

Date: 19/06/2026
Our ref: 01/FOI/26/016819/A

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION REQUEST REFERENCE NO: 01/FOI/26/016819/A

I write in connection with your request for information dated 05/05/2026, received by Greater Manchester Police (GMP) for the following information:

- 1. Please provide a copy of any policy documents or manuals regarding Police Led Partnerships under Prevent held by your police force.***
- 2. How many cases have been dealt with under Police Led Partnerships, in total, from 2020 to 2025? Please also provide a breakdown of annual totals for each year within that period.***

Result of Searches

Following receipt of your request searches were conducted within Greater Manchester Police (GMP) to locate the requested information and I can confirm the information requested is held by GMP.

Question 1.

When refusing to provide such information because an exemption applies, Section 17(1) of the Freedom of Information Act 2000 requires GMP, to provide you - the applicant - with a notice which: (a) states that fact, (b) specifies the exemption in question and (c) states (if that would not otherwise be apparent) why the exemption applies.

This request is exempt under **Section 21 – Information accessible to applicant by other means**. The response to this request is available online. Please follow the link below.

[224-2023---ctp-prevent-policy-2020-ctnet-v3.6_redacted.pdf](#)

Question 2

When refusing to provide such information because an exemption applies, Section 17(1) of the Freedom of Information Act 2000 requires GMP, to provide you - the applicant - with a notice which: (a) states that fact, (b) specifies the exemption in question and (c) states (if that would not otherwise be apparent) why the exemption applies.

The exemptions that apply to this question are

Section 24(1) – National security

Section 31(1) – Law enforcement

Overall Harm (Sections 24(1) and 31(1))

Disclosure of the requested information would be likely to cause prejudice by revealing information about the scale and frequency of Police Led Partnerships connected to Prevent activity at a force level over time. Although the request seeks numerical totals only, the provision of cumulative and annual figures would enable trends, increases or decreases in activity to be identified. In the context of Prevent and counter-terrorism safeguarding, such trend information is inherently sensitive.

There is a real and significant likelihood that this information, when combined with other material already available in the public domain, would contribute to a mosaic effect. This would allow informed individuals to draw inferences about policing focus, operational capacity, prioritisation and the intensity of safeguarding activity linked to counter-terrorism functions. Those seeking to avoid police engagement or undermine Prevent activity could use this information to adapt their behaviour, delay engagement, or test perceived thresholds for intervention.

Prevent operates as part of the UK's wider counter-terrorism framework under contest and relies on early identification, confidential information sharing and effective multi-agency cooperation. Disclosure of force-level activity data over time would be likely to undermine the effectiveness of these arrangements by increasing understanding of how police-led safeguarding is applied in practice. This would prejudice the prevention and detection of crime and, given the counter-terrorism context, would also be likely to prejudice national security by reducing the effectiveness of protective policing measures designed to manage risk before it escalates into criminality.

Factors favouring disclosure (Sections 24(1) and 31(1)) - Disclosure would promote transparency and accountability by demonstrating, at a high level, how Police Led Partnerships have been used by the force over time. It would contribute to public understanding of Prevent-related safeguarding activity and provide reassurance that mechanisms exist to identify and manage risk as part of policing's role in counter-terrorism and public protection.

Factors favouring withholding (Sections 24(1) and 31(1)) - Prevent activity directly supports national security and the prevention and detection of crime by identifying and managing individuals vulnerable to radicalisation before criminal thresholds are reached. Disclosure of force-level cumulative and annual totals would enable analysis of trends and changes in activity, which could be used to infer operational focus, capability or effectiveness. This information could assist those seeking to avoid intervention or exploit safeguarding processes, thereby undermining law enforcement activity, damaging multi-agency working, and reducing the ability of policing and partners to protect vulnerable individuals and the public.

Balance Test - In balancing the public interest, while there is a recognised benefit in transparency and public understanding of policing and safeguarding activity, this is outweighed by the strong and enduring public interest in protecting national security and the effective functioning of law enforcement. Disclosure of force-level totals over time would be likely to cause harm by enabling inferences to be drawn about counter-terrorism safeguarding activity, operational emphasis and capacity.

Given the sensitivity of Prevent activity and its direct connection to national security and the prevention of crime, the public interest favours maintaining the exemptions under sections 24(1) and 31(1).