

D2. Appropriate, proportionate responses and interventions

35. It is that each area develops the understanding and expertise to deploy a range of responses and interventions to be used when concerns of radicalisation are identified. The table below gives some examples.

<p>SPECIALIST INTERVENTIONS WITH YOUNG PEOPLE ALREADY ENGAGED IN OR LINKED TO EXTREME VIOLENCE</p>	<p>Managing Risks Intensive Family Support Programmes Family Therapy / Child and Adolescent Mental Health Service (CAMHS) programmes Youth Offending Team (YOT) / Youth Inclusion Support Panel (YISP) programmes Rapid Response support Police Prevent team support Specialist intervention programmes Intervention Panels</p>
<p>TARGETED WORK WITH THOSE AT RISK</p>	<p>Pupil Support and Challenge Individual Common Assessment Framework (CAF) action plan Youth Inclusion Support Panel (YISP) crime prevention programmes Support from school attached police officer Formal behaviour support / anger management programmes Positive Activities for Young People (PAYP) programme Specialist programmes Intervention panels</p>
<p>UNIVERSAL PROVISION</p>	<p>The Curriculum Work on anti-violence addressed throughout curriculum Focussed educational programmes Citizenship programmes Open discussion and debate The Extended Curriculum Positive out of school hours programmes Youth clubs and holiday programmes Increased adult support, supervision and encouragement Parenting programmes Teaching and Learning Styles and Pedagogy Pastoral support Attendance support Behaviour support / anger management work in school Positive buddying programmes 1 to 1 or group counselling Community cohesion programmes Learning, social and emotional skills Social and Emotional Aspects of Learning Anti-bullying work Support from Partner Organisations Connexions Personal Advisor support Schools police officer work on safety, risk and crime prevention Links with relevant voluntary or religious organisations</p>