

## CAREER SEEKERS DIRECT

### PREVENT POLICY

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## Radicalisation

### 1. Introduction

The Counter Terrorism and Security Act 2015 was published on 12th March 2015. Section 26 of the Act places a duty on academies in England (and Wales) to prevent people being drawn into terrorism.

This duty applies to all Local Authorities, public sector organisations, schools, whether publicly-funded or independent.

Radicalisation is listed as a specific safeguarding issue within this statutory guidance and is addressed within the Government Prevent Strategy.

The Prevent Strategy has three main objectives:

1. Tackle the causes of radicalisation and respond to the ideological challenges of terrorism
2. Safeguard and support those most at risk of radicalisation through early intervention, identifying them and offering support
3. Enable those who have already engaged in terrorism to disengage and rehabilitate

The Prevent duty should be seen as part of the wider safeguarding obligations. See CSD's Safeguarding Adults Policy Document

#### **CSD do**

- establish or use existing mechanisms for understanding the risk of extremism;
- ensure staff understand the risk and build capabilities to deal with it;
- communicate and promote the importance of the duty;
- ensure staff implement the duty effectively.

#### **Other duties include:**

- effective partnership working with other local agencies, e.g. Safeguarding Partners (former LSCB) police, health, Local Authorities etc.;
- information sharing;
- maintaining appropriate records;
- assessing local risk of extremism (including Far Right extremism);
- demonstrating they are protecting children and Adults;
- developing clear protocols for visiting speakers;
- safeguarding policies that take account of Local Safeguarding Partners' policies and procedures;
- training staff to give them knowledge and confidence;
- ensuring there is robust ICT protocols that filter out extremist materials;
- Foundation buildings must not be used to give a platform to extremists.

## Understanding and recognising risks and vulnerabilities of radicalisation

Adults, young people and children can be drawn into violence or they can be exposed to the messages of extremist groups by many means. These may include through the influence of family members or friends and/or direct contact with extremist groups and organisations or, increasingly, through the internet and social media. This can put a young person at risk of being drawn into criminal activity and has the potential to cause **Significant Harm**.

The risk of radicalisation is the product of a number of factors and identifying this risk requires that staff exercise their professional judgement, seeking further advice as necessary. It may be combined with other vulnerabilities or may be the only risk identified.

Possible indicators include:

- use of inappropriate language;
- possession of violent extremist literature;
- behavioural change; • advocating violent actions and means;
- association with known extremists; • seeking to recruit others to an extremist ideology.

Further information: [www.gov.uk/government/publications/prevent-duty-guidance](http://www.gov.uk/government/publications/prevent-duty-guidance)

## 2. Leadership and Values

CSD seeks to provide an ethos which upholds core values of shared responsibility and wellbeing for all team members and customers that promotes respect, equality and diversity and understanding.

This is achieved through:

1. Promoting core values of respect, equality and diversity, democratic society, learner voice and participation.
2. Building team understanding of the issues and confidence to deal with them.
3. Deepening engagement with local communities.
4. Actively working with local authorities, schools, police, and other agencies.

## 3. Managing Risks and Responding to Events

To ensure that CSD monitors risks and are ready to deal appropriately with issues which arise.

CSD do this through:

1. Understanding the nature of the threat from violent extremism and how this may impact directly or indirectly on CSD, its team members and its customers.
2. Understanding and managing potential risks within CSD's environment and from external influences.
3. Responding appropriately to events in local, national or international news that may impact on learners and communities.

4. Ensuring measures are in place to minimise the potential for acts of violent extremism within our premises.

#### **4. Procedure for raising risks and incidents**

This policy should be read in conjunction with CSD's Safeguarding Adults document. The procedures and structure of which should be followed where potential incidents of Significant Harm occur or are highlighted. e.g. the use of High Risk Escalation Case form.

#### **5. Training**

All new team members undergo Prevent training within the two weeks of joining. They must also undertake annual refresher training. The Designated Safeguarding Lead (See Safeguarding Adults Policy) throughout the year may provide communication to staff on matters relating to Prevent.

#### **6. Communication**

CSD will not permit team members to display material supporting terrorism at its premises of work and will remove any such material if it is found. Likewise, CSD seeks to ensure that our printed and electronic communications (including website) do not contain or support terrorist material or material likely to encourage terrorism and will investigate immediately if any such incident occurs.

#### **7. Governance**

CSD's structure to managing risk management is covered in the Safeguarding Adults. As per Safeguarding Adults responsibilities lie with the Designated Safeguarding Lead. Risk management is externally validated through regular reporting to the Governance Officer.

## Appendix 1. Associated Terminology

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- Al-Qaeda - An international organisation of loosely affiliated groups/cells that carry out attacks and bombings in the attempt to disrupt the economies and influence of Western nations and advance Islamic extremism.
- British- People who are the inhabitants of Britain (e.g., citizens of England, Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland, the Isle of Man or one of the Channel Islands, collectively known as the United Kingdom) or an inhabitant of a British overseas territory.
- Channel – A key element of the Prevent Strategy; Channel is about safeguarding children and adults from being drawn into committing terrorist-related activity. It is about early intervention to protect and divert people away from the risk they face before illegality occurs.
- English Defence League (EDL) - The English Defence League is a far right, street protest movement, which opposes what it considers to be a 'spread of Islamism', and Islamic extremism in the United Kingdom.
- Ethnicity - This is linked to distinctive shared social, linguistics, physical (e.g., skin colour) cultural and geographical heritage and norms. Religious belonging may be part of these norms. Every person has an ethnicity. To belong to an ethnic group, an individual must see themselves as a member and be seen as others as being a member of the group
- Extremism - One who advocates or resorts to ideologies and measures beyond the norm, in politics and religion often using violence and terror tactics to make their views known, or to gain power.
- Ideology- A set of ideas and beliefs of a group, religious or political party.
- Identity - An umbrella term used to describe an individual's understanding of him or herself; identity is influenced by many factors, gender, ethnicity, religion, nationality, culture, family etc.
- Islamophobia - A hatred or fear of Muslims, their religion and sometimes-related politics or culture.
- Islamist - A western term used to describe an extreme Muslim usually politicised.
- Jihad- Personal struggle in everyday life; striving to achieve a goal; also used to mean taking up arms if necessary.
- Media - The means of communication that reaches large numbers of people e.g., the television, newspapers, and the internet.
- Propaganda - Ideas or statements that are often false or exaggerated and that are spread in order to help a cause
- Nationalism - a feeling that people have of being loyal to and proud of their country often with the belief that it is better and more important than other countries.
- Nationality - The status of belonging to a particular nation by origin, birth, or naturalisation.

## Appendix 1. Associated Terminology - Continued

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- Racism - This term refers to the deeply rooted but groundless belief that certain groups are inherently inferior to others. Racism is expressed through attitudes, behaviours and institutional policies and procedures. It disadvantages certain groups in terms of housing, job opportunities and education. Some White people experience racism (for example people from Irish, Jewish or Traveller backgrounds).
- Radical - A word that describes a person who favours extreme or fundamental change in existing institutions or in political, social, or economic conditions.
- Resilience - The ability to recover quickly from change, or misfortune.
- Right wing - A conservative or reactionary element in a political party or other organisation, often associated with fascism, nationalism, and racism.
- Social media - Forms of electronic communication (web sites, social networking, and blogging) through which users create online communities to share information, ideas, personal messages, and other content e.g., videos.
- Stereotypes - This involves making generalised assumptions about a person or group; applying these assumptions; expecting people to conform to them.
- Terrorism - The unlawful use or threatened use of force or violence by a person or an organised group against people or property with the intention of intimidating individuals, coercing societies, or governments, often for ideological or political reasons.
- Terrorist - One that engages in acts or an act of terrorism.
- Xenophobia - An unreasonable fear or hatred of foreigners or strangers, or of that, which is different, foreign, or strange.

## Appendix 2. British Values

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At CSD, we build resilience to radicalisation by promoting fundamental British values and enabling everyone to challenge extremist views. The Department for Education states that there is a need: “To create and enforce a clear and rigorous expectation on all schools to promote the fundamental British values of democracy, the rule of law, individual liberty and mutual respect and tolerance of those with different faiths and beliefs”.

The Department for Education defines British Values as follows:

- Respect for democracy and support or participation in the democratic process
- Respect for the basis on which the law is made and applies in England.
- Support for equality of opportunity for all • Support and respect for the liberties of all within the law
- Respect for and tolerance of different faiths and religious and other belief

CSD reflects British values in what we do. We aim to nurture Team Members so they are safe, caring, democratic, responsible, and tolerant people who make a positive difference to British society and to the world.

We encourage our staff and customers to be creative, unique, open-minded, and independent individuals, respectful of themselves and of others in our company, our local community and the wider world.

## Appendix 3. Useful Links/Contacts

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

Prevent Duty Guidance: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/prevent-duty-guidance>

Prevent Strategy:

[https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/97976/prevent-strategy-review.pdf](https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/97976/prevent-strategy-review.pdf)

Coventry City Council: <https://www.coventry.gov.uk/prevent>

Warwickshire County Council:

<https://www.safeguardingwarwickshire.co.uk/safeguarding-adults/i-work-with-adults/prevent-in-warwickshire>

What is Prevent Duty (YouTube): <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Otc2eaRY32s>

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