

# Prevent Policy

**Scope:** This policy sets out Adalta’s commitment to promote fundamental British values and to work in partnership with other professionals and agencies to support the Government’s Prevent Strategy 2018.

This policy applies to all staff, associates, clients and learners.

This policy should be read in conjunction with the Safeguarding Learners Policy, Safeguarding Procedures, Online Safety Policy, Whistleblowing Policy, Complaints and Feedback Policy, Equality and Diversity Policy and Social Networking and Media Policy.

## 1. INTRODUCTION

The UK faces a continuing threat from international and domestic terrorism, the government’s Counter Terrorism Strategy – Contest, sets out the steps that need to be taken to protect the public. Preventing violent extremism is a vital part of that strategy.

The Contest Strategy is split into four strands (one of which is to prevent terrorism):

- PREVENT: to stop people becoming terrorists or supporting terrorism.
- Protect: to strengthen our protection against terrorist attacks.
- Pursue: to stop terrorist attacks.
- Prepare: when an attack cannot be stopped to mitigate its impact.

The Prevent Duty 2015 requires us to actively promote ‘fundamental British values and has three objectives:

- Challenging terrorist ideology by working closely with other local and national agencies and partners, including our communities.
- Supporting vulnerable individuals through intervention projects.
- Working closely with institutions where risks may occur such as education, prisons and health.

The Prevent Duty applies to various bodies including all independent learning providers with the Educations and Skills Funding Agency. The Prevent Duty gives “due regard to the need to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism” Anti-Terrorism and Security Act 2015: Schedule 3, Section 21.

In practice the Prevent Duty

- **is not** about preventing learners from having political and religious views and concerns; but it is about supporting them to use those concerns or act on them in non-extremist ways.
- **is about** building learner resilience to the threat of radicalisation, challenging extremism and raising awareness of and demonstrating British values.

We recognise that safeguarding against radicalisation is no different from safeguarding against any other vulnerability.

## 2. DEFINITIONS

### 2.1 What are British Values?

British Values are defined as **democracy, the rule of law, individual liberty and mutual respect and tolerance** for those with different faiths and beliefs". Institutions are expected to encourage learners to respect other people with particular regard to the protected characteristics set out in the Equality Act 2010. At Adalta we expect all staff members and learners to uphold and promote the fundamental principles of British values.

There are opportunities to promote British values within all Adalta learning programmes through tailored resources and E&D and Safeguarding learning.

### 2.2 What is terrorism?

There is no universal definition of terrorism, but this commonly refers to criminal acts intended to provoke a state of terror in the general public. This covers all forms of terrorism, taking into account causes relating to religion, politics and race, among others.

There are no typical indicators of what constitutes terrorist activity; however, the following examples would justifiably raise concerns.

- You notice graffiti that supports extreme right-wing organisations.
- You hear a learner speak of their relative going to Syria for 'army training'.
- You are concerned about views held by a learner and the people who are influencing them.
- You notice that someone is shielding their computer screen all the time.

### 2.3 What is Extremism?

Extremism is holding extreme political or religious views, being vocal or active in opposing fundamental British values.

### 2.4 What is radicalisation?

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.

### 2.5 Possible Indicators of radicalised activity

- spending increasing time in the company of other suspected extremists and a loss of interest in other friends and activities

- changing their style of dress or personal appearance in line with an extremist group and becoming increasingly focussed on extremist ideology
- possessing material or symbols associated with an extremist cause (e.g. the swastika for far-right groups)
- communications with others that promote support for an extremist group/cause/ideology
- unwilling to engage with or becoming abusive to students who are different
- expressing grievance, anger or insulting other groups and or condoning harm towards others.

## 2.5 **Vulnerability / risk**

The following lists are not exhaustive and all or none may be present in individual cases of concern. This does not mean that vulnerable / young people experiencing these risk indicators are automatically at risk of exploitation for the purposes of extremism. The relationship between various aspects of an individual's identity and their vulnerability to extremism is very complex.

The following factors **may** increase an individual's vulnerability:

- Struggling with a sense of identity.
- Becoming distanced from their cultural or religious background.
- Questioning their place in society.
- Family issues.
- Experiencing a traumatic event.
- Experiencing racism or discrimination.
- Difficulty in interacting socially and lacking empathy.
- Difficulty in understanding the consequences of their actions.
- Low self-esteem.

## 3. **OUR ROLE / RESPONSIBILITY**

At Adalta we will:

- Actively promote and raise awareness of fundamental British values to all staff, associates and learners.
- Communicate and promote the importance of the duty; and ensure staff implement the duty effectively.
- Work to develop our partnership links with Safeguarding teams and our partners organisations e.g. employers.
- Ensure that staff and associates know and use our Safeguarding Learners Policy and Safeguarding Procedures including our reporting procedure for all concerns relating to people being drawn into terrorism.
- Ensure that all our staff are trained to have an understanding of
  - how to identify potential signs of individual vulnerability, radicalisation or violent extremism as part of their day-to-day work
  - partnerships and national support programmes such as the Channel programme that are in place.

## 4. **PREVENT PROCEDURE**

If you are a learner and have concerns about yourself or another learner of being at risk of radicalisation, please follow our Safeguarding Policy and Safeguarding Procedures.

**Key Contacts:**

Designated Safeguarding Lead Officer (DSL) – Vicky Preece

[vicky@adaltadevelopment.co.uk](mailto:vicky@adaltadevelopment.co.uk)

07813 701814

Designated Deputy Safeguarding Lead Officer (DDSL) – Karen Young

[karen@adaltadevelopment.co.uk](mailto:karen@adaltadevelopment.co.uk)

07813 701813

The Designated Safeguarding Lead Officers will make a decision on whether the issue needs to be escalated to the local police Prevent Officer. In all instances that concern you, you should report to the Designated Safeguarding Officer.

#### **4. EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY**

4.1 Our policies are developed in line with our [Equality and Diversity Policy](#).

#### **5. COMPLAINTS**

5.1 Anyone can make a complaint about the service that they have received in relation to this policy – see our [Complaints and Feedback Policy](#).

#### **6. CONFIDENTIALITY AND INFORMATION SHARING**

6.1 We will only share information as outlined in our [Data Privacy Notice](#).

#### **7. MONITORING & ACCOUNTABILITY**

7.1 Monitoring of reports received will be reviewed by the senior management team to ensure that procedures have been followed, that any learning is shared, and any changes required to Adalta's policy and procedure are made.

#### **8. REVIEW**

8.1 We will carry out a fundamental review of this policy every year or sooner subject to legal or regulatory changes, or in response to internal changes.