

Prevent and British Values

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.

All staff and learners should have an awareness of the Prevent agenda and the various forms of radicalisation takes in being able to recognise signs and indicators or concern and respond appropriately.

Responsibilities

Peach Orator have a legal responsibility under the Prevent Duty to ensure that:

- staff have undertaken training in the Prevent Duty
- staff and learners are aware of when it is appropriate to refer Prevent related concerns to the Designated Safeguarding Officer
- we exemplify British values of "democracy, the rule of law, individual liberty and mutual respect and tolerance for those with different faiths and beliefs" into our practice.

Definitions

Radicalisation - the process by which a person comes to support terrorism and forms of extremism leading to terrorism

Safeguarding - the process of protecting vulnerable people, whether from crime, other forms of abuse or from being drawn into terrorism-related activity

Terrorism - 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

Vulnerability - describes factors and characteristics associated with being susceptible to radicalisation

Extremism - 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 is also included

Ideology - a set of beliefs.

CONTEST - is the Government counter terrorist strategy, it aims to reduce the risk to the UK and its interests overseas from terrorism

Channel

Channel is a key element of the “Prevent” strategy and is a multi-agency approach to protect people at risk from radicalisation. Channel uses existing collaboration between local authorities, statutory partners (such as the education and health sectors, social services, children’s and youth services and offender management services), the police and the local community to:

- Identify individuals at risk of being drawn into terrorism
- Assess the nature and extent of that risk
- Develop the most appropriate support plan for the individuals concerned

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.

Vulnerability/Risk Indicators

The following lists are not exhaustive and all or none may be present in individual cases of concern. Nor does it mean that vulnerable young people experiencing these factors are automatically at risk of exploitation for the purposes of extremism. The accepted view is that a complex relationship between the various aspects of an individual’s identity determines their vulnerability to extremism.

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:

Vulnerability

- **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.

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
- First-hand experience of racial or religious hate crime
- 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

Managing Risks and Responding to Events Toolkit

The risk assessment toolkit for Peach Orator Ltd. Prevent Leads is designed to ensure that the Peach Orator Ltd. monitors risks and is ready to deal appropriately with issues which arise in order to achieve the following outcomes:-

- Understanding the nature of the threat from extremism and how this may impact directly or indirectly on the organisation
- Understanding and managing potential risks within Peach Orator Ltd. and from external influences
- Respond appropriately to events in local, national or international news that may impact on students and communities
- Ensuring measures are in place to minimise the potential for acts of violent extremism

- Ensuring plans are in place to respond appropriately to a threat or incident within Peach Orator Ltd.

Fundamental British Values

Peach Orator are committed to ensuring both staff and learners become valuable and fully rounded members of society who treat others with respect and tolerance, regardless of background.

We recognise the multi-cultural, multi-faith and ever-changing nature of the United Kingdom. We also understand the vital role it has in ensuring that groups or individuals are not subjected to intimidation or radicalisation by those wishing to unduly, or illegally, influence them.

Peach Orator follows equal opportunities guidance which guarantees that there will be no discrimination against any individual or group, regardless of faith, ethnicity, gender, sexuality, political or financial status, or similar. Peach Orator is dedicated to promoting and reinforcing British values to all its learners.

The government set out its definition of British values in the 2011 Prevent Strategy.

The five key British Values are:

- Democracy
- The rule of law
- Individual liberty
- Mutual respect
- Tolerance of those of different faiths and beliefs

Examples of the knowledge and understanding learners are expected to learn include:

- An understanding of how citizens can influence decision-making through the democratic process
- An understanding that the freedom to hold other faiths and beliefs is protected in law
- An acceptance that people having different faiths or beliefs to oneself (or having none) should be accepted and tolerated, and should not be the cause of prejudicial or discriminatory behaviour
- An understanding of the importance of identifying and combatting discrimination

Any member of staff or learner at Peach Orator 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 Safeguarding Officer (DSO) Sarah Brooks at sarah.brooks@peachorator.co.uk or telephone 01226 246583.

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Next review	Annually
Held by	EL
Version	1

Peach Orator Ltd. Prevent Process

Prevent risk self-assessment carried out by Identified Prevent Lead Person (SDB) annually

Possible areas of risk identified and suitable processes and communications put in place to minimise potential risk. Review and update policies and procedures as required

Concerns identified by any team member on site or at employer premises, reported to Prevent / Safeguarding lead person (SDB)

Report of concern logged, full statements taken and then passed over to relevant authority e.g. funding partner, SFA, police, local authority, academy leadership

Continuous staff and associate training and communication via -:

- Operations and standardisation meetings
- IQA and Observation of T&L feedback
 - Performance reviews
 - Email updates

Continuous learner knowledge and skills development of Prevent, British Values, Safeguarding, Equality and Diversity.