PTV PREVENTING TARGETED VIOLENCE

Needs

Public health led prevention efforts in rural and small/mid-sized communities in Nebraska do not include a strategy for countering violent extremism or prevention of radicalization.

Public health led engagement models

Activities

- Public health community health worker chronic disease prevention model
- Public health school partnership engagement mode
- Document the process

Outputs

- Community prevention plans addressing barriers to reporting
- Evidence-based reporting structures to address community concerns
- Community plans with PTV
- Toolkits for integrating PTV in public health prevention plans and activities for rural and small to mid-sized cities

There are barriers to reporting indicators of violent extremism.

Focused engagement activities around the barriers to reporting signs of violence

- Disseminate existing material about radicalization and extremism
- Gather perceptions about barriers
- Develop evidence-based approach to facilitate reporting
- Document the process

Outcomes

- Increased engagement of community
- Increased knowledge of PTV warning signs
- Increased trust of reporting process
- Increased knowledge about where to report
- Increased reporting
- Effective processing of reporting
- Effective response to reports

Even if reported, there are not effective, coordinated and individualized response capabilities to violent extremism at the state or local level outside of law enforcement. Develop an effective and coordinated community approach to process and respond to intelligence about violent extremism

- Engage key stakeholder groups
- Create diverse community and state level threat assessment capabilities
- Document process

Impact

Prevention of radicalization leading to safer communities