

KSVN PREVENT policy to support the prevention of extremism & radicalisation

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. In addition, it provides details of the local inter agency process and expectations in identifying appropriate interventions based on the threshold of need and intervention model and the Channel process (see below).

The KSVN's approach to the Prevention of Extremism and Radicalisation (Prevent) will focus on:

Safeguarding all students and staff from exposure to circumstances that exacerbate the risk of radicalisation

The education of all students and staff regarding the risk and nature of radicalisation throughout training for students and during normal working procedures for staff and additionally at staff training events

The provision of information and resources that support awareness raising, including of potential radicalising influences and the cultivating and ultimately extremes narratives used that may influence behaviour

Ensuring working relationships with staff and students are close and good communication exists across all areas to facilitate information sharing and awareness of potential risk of radicalising influences. Ensure opportunities for confidential communication are provided e.e. learner tutorials and staff support sessions.

Liaison and communication with relevant local and national agencies that support the Prevent agenda including the Kent Prevent Delivery Board

Promotion of the support mechanisms available should a student or staff member have concerns relevant to terrorist and extremist activity

This policy refers to any activity or risk of activity that would be categorised as promoting radicalisation or extremism.

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.

CONTEST, The United Kingdom's Strategy for Countering Terrorism was updated in June 2018 on the back of an increase risk to terror in the United Kingdom following a series of attacks escalating in 2017. There is a legal duty on certain bodies in the exercise of their functions, to have "due regard to the need to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism". Authorities subject to the provisions must have

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regard to this guidance and the Prevent Duty when carrying out their business. There is a statutory responsibility for education providers as detailed above.

Prevent is 1 of the 4 elements of 'CONTEST', the government's counter-terrorism strategy. The 4 elements are: Pursue, Protect, Prepare and Prevent. It aims to stop people becoming terrorists or supporting terrorism.

Rationale

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 and young people. The country is on high alert of imminent attack, although the southeast region remains a relatively low risk area. Complacency must not set in.

The Prevent Strategy 2011 has three specific strategic objectives:

Respond to the ideological challenge of terrorism and the threat we face from those who promote it

Prevent people from being drawn into terrorism and ensure that they are given appropriate advice and support

Work with sectors and institutions where there are risks of radicalisation that we need to address

National Guidance and Strategies

Prevent is a key part of the Government's strategy to stop people becoming terrorists or supporting terrorism. Early intervention is at the heart of Prevent in diverting people away from being drawn into terrorist activity. Prevent happens before any criminal activity takes place. It is about recognising, supporting and protecting people who might be susceptible to radicalisation. The Prevent strategy objectives are:

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.

There is an important role for further education colleges / training providers in helping prevent people being drawn into terrorism, which includes not just violent extremism but also non-violent extremism, which can create an atmosphere conducive to terrorism and can popularise views which terrorists exploit. It is a condition of funding that all further education and independent training providers must comply with relevant legislation and any statutory responsibilities associated with the delivery of education and safeguarding of learners.

It is important to realise that the risk of radicalisation in institutions does not just come from external speakers. Radicalised students can also act as a focal point for further radicalisation through personal contact with fellow students and through their social media activity. Where radicalisation happens off

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campus, the student concerned may well share his or her issues with other students. Changes in behaviour and outlook may be visible to staff.

Keeping Children Safe in Education, September 2018 introduces the concept of contextualised safeguarding, where it is important for staff to understand the environment and external factors that could influence or have a negative impact on an individual. This could involve exposure to extreme far right wing groups, those extreme groups that oppose British values, extreme religious ideologies or fanatics such as animal activist groups.

The Revised Prevent duty guidance for England and Wales sets out in paragraphs 57 to 76 the four themes schools and colleges should focus on. These are: Risk assessment, Staff Development and training, working in partnership and IT policies.

All schools and colleges are subject to a duty under section 26 of the counter terrorism and security act 2015. (The CTSA 2015).

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

Local Threats

The country remains on high alert for an imminent attack, however the South East region is regarded as a relatively low risk area.

The reports coming out of the Kent Prevent Duty Delivery Board (PDDB) state that the highest threat is from Animal activity groups, followed by Extreme Far Right Wing groups such as Britain first, particularly in light of Brexit and some threat from extreme ideologies related to Islamic state.

British values

British values of democracy, rule of law, liberty and respect and tolerance of different faiths and beliefs are promoted at KSVN to counter extreme ideologies.

Run Hide and Tell

To ensure students and staff know how to keep themselves safe if caught up in a terror attack the government campaign Run, Hide and Tell has been widely promoted to students and staff. Information is introduced at Induction.

Purpose and Objectives

KSVN aims to guide our students to understand others, to promote common values and to value diversity, to promote awareness of human rights and of the responsibility to uphold and defend them, and to develop the skills of participation and responsible action. We take extremely seriously our key role in preparing all our young people for life in modern Britain and supporting and upholding British values. We aim to encourage working towards a society with a common vision and sense of belonging by all. Communities; a society 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 workplace, in colleges and in the wider community.

Responsibility

Tutors with concerns of or have been reported to, a disclosure regarding a Prevent related issue must inform one of the Directors. Their responsibility is to:

Establish or use existing mechanisms for understanding the risk of radicalisation

Ensure staff understand the risk and build the capabilities to deal with it

Communicate and promote the importance of the duty

Ensure staff implement the duty effectively

Risk indicators

There is no such thing as a ‘typical extremist’ and those involved in extremism come from a range of backgrounds and experiences. The following indicators may help to identify factors that suggest a young person or their family may be vulnerable or involved with extremism:

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.

<https://www.gmp.police.uk/advice/advice-and-information/t/prevent/prevent/>

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

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

<https://www.met.police.uk/advice/advice-and-information/t/terrorism-in-the-uk/signs-of-possible-terrorist-activity/>

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 one of the Directors.

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, a referral to Children's Social Care.

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 Panel process. As part of the referral

Effective from Sept 21- Sept 22

process, the designated professional will also raise an electronic referral to the Kent Channel Coordinator at channel@kent.pnn.police.uk

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. The Kent Prevent Police Team will carry out an initial assessment and, if appropriate, set up a multi- agency 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.

In Kent there is an adjacent Dove Tail process to the Channel referral process. Some cases that are not picked up by the Channel team may be more appropriately picked up by the Kent Dove Tail team.

The referral process is currently under review and a roll out programme is underway. Surrey in the South East is currently running a pilot on the new referral process.

KSVN will follow the current Channel Referral process.

Working in partnership

Prevent work depends on effective partnership. To demonstrate effective compliance with the Prevent Duty, KSVN will keep records of reporting / intervention should this ever occur to demonstrate evidence of productive cooperation, in particular with local Prevent co-ordinators, the police and local authorities, and co-ordination through existing multi-agency forums, for example the Prevent Steering Boards and Community Safety Partnerships.

Freedom of Speech

KSVN will not suppress freedom to express controversial or unpopular views, provided that the expression of those views does not go beyond the articulation of points of view and does not constitute incitement to riot, insurrection, racial hatred, religious hatred, sexual harassment or other activities which are likely to cause a breach of the peace or public disorder or otherwise to be unlawful.

Whilst upholding the principles of freedom to express potentially controversial or unpopular views, KSVN will not permit its premises or resources to be used to promote or support extremism.

In considering whether to allow the expression of potentially controversial or unpopular views, KSVN shall also take account of its wider legal duties, in Particular the Equality Act 2010:

Eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other conduct that is prohibited by law

Advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it

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Foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it

KSVN has the right and the power to regulate and, if necessary, to impose conditions or restrictions upon events and activities taking place on its premises & under its name.

Data Protection

All data relating to Prevent, Child Protection and Safeguarding concerns is held in accordance with KSVN's Data Protection Policy. This policy conforms to the Data Protection Act 2018 and GDPR.

In relation to data on Prevent, Child Protection and Safeguarding concerns will be held for the specific purpose of enabling KSVN to put in place any support, guidance and advice which these learners may need above and beyond that offered to other learners. In some instances, the need to prevent harm or the risk of harm, in conjunction with police request, may override data protection considerations.

Policy promotion

This policy is displayed on the public page of the KSVN website: www.ksvn.co.uk with further safeguarding & PREVENT information included in the members area (password protected). Information is also displayed on Centre noticeboards.

Learners are informed about the PREVENT policy and "Run, Hide, Tell" at induction to the course and during training with information displayed on the Centre noticeboards, shown on the website and in discussions during learner reviews, including identification of concerns and providing contextualise examples including subjects relevant to the local area and qualification subjects.

Employers and their representatives are reminded of the PREVENT strategy and its principles in the events held throughout the year including in termly employer's representative events, annual employers meetings and wherever any concerns regarding a learner arise. Examples of potential extremist activities that could be a concern or indicative behaviours are provided to ensure good levels of awareness. Details of how to report concerns are also provided.

Information regarding the PREVENT strategy is included in the new staff induction process and all staff are required to update their knowledge & understanding of this annually. A declaration is signed each year to confirm this has taken place. PREVENT strategy information is included in staff training events during the year. All staff are alert to potential risks of radicalisation of students, including potential extremist activities and raise any concerns with the DSL/DSO or Directors generally.

The Designated Safeguarding Lead & Officer ensure their knowledge is current with regular updates and training.

Reporting of concerns – process

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If a concern of a potential or actual risk of extremism is raised at any point during an apprentice's programme, either during a tutorial; learner review meeting; noted in the Centre by a staff member; reported by a classmate or employer/employers representative the person being reported to should collect essential details and report the information directly to the DSL/DSO.

The details will then be reviewed by the DSL & DSP jointly and additional information be gathered as appropriate including from the parties mentioned above as applicable. If the evidence is convincing of a real & present risk to the individual or others then information will be reported on by one of the Directors to the local PREVENT team via the CHANNEL process.

Additional guidance can be gathered from <https://actearly.uk/>

The national PREVENT dedicated advice line, linking to PREVENT trained police personnel is: 0800 011 3764, (9am-5pm only) although if the risk is deemed significant and immediate and a risk to life, then 999 should be called.

Referrals to the PREVENT team can be made by completing & submitting a referral form (template saved in KSVN Safeguarding files)

Further details available from:

<https://www.kent.gov.uk/about-the-council/strategies-and-policies/community-safety-and-crime-policies/contest/prevent>