SOAS ICOP Policy Briefings



To Inform Government and Parliamentary Debate

Pro-Palestine Activism and Prevent

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The Government is confusing legitimate political activism with the supposed threat of 'extremism'. This has been seen in recent reports of British school children being referred under the Prevent Counter-Terrorism Strategy for pro-Palestine activism. If schools are to create democratic citizens, such activism should be regarded as a legitimate expression of political engagement and not 'extremism'. Current approaches which involve the implementation or threat of Prevent are weakening democratic rights and Freedom of Speech. Under international law many Israeli settlements are illegal, so protesting against them is not a sign of 'radicalisation' or 'extremism', rather it is a sign of healthy democratic engagement.

Despite the illegal actions of the Israeli Government, including the forced expulsion of Palestinians from Sheikh Jarrah and the bombing of Gaza in May 2021, activism in support of Palestinian rights has faced criticism by the UK Government and has been threatened and derailed by the Prevent Counter-Terrorism Programme.

Groups such as <u>Palestine in Schools</u> and the <u>Islamophobia Response Unit</u> have recorded **hundreds of instances** of pro-Palestinian activism being mistaken for <u>'extremism' or antisemitism</u>. <u>Muslim Engagement and Development</u> (MEND) alone reported over 146 instances, with 40% leading to a verbal or physical reprimand, 17% to detention, 2% to suspension, 12% to exclusion 2% to the police being called; and 1% to a Prevent referral. The most common forms of activism punished were the wearing of Palestinian emblems such as the flag or the keffiyeh (30%), and the expression of vocal support for Palestine (23%). **School students have been told that displaying the Palestinian flag equates to support of terrorism** — one educator comparing it to a swastika whilst others used discriminatory language against Muslim students. Individual cases include a 15-year-old being sent to isolation for **wearing a Palestinian scarf**, a student being cautioned for **wearing a 'Free Palestine' badge**, a 14 year-old being physically abused by staff, and a 5 year-old removed from class for questioning; others faced Islamophobic language.

These and <u>other examples</u> of students or <u>activists</u> being framed as 'extremists' take place in the context of UK counterterror legislation that **disproportionately targets Muslim activism**. In particular, the Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015 ('Prevent Duty') places legal requirements on public bodies and educators to identify early signs of 'radicalisation'; resulting in the traumatic referral of children who have done no more than express a legitimate political opinion. This is facilitated by the fact that Prevent's notion of 'extremism' is ill-defined and vague, and therefore targets <u>many forms of democratic activism</u>. The resultant shutting **down of legitimate protest can promote rather than prevent political violence: undermining democratic rights can legitimate violent alternatives.**

To challenge this threat to our democracy, there must be a truly independent review of Prevent that works with community groups, academics and minority communities who are concerned by the expanding scope of counter-extremism. The language of Prevent and counter-extremism frames activism as a threat rather than an essential part of an active democracy; as such it must be removed to ensure that legitimate political engagement can be encouraged and facilitated in schools and society.

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