WHAT ARE THE WARNING SIGNS OF **RADICALISATION?**

Personal vulnerabilities and environmental factors can put a person at greater risk of radicalisation, for example, a sense of not belonging, problems at home and being involved with gangs.

There isn't one single factor that puts someone on the path to extremism but there are common risk factors. Extremists look out for people who are vulnerable and take advantage of them.

Here are some signs to look out for:

• Being at a transitional time of life
• Harbouring feelings of grievance or injustice
• Desire for political change
• Expressing a need for identity/belonging
• A desire for adventure
• A desire for status
• A need to dominate/control others
• Resentment of authority figures
• Downloading extremist materials
• Withdrawing from activities they used to enjoy
• Becoming increasingly secretive

If you are worried someone you know is being radicalised, tell someone.

Call **01244 400 730** confidentially and we can advise on what to do next.

chawrec.org.uk

STAND UP TO HATE

STAND UP TO HATE

CHAWREC
CHESHIRE, HALTON & WARRINGTON
RACE & EQUALITY CENTRE

In our vibrant communities, people of different faiths and beliefs live side by side. Extremist groups want to tear our communities apart. They send out messages of hate in many forms and use them to recruit people. Here you will find information to help you recognise when someone is at risk of radicalisation and know what to do.

WHAT IS
RADICALISATION?

Radicalisation is the process by which someone comes to support terrorism and forms of extremism leading to terrorism. There is no single way of being radicalised – the process is unique for each individual.
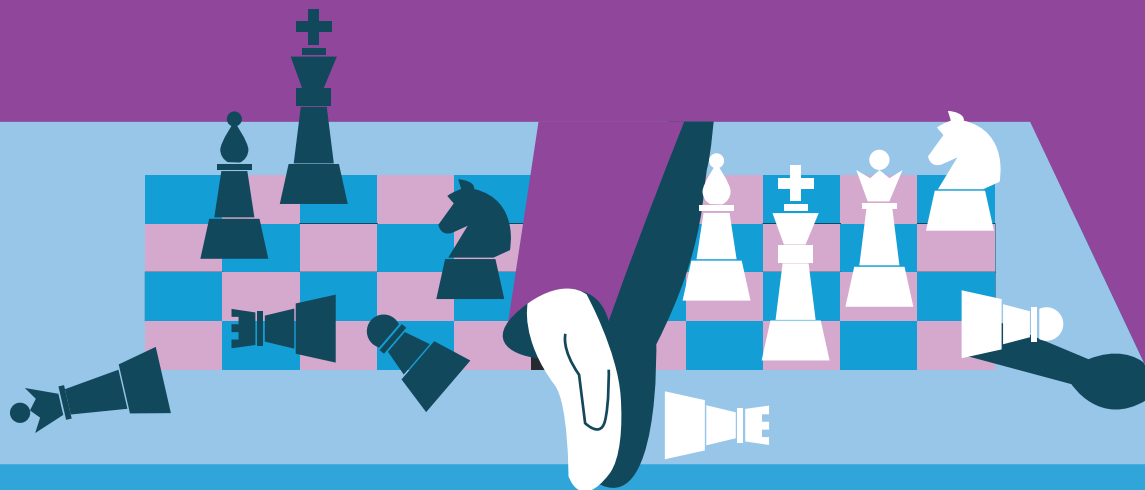
HOW DO PEOPLE BECOME
RADICALISED?

Extremists radicalise people by selling them an extremist 'ideology', or set of ideas and ideals. Extremist ideologies are distorted versions of the truth. They can be persuasive and appealing because they appear to make sense of the person's feelings of grievance or injustice. People do not need to meet extremists to be influenced by their beliefs. The internet is increasingly being used by extremist groups to radicalise people.

WHAT IS
EXTREMISM?

The UK government defines extremism as the **'vocal or active opposition to fundamental British values, including democracy, the rule of law, individual liberty, and respect and tolerance for different faiths and beliefs'.** Calls for the death of members of the armed forces also count as extremism. Extremist messages do not just come from one viewpoint, but all extremists try to set people against each other.

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IS EXTREMISM ANOTHER WORD FOR **TERRORISM?**

In short, no. People who hold extremist views don't necessarily commit acts of terror. Terrorism is a violent action or threat designed to influence the government or intimidate the public. Its purpose is to push a political, religious or ideological cause. Some extremist groups do pose particular threats, both online and offline.