

Glossary

Concept	Meaning
Anchor process	The adolescent's anchor process starts when the authorities or other professionals become concerned about the adolescent's situation. The adolescent meets with the Anchor team, which offers comprehensive, individual support as well as a referral to the necessary services.
Anchor group	A multi-professional group carrying out multi-professional Anchor work. The Anchor team concept used in this manual also covers Anchor groups.
Anchor plan	In Anchor work, individual future goals are agreed with each adolescent and practical measures for reaching the goals are determined.
Anchor team	Anchor work is carried out by a multi-professional team/group, consisting of experts from the police, social services, health services and youth services.
Anchor work	Multi-professional collaboration, the purpose of which is to promote wellbeing and prevent crime among adolescents under 18 years of age.
Deradicalisation	A process through which the individual abandons a violent ideology. Deradicalisation can start when the individual begins to consider radical ways of action immoral, inefficient and thus unlikely to promote their meaningful life 38
Prevention	Multi-sectoral activities to prevent problems related to health and wellbeing. Also includes crime prevention by the police.
Hindering	A concept especially used by the police and security sector to describe actions to combat crime and other problems before they occur. This manual uses the prevention concept to account for the multi-professional nature of the activities.
PoC Person of concern	An individual whose behaviour or situation has aroused concern in the police, an authority or a citizen. Multi-professional collaboration is often needed to deal with the concern or situation.
Promotion of wellbeing	Multi-sectoral activities aimed at promoting health and wellbeing. Among others, the activities seek to exhaustively improve the involvement and sense of community of individuals, increase the feeling of security and prevent crime.
NEET adolescent	Not in Employment, Education or Training. Adolescents not in training, military service or employment.
Adolescent	According to the definition by the World Health Organisation, an adolescent is a person aged 10–19 years. However, according to the Youth Act, adolescents include all persons under 29 years of age. In this manual, adolescents refer to children and young people under 18 years of age, which is the target group of Anchor work.
Evidence-based work	Carefully considered use of the best available up-to-date information. The best up-to-date information refers to reliable research data or other data that are considered reliable.

Concept	Meaning
Radical	A person supporting an extremist ideology or radical opinions and acts.
Crime prevention	Actions to prevent crime.
Internal security	Internal security means the equal possibility to enjoy the rights and freedoms of the legal system without fear of insecurity caused by crime, disturbances, accidents and national or international phenomena ⁶⁵ .
Terrorism	Terrorism does not have a single internationally agreed definition. Terrorism often involves the use or threat of violence to achieve the goals and cause anxiety or fear. As a phenomenon, terrorism is defined to include actions breaching national or international law, as well as violence or threats of violence, and attempts to cause anxiety or fear. In Finland, offences committed with terrorist intent are specified in chapter 34a of the Criminal Code.
Promoting health	Broad, multi-level activities to support health and wellbeing and prevent illnesses.
Threat assessment	A process for identifying, assessing and seeking to reduce the risk of a specific threat.
Early intervention	Intervention in activities or behaviour that arouses concern and the provision of early support before the situation escalates.
Violent extremism	Refers to the desire or choice to use violence or to support its use in order to promote specific political, religious, social or other ideological views. ^{21,34}
Violent radicalisation	A psychological and emotional process in which the individual adopts extremist views related to political, social or religious ideologies. Related goals are used to justify violence. ^{37,70}
Extremist ideology	Especially radical ideas related to a value or ideology.
Hacker	A hacker is used to refer to an IT enthusiast or professional and people breaking into information systems. Illegal data system break-ins always refer to criminal activity.
Cybercrime	There is no single national or international definition of cybercrime, but the police use it to refer to crime related to information networks that target the network environment and use information networks to commit crimes.