

## Initial Equalities Screening Record Form

<b>Date of Screening:</b>	<b>Directorate: People</b>	<b>Section: Community Safety</b>
<b>1. Activity to be assessed</b>	Prevent Strategy and Action Plan 2024 - 2027	
<b>2. What is the activity?</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Policy/strategy <input type="checkbox"/> Function/procedure <input type="checkbox"/> Project <input type="checkbox"/> Review <input type="checkbox"/> Service <input type="checkbox"/> Organisational change	
<b>3. Is it a new or existing activity?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> New <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Existing (New 3-year plan which will replace the previous plan)	
<b>4. Officer responsible for the screening</b>	Justin Whitlock	
<b>5. Who are the members of the screening team?</b>	Alison O'Meara, Justin Whitlock	
<b>6. What is the purpose of the activity?</b>	<p>Section 26 of the Counter Terrorism and Security Act 2015 (the Act) places a duty on Local Authorities ("specified authorities" listed in Schedule 6 to the Act) in the exercise of their function, to have due regard to the need to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism.</p> <p>Our Prevent Strategy mirrors the three key objectives of HM Governments Prevent Agenda</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Respond to the ideological challenge of terrorism and the threat that we face from those who promote it</li> <li>• Prevent people from being drawn into terrorism and ensure they are given appropriate advice and support</li> <li>• Work with sectors and institutions where there are risks of radicalisation which we need to address</li> </ul> <p>Our Action Plan objectives are built around the Home Office benchmarks identified in the annual assessment, with the addition of focus areas identified in the CTLP ( Counter Terrorism Local Profile ).</p> <p>Objective 1. Accountability</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Risk Assessment</li> <li>ii. Multi Agency Partnership Board</li> <li>iii. Prevent Partnership Plan</li> </ol> <p>** Focus area 23/24 – Risk profile, monitoring channel referrals, local hate crime data, Asylum &amp; Refugee trends.</p> <p>Objective 2. Support</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>iv. Referral Pathway</li> <li>v. Channel Panel</li> <li>vi. Prevent Problem Solving Group</li> <li>vii. Training</li> </ol> <p>** Focus area 23/24 – Private industry, Mandatory training, Online risk</p>	

	<p>Objective 3. Communities &amp; Engagement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>viii. Venue Hire &amp; IT Policies</li> <li>ix. Engagement Activity</li> <li>x. Communications</li> </ul> <p>** Focus area23/24 – Engagement and awareness raising with older age groups and LGBTQ+ groups.</p>			
<b>7. Who is the activity designed to benefit/target?</b>	<p>The activity is designed to benefit all members of the community, particularly those who are vulnerable to radicalisation and exploitation. The plan sets out priorities for the Prevent Steering Group over the next 3 years ( reviewed and updated yearly), together with how we intend to achieve the aims within each area of focus.</p>			
<b>Protected Characteristics</b>	<p><b>Please tick yes or no</b></p>	<p><b>Is there an impact?</b></p> <p>What kind of equality impact may there be? Is the impact positive or adverse or is there a potential for both?</p> <p>If the impact is neutral please give a reason.</p>	<p><b>What evidence do you have to support this?</b></p> <p>E.g. equality monitoring data, consultation results, customer satisfaction information etc</p> <p>Please add a narrative to justify your claims around impacts and describe the analysis and interpretation of evidence to support your conclusion as this will inform members decision making, include consultation results/satisfaction information/equality monitoring data</p>	
<b>8. Disability Equality – this can include physical, mental health, learning or sensory disabilities and includes conditions such as dementia as well as hearing or sight impairment.</b>	<p>Y ✓</p>	<p>N</p>	<p>Positive impact.</p> <p>BFC has a statutory duty to have due regard to the need to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism. This will enable victims who have a disability to access specialist support.</p>	<p>It is identified that those with a disability can at times be disproportionately vulnerable to radicalisation and exploitation from those with an agenda to do so This Strategy and action plan recognises those vulnerabilities and is in place to support those at risk by facilitating access to appropriate interventions and professions.</p>
<b>9. Racial equality</b>	<p>Y ✓</p>	<p>N</p>	<p>Positive impact.</p> <p>BFC has a statutory duty to have due regard to the need to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism. This will enable victims of all races to access specialist support.</p>	<p>Race has been taken to include colour, nationality, ethnic and national origins, in line with the Race Relations Act 1976</p> <p>We recognise that this agenda has been closely associated with race and have aligned ourselves with complimentary agendas such as Hate crime and Community Cohesion to ensure that no one racial group is disproportionately focussed or unfairly targeted in response to an act of terrorism or media coverage.</p>
<b>10. Gender equality</b>	<p>Y ✓</p>	<p>N</p>	<p>Positive impact.</p> <p>BFC has a statutory duty to have due regard to the need to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism. This will enable victims, regardless of gender, to access specialist support.</p>	<p>There is currently no evidence to suggest the gender equality is negatively impacted by this agenda. However, by monitoring of the CTLP ( Counter Terrorism Local Profile) and subsequent briefings, we are able to monitor Local, regional and national referrals and incidents to ensure we can respond to emerging trends in this context when necessary. If this process was not in place, individuals would not be able to</p>

				access specialist support available through the multi-agency Channel Panels or Counter Terrorism Policing South East.
<b>11. Sexual orientation equality</b>	Y ✓	N	Positive impact.  BFC has a statutory duty to have due regard to the need to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism. This will enable victims, regardless of sexual orientation, to access specialist support.	There is currently no evidence to suggest that sexual orientation equality is negatively impacted by this agenda. However, by monitoring of the CTLP ( Counter Terrorism Local Profile) and subsequent briefings, we are able to monitor Local, regional and national referrals and incidents to ensure we can respond to emerging trends in this context when necessary.
<b>12. Gender re-assignment</b>	Y ✓	N	Positive impact.  BFC has a statutory duty to have due regard to the need to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism. This will enable victims who have had gender re-assignment to access specialist support.	There is currently no evidence to suggest the gender equality is negatively impacted by this agenda. However, by monitoring of the CTLP ( Counter Terrorism Local Profile) and subsequent briefings, we are able to monitor Local, regional and national referrals and incidents to ensure we can respond to emerging trends in this context when necessary. If this process was not in place, individuals would not be able to access specialist support available through the multi-agency Channel Panels or Counter Terrorism Policing South East.
<b>13. Age equality</b>	Y ✓	N	Positive impact.  BFC has a statutory duty to have due regard to the need to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism. This will enable victims of all ages to access specialist support.	There is currently no evidence to suggest the age equality is negatively impacted by this agenda. However, if this process was not in place, individuals within the protective characteristics would not be able to access specialist support available through the multi-agency Channel Panels or Counter Terrorism Policing South East.
<b>14. Religion and belief equality</b>	Y ✓	N	Positive impact.  BFC has a statutory duty to have due regard to the need to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism. This will enable victims of all religions and belief to access specialist support.	We recognise that Religion and belief has been negatively associated with this agenda and therefore have aligned us with complimentary agendas and partners, such as Hate crime, Community Cohesion and Engagement Partnership and Faith & Belief Forum, to ensure that no one Religion or belief group is disproportionately focussed or unfairly targeted in response to an act of terrorism or media coverage. Continued consultation with the Home Office and CTPSE will assist in monitoring this and ensure

				those being targeted or vulnerable to radicalisation/exploitation will be able to access specialist support available through the multi-agency Channel Panels or Counter Terrorism Policing South East without prejudice. By monitoring of the CTLP ( Counter Terrorism Local Profile) and subsequent briefings, we are able to monitor Local, regional and national referrals and incidents to ensure we can respond to emerging trends in this context when necessary.
<b>15. Pregnancy and maternity equality</b>	Y ✓	N	Positive impact.  BFC has a statutory duty to have due regard to the need to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism. This will enable victims who are pregnant to access specialist support.	There is currently no evidence to suggest that those with Pregnancy and maternity protective characteristics are negatively impacted by this agenda. However, if this process was not in place, individuals within the protective characteristics would not be able to access specialist support available through the multi-agency Channel Panels or Counter Terrorism Policing South East.
<b>16. Marriage and civil partnership equality</b>	Y ✓	N	Positive impact.  BFC has a statutory duty to have due regard to the need to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism. This will enable victims, regardless of whether they are married or have a civil partnership, to access specialist support.	If this process was not in place, individuals would not be able to access specialist support available through the multi-agency Channel Panels or Counter Terrorism Policing South East. Home Office and CTPSE would not understand the nature and profile of those being targeted or vulnerable to radicalisation/exploitation. This would limit the effectiveness of any response that we and they provide locally, regionally and nationally.
<b>17. Please give details of any other potential impacts on any other group (e.g. those on lower incomes/carers/ex-offenders, armed forces communities) and on promoting good community relations.</b>	N/A			
<b>18. If an adverse/negative impact has been identified can it be justified on grounds of promoting equality of opportunity for one group or for any other reason?</b>	N/A			
<b>19. If there is any difference in the impact of the activity when considered for each of the equality groups listed in 8 – 14 above; how significant is the</b>	No			

difference in terms of its nature and the number of people likely to be affected?			
20. Could the impact constitute unlawful discrimination in relation to any of the Equality Duties?	Y	N ✓	Please explain for each equality group
21. What further information or data is required to better understand the impact? Where and how can that information be obtained?	Counter Terrorism Local Profile produced by CTPSE – this is an Official Sensitive Document only shared with Prevent Duty Partners.		
22. On the basis of sections 7 – 17 above is a full impact assessment required?	Y	N ✓	
23. If a full impact assessment is not required; what actions will you take to reduce or remove any potential differential/adverse impact, to further promote equality of opportunity through this activity or to obtain further information or data? Please complete the action plan in full, adding more rows as needed.			
<b>Action</b>	<b>Timescale</b>	<b>Person Responsible</b>	<b>Milestone/Success Criteria</b>
Monitor the Action Plan	Every 3 months	Prevent Steering Group Abby Thomas: Prevent Steering Group Chair	Report outcomes, review referral data and develop appropriate interventions, partnership co-operation and protocols to ensure accessibility of all
24. Which service, business or work plan will these actions be included in?	Prevent Strategy and Action Plan 2024-27		
25. Please list the current actions undertaken to advance equality or examples of good practice identified as part of the screening?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Review the CTLP and appropriately disseminate</li> <li>• Engage with National and Regional Prevent and Channel networks, disseminate good practice and learning locally and neighbouring authorities</li> </ul>		
26. Assistant director's signature.	Signature:		Date: