

Prevent Duty Policy (Preventing Extremism and Radicalisation)

For use by whom:	All Staff
Commencement Date:	September 2016
Next Review Date:	September 2017

Associated Documents:

Safeguarding Children
Safeguarding adults
Suspicion of abuse procedure
Risk taking
Whistle blowing
Student protection
Complaints
Care planning
Staff recruitment
Racial harassment
Work placement procedure
E-safety
Information Sharing Policy

Policy Statement

The current threat from Terrorism and Extremism in the United Kingdom is real and severe and can involve the exploitation of vulnerable people, including children to involve them in extremist activity.

This policy is designed to provide guidance for the College to respond to safeguarding concerns for those children and young people who may be vulnerable to the messages of extremism. In addition it provides details of the local inter agency process and expectations in identifying appropriate interventions based on the child concern model/ threshold of need and intervention model and the Channel process.

Radicalisation is defined as the process by which people 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. We also include in our definition of extremism calls for the death of members of our armed forces, whether in this country or overseas” (HM Government Prevent Strategy 2011).

From 1 July 2015 all schools and child care providers must have regard to the statutory guidance issued under section 29 of the Counter Terrorism and Security Act 2015. Under section 26 of the counter Terrorism and Security Action 2015, in the exercise of their functions, all staff and volunteers are to have ‘due regard to the need to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism’.

The duty is known as the **Prevent Duty**.

Ethos

We ensure that through our College vision, values, rules, diverse curriculum and teaching, we promote tolerance and respect for all cultures, faiths and lifestyles. The Principal ensures that this ethos is reflected and implemented effectively in College policy and practice and that there are effective risk assessments in place to safeguard and promote students' welfare.

Purpose

This Policy is part of our commitment to keeping children safe. Since the "Education and Inspections Act 2006", schools and colleges have a duty to promote community cohesion. Over the last few years, global events have led to a growth of extremist viewpoints, including advocacy of violent extremism.

Schools and Colleges have an important part to play in both educating children and young people about extremism and recognising when pupils/students start to become radicalised. From 1 July 2015, schools became subject to a duty under section 26 of the Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015 ("CTS 2015") in exercising their functions "to have due regard to the need to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism."

Safeguarding children and young people from all risks of harm is an important part of the College's work and protecting them from extremism is one aspect of that.

The duty to prevent children and young people being radicalised is set out in the following documents:

- Counter Terrorism & Security Act (2015)
- Keeping Children Safe in Education (July 2015)
- Working Together to Safeguard Children (March 2015)
- Prevent Duty Guidance: for England and Wales (March 2015)
- The Prevent duty: Departmental advice for schools and child minders (June 2015)
- The use of social media for on-line radicalisation (July 2015)

We have a role of protection for vulnerable children, young people and adults. Therefore we are obliged to ensure we pay particular attention and have measures in place to address this. The Prevent Strategy, published by the Government in 2011, is part of an overall counter terrorism strategy called CONTEST. The aim of the Prevent Strategy is to reduce the threat to the UK from terrorism by stopping people becoming terrorists or supporting terrorism. In addition, the Counter Terrorism and Security Act 2015 sections 36 to 41 sets out the duty on local authorities and partners to establish and cooperate with a local Channel programme of 'Channel Panels' to provide support for people vulnerable to being drawn into terrorism. It is essential that Channel Panel members and their partners ensure that children and young people are protected from harm.

The current threat from terrorism in the United Kingdom can involve the exploitation of vulnerable people, including children, young people and vulnerable adults to involve them in terrorism or activity in support of terrorism.

The 10 Greater Manchester local authorities and Greater Manchester Police, agree that this exploitation should be viewed as a safeguarding concern and should be approached in the same way as safeguarding children/adults from other risks.

To summarise key points:

Violent Extremism is defined by the Crown Prosecution Service (CPS) as:

"The demonstration of unacceptable behaviour by using any means or medium to express views, which:

- *Encourage, justify or glorify terrorist violence in furtherance of particular beliefs;*
- *Seek to provoke others to terrorist acts;*
- *Encourage other serious criminal activity or seek to provoke others to serious criminal acts;*
- *Foster hatred which might lead to inter-community violence in the UK."*

There is a statutory duty for workers to share information where there are concerns about the safety or well being of a child or vulnerable adult.

Protecting children and young people from radicalisation and extremism requires careful assessment and working collaboratively across agencies as initially concerns may be inconclusive. Sharing information effectively and keeping the child and young person in focus should be the main aim of any interventions and services. (See information sharing policy).

Signs of Vulnerability and recognising extremism

There are no known definitive indicators that a young person is vulnerable to radicalisation, but there are a number of signs that together increase the risk.

There are a number of offences that can be considered when dealing with violent extremism. They include offences arising through spoken words, creation of tapes and videos of speeches, internet entries, chanting, banners and written notes and publications.

There is no such thing as a 'typical extremist' and those involved in extremism come from a range of backgrounds and experiences.

Most individuals, even those who hold radical views, do not become involved in violent extremism. Holding extreme views is not illegal, but inciting a person to commit an act in the name of any belief is in itself an offence.

It is vital that all professionals who have contact with vulnerable individuals are able to recognise those vulnerabilities and help to increase safe choices and

remember that violent behaviour operates on many levels in the absence of protective factors and that individuals largely act within the context of their environment and experiences.

Research shows that indicators that may make an individual vulnerable to radicalisation can include:

Signs of vulnerability include but are not limited to:

- **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.
- **Identity Crisis confused identity**; - Distance from cultural / religious heritage and uncomfortable with their place in the society around them;

Also:

- Underachievement;
- being in possession of extremist literature;
- poverty;
- social exclusion;
- traumatic events;
- global or national events;
- religious conversion;
- change in behaviour;
- extremist influences;
- conflict with family over lifestyle;
- victim or witness to race or hate crimes;
- rejection by peers, family, social or faith groups.
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However, this list is not exhaustive, nor does it mean that all young people experiencing the above are at risk of exploitation for the purposes of violent extremism.

A part of our wider safeguarding responsibilities to identify signs of abuse we will be alert to early indicators of radicalisation or extremism which may also include:

- showing sympathy for extremist causes;
- glorifying violence;

- making remarks or comments about being at extremist events or rallies outside College;
- evidence of possession of illegal or extremist literature;
- advocating messages similar to those coming from illegal organisations or other extremist groups;
- out of character changes in dress, behaviour and peer relationships (but there are also very powerful narratives, programmes and networks that young people can come across online so involvement with particular groups may not be apparent); secretive behaviour;
- online searches or sharing extremist messages or social profiles;
- tolerance of difference, including faith, culture, gender, race or sexuality;
- graffiti, art work or writing that displays extremist themes;
- attempts to impose extremist views or practices on others;
- advocating violence towards others.

Roles and Responsibilities of the Single Point of Contact (SPOC)

Wendy Shepherd – Head of Student Services is the lead within the organisation for safeguarding in relation to protecting individuals from radicalisation and involvement in terrorism.

As with other safeguarding issues, where a professional has any concerns that a person or their family may be at risk of radicalisation or involvement in terrorism, they should speak with the organisation's safeguarding lead. The SPOC should offer advice and guidance about the appropriateness of making a referral to Children's/Adult Social Care and/or undertaking integrated working processes, such as the Common Assessment Framework, to better understand the issue and gather additional information.

If, at any stage, it is felt that the individual poses an immediate danger to themselves or any other person, the police should be called immediately.

If the concerns about an individual are not serious, the Safeguarding Lead / Prevent SPOC may decide that they can be addressed by action within the organisation. In this case, the organisation should take the appropriate action to address any concerns, and review whether the concerns remain after this.

If the Safeguarding Lead / Prevent SPOC consider that the concerns relating to an individual are more significant, and require a multi-agency response, they will take the appropriate action in line with Greater Manchester's Policy.

Further guidance can be found at:

<http://greatermanchesterscb.proceduresonline.com> where information can be used to provide a clear framework for all professionals working with children for whom there are concerns that they are at risk of becoming involved in violent extremist activity.

It includes the link between safeguarding procedures and the Channel programme, and provides a mechanism for supporting those who may be vulnerable to violent extremism by assessing the nature and the extent of the potential risk and, where necessary, providing an appropriate support package.

Channel

Channel is a programme which focuses on providing support at an early stage to people who are identified as being vulnerable to being drawn into terrorism. It provides a mechanism for schools to make referrals if they are concerned that an individual might be vulnerable to radicalisation. An individual's engagement with the programme is entirely voluntary at all stages.

Section 36 of the CTSA 2015 places a duty on local authorities to ensure Channel panels are in place. The panel must be chaired by the local authority and include the police for the relevant local authority area. Following a referral the panel will assess the extent to which identified individuals are vulnerable to being drawn into terrorism, and where considered appropriate and necessary consent is obtained, arrange for support to be provided to those individuals.

Section 38 of the CTSA 2015 requires partners of Channel panels to co-operate with the panel in the carrying out of its functions and with the police in providing information about a referred individual.

Guidance issued under section 36(7) and section 38 (6) of the CTSA 2015 in respect of Channel is available at:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/channel-guidance>

When deciding whether to refer to Channel. As a minimum there must be information evidencing a concern that the individual is either moving towards support for terrorism, or an attraction to terrorism or a vulnerability to radicalisation.

The Channel Team is based at GMP Headquarters within the North West Counter-Terrorism Unit.

The telephone contact number for the Channel Team is **0161 856 6362**.

The e-mail address for the Channel Team is **channel.project@gmp.police.uk**.

Risk Assessment

We assess the risk of radicalisation to be medium currently due to the following factors; the student group in terms of the high level of support they receive and the control measures in place, however we recognise that there is an ongoing need for vigilance and constant monitoring.

We will carry out an annual risk assessment which will identify the risk of students being drawn into terrorism or extremism. This risk assessment will look at the general risks affecting children and young people in the local area and the specific risks which may affect groups or individuals within the College and it will propose measures to mitigate and manage these risks.

Responsibilities and Training

The Designated Prevent Lead will liaise regularly with the Principal and the Head of Education on matters relating to the Prevent duty and will monitor the College's compliance with this duty, primarily by way of updates from the Designated Safeguarding Lead ("DSL") and by conducting an annual review (see Safeguarding policy) into the College's compliance with its Prevent duty. As part of this process the Designated Prevent Lead will:

- ensure that this policy is understood and effectively implemented by staff throughout the College;
- ensure that the DSL undergoes appropriate Prevent duty training which is refreshed at least every two years;
- ensure that the College's Prevent policies and procedures and general safeguarding arrangements take into account the policies and procedures of Local Safeguarding Children's Boards ("LSCBs").

The DSL will:

- Be the single point of contact to oversee and coordinate the College's implementation of the Prevent duty;
- Undertake prevent awareness training, such as the on-line general awareness training module on Channel - WRAP (Workshop to Raise Awareness of Prevent);
Undertake higher level training to be able to assess the risk of children being drawn into terrorism, including being drawn into support for the extremist ideas that are part of terrorist ideology;
Provide Prevent duty training to all staff so that they (a) understand the general risks affecting students at the College; (b) are able to identify individual children or young people/vulnerable adults who might be at risk of radicalisation; and (c) know what to do to support these children;
provide advice and support to other members of staff on protecting pupils from the risk of radicalisation;
- Liaise with the Designated Prevent Lead and local partners, including the Police and the LCSB (Local Children's Safeguarding Board), including to establish what advice and support they can provide and to seek guidance on the general levels of risk within the local area;
- Have responsibility for ensuring that any visiting speakers whether invited by staff or pupils are suitable and are appropriately supervised;
- Receive safeguarding concerns about children and young people who may be vulnerable;

- Work in partnership with the LSCB on all matters covered by this policy and the College will follow any locally agreed procedures which are set out by the LSCB.
- Report each term to the Principal on these matters.

All staff will:

- Undergo regular Prevent duty training (including Channel online awareness training and additional in-house training) so that staff have the knowledge and confidence to be able to (a) understand the general risks of radicalisation affecting pupils at the College; (b) identify individual children who might be at risk of radicalisation and spot signs of extremism; (c) challenge extremist views; and (d) provide appropriate advice to young people who are at risk of radicalisation.
- Be alert to changes in student's behaviour which could indicate that they may be in need of help or protection.
- Use their professional judgement in identifying students who might be at risk of radicalisation and act proportionately.

Referral Process

All staff and visitors to the School must refer all concerns about children and young people who show signs of vulnerability to radicalisation to the Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL) or in their absence to the Deputy Safeguarding Lead (Deputy DSL). For further details about safeguarding referrals please see the College's separate policy entitled Safeguarding Children Policy and Safeguarding Adults Policy.

If the DSL becomes aware of a concern relating to the radicalisation of a student she will discuss this with the Principal and the LSCB so that appropriate actions can be taken to safeguard the pupil and appropriate referrals, including to the Channel programme, can be made.

Curriculum

We are committed to ensuring that our students are offered a broad and balanced curriculum that aims to prepare them for life in modern Britain. We encourage our students to be inquisitive learners who are open to new experiences and are tolerant of others.

Our values support the development of the whole individual as a reflective learner within a calm, caring, happy and purposeful atmosphere. Teaching the College's core values alongside the fundamental British Values supports quality teaching and learning, whilst making a positive contribution to the development of a fair, just and civil society;

We aim to provide a safe space in which students can understand the risks associated with terrorism and develop the knowledge, skills and confidence to be able to challenge extremist views.

We will include opportunities in the curriculum for students to build resilience to pressure and to develop the skills they need to recognise and stay safe from abuse and radicalisation. In particular:

- PSHE lessons will be used along with tutor periods/form periods to teach pupils to understand and manage risks associated with terrorism and radicalisation, resist pressure, make safer choices and seek help if necessary.
- By promoting British values such as tolerance and respect as indicated above;
- Through citizenship and other relevant subject syllabus with focus on democracy, diversity, mutual respect and managing debates around contentious issues.

Internet Safety

The internet provides children and young people with access to a wide-range of content, some of which is harmful. Extremists use the internet, including social media, to share their messages. The filtering systems used in our College blocks inappropriate content, including extremist content.

Students will be taught how to stay safe online, both in College and outside College. They will be taught to understand the risks posed by adults or young people who use the internet and social media to groom, abuse or radicalise other people, especially children, young people and vulnerable adults.

We also filter out social media, such as Facebook. Searches and web addresses are monitored and the tutors and supporting staff who will alert the DSL and Principal where there are concerns and prevent further access when new sites that are unblocked are found. Where staff, students or visitors find unblocked extremist content they must report it to the DSL who will in turn discuss it with the Principal.

We are aware that children and young people have access to unfiltered internet when using their mobile phones and staff are alert to the need for vigilance when students are using their mobile phones or other electronic devices.

Visitors and visiting Speakers

The DSL has responsibility for ensuring that all visitors and visiting speakers, whether invited by staff or students, are suitable and appropriately supervised. Where appropriate the DSL will make enquiries of the agency/person who introduced the individual to the College and/or will undertake appropriate due diligence.

On the rare occasion that a visitor or visiting speaker will have unsupervised access (with permission) they will need to be DBS checked.

Monitoring and Review

This Policy will be reviewed by the Principal and the DSL annually, in consultation with the Prevent Lead. The effectiveness and implementation of this policy will be monitored by the DSL who will carry out an annual review for this purpose.

For further information see the College's separate policy on Safeguarding Children and Safeguarding Adults.

Important contact names and numbers

Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL)	Wendy Shepherd 0161 740 5900/ 07809210299
Deputy Designated Safeguarding Lead (Deputy DSL)	Pauline Harwood 0161 740 5900/ 07595971964
Any other staff trained to DSL level	Christine England 0161 740 5900 /07769 658995
Designated Prevent Lead (DPL)	Wendy Shepherd 0161 740 5900
Third Party Contacts The Designated Officer for child protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • City-Wide Duty and Investigation Team - (DIT) - 603 4500 - for referrals 8.30 am - 4.30 pm - Monday to Friday • Salford Safeguarding Children Unit - 603 4350 • North Locality Team - 778 0493 • South Locality Team - 921 2280 • Central Locality Team - 778 0660 • West Locality Team - 975 7377
Local authority children's social care referral team(s)	Safeguarding Children Unit - Tel: 0161 603 4500
Local authority Prevent Lead	<p>Samiya Butt Manchester Prevent Coordinator Telephone: 0161 856 9305 E-mail: s.butt@manchester.gov.uk</p> <p>National Counter Terrorism Policing HQ Prevent Regional Liaison - Ken.Kirwan.nctphq@met.pnn.police.uk or CT.Awareness@gmp.police.uk</p>
Local authority's out of hours contact number Where there is a risk of immediate serious harm to a child a referral should be made to children's social care immediately by the DSL. If a child is in immediate danger call 999.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emergency Duty Team (children) – 0161 794 8888 for referrals at other times • Safeguarding Adults Unit (Salford) - Tel: 0161 212 4323 or 0161 253 7190 (Bury.)
Local Police Emergency 999	If you have concerns about an individual potentially being radicalised please ring 101 quoting Channel or

Local Police non-emergency 101	the Anti -Terrorism hotline On 0800 789 321. If it is an emergency please ring 999.
The Channel Team is based at GMP Headquarters within the North West Counter-Terrorism Unit.	<p>The telephone contact number for the Channel Team is 0161 856 6362.</p> <p>The e-mail address for the Channel Team is channel.project@gmp.police.uk</p> <p>Guidance issued under section 36(7) and section 38 (6) of the CTSA 2015 in respect of Channel is available at: https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/channel-guidance</p>
National Contacts	<p>NSPCC 24/7 Helpline - textline Tel: 0808 800 5000/88858</p> <p>Email: help@nspcc.org.uk</p>
Further information on Prevent can be found at:	<p>www.preventtragedies.co.uk www.familiesmatter.org.uk www.ltai.info</p>
DfE Prevent Helpline for schools & parents	<p>DfE dedicated telephone helpline and mailbox for non-emergency advice for staff: 020 7340 7264 and counter-extremism@education.gsi.gov.uk.</p>
National Bullying Helpline CST (protecting the Jewish Community)	<p>Tel: 0845 22 55 787</p> <p>Tel: 0800 980 0668</p>

Signed:



Date: September 2016