

YOUTHFORCE PREVENT POLICY

(Radicalisation and Extremist Behaviour)

Any staff member 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 Designated Safeguarding Lead.

Designated Senior Person: Benn Chacksfield

Designated Safeguarding Lead: Carla Stuthridge

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 must play in the Government Prevent Strategy.

Threat

2. The current terrorism threat level can be found [here](#). The the most significant threat to the UK is from Jihadist influenced or inspired terrorism. Threats exist from other extremist groups such as Irish dissidents, right wing extremists, and eco-terrorists. 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.
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. Recognising key behavioural-signs that may indicate that a person is vulnerable to radicalisation is central to the Prevent duty. All Youthforce staff members will look out for the following queues in our staff and apprentices:
 - a. Use of inappropriate language (especially language associated with extremist-ideologies).
 - b. Possession of violent extremist literature.
 - c. Sudden unexpected 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 (Carla Stuthridge: Carla.Stuthridge@youthforce.co.uk)
12. For non-emergency responses, a learner review is to be conducted within 24 hours and attended by the learner's tutor, the learner's employer, and the Designated Safeguarding Lead. The safeguarding lead will invite the dedicated Police Channel Officer (or equivalent) too.
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 reviewed on a case by case basis. In such cases the Designated Local Authority Link person should be reported to.