## The Prevent Strategy 2015

The Prevent strategy contains three objectives: to respond to the ideological challenge of terrorism and the threat from those who promote it; to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism and ensure that they are given appropriate advice and support; and to work with sectors and institutions where there are risks of radicalisation that we need to address.

## It is guided by a number of key principles

These include:

- · Prevent will remain an integral part of the government's counter-terrorism strategy, CONTEST
- · Prevent will address all forms of terrorism, including the extreme right wing. However, it is clear that Prevent work must be targeted against those forms of terrorism that pose the greatest risk to our national security. Currently, the greatest threat comes from Al Qa'ida, its affiliates and like-minded groups
- · Prevent will tackle non-violent extremism where it creates an environment conducive to terrorism and popularises ideas that are espoused by terrorist groups
- Prevent will make a clearer distinction between our counter-terrorist work and our integration strategy. Prevent depends on the success of that strategy. But the two cannot be confused or merged together. Failure to appreciate the distinction risks securitising integration and reducing the chances of our success
- · Prevent must do much better in evaluating and monitoring progress against a common set of objectives. Money has been wasted. That must stop
- public money will not be provided to extremist organisations who do not support the values of democracy, human rights, the rule of law and mutual respect and tolerance of different faith groups.

## **Objectives**

The strategy now contains three objectives, these are to:

- · respond to the ideological challenge of terrorism and the threat from those who promote it
- · prevent people from being drawn into terrorism and ensure that they are given appropriate advice and support
- · work with sectors and institutions where there are risks of radicalisation that we need to address

## The role of Saxon Wood

Following a risk assessment Saxon Wood is seen as a low risk with regard to radicalisation, fundamentalism and extremism. We must not, however, assume that these issues will not affect Saxon Wood in the future.

We need to appreciate the current world climate and the aims of the government to keep us safe and secure in our way of life. To support these aims we need to remain vigilant to signs of extremism, fundamentalism and radicalisation and report them accordingly.

If you have any concerns regarding behaviours or attitudes that may be seen as extremist please report them to the appropriate authorities. If this is a school issue then report to the DSL in the first instant.