Trust

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## **1 Overview.**

Extremist ideologies prey on divisions in society and seek to challenge the values upon which our communities are built: respect and tolerance for others, freedom of speech, the right to live free from persecution, the rule of law, democracy and the underlying principle of equality for all. Extremism offers a view of the world that is binary and hostile and focuses on the differences we have and not the similarities we share. Individuals who are drawn to these divisive narratives will often foster mistrust of those they perceive as 'different' and this mistrust can lead to fear and, in extreme situations, can lead to hatred.

Extremism threatens the harmony and stability of our communities. In some cases, the hatred it promotes can lead to individuals supporting violence or even terrorism as a way to vent their anger or to bring about a social or political change. The purpose of the Prevent strategy is to challenge these extremist ideologies, safeguard those who may be vulnerable to them and to offer guidance and support to those institutions or sectors that may face a greater risk of exposure to extremism. This can be achieved through dialogue, education, safeguarding and mentoring; by minimising the conditions in which extremism can flourish and by imbuing our young people with the critical-thinking skills necessary to build resilience to extreme narratives of hatred and violence.

This Delivery Plan builds on the previous Prevent work carried out by communities and statutory agencies in Walsall who have developed a natural resilience to extremist narratives and their speakers through existing community networks and inter-faith relations. However, as the threats change and the extremists move into an increasingly digital sphere of communication and recruitment, so our approach must also evolve. We must also accept that many young people in Walsall are reaching their teens with no impression of what has gone before, nor a connection to the strong community links already forged here, and instead define themselves increasingly by their online networks. Our reliance on digital media means that exposure to extremism and violence is sadly inevitable as the virtual world is a lawless one that affords us few of the protections we enjoy in the physical world.

The pre-eminent challenge for Prevent is to connect with young people and offer them the space and dialogue to explore their perceptions of the world and offer them a broad range of knowledge and opinions that can inform their judgement, increase their critical-thinking abilities and train them with the skills to navigate the digital terrain. In doing so, we must still ensure that we support those institutions whose vulnerability is greater, while challenging the very ideologues who attempt to divide communities by sowing fear, distrust and hatred and who try to make the transition to extremism an easier one.

## **2 Strategic Context**

### **2.1 CONTEST 2018.**

The threat from terrorism, globally and in the UK, is higher than when we last published CONTEST in 2011. The UK is facing a number of different and enduring terrorist threats. The increased threat has mainly been caused by the rise of Daesh and the creation of its cult-like "Caliphate", combined with the persistent threat from Al Qaeda. Daesh has been constrained militarily by the actions of a global coalition in which the UK is playing a leading role, which has eroded most of its territory and severely degraded its central propaganda apparatus. But Daesh's ability to direct, enable and inspire attacks still represents the most significant global terrorist threat, including to the UK and our people and interests overseas. Daesh's methods are already being copied by new and established terror groups. Using pernicious, divisive messaging and amplifying perceived grievances, Daesh and Al Qaeda exploit the internet to

promote warped alternative narratives, urging extremists within our own communities to subvert our way of life through simple, brutal violence. They deem anyone who does not share their rejectionist views as a legitimate target and any method of murder acceptable. They cynically groom the vulnerable and the young to join their movement, inspiring people within our own communities to commit senseless acts of violence. The recent attacks across Europe and the UK have also served to highlight the diversity and accessibility of methods by which individuals who are vulnerable to these radicalising messages can commit attacks.

This has had a profound effect on the threat to the UK, seen so starkly through the attacks in 2017. The current UK National Threat Level is **SUBSTANTIAL - an attack is likely**. Islamist terrorism is the foremost terrorist threat to the UK and Extreme right-wing terrorism is a growing threat.

In December 2016, the then Home Secretary proscribed the first extreme right-wing group, National Action, under the Terrorism Act 2000. The Government took further action in September 2017, proscribing Scottish Dawn and National Socialist AntiCapitalist Action as aliases of National Action. Northern Ireland related terrorism remains a serious threat, particularly in Northern Ireland itself. In 2017, we saw a significant shift in the terrorist threat to the UK, with five attacks in London and Manchester that led to the deaths of 36 innocent people and injured many more. We responded decisively, rapidly adapting our priorities and capabilities, to break the momentum of these attacks. Since last year's Westminster attack, the police and the security and intelligence agencies have successfully foiled a further 12 Islamist plots, and since 2017, have disrupted four extreme right-wing plots. However, we will not always be successful in stopping attacks. Most future terrorist plots in the UK will employ simple methods that can be developed with ease and at speed. Terrorists still have the intent also to mount complex, potentially more destructive attacks, probably targeting crowded places or the global aviation system. The general availability and use of encrypted communications allows terrorists to disguise their plans better. Terrorists have not, cannot and will not change our way of life. In accordance with our guiding principles, we will continue to respond systematically and proportionately but with increased transparency and oversight to assure the public of their privacy as well as their public safety.

## 2.2. The Counter Terrorism and Security Act 2015.

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

Section 26 of the CTSA states that specified authorities must, in the exercise of their functions, have due regard to the need to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism. This is referred to as the Prevent Duty.

Sector-specific guidance on this duty is available at <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/prevent-duty-guidance>

## 3 Local Context.

It is important to note that whilst the UK faces a sustained threat from international terrorism, community relations both in the UK and Walsall borough remain good and this delivery plan will maintain those good relations in both the borough and wider region. This is achieved by working closely with our communities to develop proposals and projects with our partners and community organisations, such as Education, Social Services, Local Safeguarding Children Boards, Probation, Prisons, Youth Offending Services and Adult Safeguarding.

An overwhelming majority of our communities in the UK reject and condemn violent extremism and this is no different in Walsall.

We do not consider there to be a major or imminent threat of attack within the borough from violent extremists. We will, however, ensure that there is no room for complacency and the actions contained in this delivery plan will demonstrate our commitment to preserving this position by ensuring that through a robust programme of action we will assist by building a resilient community that is more confident in its condemnation and rejection of all forms of terrorism and violent extremism.

Walsall's faith communities have close links to many parts of the world and, as a result, the town is more exposed than many other areas of the UK to the impact of disputes elsewhere where global events may have a local impact.

### **3.1 History of terrorism and extremism-related incidents in Walsall.**

Since the major disruptions in 2015 and early 2016, the vulnerability from international terrorism within Walsall has reduced. Syria-related activity (specifically successful, attempted and aspirational travel to the area) dominated the investigative landscape previously in Walsall.

In January 2016, three males were charged and sentenced for fundraising terrorism. These charges demonstrated a shift in terrorism activity in the Walsall area from solely travel to Syria to more supportive activity.

As observed nationally, there has been a steady decline in successful travel to Syria and Iraq. This reduction is likely as a result of the major disruptions and significant trials that occurred in the borough previously and those in the wider West Midlands area. Furthermore, the environment in Syria and Iraq may now not be seen as an attractive area for extremists to travel due to the pressure exerted on ISIL (Daesh) by the coalition activity.

As ISIL lose territory in Iraq and Syria, an ongoing requirement will be to understand if there is any developing interest or extremist travel to other areas of the world. Likewise, it will be crucial to understand if interest in ISIL reduces and extremists begin to show support for other groups such as Al Qaeda. There has been no known interest of Walsall residents in relation to other conflict zones. It is, however, something to be aware of for the forthcoming period, especially due to the previous travel from the borough.

The last form of travel from Walsall was in May 2015 by a family unit. Prior to this there were a number of travellers, attempted travellers and aspirational travellers leaving Walsall and travelling to Syria in 2014.

On 31 August 2018, a nominal previously from Walsall was sentenced to life imprisonment for planning an attack against the Prime Minister and Downing Street.

The threat from National Action (NA) has developed across the West Midlands area, with activity continuing even after the group were proscribed in December 2016. NA is a racist neo-Nazi group established in 2013. It has a number of branches across the UK, which conducts provocative street demonstrations and stunts aimed at intimidating local communities. Its activities and propaganda materials are particularly aimed at recruiting young people. The group is racist, anti-Semitic and homophobic. The majority of NA activity has taken place in Birmingham, Sandwell and Dudley. However in July 2017, a poster was located in Walsall. There was a high profile arrest of a Walsall-based nominal in September 2017 for membership of NA.

The EDL held a national demonstration in Walsall in April 2018. Community tensions were heightened in the lead-up to the demonstration amongst the Muslim community, regional leaders in the Church of England and from counter-protest groups.

The Walsall Muslim Council also expressed concern regarding the “Punish a Muslim day” in April 2018. In regards to this, no incidents were reported across the Force area.

#### **4 Current Threats and Vulnerabilities.**

Ideologies that promote terrorism and encourage violence have existed for decades; they are not phenomena of the 21<sup>st</sup> century. The advent of the internet and social media, followed by the ability to make this technology portable, has contributed to a shocking increase in the spread of these divisive narratives across the world. We are now facing a reality where the words of a white supremacist in America or a terrorist in Syria can be watched or read by a schoolchild in Walsall. Add to this a proliferation of websites dedicated to promoting these narratives that spread fear, animosity and division, we have ourselves a ‘perfect storm’ in which the main methods of communication by young people are saturated by groups and individuals promoting hatred and in some cases encouraging violence. To make matters worse, apps like Skype and Meerkat bring those words to life in real-time, meaning these interlocutors of violence can now communicate directly with their target audience, and vice versa, facilitating recruitment and sowing divisions within local communities. Underpinning these groups is a propagation of “non-violent extremists”, those who will never cross that threshold and directly call for acts of aggression but will wittingly expedite the journey to the more violent propagandists. Their role in this journey should not be understated and they represent one of the most complex and controversial societal issues of modern times.

#### **5 Working with Communities.**

Sustained threats from international terrorism and ‘home grown’ terrorists have meant an inevitable and increased role for policing in recent years. This has led to some in our communities feeling uncomfortable with a sense of being under scrutiny. The perception from some is that there is a focus on Muslim communities as a whole rather than on the very small numbers who support a violent extremist ideology. This perception may have been emphasised by certain sections of the media, as well as increasingly vocal far-right groups, but also some groups purporting to be speaking on behalf of Muslim communities but who actively spread further division, suspicion and paranoia and it is essential that Prevent work in Walsall does not ‘stereotype’ communities as a whole and applies tangible measures to counter this. It is important to have and maintain communication across communities.

To be successful in eliminating the threat from violent extremism we need to build trust within our communities and work in partnership with them. Our communities already do much to challenge and reduce the influence of extremists and our role must be to continue to support and complement this work. We will support our communities to take ownership of key aspects of the Prevent strategy, such as countering extremist narratives and offering support to vulnerable members of their communities on a range of issues, including extremism.

In 2020/2021, we will again initiate a number of local projects that amplify community counter-narratives from a range of different groups and individuals, giving them the skills to deliver their own positive social narratives in a creative and sustained way, particularly through the internet and social media. Through improved relationships with elected members and communities, together with a more ‘joined up’ approach with existing local authority teams, we will develop safe havens for people worried about, or affected by, issues in their communities including drugs, alcohol, extremism, gangs, grooming, etc.

## 6 Safeguarding Vulnerable People.

In July 2015 a statutory duty was placed on specified authorities to have “due regard to the need to prevent people being drawn into terrorism”.<sup>1</sup> This includes the local authority, Schools, Colleges, Health, Prisons, Probation and Police.

It is already the safeguarding responsibility of these agencies to protect young people and adults at risk from harm, abuse or exploitation; this statutory duty extends this responsibility to protect against harm from extremism and radicalisation (the process by which people come to support terrorism and violent extremism). When you consider the process of grooming and recruiting a person for terrorist purposes, this is a natural extension of those existing safeguarding responsibilities.

The safeguarding emphasis is on supporting vulnerable people, as opposed to ‘informing on’ or ‘spotting’ those who may have become ‘radicalised’. Where concerns arise, the statutory agency should consider its own safeguarding response and where necessary, seek additional support from the Channel programme.

There is no obvious profile of a person likely to become involved in extremism or a single indicator of when a person might move to adopt violence in support of extremist ideas. The process of radicalisation is different for every individual and usually takes place over an extended period. Vulnerable people can be exposed to the messages of extremist groups by many means. These can include through the influence of family members or friends and/or direct contact with extremist groups and organisations or, increasingly, through the internet and social media. Groups such as Daesh, National Action and the localised English Defence Leagues have become adept at galvanising extremist sympathies through social networking sites.

The following push/pull factors have been attributed as vulnerabilities to extremism, regardless of the specific ideology:

### **Push Factors**

- Sense of alienation from wider society
- Lack of engagement with mainstream politics
- Lack of social skills to mix with other communities
- Lack of critical-thinking skills to challenge propaganda

### **Pull Factors**

- Belonging to an extremist group offers a clear identity
- Clarity of an extremist ideology, devoid of nuances and complexities
- Reinforcement of extremist views by close contact with like-minded people, online and offline
- Sense of community developed by extremist groups, online and offline

This is not an exhaustive list, nor does it suggest that someone who fits one or all of these definitions will adopt violence, but they are factors to consider when working in a safeguarding environment, particularly in relation to gangs and extremism.

In Walsall, an extensive programme of training and awareness-raising continues. All staff in Walsall schools have been trained on the Prevent strategy (WRAP) and receive regular refresher training. Local Authority staff receive similar training which is a continuous programme of work. Work with Performance & Development is currently underway in an effort to refresh the existing training programme.

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<sup>1</sup> [https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/417943/Prevent\\_Duty\\_Guidance\\_England\\_Wales.pdf](https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/417943/Prevent_Duty_Guidance_England_Wales.pdf)

The Prevent Coordinator and Prevent Education Officer deliver all WRAP within their own workforce development settings to increase the awareness of front-line staff. We will support the work of the Further Education/Higher Education Prevent Coordinator to deliver the training to colleges and universities in the Walsall area.

In addition, support will continue to be provided to NHS Walsall to deliver training health services in the borough.

## 7 Governance.

Walsall’s Prevent activity is accountable to the Home Office, with the Prevent Coordinator and Prevent Education Officer employed by Walsall Council.

Whilst the Coordinator is responsible for overseeing the Prevent work across Walsall, the partnership work is currently directed by both Prevent Delivery Group and Contest Board, which are made up of senior-level workers with key responsibility for Prevent. The groups collaborate with partners throughout the borough and cover all areas within its remit. Both groups are responsible for driving the daily business of Prevent on behalf of the Coordinator and are represented by the following agencies:

Walsall Council (Chair)	West Midlands Police
Dudley & Walsall NHS Mental Health Trust.	Walsall Healthcare NHS Trust
WMP Counter-Terrorism Unit.	West Midlands Probation Service
National Offender Management Service (NOMS).	OFSTED Midlands Senior HMI
Walsall CCG	West Midlands Further Education/Higher Education Prevent Coordinator

## 8 Priorities.

### 8.1 PRIORITY 1: To work in partnership to understand the risk of radicalisation in Walsall

To ensure that all young people, parents and carers, and staff in public and other services (e.g. local authority, schools, NHS, voluntary organisations) are aware of the potential issues around extremism and radicalisation in Walsall and our local response.

We shall use existing mechanisms such as the Community Tension Monitoring process to identify, monitor and respond to Prevent-related issues.

Provide Prevent awareness training to equip staff to identify individuals being drawn into terrorism. The core training product for this is the Home Office Workshop to Raise Awareness of Prevent (WRAP). Increasing the number of trained staff, particularly in safeguarding roles, is a key part of this priority. We have already completed a great deal of work in this area, with staff from every school in the borough having received WRAP training and refresher training on several occasions.

<b>Increase the understanding of partners of the local threats and vulnerabilities in relation to extremism and terrorism</b>		
<b>#</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Owner</b>
<b>1</b>	Assess risk of radicalisation Review available information and agree quarterly updates	All service-owners
<b>2</b>	All local counter-terrorism leads across statutory services have access to the West Midlands Counter-Terrorism Local Profile (CTLP)	Prevent Coordinator Police partnerships/ Prevent teams
<b>3</b>	Key officers and partners are informed via redacted CTLP briefings	Prevent Coordinator Schools Prevent Education Officer, Health leads and Police partnerships.
<b>4</b>	Continued delivery of Workshops to Raise Awareness of Prevent training (including refresher training) to <b>all</b> statutory bodies	Home Office-accredited trainers from Local Authority, Health and Police partnerships.
<b>5</b>	Training of front-line staff who work with children and vulnerable adults to understand the need to show 'due regard', the risks of radicalisation and local referral mechanisms	Prevent Coordinator, NHS Walsall Health leads and Police Partnerships.
<b>6</b>	Raise awareness of online risks and internet safety with parents	Prevent Education Officer and Police Youth Justice Officer
<b>7</b>	Deliver educational resources that will help build resilience and critical thinking skills in young people	Prevent Education Officer Prevent Coordinator. Home Office funded Project Providers. West Midlands Police CTU Prevent Team.
<b>8</b>	Publish Prevent Delivery Plan, and other key information about Prevent, on the council's website in order for it to be readily available to partners and others. Publicise where and how these documents and information can be accessed by stakeholders.	Prevent Coordinator. Prevent Education Officer.
<b>9</b>	Staff are given the opportunity for a greater understanding of terrorism, extremism and the groups that operate, through training and development. This is available across statutory services	Prevent Coordinator. Prevent Education Officer.

## 8.2 PRIORITY 2: To work with partners and residents to identify and address potential vulnerabilities related to extremism or radicalisation

This priority focuses on early intervention and appropriate preventative measures. By implementing the Prevent Duty, we are ensuring that partners adopt a consistent approach to preventing people from being drawn into terrorism. When a potential extremism/radicalisation issue is identified, we need to ensure there is compliance with the referral pathway and escalation process.

Furthermore, we need to ensure that all individuals/ agencies/organisations involved in the referral are supported through the process to manage the concern or issue.

Lastly, vulnerabilities related to the concern or issue need to be addressed through existing mechanisms or otherwise.

This is not solely focused upon individuals, but premises and organisations too. For example, venues where there is internet access need to ensure that appropriate filtering is in place to prevent access to extremist material.

We know we cannot achieve this priority with organisations working in isolation. As such, we are committed to strengthening accountability and embedding a common ownership of the Prevent agenda through engagement with political leaders, Chief Executives, Boards, Directors, Managers, Senior Leaders and other partners.

<b>Increase the community role in tackling extremism</b>		
<b>#</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Owner</b>
<b>10</b>	Use appropriate opportunities during the council's Summer of Festivals to communicate with residents about anti-extremism and anti-terrorism messages	Prevent Coordinator. Cohesion & Equality Team Communications Team.
<b>11</b>	Support communities to develop extremism counter-narratives and promote positive social narratives	Prevent Coordinator Cohesion & Equality Team. Local Police/CTU Prevent Team.
<b>12</b>	Link Prevent projects and related activities to community development initiatives to extend the reach of Prevent into the community	Prevent Coordinator Cohesion & Equality Team. Home Office funded Project Providers.
<b>13</b>	Work with community leaders to develop influential community voices, share communications responsibilities with the council and its partners and gather intelligence	Prevent Coordinator Cohesion & Equality Team.
<b>14</b>	Develop communications, campaigns to spread messages of inclusion, cohesion and non-violence	Home Office Prevent Media Team. Comms Team.
<b>15</b>	Work with the voluntary and community sector to build trust and confidence in Prevent to enhance its reputation as an effective programme	Prevent Coordinator. West Mids Police CTU Prevent Team. Project Providers.

16	Empower female engagement with local Prevent plans	Prevent Coordinator Cohesion & Equality Team. Project Providers.
17	Consult with the local voluntary and community sector on their training and development needs around Prevent and Channel, and provide learning and development sessions accordingly	Prevent Coordinator.
<b>Develop an early intervention and identification process which raises potential concerns of extremism or radicalisation</b>		
<b>#</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Owner</b>
18	Review and update the Channel referral pathway and share across partners.	Channel Panel Chair. Prevent Coordinator.
19	Hate-crime perpetrators are reviewed to identify potential Channel or Prevent referrals. Review of hate incidents to identify victims/perpetrators who may require additional support to stop them being drawn into counter-terrorist-related activity. Consideration towards victims as well as perpetrators	Prevent Coordinator Police (Walsall) Partnership Team.
20	All organisations work together to ensure that the Channel Panel receives all identified concerns	Channel Panel (all partners)
<b>Ensure that partners consider a complete approach when implementing the Prevent duty</b>		
<b>#</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Owner</b>
21	Ensure partners and their venues have correct website filtering in place, in particular schools and colleges	All partners
22	Ensure publicly-owned venues do not provide a platform for extremist and are not used to disseminate extremist views	School Headteachers. Council Premises. Third Sector Premises, Incl. Library Managers. Facilities Managers .
23	Prevent is considered around schools' safeguarding, taking into account out-of-school settings which provide support to young people	Prevent Education Officer/Prevent Coordinator. Walsall Education Service.
<b>Support partners to embed the Prevent Duty across all relevant organisations</b>		
<b>#</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Owner</b>

24	Periodic briefings to political leaders, chief executives, boards, directors and managers to ensure they are actively engaged and uphold the principles of the Prevent duty	Prevent Coordinator
25	Inductions provided to portfolio holders and any new members of the partnership who are actively engaged with the Prevent duty ensuring ALL staff/ partners have an understanding	Prevent Coordinator. Prevent Education Officer. School/college Safeguarding Leads. Health leads.
26	Health providers supported to meet the terms of Prevent responsibilities in NHS contract. This will include support in the delivery of WRAP training to all staff.	Prevent Coordinator Health Leads

### 8.3 PRIORITY 3: To put in place mechanisms to prevent individuals from being drawn into terrorism and ensure that they are given appropriate advice and support.

The focus of this priority is to ensure that individuals who may be at risk of being drawn into terrorism are provided with comprehensive support. Where people are identified as being at risk, we will assess the nature of that risk and develop appropriate support interventions in response.

The introduction of the Prevent duty has made the Channel programme statutory. Channel is the process of protecting individuals who may be vulnerable to becoming involved in terrorism or violent extremism. The multi-agency Channel panel, chaired by the Local Authority, is in place to protect and divert people away from the identified risk at an early opportunity.

Channel is a voluntary programme and is at the discretion of the individual, or if they are under 18 years old, the individual's next of kin. At each panel, a judgement is made on the necessity for the individual to enter, remain or to exit the Channel process. This judgment is based upon the extent of the extremism concern and whether suitable support is in place.

Identifying the most appropriate engagement activities to address an individual's needs and vulnerabilities will require a greater understanding of the range of community and partnership resources locally available.

<b>Continue to ensure that support offered by partners is appropriate for each individual</b>		
<b>#</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Owner</b>
27	To monitor the referral pathway to the Channel Panel, which supports or refers individuals who are at risk, i.e. Early Help and Locality Panels	Channel Panel Chair Prevent Coordinator Head of Service, Safeguarding

		Walsall Children's Services Community Safety team
28	The Channel Panel continues to operate effectively within the guidance. This is reviewed and audited.	Channel Panel Chair.
<b>Ensure that information is shared between partners to address any concerns</b>		
<b>#</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Owner</b>
29	Maintain records and reports to show compliance	Prevent Coordinator: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Home Office Monitoring Process.</li> <li>• Central support and monitoring by existing inspection regimes in specific sectors.</li> </ul>
30	To ensure effective information sharing agreements are in place between partners to record information, share it, understand its significance and acted upon	Prevent Coordinator. Prevent Education Officer.
<b>Identify third sector capacity to increase the range of support available</b>		
<b>#</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Owner</b>
31	There are a number of commissioned projects available to those on the Channel programme.	Youth Offending Service.

#### **8.4 PRIORITY 4: To deliver a programme to limit and disrupt the activities of extremist individuals who seek to spread or incite violence for a political, ideological, racial or religious cause**

Extremism of any form seeks to cause discord within the community. The council understands how important it is to respond to the harmful activities of extremist individuals or groups who seek to spread or incite hatred. These groups must not consider Walsall as a potential area in which to recruit the disenfranchised.

As a responsible authority, the council has the statutory duty to work in partnership towards the reduction and prevention of crime. We will look at the range of tools and powers to address issues of extremist activities wherever they present. In addition we must continue to ensure our staff are adequately supported to recognise extremist activity and associated material as part of detection when undertaking their day-to-day tasks within the community. This priority will also support the development of positive relationships with schools, faith groups and the wider community, by using Prevent projects to enable engagement and challenge extremism.

<b>Continue to respond to actions of those promoting violent extremism wherever it may present</b>		
<b>#</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Owner</b>
<b>32</b>	Events or activities of extremism which pose a risk to public order are disrupted. If this is not under council control, advice is provided to the property owner.	Prevent Coordinator. Walsall Police Partnership.
<b>33</b>	Our communications in responding to extremism, wherever it presents, is timely and supports the community by rejecting hate.	Prevent Coordinator. Communications Team. Walsall Police Partnership Team.
<b>Develop positive relationships with our community by using Prevent projects</b>		
<b>#</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Owner</b>
<b>34</b>	Members of our community are aware of the need to reject stereotypes, challenge extremist behaviour and be able to form a basis of counter-narrative against extremism	Prevent Coordinator Cohesion & Equality Team.
<b>35</b>	PSHE lessons are utilised to ensure young people in our borough have critical thinking skills to reject generalisations and stereotypes which are the basis of extremist rhetoric	Prevent Education Officer School Prevent SPOCs.
<b>Ensure that staff are aware of the actions of potential extremist or terrorist and know how to respond</b>		
<b>#</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Owner</b>
<b>36</b>	Staff in specified roles have received training to enable them to identify circumstances of hostile reconnaissance. Training is delivered to specified roles. Long-term plan: shops/stalls/security staff	Prevent Coordinator. Prevent Education Officer.
<b>37</b>	Staff in specified roles are aware of the use of leaflets and stalls to convey messages of hate and intolerance and can respond and refer as appropriate. Training is delivered to specified roles.	Prevent Coordinator. Locality Managers. Walsall Police Partnership Team.