

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/prevent-duty-guidance>

<https://www.england.nhs.uk/safeguarding/workstreams/prevent/>

## Who determines risk & threat?

### The role of JTAC?

Established in 2003, the [Joint Terrorism Analysis Centre](#) (JTAC) works closely with national security agencies. JTAC is responsible for analysing and assessing all intelligence relating to international terrorism, both at home and overseas. It sets threat levels and produces reports on trends, terrorist networks, and capabilities.

JTAC works closely with MI5's International Counter-Terrorism branch, which manages investigations into terrorist activity in the UK. This enables JTAC to assess the nature and extent of the threat in the UK.

### Threat Levels

JTAC sets the threat level for the UK from international terrorism. Threat levels are designed to indicate the likelihood of a terrorist attack taking place. The threat levels are:

- **LOW** – an attack is highly unlikely
- **MODERATE** – an attack is possible, but not likely
- **SUBSTANTIAL** – an attack is likely
- **SEVERE** – an attack is highly likely
- **CRITICAL** – an attack is highly likely in the near future

### How are the Threat Levels Determined?

JTAC have to take several factors into account when reaching a judgement on the appropriate threat level. These factors include:

- Available intelligence – Mostly, judgements about the threat will be based on a wide range of information; including the level and nature of current terrorist activity, comparison with events in other countries, and previous attacks.
- Terrorist capability – What is known about the capabilities of the terrorists in question and the method they may use.
- Terrorist intentions – Examining the overall aims of the terrorists and the ways they may achieve them including what sort of targets they would consider attacking.
- Timescale – In the absence of any specific intelligence, a judgement will need to be made about how close an attack might be to fruition. Threat levels are regularly reviewed to ensure they remain current.

### Where you have a concern, please remember ...

**NOTICE** – are you worried about a patient/staff member, someone acting or saying things which concerns you? Use your professional judgement, if something doesn't feel right, it may not be!

**CHECK** – Speak with your manager, or organisational Safeguarding or Prevent Lead. Check your concern with them- does your concern also worry your Safeguarding Lead?

**SHARE** – Notify your Safeguarding Team, will if necessary share the information with appropriate partners including the police and local authority Prevent teams so that appropriate interventions can be made.

### What are the Greatest Threats?

The UK faces several different terrorist threats. Based on available intelligence, JTAC assesses the most significant threat to the UK to be from Islamist terrorism. Most Islamist terrorism in the UK is connected with Daesh and Al Qa'ida or affiliated groups.

Extreme right-wing terrorism in the UK is a growing and evolving threat, and in 2016 an ERW terrorist group, National Action, became the first Extreme Right group to be proscribed in the modern era and others have followed. [See link](#)

### Further Resources

Follow the link below to access Counter Terrorism Policing's ACT webpage. Here you'll find guidance on reporting suspicious activity, what to do if you find terrorist or violent extremist content online, and advice to stay safe if you are caught up in a terrorist incident.

<https://act.campaign.gov.uk/>

To view the current national threat level click on the link below.

<https://www.mi5.gov.uk/threat-levels>