

# Policy to Support the Prevention of Extremism and Radicalisation (PREVENT POLICY)

## 1 Policy Statement

- 1.1 This policy is devised to prevent the current threat from Terrorism and Extremism which can involve the exploitation of children, young and vulnerable people.
- 1.2 This policy is designed to provide a clear framework to structure and inform our response to safeguarding concerns for those young people who may be vulnerable to the messages of extremism.

## Definitions

**Radicalisation** is defined as the process by which people learn and then come to support terrorism and extremism and, in some cases, to then participate in terrorist groups.

**Extremism** is vocal or active opposition to fundamental British values, including democracy, the rule of law, individual liberty and mutual respect and tolerance of different faiths and beliefs.

## Objective

**Ideology:** respond to the ideological challenge of terrorism and the threat we face from those who promote it

**Individuals:** prevent people from being drawn into terrorism and ensure that they are given appropriate advice and support

**Institutions:** work with sectors and institutions where there are risks of radicalisation which we need to address.

## Key Principles

### **It is our policy:**

- 1.3 To ensure that we guide our students to understand others, to promote common values, to value diversity, to promote awareness of human rights and of the responsibility to uphold and defend them, and to develop the skills of reasonable participation and responsible action.
- 1.4 to encourage working towards a society in which a common vision and sense of belonging is felt by all.
- 1.5 To create a working society within Winsor in which the diversity of people's backgrounds and circumstances is appreciated and valued; a society in which similar life opportunities are available to all; and a society in which strong and positive relationships exist and continue to be developed in the college and in the wider community.
- 1.6 To take measures to prevent all forms of unethical activities in the college and during off-site activities.
- 1.7 That this policy is taken seriously as PREVENT is a key part of the Government's strategy to stop people becoming terrorists or supporting terrorism.
- 1.8 It is understood that early intervention is at the heart of PREVENT in diverting people away from being drawn into terrorist activity.
- 1.9 We recognise, support and protect people who might be susceptible to radicalisation.
- 1.10 To promote an environment where staff & students feel they can trust and tell others if they are being radicalised or know about someone being radicalised.

- 1.11 To ensure that all staff are aware of their duty of care towards student with respect to PREVENT.
- 1.12 To ensure that all staff/students are aware of bullying and related procedures through induction.
- 1.13 To report any critical issues to the local government.

## **2 Implementation responsibility**

- 2.1 The Principal and Registrar/Welfare Officer are responsible for the implementation of this policy.

## **3 Monitoring**

- 4 This policy will be monitored by the Registrar and principal.

[Guidance on PREVENT POLICY Overleaf \(Clickable\)](#)

## Guidance notes on PREVENT POLICY

### **Vulnerability**

**Identity crisis:** Distance from cultural/religious heritage and uncomfortable with their place in the society around them.

**Personal crisis:** Family tensions; sense of isolation; adolescence; low self-esteem; disassociating from existing friendship group and becoming involved with a new and different group of friends; searching for answers to questions about identity, faith and belonging.

**Personal circumstances:** Migration; local community tensions; events affecting country or region of origin; alienation from UK values; having a sense of grievance that is triggered by personal experience of racism or discrimination or aspects of Government policy.

**Unmet aspirations:** Perceptions of injustice; feeling of failure; rejection of civic life.

**Criminality:** Experiences of imprisonment; poor resettlement/reintegration, previous involvement with criminal groups.

**Access to extremist influences** • Reason to believe that the young person associates with those known to be involved in extremism • Possession or distribution of extremist literature/other media material likely to incite

racial/religious hatred or acts of violence • Use of closed network groups via electronic media for the purpose of extremist activity.

**Experiences, behaviours and influences** • Experience of peer, social, family or faith group rejection • International events in areas of conflict and civil unrest had a personal impact on the young person resulting in a noticeable change in behaviour • Verbal or written support of terrorist attacks • First-hand experience of racial or religious hate crime PREVENT Policy, Version 1, January 2015 Page 4 of 4 • Extended periods of travel to international locations known to be associated with extremism • Evidence of fraudulent identity/use of documents to support this • Experience of disadvantage, discrimination or social exclusion • History of criminal activity • Pending a decision on their immigration/national status.

**More critical risk factors include:** • Being in contact with extremist recruiters • Articulating support for extremist causes or leaders • Accessing extremist websites, especially those with a social networking element • Possessing extremist literature • Justifying the use of violence to solve societal issues • Joining extremist organisations • Significant changes to appearance/behaviour

**Referral and Intervention Process:** Any identified concerns as the result of observed behaviour or reports of conversations to suggest that the young person supports terrorism and/or extremism, must be reported to the

named designated safeguarding professional immediately and no later than the end of the working day.

Where a young person is thought to be in need/or at risk of significant harm, and/or where investigations need to be carried out (even though parental consent may be withheld), a referral to young person's Social Care should be made in line with the college Safeguarding Policy. However, it should be recognised that concerns of this nature, in relation to violent extremism, are most likely to require a police investigation (as part of the Channel process). As part of the referral process, the designated professional will also raise an electronic referral to Channel ([prevent@west-midlands.police.uk](mailto:prevent@west-midlands.police.uk)) 101/999.

**Channel referral process:** Some concerns which are identified may have a security dimension to them. For this reason, it is important that liaison with the police forms an early part of all investigations. Humberside Police will carry out an initial assessment and, if appropriate, set up a multiagency meeting to agree actions for supporting the individual. If it is deemed that there are no concerns around radicalisation, appropriate and targeted support will be considered for the young person.