

Prevent Strategy –2019.20



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Prevent Strategy –2019.20

1. Introduction

1.1 Prevent is a strand of the Government counter terrorism strategy CONTEST, which has four elements: Pursue, Protect, Prepare and Prevent. Prevents aim is to stop people becoming terrorists or supporting terrorism. The UK faces a range of terrorist threats. All the terrorist groups who pose a threat to us seek to radicalise and recruit people to their cause.

1.2 The Prevent strategy seeks to:

- Respond to the ideological challenge of terrorism and aspects of extremism, and the threat we face from those who promote these views
- Provide practical help to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism and ensure they are given appropriate advice and support
- Work with a wide range of sectors where there are risks of radicalisation which needs to be addressed, including education, criminal justice, faith, charities, the internet and health

1.3 A system of threat level has been created which represents the likelihood of an attack in the near future. The five levels are:

- Critical- an attack is expected imminently
- Severe – an attack is highly likely
- Substantial – an attack is a strong possibility
- Moderate – an attack is possible but not likely
- Low – an attack is unlikely

1.4 The threat level from international terrorism in the UK has been set as severe since August 2014 which means that a terrorist attack is highly likely.

1.5 Training Providers and Colleges have a large number 16 plus, and in particular young people from ethnically diverse, and socially and economically disadvantaged areas. The age and profile of our learners makes it crucial to be involved in the Prevent strategy. Training Providers have a part to play in fostering shared values and promoting cohesion. That should focus on the risks of violent extremism, which represents the greatest threat at national level, while recognising that other forms of violence and extremism can and do manifest themselves within colleges and other training settings.

Prevent Strategy –2019.20

2. Objectives

2.1 This strategy has five key objectives:

- 1.** To raise awareness, promote and reinforce shared values; to create space for free and open debate; to think critically, consider alternative interpretations and viewpoints and to listen and support the learner in making informed decisions regarding local, national and international issues.
- 2.** To break down segregation among different student communities including by supporting inter-faith and inter-cultural dialogue and understanding, and to engage all students in playing a full and active role in wider engagement in society.
- 3.** To ensure learner safety and that B2W is free from bullying, harassment and discrimination.
- 4.** To provide support for learners who may be at risk and appropriate sources of advice and guidance.
- 5.** To ensure that learners and staff are aware of their roles and responsibilities in preventing violent extremism.

In order to achieve these objectives, the strategy will concentrate on five areas detailed below and will be embedded through the Prevent action plan (appendix one) which will be reviewed by the Safeguarding team.

3. Local Partnerships (Appendix 1)

- 3.1** B2W has established working partnerships with the police across a range of programme areas and via the safeguarding team.
- 3.2** To support the government's strategy and to ensure B2W remains alert and able to recognise and refer those who are vulnerable to radicalisation it is recommended that all members of the Provider's Safeguarding team undertake WRAP training.
B2W partners will be notified of any PREVENT concerns

Manchester External links/ Contacts

- Manchester has been a Prevent priority area since 2008 and the **Community Safety Partnership** lead this work; for more information visit their website at www.makingmanchestersafer.com
- If you have concerns about an individual potentially being radicalised please ring 101 quoting Channel or the Anti-Terrorism Hotline on **0800 789 321**. If it is an emergency, please ring 999.
- The **Manchester Prevent and Community Cohesion Coordinator** is Samiya Butt – contact by email at s.butt@manchester.gov.uk or call **0161 234 1489**.

Prevent Strategy –2019.20

- The **Channel Team** is based at GMP Headquarters within the North West Counter-Terrorism Unit – contact by email at channel.project@gmp.police.uk or call **0161 856 6362**.
- The **Department for Education** has launched a helpline for anyone concerned about a child who may be at risk of extremism, or about extremism within an organisation working with children and young people – email the team at counter.extremism@education.gsi.gov.uk or call **020 7340 7264** or visit the website at www.gov.uk/protecting-children-from-radicalisation-the-prevent-duty
- Prevent is about safeguarding people and communities from the threat of terrorism. At the heart of Prevent is safeguarding children and adults and providing early intervention to protect and divert people away from being drawn into terrorist activity – for more information visit their website www.ltai.info/what-is-prevent/

Channel Project

The Channel Project is an early intervention strategy aimed at identifying and supporting individuals (including children) vulnerable to recruitment by violent extremists. It is a mechanism for ensuring these individuals are assessed and supported by professionals using statutory safeguarding frameworks and multi-agency working.

- Free training is available for managers and front-line practitioners. For further information contact the Channel Team – by email at channel.project@gmp.pnn.police.uk or call **0161 856 6362 / 6345 / 6368**

Rotherham External Links

- Rotherham Children Safeguarding Board <http://www.rscb.org.uk/about>
- South Yorkshire Police Prevent Team – Ring 101
- Anti-Terrorist Hotline 0800 789 321
- Crime Stoppers 0800 555 111

The full suite of **Prevent duty guidance** can be found on the government website at www.gov.uk/prevent-duty-guidance and at www.legislation.gov.uk/

The **Channel General Awareness online resource** helps raise awareness and can be accessed at course.ncalt.com/Channel_General_Awareness

4. The Provider

4.1 The Provider has been working on a range of initiatives which sits within the Prevent agenda, these include;

- Missions & Values • Equality & Diversity • Learner focus groups • Learner Voice • Safer recruitment

Prevent Strategy –2019.20

- 4.2** Prevent sits within safeguarding at B2W. Safeguarding procedures are well established and understood by staff.
- 4.3** Whilst Prevent generally sits within safeguarding other policies and procedures will contribute:
- Equality & Diversity Policy • Anti-Bullying Policy • Whistleblowing procedure • Guidance for Safe Working Practice with Learners
- 4.4** All staff will have access to high quality teaching, learning and assessment resources in order to support excellence in Equality and Diversity and the embedding of Prevent and Fundamental British Values across the organisation.

5. Staff

- 5.1** It is every staff member's responsibility to respond appropriately to learners whose behaviours are challenging and inappropriate. It is recognised that some staff require support and encouragement to develop and use the skills required to challenge appropriately.
- 5.2** The provider has updated the Guidance for Safe Working Practices with Learners which identifies the behaviours expected of staff. Further training and development sessions are scheduled as part of the Providers staff development plan to ensure continual awareness-raising to ensure that all safeguarding procedures are in place.
- 5.3** A programme of awareness training will take place to clarify and reinforce practice around the Prevent agenda and the Channel process.

6.0 Teaching, learning and support for learners

B2W systematically reviews its performance to ensure it narrows the attainment gap with vulnerable or disadvantaged groups/communities.

- 6.1** Providing a curriculum which promotes knowledge, skills and understanding in order to build the resilience of all learners, by undermining extremist ideology and supporting the learner voice. This will be achieved through:
- Embedding equality, diversity and inclusion across the curriculum and promoting community cohesion

Prevent Strategy –2019.20

- Promoting wider skill development such as social emotional wellbeing Developing a curriculum which recognises local needs, challenges extremism and promotes universal rights
- Teaching and learning strategies which explore controversial issues in a way which promotes equality, diversity and inclusion
- Use of external organisations to support learning and promote respect
- Inclusion within the OTLAs

6.2 To ensure that the organisation community remains safe the following support will be in place for learners:

- Effective support services which provide clear information, advice and guidance on preventing learners from being drawn into extremism and radicalisation
- Literature written in clear and simple language which promotes equality, diversity and inclusion and undermines extremist ideology
- Support for learners and staff and guidance on how to access support through community partners
- Clear channels of communication to listen to the voice of the local community and understand local tensions
 - Support for at risk learners through safeguarding and mentoring processes
- A focus on closing the achievement gaps for all learners

7.0 Access and monitoring of IT Systems

In order to safeguard individuals from accessing extremist materials while using company equipment B2W will ensure:

- There is the ability to log and retain records of all electronic communication (web browsing, email exchanges etc.,) by users on the organisation network.
 - Appropriate staff are able to monitor any aspects of its telephone, mobile phones and computing facilities that are made available to staff, learners and visitors
- Only organisation approved software will be supported by the organisation and allowed to be used
- All unauthorised software that breaches organisation policy or presents a risk to staff or learner safety will be removed and appropriate action taken
- All unusual or suspicious events, and any breaches of security are reported via the safeguarding reporting channels for further investigation.

Prevent Strategy –2019.20

Appendix one



March 2018

Briefing: Prevent Duty and Safeguarding Individuals from being drawn into Terrorism

1. Background

1.1 The Prevent Duty, which came into force on 1 July 2015, places a statutory responsibility on specified authorities; including local authorities, schools, registered childcare providers, further and higher education, NHS trusts, Prison and Probation and the police 'to have due regard in the exercise of their functions to the need to prevent people being drawn into terrorism'.

This includes all forms of terrorism; international terrorism, extreme right wing terrorism, Northern Ireland related terrorism and animal rights acts of terrorism. The Prevent Duty guidance document for specified authorities can be found at www.gov.uk/prevent-duty-guidance

1.2 The Channel Duty, which came into force in April 2015 also places a statutory responsibility on specified authorities to provide support for people vulnerable to being drawn into terrorism through a national programme called Channel. The Channel programme has been in existence since April 2012.

1.3 The current threat from terrorism, which is classed as SEVERE, means that an attack is highly likely and could occur without warning at any time.

In the United Kingdom the threat can involve the exploitation of vulnerable people, including children, young people and vulnerable adults to involve them in terrorism or activity in support of terrorism.

Prevent Strategy –2019.20

1.4 Channel is a multi-agency approach to identifying and providing support to individuals who are at risk of being drawn into radicalisation. It is based upon a proportionate, risk based approach and focuses on all forms of extremism; adopting an early intervention and prevention approach. Channel is concerned with pre criminal behaviour and does not create a criminal record.

Participation in Channel interventions is voluntary. Information sharing is in accordance with existing legislation including the Crime and Disorder Act 1998, the Care Act 2014, Working Together to Safeguard Children 2015 and Making Safeguarding Personal.

1.5 Further Channel guidance can be found at **www.gov.uk/channel-guidance**

2. Multi-Agency Safeguarding Arrangements – Radicalisation

2.1 Across Greater Manchester, Channel is about safeguarding and has been embedded into existing multi-agency safeguarding arrangements for adults and children.

2.2 Vulnerabilities - there is no such thing as a 'typical extremist' and those involved in extremism come from a range of backgrounds and experiences. The research and evidence base pertaining to this risk group is limited but is developing rapidly. Most individuals, even those who hold radical views, do not become involved in terrorism.

2.3 Numerous factors can contribute to and influence the range of behaviours that are defined as violent extremism. It is important to consider these factors in order to develop an understanding of the issue. It is also necessary to understand those factors that build resilience and protect individuals from engaging in violent extremist activity.

2.4 It is important to be cautious when assessing these factors to avoid inappropriately labelling or stigmatising individuals because they possess a characteristic or fit a specific profile.

2.5 It is vital that all professionals who have contact with vulnerable individuals are able to recognise those vulnerabilities and help to increase safe choices.

2.6 The Channel assessment involves three dimensions to help identify characteristics that have the potential for an individual to be vulnerable to being drawn into terrorism. These are described below. i. Engagement factors are sometimes referred to as "psychological hooks". They include needs, susceptibilities, motivations and contextual influences and together map the individual pathway into terrorism. They can include:

- Feelings of grievance and injustice
- Feeling under threat
- A need for identity, meaning and belonging
- A desire for status

Prevent Strategy –2019.20

- A desire for excitement and adventure
- A need to dominate and control others
- Susceptibility to indoctrination
- A desire for political or moral change
- Opportunistic involvement
- Family or friends' involvement in extremism
- Being at a transitional time of life
- Being influenced or controlled by a group
- Relevant mental health issues.

ii. Intent to cause harm - not all those who become engaged by a group, cause or ideology go on to develop an intention to cause harm, so this dimension is considered separately. Intent factors describe the mind-set that is associated with a readiness to use violence and address what the individual would do and to what end. They can include:

- Over-identification with a group or ideology
- 'Them and Us' thinking
- Dehumanisation of the enemy
- Attitudes that justify offending
- Harmful means to an end
- Harmful objectives.

iii. Capability to cause harm - not all those who have a wish to cause harm on behalf of a group, cause or ideology are capable of doing so, and plots to cause widespread damage to take a high level of personal capability, resources and networking to be successful. What the individual is capable of is therefore a key consideration when assessing risk of harm to the public. Factors can include:

- Individual knowledge, skills and competencies
- Access to networks, funding or equipment
- Criminal capability.

Prevent Strategy –2019.20

2.7 The Channel Team within GMP and the Prevent Coordinator at MCC can be contacted for advice by managers where there are concerns (see contact details below).

3. Referrals Process in Manchester

3.1 In Manchester, all referrals concerned with radicalisation and extremism from any agency or body need to be sent to both the Contact Centre at Manchester City Council and the Channel Team in GMP using the multi-agency request for service form.

This enables the Contact Centre to assess the level of need, risk or vulnerability of the individual and the Channel Team to undertake a specific initial Channel vulnerability assessment at the same time. It also enables Channel referrals to be recorded on MI Care in addition to the Channel Management Information System (CMIS) used by GMP.

3.2 The Channel process includes the following:

- Referrals by organisations or the public
- Screening of referrals and information gathering led by the Channel Team in GMP; referral to alternative support if not a Channel referral
- Assessment of vulnerability and risk (engagement with a group / ideology, intent and capability to cause harm)
- Collective assessment of vulnerability and support needs
- Develop and implement individually tailored action plan (can include ideological / theological support from Home Office providers)
- Review.

3.3 All Channel referrals made into the Contact Centre and Channel Team by the range of different statutory organisations are subject to:

- A standard police check for de-confliction purposes
 - An initial Channel Vulnerability assessment, which is undertaken by a professional within the Channel Team, GMP based around the three factors described above; engagement, intent and capability.

3.4 All radicalisation and extremism-based referrals that come into the Contact Centre are triaged and referred into the MASH (Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub) for Children; the Adults Safeguarding Team for adults; or where appropriate triaged through to the Mental Health Gateway Team. The arrangements for adults are currently being reviewed.

Prevent Strategy –2019.20

3.5 At this point, the MASH practitioner or the Adults Safeguarding Officer will make contact with the designated officers from the Channel Team in GMP to facilitate a joint discussion about the vulnerabilities included in the referral form and to agree the next steps.

Once this has happened, the existing multi-agency safeguarding arrangements for children and adults will be enacted.

3.6 The outcomes of the joint discussion will also identify whether the child / adult / family referred is already in contact with any statutory agencies. If the individual(s) is already in contact with a statutory agency (and therefore already vulnerable), a multi-agency panel meeting (strategy meeting) would be arranged bringing together all the appropriate agencies, including the Channel officer, to collectively assess the vulnerability and support needs of the individual and also agree if the referral is deemed to be a Channel case. An officer from the Channel Team will play a key role in the multi-agency panel meeting in relation to assessing radicalisation related vulnerabilities, agreeing next steps and ensuring that an appropriate plan of support is in place to address the radicalisation vulnerabilities.

3.7 Where the child / adult / family has not had any previous contact with any statutory agencies, the MASH would engage with Channel and a referral into the appropriate Early Help Hub would be made; Early Help would then consider a multi-agency panel meeting.

3.8 Where it is deemed that a referral is not a Channel case, but the child / adult / family is vulnerable, the existing multi-agency safeguarding arrangements will continue to ensure that the individual(s) is supported.

3.9 Whilst the information set out in this briefing primarily focuses on the process for referrals associated with radicalisation received through the Contact Centre and Channel team, it is recognised that existing and ongoing assessments of children, adults and families (such as those for child protection and looked after children) will require regular reviews to ensure that any emerging vulnerabilities or risks associated with radicalisation of a child, adult or family can be identified. The Channel Team would need to be invited to attend any of these reviews or meetings.

3.10 Prevent Champions from key teams within MCC Children and Families Directorate are in the process of being identified, including staff from the Safeguarding and Quality Assurance Unit, to ensure that effective support and advice is in place to safeguard vulnerable individuals from being drawn into terrorism.

4. Channel Strategic Monitoring Group

4.1 A Channel Strategic Monitoring Group chaired by the Director of Neighbourhoods, MCC and attended by senior leads from across adults and children safeguarding, representatives from the specified authorities, and colleagues from the Channel Team in the Counter Terrorism Unit from GMP has been established and has met regularly since April 2015.

Prevent Strategy –2019.20

This group acts as a Channel Panel for the city. The role of the group is to have an oversight and review role for all Channel referrals and cases in Manchester.

5. Further information

5.1 A copy of the following Greater Manchester Safeguarding Partnership documents are available on request or online:

- Channel Single Point of Contact Pack -Children
- Channel Single Point of Contact Pack – Adults

For further information, please contact Samiya Butt - Prevent & Cohesion Coordinator Community Safety Team, Growth & Neighbourhoods, Manchester City Council. Tel: 0161 234 1489 Email: s.butt@manchester.gov.uk

Information is also available from www.manchestersafeguardingboards.co.uk