



PREVENT Procedure: Detecting and Preventing Radicalisation & Extremism 2016-2017

Procedure Statement

This Procedure is part of LifeSkills Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy. The PREVENT Procedure is here to support staff and learners to identify those that may be at risk of radicalisation and extremism and the support that can be offered.

PREVENT Procedure: Detecting and Preventing Radicalisation & Extremism

Background

PREVENT is part of the Home Office and the Police Counter-Terrorism Strategy and aims to stop people from becoming terrorists or supporting terrorism by working with individuals and communities to address issues before they become a criminal matter to stop people moving from extremism into terrorist-related activity.

Context

Young people in the UK are potentially vulnerable to engagement with extremist ideologies or to targeting by extremist organisations. Colleges and other organisations that interact with young people, should be aware of these risks and be familiar with the support networks and processes in place to protect vulnerable individuals from becoming radicalised or drawn into terrorism.

Staff training

All staff will receive mandatory radicalisation general awareness online training endorsed by the British Police Service. In addition all staff will complete training arranged by the Department for Business Innovation and Skills FE Prevent Coordinators.

Curriculum



Prevent duty is not intended to stop pupils debating controversial issues but to promote tolerance. The curriculum will actively promote British values by challenging opinions or behaviours that are contrary to fundamental British values. The curriculum will include the following:

- an understanding of how citizens can influence decision-making through the democratic process
- an understanding that the freedom to hold other faiths and beliefs is protected in law
- an acceptance that people having different faiths or beliefs to oneself (or having none) should be accepted and tolerated, and should not be the cause of prejudicial or discriminatory behaviour.
- an understanding of the importance of identifying and combating discrimination

LifeSkills Procedure

LifeSkills has developed internal support mechanisms and a referral procedure. This procedure outlines who staff and learners should contact with any concerns about fellow staff or learners. LifeSkills has developed links with external agencies that can provide training and support in this area. If, once internal processes are completed, it is considered that additional external support or referral is required this can be arranged via regional 'Prevent Coordinators'. External support will normally involve an individual being asked to voluntarily receive tailored support from relevant external individuals or organisations.

Definition of Radicalisation

The Institute of Strategic Dialogue defines radicalisation as "the process through which an individual changes from passiveness or activism to become more revolutionary, militant or extremist, especially where there is intent towards, or support for, violence." Driving factors behind radicalisation can include:

- Lack of integration and/or polarisation
- Identity crises and/or isolation
- Political and/or democratic disenfranchisement
- Discrimination
- Foreign policy and/or international crises or disputes
- Political movements
- Ideologies and/or faiths

Who are we safeguarding?



There is no stereotype for people who hold extremist views. Vulnerability, isolation and personal grievances added to strong political, religious or social views, can result in a person searching for a cause. People can become vulnerable for many reasons including:

- Low self-esteem
- Guilt
- Loss
- Isolation
- Family breakdown
- Fear
- Lack of purpose
- Anger
- Peer pressure

We are by no means suggesting that one or all of these characteristics or circumstances will drive someone to terrorism. Although they often lead to a sense of injustice - be that on a personal or more far reaching scale. Their vulnerabilities or susceptibilities are then exploited towards crime or terrorism by people who have their own agenda.

There is no typical gender, age, religion or background that extremists will target but they use a sense of "Duty" (belonging to a specific group), "Status" (need for reputation) and "Spiritual Rewards" (test of faith) as a way of drawing them in.

This raises the question of what will those signs of radicalisation look like: They will look a lot like troubling behaviour:

- Emotional - angry, mood swings and a new found arrogance
- Verbal - expressing opinions that are at odds with generally shared values
- Physical - appearance (tattoos) and/or a change in routine

What to do if you believe someone to be at risk of radicalisation

Lifeskills will adopt the ethos of "Notice, Check, Share" where there are concerns that an individual may be vulnerable.



- **Notice** - Recognition of any changes in behaviour or appearance similar to those outlined above
- **Check** - Speak with someone you trust like a tutor and see what they recommend but trust your instinct if you are still concerned
- **Share** - Speak to one of the named contacts to report your concerns. Remember trust your instinct

If you are a learner and concerned about another learner, please "Check" with your tutor in the first instance and "Share" with your tutor, the IAG officer or Centre Manager.

If you are a learner and are concerned about a member of staff, or a person who is not a member of LifeSkills e.g. guest speakers, please "Check" or "Share" with the your tutor or the Centre Manager.

If you are a member of staff and are concerned about a learner, please "Check" and "Share" with your Centre Manager or a Senior Manager.

If you are a member of staff and are concerned about another member of staff please "Check" with your Line Manager and "Share" with the Head of HR.

If you are a member of staff and are concerned about a person who is not a member of the College, e.g. guest speaker, please "Check" and "Share" with your Line Manager

Responsibility for contacting PREVENT

The Department for Education has dedicated a telephone helpline (020 7340 7264) to enable staff and governors to raise concerns relating to extremism directly. Concerns can also be raised by email to counter.extremism@education.gsi.gov.uk. Please note that the company Directors must be informed before a referral is made.

Any of the following people are responsible for making decisions to contact the Counter-Terrorism Team in the relevant local authority area if serious concerns are raised about a learner:

Centre Manager



Operations Manager
All Directors

Any of the following people are responsible for making the decision to contact the Counter-Terrorism Team in the relevant local authority area if serious concerns are raised about a member of staff:

Centre Manager
Operations Manager
All Directors

Any of the following people are responsible for making the decision to contact the Counter-Terrorism Team in the relevant local authority area if serious concerns are raised about a person who is not a member of LifeSkills e.g. guest speaker:

Centre Manager
Operations Manager
All Directors

NB: As outlined in Keeping Children Safe in Education (April 2014), anyone has the right to refer to Social Care regarding any concerns for an individual. LifeSkills gives this right with regards to extremism and anyone can report a concern to the Police via 101. Where this does occur please inform the Safeguarding Team with regards to a learner or member of the public who visits LifeSkills and the Head of HR with regards to a member of staff.

Related Documents

Child Protection and Vulnerable Adults Policy and Procedure
Equality and Diversity Policy
Health, Safety and Safeguarding Policy

Nick Bailey

August 2016

Deputy Managing Director