

Name of meeting: Overview and Scrutiny – Crime and Disorder

Date: 12 March 2018

Title of report: Community Safety Update

Purpose of report

The purpose of this report is to provide the Scrutiny Panel an update on the Kirklees Communities Safety Plan in particular relating to crime reduction and preventing violent extremism.

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|---|---|
| Key Decision - Is it likely to result in spending or saving £250k or more, or to have a significant effect on two or more electoral wards? | Not Applicable |
| Key Decision - Is it in the Council's Forward Plan (key decisions and private reports?) | Not Applicable |
| The Decision - Is it eligible for call in by Scrutiny? | Not Applicable |
| Date signed off by Strategic Director & name | Rachel Spencer Henshall – 02.03.18 |
| Is it also signed off by the Service Director for Finance IT and Transactional Services? | No |
| Is it also signed off by the Service Director for Legal Governance and Commissioning Support? | No |
| Cabinet member portfolio | Cllr Shabir Pandor (Deputy Leader / Communities) |

Electoral wards affected: All

Ward councillors consulted: None

Public or private: Public

1. Summary

The Kirklees Communities Safety Plan has 4 key outcome themes which are;

- Increasing Confidence and Satisfaction
- Reducing Crime
- Tackling Anti-Social Behaviour
- Protecting People from Serious Harm

This report provides an overview of the latest intelligence picture relating to community safety, with a particular focus on latest crime performance and an update on work relating to preventing violent extremism.

2. Information required to take a decision

An overview of key issues emerging from the recent Partnership Strategic Intelligence Assessment and current position relating to Prevent is provided in Appendix 1.

3. Implications for the Council

It is a requirement of the Police & Justice Act 2006, as amended by the Local Government & Public Involvement in Health Act 2007 that all local authorities should review, scrutinise and make reports or recommendations to the responsible authorities of the Community Safety Partnership (CSP). The responsible authorities are the police, police authority, local council, fire, health and probation services.

The Panel's role is to act as a 'critical friend' to the CSP and partner organisations who comprise it, insofar as their activities relate to the partnership itself, providing a constructive challenge at a strategic level.

The legislation makes it clear that it is the Panel's role to focus *"on improvement, on enhancing the performance of existing services, and on a constructive examination of the priorities of the partnership...as a critical friend of the community safety partnership, providing it with constructive challenge at a strategic level rather than adversarial fault-finding at an operational level"*.

3.1 Early Intervention and Prevention (EIP)

The delivery of the Partnership Plan is based on the principle that the best way to address community safety issues is to prevent them from happening in the first place and where they do, intervening at the earliest opportunity.

Prevention activities focus on a combination of engaging communities to influence behavioural change and education (particularly with young people) to promote responsible citizenship and reducing risk.

3.2 Economic Resilience (ER)

Heightened crime and related issues has a serious negative impact the reputation and perceptions of Kirklees and consequently its economic resilience where people want to live, work and invest. On an individual level, experiencing community safety issues has a detrimental impact of health and ability to contribute to the local economy. On a wider level, the Community Safety Partnership works with key stakeholders to improve neighbourhoods, town centres and the District as a whole.

3.3 Improving Outcomes for Children

Living in an environment of high crime, anti-social behaviour and risk of serious harm has serious negative impact for the health, wellbeing and outcomes for children and young people. In order to improve outcomes for children, delivery of community safety is both generic (e.g, awareness raising for all) and targeted where there is heightened risk which is managed both in the immediate and through long term interventions.

3.4 Reducing demand of services

The emphasis on preventing and addressing community safety issues at the earliest opportunity will reduce the demand on more specialist and costly services (both in the short and longer term). There is strong collaboration between the Community Safety Partnership and Child / Adult Safeguarding to ensure risk is managed at the earliest opportunity before becoming more costly and damaging.

3.5 Other (e.g. Legal/Financial or Human Resources)

The 1998 Crime and Disorder Act and other subsequent legislation places a statutory duty on the Council to work with other partners (such as Police, Fire and Rescue, Health and Housing) to develop a strategic plan which addresses multi-agency issues affecting quality of life for residents.

4. Consultees and their opinions

Not Applicable

5. Next steps

Consideration given to any feedback given by the Panel to delivery of this theme which will be factored into future delivery as appropriate. The panel to be kept up to date of developments as part of on-going briefings.

6. Officer recommendations and reasons

The Panel provides feedback and constructive challenge to the Community Safety Partnership regarding delivery of this theme and commits to receiving future updates on the delivery of the Partnership Plan.

7. Cabinet portfolio holder's recommendations

Not applicable.

8. Contact officer

Carol Gilchrist, Head of Communities

9. Background Papers and History of Decisions

See supporting papers in Appendix 1.

10. Service Director responsible

Rachel Spencer-Henshall, Service Director – Policy, Intelligence & Public Health

Appendix 1 – Background Information

Community Safety Partnership Plan – Strategic Intelligence Assessment findings

The 1998 Crime and Disorder Act and other subsequent legislation places a statutory duty on Community Safety Partnerships to develop a strategic plan which addresses multi-agency issues affecting quality of life for residents.

The priorities within the plan are informed by an in-depth analysis of data from a range of community safety agencies which are contained in the Partnership Strategic Intelligence Assessment for Kirklees. The main findings from the most recent Partnership Strategic Intelligence Assessment (February 2018) relating to the themes of reducing crime, tackling anti-social behaviour, improving confidence and protecting people from serious harm are summarised below.

Kirklees in context

Kirklees has 4 distinct areas (Batley / Spen, Dewsbury / Mirfield, Huddersfield and the Rural/semi-rural), each of these areas has pockets of deprivation which often correspond to the multi-agency hot spots of community safety issues. Kirklees' population is changing both in the long term and transient groups such as the student population and migrant / asylum seekers, all of which can be associated with community safety issues.

Reducing Crime

Over the past 3 years, the total number of crimes recorded by the police has increased by 70%. The vast majority of this increase is associated with recording changes to improve the quality and consistency of recording of crime affecting the recording of crime for all Police areas - the level in Kirklees is below the average of other similar areas. However, it is estimated that there has been an **actual** increase in risk of around 5%.

Because of these fluctuations in levels of recorded crime, a more reliable indicator of crime shifts is the Crime Survey for England and Wales which suggested, based on people's experience of crime, that it is either stable or in many cases reducing in real terms.

For the purpose of the Partnership Plan, overall crime is divided into Property crime (e.g. Burglary and Vehicle crime) and Personal Crime (e.g. violence and robbery).

Property Crime

Residential burglary has increased by 41% over the past 3 years (although this is in part due to changes to the recording of these offences which now include burglary of sheds and garages).

Vehicle Crime (mainly theft from as opposed to theft motor vehicles) is 27% higher than the historic lows three years ago, although figures have stabilised. Changes in technology continue to influence the nature of vehicle crime including using keys (including cloning) to steal cars and targeting high end navigation consoles, although the main volume is associated with items being left on display.

Personal Crime

Violent crime is the area that has seen the largest impact in recording changes of all crime types: crimes are now recorded even if there are no victims or offenders present at the scene which was not the case previously. In the past 3 years, levels of recorded violent

crime has increased by over 200% and violent crime makes up the highest crime type (42% of all crime). Having said this, the level of violent crime in Kirklees remains lower than the average of similar metropolitan areas nationally. Violent offences tend to be most concentrated in town centre areas (often alcohol related) with highest risks associated with young men aged 18-23.

The partnership approach to addressing crime in Kirklees is based on the tiered approach based on the premise that the best way to deal with crime is to prevent it from happening in the first place and where it does happen, stop it at the earliest stage.

This approach has a firm focus on crime prevention activities through which members of the public are engaged with to reduce their chances of victimisation through better awareness and tactics to influence behaviour change.

This prevention activity is underpinned by making sure that front line staff from a wide range of partner agencies are skilled in identifying threats (such as unlocked doors / windows) and promoting safety messages through awareness active engagement with residents.

Where crimes are evident in the form of hot-spots, the Area Leadership and Delivery Groups have been a critical problem solving function to bring partners together to share intelligence to build up a better understanding of shared issues and work collaboratively to address one or more elements of the victim / offender / location triangle.

Tackling Anti-Social Behaviour

The definition of ASB relates to behaviour which causes “harassment, alarm or distress” to individuals and communities and is grouped into 3 main types; personal, nuisance and environmental. Due to the nature of ASB, the Partnership Strategic Intelligence Assessment draws on data from Police, Council, Kirklees Neighbourhood Housing and West Yorkshire Fire and Rescue Service to build up a picture.

There are continued location specific hot-spots such as bus stations and hospitals (for nuisance behaviour) and repeat locations for fly-tipping, neighbour disputes involving noise and underlying issues including mental health and alcohol. There is some evidence of an increase in youth related ASB including use of Off Road Motorcycles. The Partnership Strategic Intelligence Assessment also highlight a number of seasonal issues including an increase in grassland fires over the summer and spikes in ASB around bonfire night / Halloween.

Confidence and Satisfaction

The regular survey undertaken by the Police Crime Commissioner into local perceptions was relaunched in June 2017. The key headlines from this survey are that 80% of Kirklees respondents reported they feel safe in their local area and 77% say they are satisfied with the area.

The Kirklees CLiK survey provides a more detailed breakdown of these figures and highlight higher levels of satisfaction / perceptions of safety in South Kirklees (in particular in the Rural area). When asked about the work of Community Safety Partnerships, respondents were most positive about the work relating to supporting victims and protecting witnesses but less satisfied with keeping the area clean and preventing crime / ASB – highlighting a clear opportunity for enhance communications about partnership activities.

Protecting People from Serious harm

This area of the Partnership Strategic Intelligence Assessment covers a wide range of areas from road / fire safety through to safeguarding issues including violent extremism, human trafficking and Child Sexual Exploitation.

The trends relating to the number of road casualties to improve although “driver error” remains one of the primary factors.

The threats relating to violent extremism have changed over the past 3 years and a number of attacks within the United Kingdom continue to cause concern and possible tensions, particular where this is inflated through social media. The monitoring of community tensions highlights tensions linked with local issues but also the impact of global politics does feature in local tensions monitoring.

There have been increases in reported levels of a range of issues including domestic abuse and human trafficking although this might be attributed to more confidence of people to report and also front line workers able to more effectively spot the signs of issues at an early stage. Under reporting remains an issues for the majority of areas under this theme.

PREVENT

1. National Overview

The National Prevent Strategy, published by the government in 2011, is part of the UK's overall counter-terrorism strategy known as CONTEST. The aim of the Prevent Strategy is to stop people becoming terrorists or supporting terrorism by focusing on the following 3 objectives;

- challenging **ideology** that supports terrorism and those who promote it;
- protecting vulnerable **individuals** from being drawn into terrorism through appropriate advice and support;
- supporting sectors and **institutions** where there is a risk of radicalisation.

Prevent safeguards vulnerable people from becoming terrorists or supporting terrorism, by engaging with people who are vulnerable to radicalisation and protecting those who are being targeted by terrorist recruiters from all forms of radicalisation, including Da'esh inspired extremism, the far right and others.

The Counter Extremism Strategy (2015) defines extremism as; "the vocal or active opposition to our fundamental values, including democracy, the rule of law, individual liberty and the mutual respect of different faiths and beliefs. We also regard calls for the death of our armed forces as extremist."

Radicalisation is as defined in the Prevent Strategy as "the process by which a person comes to support terrorism and forms of extremism leading to terrorism"

In 2015, the Prevent statutory duty was introduced, requiring all public institutions, including schools and further education providers, to show "due regard to the need to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism".

Following the attacks in the UK in 2017, the National CONTEST Strategy is being reviewed and CONTEST 3.0 is due for release in summer 2018.

2. Local Overview

Kirklees became a Prevent 'Priority' area in May 2015. Following this and the implementation of the Prevent Statutory Duty (July 2015), the Local Authority established a dedicated Prevent engagement team and a Prevent Hub to deliver direct, preventative work with communities and educational establishments. The Kirklees Prevent Hub which is overseen by the Kirklees Prevent Coordinator is the main point of contact for Prevent enquiries and concerns across the district and oversees the delivery of projects across communities and education establishments.

3. National threat and risk

The UK continues to face an evolving threat from radicalisation, extremism and terrorism. Da'esh inspired terrorism continues to pose the most significant threat to the UK and despite the reduction in travel to conflict zones to join terrorist organisations operating in Syria and Iraq, travel still poses a potential threat. However, as highlighted by the 4 UK based terrorist attacks in 2017, and the 7 plots thwarted since the Westminster attack in March 2017, the nature of the threat has now moved to individuals and groups, predominately inspired by the narrative of Da'esh, to use vehicles, knives and explosives to commit acts of terror within the UK.

The threat posed from Far Right and Extreme Right Wing organisations has also evolved and can be clearly evidenced locally through the murder of MP Jo Cox, the terrorist attack on Finsbury Park Mosque, and the proscribing of the Neo Nazi Group, National Action as a terrorist organisation.

The use of social media and other online platforms by individuals and groups, linked to the Extreme Right Wing and in particular Da'esh continues to pose a significant threat. The Home Secretary has made it clear that there should be no safe space online for terrorists and their supporters to radicalise, recruit, incite, or inspire and in June 2017, Facebook, Microsoft, Google and Twitter announced the launch of the Global Internet Forum to Counter Terrorism online.

4. Local threat/ risk and incidents

The local threat and risk mirrors that of the national risk with the highest priority for the area being Da'esh inspired extremism, the Extreme Right Wing and Online extremism.

There was no new travel to conflict zones in 2017 of individuals from Kirklees however a number of individuals from the North East region are still believed to be in Syria/ Iraq and aligned with Da'esh or Al Qaeda affiliated groups therefore the prospect of individuals or groups from the region returning to the UK is now a greater priority than that of travel to conflict zones. The following individuals were convicted under Da'esh inspired terrorism the in Kirklees in 2017:

- March 2017 - Mary Kaya from Batley was found guilty of disseminating a terrorist publication
- August 2017 - Ghulam Hussain from Batley was sentenced to six years in prison after pleading guilty to offences under Section 5 of the Terrorism Act (preparation of terrorist acts)
- December 2017 - Mohammed Abbas Idress Awan from Huddersfield was found guilty of 3 terrorism offences –one section 5 (the preparation of terrorist acts) and two section 58 offences (collection of information useful to a person committing or preparing for a terrorist attack). He was sentenced to 10 years imprisonment.

In addition, there have been several examples of events involving Far Right groups in the North East and Kirklees in 2017 and 2018, some of which has attracted attention from local Far Right associated groups.

The role of social media and online extremism continues to be a predominant risk factor in individuals referred to Channel in Kirklees. The easy accessibility of extremist material online through smart phones, the dark web and social media mean that monitoring of such material is becoming increasingly more difficult. It continues to be critical for preventive work to be undertaken with parents and young people to highlight the dangers of online extremism and that young people are given the skills to think critically.

5. Channel

Channel is a voluntary safeguarding programme which operates throughout England and Wales to safeguard people identified as being vulnerable to terrorism.

Nationally, in 2015/16 a total of 7,631 individuals were referred to Prevent due to concerns they were vulnerable to terrorism. 50 per cent of these individuals were signposted to alternative support, 36 per cent required no further action and 14 per cent were discussed at

local Channel panels. Of those that received Channel support in 2015/16, 83 per cent left with their vulnerability successfully being reduced.

For confidentiality purposes, due to the low number of cases and the potential to identify individuals, Channel data is only released on a regional basis and not on a local basis. In 2015 – 2016, the North East region recorded the second largest number of overall referrals across the country and had the highest number of Far Right referrals, accounting for 21% of all far right referrals in England and Wales. The full statistical bulletin can be found at: https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/658004/individuals-referred-supported-prevent-programme-apr2015-mar2016.pdf.

The Kirklees Channel Panel meets on a monthly basis and is chaired by the Head of Communities. Kirklees has been one of nine local authority areas taking part in a Channel Pilot known as 'Dovetail' which has seen the Authority manage more of the process that would have previously been carried out by the North East Counter Terrorism Unit namely the recording of information, the production of Vulnerability Assessments for individuals at risk and the recruitment of a designated Channel Officer to support the work of Channel in Kirklees. Dovetail moves us further in the direction of Channel been managed in pre-criminal space and therefore safeguarding and prevention are key to the success of the work. The pilot has been deemed a success by the Home Office and National Counter Terrorism Policing which will mean a national roll out of the program. It is anticipated that the regional roll out of Dovetail will take place in early 2019 with Kirklees providing support to other areas.

Example Channel case studies can be found at the end of this report. See Appendix 1

6. Schools

The education sector has a vital role to play in the delivery of Prevent. In August 2017, to support the already well established work on going within schools across Kirklees through the Prevent Engagement Officers, Kirklees was awarded funding by the Home Office to recruit a Prevent Education officer. The Education Officer has been in post since early September and has been providing support to schools with their Prevent Statutory Duty, delivering training to frontline staff and teachers and supporting the development of resources that build resilience within children and young people.

School based Prevent sessions range from 'one off' full day workshops that form part of an alternative curriculum day or can be embedded within the school timetable and curriculum. Sessions do not always specifically refer to radicalisation, extremism or terrorism but cover learning outcomes to build resilience to radicalisation and other forms of harm by focusing on:

- Beliefs and values
- Identify
- Developing empathy
- Risk identification and management
- The development of critical thinking skills
- Understanding influence, persuasion and manipulation
- Assessing and evaluating fact from fiction

All sessions, unless specified by the school, cover all forms of extremism, including the risk posed from Far Right extremism. An example school based session covered by the Huddersfield Examiner (July 2017) can be found in the useful links section.

In 2016, the Prevent Hub delivered workshops to over 2000 children and young people within a school based environment. The implementation of a dedicated Prevent Education

officer has seen engagement within schools increase. Since April 2017, 42 Projects have been delivered to over 4000 students across 29 schools.

7. Community engagement

The Prevent team's engagement over the past 12 months has provided communities with a greater understanding of radicalisation and extremism and the vulnerabilities that can make an individual susceptible to extremism. Their engagement has provided communities with greater confidence and awareness in the Prevent agenda which can be evidenced in 5 x community based groups that have applied for Home Office Prevent funding in 2018-2019. An example of the sessions and support the engagement team provide communities with access to can be seen in the useful links.

8. Training

Raising awareness of Prevent and the vulnerabilities associated with radicalisation and extremism is important so that front line staff have an understanding of factors that can make an individual vulnerable to radicalisation and know how to raise a concern and seek further advice.

Nationally, over 750,000 Prevent training (WRAP) sessions have been completed and in conjunction with e-learning over 1.1 million people have received training on Prevent.

In Kirklees, since the implementation of the Prevent Duty in July 2015, 490 WRAP sessions have been delivered to over 11,000 participants.

9. Elected member engagement

The Home Office and Local Government Association through Cllr Robert Light are leading the development of a Yorkshire and Humber Prevent Elected Members Network. This network, which has been in operation since July 2017, brings together elected members and Prevent leads from priority and non-priority areas with a regular forum to discuss Prevent with the Home Office, highlighting good practice and local issues, providing elected members with regular and accurate information on Prevent. The network acknowledges the important role elected members play in the delivery of Prevent and aims to increase their knowledge, understanding and confidence in the agenda. To support this, the network which meets on a quarterly basis has recently developed a 2018 Yorkshire and Humber Prevent Briefing Pack for elected members.

10. Useful links

Information on Prevent and Channel in Kirklees

www.kirklees.gov.uk/prevent

Prevent Duty Guidance for England and Wales

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/445977/3799_Revised_Prevent_Duty_Guidance_England_Wales_V2-Interactive.pdf

Department for Education Prevent Guidance

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/protecting-children-from-radicalisation-the-prevent-duty>

Channel Guidance

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/425189/Channel_Duty_Guidance_April_2015.pdf

Channel case studies – examples of real life stories of individuals who have received support through Channel.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/case-studies/the-channel-programme>

Huddersfield Examiner (July 2017) - 'balanced approach' taken by Prevent to 'target ISIS, Al-Qaeda and Far Right Extremism'.

<http://www.examiner.co.uk/news/anti-terror-experts-give-presentation-13281392>

Huddersfield Examiner (February 2018) – FAST Families

<https://www.examiner.co.uk/news/kirklees-families-shown-how-tell-14306081>



Case Study A: Kirklees Prevent Hub

Summary: The following case study refers to a young person who was referred to Kirklees Prevent in 2016 by a local secondary school concerned about the individual's vulnerability to radicalisation and extremism because of a comment made in school referring to ISIS (Daesh). The individual had a number of vulnerabilities that made him susceptible to harm including social isolation, limited friendship groups, bullying and behavioural issues at home and at school. The individual and family were offered support through the Kirklees Prevent Hub and an action plan was put in place to support the whole family. Through a process of engagement, interventions and support, the individual's vulnerability to radicalisation decreased and the levels of resilience amongst the family increased.

Background – what were we worried about?

- Young person isolated at home and school with no evidence of any friendships.
- Young person found it hard to cope in a school environment and had reported bullying on numerous occasions. "He was constantly bullied, pushed around and threatened."
- Reported behavioural issues within school and a breakdown in communication between family and school. "I had reported that to the school so many times but they did nothing and kept ignoring us."
- Young person had made reference to ISIS and violence towards parliament and the school. "I wish the school would get bombed by ISIS."
- Drawings and notes in school workbooks made reference to weapons and fighting.
- Mother felt targeted and victimised by school staff and concerned about the school's approach, including the referral to Prevent. "He hated school and he would run away from school and I would call the police to find him."
- Mother struggled to manage individual's behaviour at home which impacted on the wider family.
- Young person spent increasingly more time on computers and online platforms.
- Young person felt suicidal. "He would talk about killing himself."
- Potential for non-engagement and for the vulnerabilities of the individual to increase.

What happened?

- Prevent Engagement Officer assigned to the referral and whole family package of support offered
- Regular visits to the family to build trust and a relationship between family and worker including conversations about the referral to Prevent and the role of Prevent.
- Assessment of vulnerabilities and issues conducted by engagement officer with family.
- 1:1 sessions with young person away from family home and school environment to understand leading factors associated with vulnerabilities.
- Support plan put in place for whole family with the main package of support tailored to referred individual and mother.

Outcomes

- Young person attended local youth provision on a regular basis and socialised with young people of his own age, participated in positive activities and developed personal and social skills. Mother said, "You came up with an action plan for me and school and you would take my son to activities and this played a huge role in building his confidence."
- Regular 1:1 sessions provided platforms for discussions, debate and interventions associated with the comments made about Daesh including specific packages to raise awareness of extremist narratives, staying safe online and critical thinking.
- Significant improvement in the relationship between family and school created an ongoing, open line of communication. School actively explored ways to manage the young person's behaviour, including 'break-out time' and a designated teacher to practically support the needs of the individual.
- Assessment identified lack of confidence and self-esteem in mother and need for engagement with peers away from the family home. Mother was signposted to a local women's group facilitated by Prevent Hub and took part in a 10 week course to manage conflict within the home and develop resilience to negative and extremist narratives. Mother has developed conflict resolution skills and is continuing to engage with the group on a weekly basis taking a leading role in the development of the group. "I want everyone to say no to discrimination and take action against it because there's no moral in discrimination."
- A weekly debate group called 'Chatterbox' is facilitated by Prevent within school to ensure young people have the ability to safely and constructively debate issues pertinent to them, ensuring school has a platform to listen to the voice of young people.

- "As a mother I want my children to become successful people who can bring something positive to society. I don't want them to become broken individuals with no self-esteem who become a burden on society and live at other people's expense."
- "I really appreciate your support. I hope you continue with your positive work."



Case Study B: Kirklees Prevent Hub

Summary: The following case study outlines the support offered to a young person who was referred to Kirklees Prevent in 2017. Concerns were raised about the individual's potential vulnerability to radicalisation and extremism because of comments he made about Islam, Sharia Law and his right wing views which were expressed on social media. The young person, with support from his family, was offered Channel support through a one-to-one process with a Home Office approved mentor. As a result the young person's vulnerability to be drawn into right wing ideology was reduced.

Background – Reason for the referral

- Young person aged 16, described as a bright and articulate student with a growing interest in politics. No previous concerns.
- Young person demonstrated a grievance with the Islamic faith and organisations tackling Muslim hate crimes. Young person became confrontational and abusive and admitted to having an interest in right wing organisations such as Pegida (Patriotic Europeans Against the Islamisation of the West) on social media.
- Young person developed his understanding of Islam through the internet and social media and had a number of unanswered questions about the religion. Young person also made reference to an 'us and them' culture.
- Young person disclosed that in the past he had been a victim of bullying by an older Asian pupil. Other than 'liking' comments from a right wing organisation on Facebook he had not, at that time, developed his interest further.
- Young person regularly discussed terrorism and right wing politics with friends who held similar views with no alternative viewpoints or narratives.

What happened?

- Concerns were raised about the potential for the young person to become radicalised if not offered a constructive and balanced counter narrative to some of his views.
- Engagement with the young person and his parents to discuss the initial concerns.
- Parents were unaware of the young person's views and increased interest in right wing activity and politics.
- The Channel process was discussed with the whole family who welcomed support.
- A multi-agency risk assessment of the individual's vulnerabilities was produced and a support plan put in place through the Kirklees Channel Panel in partnership with the family.
- As part of this support plan, a Home Office approved mentor was identified to provide one-to-one support to the young person. This gave the young person the opportunity to constructively debate his increasing grievance with aspects of the Islamic faith and was offered a balanced narrative.
- Engagement with the young person's school to develop a balanced curriculum in line with the Prevent Duty and fundamental British Values.

Outcomes

- The young person engaged with a Home Office approved mentor who provided a balanced counter narrative to some of the grievances the young person held around Islamic faith. The young person developed a greater understanding of the Islamic faith and was able to have his questions answered, challenged and debated in a safe and constructive environment.
- The Kirklees Prevent Engagement Team engaged with the young person's school to raise awareness of Prevent and assist in shaping the school's curriculum to build resilience to radicalisation and extremism. A long term plan is in place to support the school in the delivery of their curriculum.
- Received positive feedback from the young person and his family. Regular contact was kept with the young person and his family in order to provide further support if required.

