

YOUTHFORCE RADICALISATION AND EXTREMIST BEHAVIOUR POLICY

Any member of staff or student at Youthforce who have any concerns regarding the issues identified within this guidance policy should report those concerns immediately and no later than the end of the working day to the Designated Senior Person or the Lead Person for Child Protection.

Designated Senior Person – Charlotte Blant

Designated Safeguarding PREVENT Lead – Carla Stuthridge

Secondary Safeguarding and prevent lead - Benn Chacksfield

Summary

1. The following policy deals with handling of signs of radicalisation and extremist behaviour. Youthforce (YF) will always strive to ensure both its learners and staff work in a safe environment and the procedures are in no way to hinder, should it be required, a 999 emergency call. YF recognises the part it has to play in the Government Prevent Strategy.

Threat

2. The current threat as detailed on terrorism national emergency guidelines can be found [here](#). However the threat in simple terms is that the most significant threat to the UK is from Al Qa'ida influenced terrorists. Threats exist from other extremist groups such as Irish dissidents, racist, fascist and animal rights organisations, eco-terrorists and far right extremists. They pose a threat to public order and the British multicultural way of life.

PREVENT

3. 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.
4. There are three objectives to Prevent detailed below.
 - a. Respond to the ideological challenge of terrorism and the threat faced from those who promote it;
 - b. *Prevent* people from being drawn into terrorism and ensure that they are given appropriate advice and support;
 - c. Work with sectors and institutions where there are risks of radicalisation which need to be addressed

Terminology

5. **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. Calls for the death of British armed forces are also included. An **ideology** is a set of beliefs.

6. **Radicalisation** is the process by which a person comes to support terrorism and forms of extremism leading to terrorism.
7. **Safeguarding** is the process of protecting vulnerable people, whether from crime, other forms of abuse or from being drawn into terrorism-related activity.
8. **Terrorism** is an action that endangers or causes serious violence damage or disruption and is intended to influence the Government or to intimidate the public and is made with the intention of advancing a political, religious or ideological cause.
9. **Vulnerability** describes factors and characteristics associated with being susceptible to radicalisation.

Types of Behaviour

10. The types of behaviour, but not limited to, can be:
 - a. Use of inappropriate language,
 - b. Possession of violent extremist literature,
 - c. Behavioural changes,
 - d. The expression of extremist views,
 - e. Advocating violent actions and means,
 - f. Association with known extremists,
 - g. Seeking to recruit others to an extremist ideology.

Action

11. YF Staff who observe any behaviour or who hear or are told anything significant by a child/young person or others, must report their concerns to the Designated Safeguarding Lead (Leanne Edwards leanne.edwards@youthforce.co.uk)
12. For non-emergency responses a learner review is to be conducted within 24 hours and attended by the learners tutor, the learner's employer if available, the Designated Safeguarding Lead, and the Director of Operations. The operations manager will invite the dedicated Police Channel Officer (or equivalent).
13. For emergency risk e.g. a learner disclosing the intention to act on extremist views the YF staff are to call the emergency services.
14. 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. Local 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.

Disclosure

14. Disclosure may be required to the local authorities, with/without parental consent and each referral will be review on a case by case basis. In such cases the Designated Local Authority Link person should be reported to