

Radicalisation & Extremism

What is radicalisation?

Radicalisation can happen when a person develops extreme views or beliefs that support terrorist groups or violent activities. There are many ways that a person could become radicalised, and people can become exposed to radicalising influences in person or online.

A person's susceptibility to radicalisation may be linked to their vulnerability. A person can be vulnerable if they need special care, support or protection because of age, disability, risk of abuse or neglect.

Common signs of radicalisation may include:

- Accessing extremist content online or downloading propaganda material.
- Justifying the use of violence to solve societal issues.
- Altering their style of dress or appearance to accord with an extremist group.
- Being unwilling to engage with people who they see as different.
- Using certain symbols associated with terrorist organisations or extreme groups.

What is Channel?

Channel is about early intervention to protect vulnerable people from being drawn into committing terrorist-related activity and addresses all types of extremism.

Any individuals who are identified as being vulnerable to radicalisation are referred to a multi-agency Channel Panel. This ensures the appropriate interventions are put in place to protect the individual. Like child protection, Channel is a multi-agency safeguarding programme run in every local authority in England and Wales, including Bromley. It works to support vulnerable people from being drawn into terrorism. It provides a range of support such as mentoring, counselling, assistance with employment etc. Participation by the subject is voluntary and confidential, ensuring safety and support for children and their families.

How do I report my concerns?

Please complete the attached [National Referral Form](#) and send to preventreferrals@met.pnn.police.uk

If you are concerned that someone you know is at risk of becoming radicalised and/or involved in terrorism, you can also:

- Call the ACT Early Support Line on 0800 011 3764 - share your concerns in confidence with specially trained officers.
- Call the Anti-Terrorism Hotline on 0880 789 321 - anonymously report possible terrorist or extremist activity.

If there is an immediate risk call 999.

Your role as a practitioner

As safeguarding practitioners, your involvement is crucial in identifying at-risk children, enhancing collaboration, and promoting resilience. You must complete the online Prevent Duty Training at [Prevent duty training - GOV.UK](#)

If you are invited to a Channel Panel meeting, it is important that you attend to share information regarding the individual and to agree a multi-agency approach, addressing educational, vocational, mental health, and other needs. Attendance should not be delegated to someone who is unfamiliar with the case or does not have the authority to agree appropriate intervention and support.

Further information and support

- [Government advice if you're worried about someone being radicalised](#)
- [Act Early](#) - for helpful information on the signs of radicalisation
- [Prevent Leaflet](#) - government issued guidance to stop radicalisation
- [Parents guidance to Prevent and Countering Extremism in Young People](#)
- [Educate Against Hate](#) – Prevent Radicalisation and Extremism - government advice to help safeguard students from radicalisation
- [Prevent Duty Guidance](#) - government issued guidance on the Prevent Duty for England and Wales
- [Channel Panel Guidance](#) - government issued guidance on the Channel Process
- [How to make a complaint about how Prevent has been applied.](#)