

# Prevent Strategy and Policy

Name of Policy Writer	Amendments Date Written & agreed	Amended / Approved by	Review Date
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## PREVENT STRATEGY AND POLICY

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### Background

Legislative Framework and Rationale Section 21 of the Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015 (the Act) places a duty on certain bodies, listed in Schedule 3 to the Act, to have “due regard to the need to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism”. The Act states that the authorities subject to the provisions must have regard to this guidance when carrying out the duty.

The current threat from Terrorism and Extremism in the United Kingdom is real and severe and can involve the exploitation of vulnerable people, including children and young people. This policy is designed to provide a clear framework to structure and inform our response to safeguarding concerns for those young people who may be vulnerable to the messages of extremism. In addition, it provides details of the local inter agency process and expectations in identifying appropriate interventions based on the threshold of need and intervention model and the Channel process.

The NSCD’s Prevent Policy sits alongside the Conservatoire for Dance and Drama ‘Prevent Strategy and Policy’. The Conservatoire is an HE institution and a Recognised Higher Education Body on which the Prevent duty falls. It is comprised of six legally-independent member schools which deliver programmes of Higher Education in Bristol, Leeds and London. The Conservatoire’s governing body has established and agreed with its schools a risk assessment and action plan relating to Prevent. Reflecting the Conservatoire’s organisational structure, the Conservatoire’s Prevent duty is discharged through policies and procedures agreed with the schools and implemented at school level, as set out in its action plan.

The current threat from terrorism in the United Kingdom can involve the exploitation of vulnerable people, including children, young people and vulnerable adults in terrorism or activity in support of terrorism. This exploitation should be viewed as a safeguarding concern.

The NSCD’s Prevent work depends on effective partnership. To demonstrate effective compliance with the duty, the NSCD has ensured productive co-operation with the police and local authorities and co-ordination through existing multi-agency forums including Conservatoire and national partners (BIS, HEFCE) and between the schools.

This strategy has been discussed with the Leeds City Council’s Prevent Coordinator.

NSCD views Prevent as an additional aspect of its already well-established Safeguarding Policies and Procedures.

Key roles in relation to Prevent within the internal structures of the Conservatoire and its schools are:

#### Cross-Conservatoire level:

- CDD Board of Governors (governing body): has overall responsibility for ensuring that the Conservatoire discharges its Prevent duty; presents an annual monitoring report to HEFCE
- Conservatoire Leadership Board: has management oversight of the implementation of the Conservatoire Prevent action plan and risk assessment; reviews and reports to the Board of Governors on the discharging of the Prevent duty.

#### School level:

- Board of Governors: inputs to the CDD action plan and owns the school’s actions in relation to Prevent; ensures that appropriate policies, procedures and networks are in place within the school to enable the Prevent duty to be discharged;

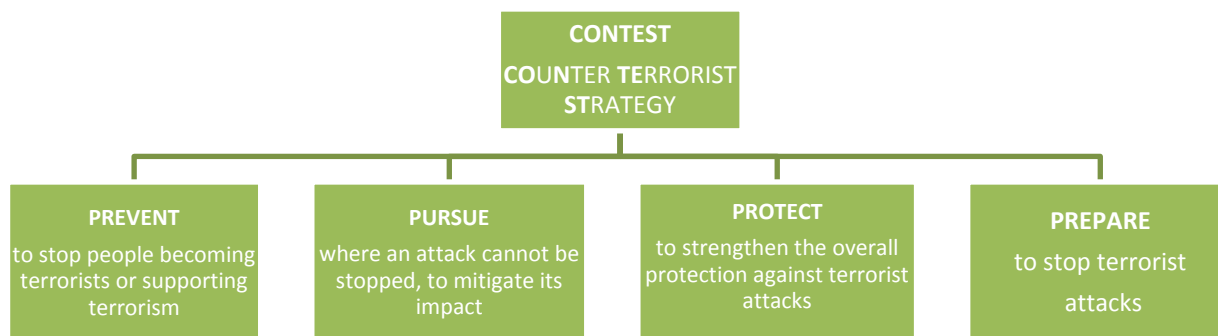
- School principal: has management oversight for the implementation of Prevent duty within the school
- Prevent Single Point of Contact (SPOC): liaises with the Conservatoire's central services to support the school principal to discharge the Prevent duty; has designated responsibility for Channel referrals / liaison.

## National Policy and Strategies

The following information and guidance is taken in part from the document '**Safeguarding Children and Young People from the Threat of Violent Extremism**' Leeds Safeguarding Children Board

In response to this considerable challenge, the Government has developed a counterterrorism strategy, known as **CONTEST**. The aim of **CONTEST** (an abbreviation of **COUNTER TERRORIST STRATEGY**) is to reduce the risk to the UK and its interests overseas from international terrorism to that people can go about their lives freely and with confidence. The current threat from International Terrorism to the UK is '**severe**' which means an attack is highly likely.

The **CONTEST** strategy has 4 key strands of work that have a different role to play in tackling the threat from extremism:



Further information about the CONTEST strategy can be found here:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/counter-terrorism-strategy-contest-2018>

Working Together to Safeguard Children 2015 specifies that Local Safeguarding Children Boards (LSCB), local authorities and their partners should be commissioning and providing services for children who are likely to suffer, or may have suffered significant harm, due to radicalisation and extremism. (Chapter 1, Section 17).

## PREVENT AND NSCD

The Prevent agenda is regarded as the most challenging strand of the CONTEST strategy as all the work undertaken within this area of work sits within the non-criminal space i.e. before any criminal activity has taken place. It is crucial to recognise that the work in Leeds of the Safeguarding Children LSCB to protect vulnerable individuals from violent extremism and the threat of radicalisation falls within the safeguarding arena and is no different to safeguarding individuals from a range of other forms harm and abuse.

While NSCD acknowledges the current level of national threat at any point in time, the small size of the school means that senior management has good general oversight of activities. This, combined with the nature of the vocational educational training delivered by the NSCD in the performing arts, means that the judgement of the NSCD and the Conservatoire is that the general risk of radicalisation is **manageable**.

As a Higher Education Institution, the NSCD strongly supports the principles of freedom of speech and academic freedom within the Law. While freedom of speech and academic freedom are key principles, NSCD recognise that they also have a legal and moral duty of care for staff and students.

Nevertheless, the NSCD recognises its duty of due regard under the Act. Through this policy and the associated actions in its action plan, including the provision of effective campaigns of awareness, training and formalising of appropriate mechanisms, NSCD intends to further reduce the likelihood of occurrence and also reduce the likely impact on the individuals concerned and the organisation of any incident which might occur.

It also recognises that, on occasion, the performing arts may deal with extremist subject matter. It is committed to ensuring that, where appropriate, extremist subject matter which may be encountered by students in the course of their training, is contextualised by staff.

In particular, it considers that work to protect vulnerable individuals from violent extremism and the threat of radicalisation falls within the safeguarding arena and is no different to safeguarding individuals from a range of other forms harm and abuse.

In this regard:

- radicalisation is a process and not an event, and it is possible to intervene in this to prevent vulnerable people being radicalised;
- there is a need to ensure that activities are proportionate, and focused upon people at risk;
- activity needs to address all forms of extremism. The Channel programme aims to support people who are at risk of being drawn into extremist activity. This involves several agencies working together to give individuals access to services such as health and education, specialist mentoring and diversionary activities;
- people with mental health issues or learning disabilities may be vulnerable to radicalisation, and it is important that all staff working in health and social care are aware of possible signs of radicalisation and how to refer people for further support; and;
- Prevent work for our Learning and Participation work is key, but needs to be proportionate. Priorities are: to ensure that all freelance and NSCD staff know what to do if they see signs of radicalisation; reducing risks of exposure to extremist views in out of school hours provision; and collaboration between agencies to identify children at risk of radicalisation and protect them from harm;

Further information on the Prevent strategy can be found here:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/prevent-duty-guidance>

See Appendix for Prevent Strategy Table of Objectives

### **Definitions and vulnerability factors**

The Prevent Strategy defines extremism as follows:

*“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. We also include in our definition of extremism calls for the death of members of our armed forces, whether in this country or overseas.”*

The Prevent Strategy defines radicalisation as follows:

*“Radicalisation refers to the process by which a person comes to support terrorism and forms of extremism leading to terrorism.”*

Radicalisation is usually a process not an event. During this process, there will inevitably be opportunities to intervene in order to reduce the risk of the individual being attracted to extremist ideology and causes and safeguard him/her from the risk of radicalisation. It is important to be able to recognise the factors that might contribute towards the radicalisation of an individual. Indeed, some of the factors that lead an individual to becoming radicalised are no different to those that might lead individuals towards involvement with other activity such as gangs, drugs, sexual exploitation, etc.

Those involved in extremist activity come from a range of backgrounds and experiences. There is no single profile of what an extremist looks like or a 10 point plan of what might drive an individual towards becoming radicalised.

### **Vulnerability factors**

A variety of factors might contribute towards an individual becoming radicalised. A table setting out some of the factors which might contribute is set out in an appendix to this policy.

Where there are signs of significant harm to a child or young person in relation to violent extremism, such as the potential of travel to a conflict zone, access to known extremists, extremist networks and funding and equipment, and intent to cause harm to self and others then a referral should be made via the Designated Safeguarding Person to the duty and advice team on **0113 535 0810**.

### **Local support and protocols**

As with other safeguarding issues, where a worker has any concerns that a person or their family may be at risk of radicalisation or involvement in terrorism, they should speak with the organisation’s safeguarding lead and the Prevent SPOC if this is not the same person. If the concerns about an individual are not serious enough to be escalated or where there is no evidence that the individual is vulnerable to radicalisation the safeguarding lead / Prevent SPOC may decide that they can be addressed by action within the organisation. In this case, the organisation should take the appropriate action to address any concerns, and review whether the concerns remain after this.

However, where it is deemed that there is a risk to an individual in the context of radicalisation to extremist ideology and causes, the individual should be referred to the Channel programme.

### **Channel Programme**

Channel is a key element of the Prevent strategy. It 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; and
- **develop** the most appropriate support plan for the individuals concerned.

Channel is about safeguarding children and young people from being drawn into extremist activity leading to violence against others. It is about early intervention to protect and divert people away from the risk they face before they are involved in any type of illegal activity.

The Channel process identifies those most at risk of radicalisation, and refers them via the local authority or police for assessment by a multi-agency panel. The panel, chaired by the local authority, considers how best to safeguard

them and support their vulnerability through a support package tailored to individual needs. This is similar to the way in which individuals at risk from involvement in crime, drugs and other social issues are supported. Partnership involvement ensures that those at risk have access to a wide range of support ranging from mainstream services, such as health and education, through to specialist mentoring or faith guidance and wider diversionary activities. Each support package is monitored closely and reviewed regularly by the multi-agency panel.

Further information about the Channel programme can be found here:

[https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/118194/channel-guidance.pdf](https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/118194/channel-guidance.pdf)

## Referrals

Referrals to the Channel process are coordinated by the police but come from a wide range of sources, including members of the public, social services, youth offending teams and health and education practitioners. If you work for a partner organisation and want to know more about Channel or have a concern about an individual and want to make a referral, contact **NSCD's Designated Safeguarding Lead & Prevent SPOC - Tracy Witney 0113 2193006** [tracy.witney@nscd.ac.uk](mailto:tracy.witney@nscd.ac.uk).

Further support or guidance can be gained from the

Local Authority Prevent Team

Phone: 0113 535 0810 (Monday to Friday, 9am - 4pm)

Email: [prevent@leeds.gov.uk](mailto:prevent@leeds.gov.uk)

Police Prevent team

Phone: 0113 395 4141

When a referral is received, a risk assessment of the individual being referred will be undertaken. If there is evidence of potential vulnerability to radicalisation then a multi-agency panel will meet to consider the risks identified and develop a programme of support and intervention to mitigate those risks. Consent is required from the individual being referred to share their information with the panel. Members of the panel are from a range of statutory partners such as Children's Social Work Services, Education & Early Years Child Protection Team, Safer Leeds, the NHS, youth offending service, and others as appropriate.

See Appendix for plan information and flowchart

## Prevent-related serious incident reporting

The OfS Prevent-related serious incident guidance places formal responsibility on all relevant higher education bodies (RHEBs) to determine what constitutes a Prevent-related serious incident that needs to be reported, and to report it following the principles set out in the note and the associated reporting requirements.

The OfS expect a provider to report any incidents or developments which:

- have led to the review and substantive revision of Prevent-related policies
- have caused harm to staff and students or reputational harm
- could be reasonably perceived as being related to Prevent.

Examples of serious incident reporting include (but are not limited to) hate crime, arrests and charges, harm (either reputational harm or harm to staff and students), failure of Prevent-related policies and processes, and near misses.

Providers are expected to report an actual or suspected Prevent-related incident promptly. OfS guidance states that providers should contact the OfS at the time when a potential serious incident is identified, and no later than five days after the incident occurring or being identified. In the case of 'near misses', this should be as soon as it is deemed that a potential incident would have impacted on Prevent duty implementation had it progressed to its conclusion. The OfS does not require personal data to carry out its function, and personal information is not shared as part of this reporting.

The Conservatoire has a process in place for serious incident reporting as part of its implementation of Prevent Strategy.

Further information about Prevent-related serious incident reporting can be found here:

<https://www.officeforstudents.org.uk/media/29154421-d3e7-4989-9e53-94413fd013f9/ofs-prevent-related-serious-incident-guidance.pdf>

Further information about Prevent framework for monitoring in HE can be found here:

<https://www.officeforstudents.org.uk/publications/prevent-duty-framework-for-monitoring-in-higher-education-in-england-2018-19-onwards/>

### **Concerns about adults and professionals**

Prevent works with people of all ages and all backgrounds. If you have concerns about an adult or professional in relation to radicalisation, please refer to existing procedures such as the Local Authority Designated Officer (LADO) procedure or the Adults Safeguarding Board.

### **Implementation of Prevent Strategy**

#### **1.0 Staff training**

1.1 NSCD recognises the need to provide appropriate training for staff involved in the implementation of this duty.

1.2 All staff has received training to understand the Government rationale for Prevent and the channels for further action and referral

1.3 NSCD staff should understand what radicalisation means and why people may be vulnerable to it. They need to be aware of what we mean by the term "extremism" and the relationship between extremism and terrorism.

1.4 NSCD Staff need to know what measures are available to prevent people from becoming drawn Prevent Strategy and Policy into terrorism and how to challenge the extremist ideology that can be associated with it. They need to understand how to obtain support for people who may be being exploited by radicalising influences.

1.5 NSCD works with external partners to ensure that appropriate training programmes are delivered to staff and governors. Initial briefings and training have been led by Prevent specialists at Leeds City Council.

1.6 Staff Training programmes will ensure that the following learning outcomes are addressed:

- All staff should understand the process and policies in place when vulnerability has been identified.
- All staff are aware of the internal referral systems if they have a concern.
- All staff should know when referrals should be made to the Channel programme, and how to use NSCD processes to do this

- All staff should know how and where to get additional advice and support.

## 2.0 Information Sharing

2.1 The Prevent programme must not involve any covert activity against people or communities. However, specified authorities may need to share personal information to ensure, for example, that a person at risk of radicalisation is given appropriate support (for example on the Channel programme). Information sharing must be assessed on a case-by case basis and is governed by legislation. To ensure the rights of individuals are fully protected, NSCD ensures that information-sharing agreements are in place at a local level.

2.2 When considering sharing personal information, NSCD should take account of the following:

- Necessity and proportionality: personal information should only be shared where it is strictly necessary to the intended outcome and proportionate to it. Key to determining the necessity and proportionality of sharing information will be the professional judgement of the risks to an individual or the public.
- Consent: wherever possible the consent of the person concerned should be obtained before sharing any information about them.
- Power to share: the sharing of data by public sector bodies requires the existence of a power to do so, in addition to satisfying the requirements of the Data Protection Act 1998 and the Human Rights Act 1998.
- Data Protection Act and the Common Law Duty of Confidentiality: in engaging with non-public bodies, the specified authority should ensure that they are aware of their own responsibilities under the Data Protection Act.

## 3.0 Disclosure and Referrals

3.1 Where a member of staff has any concerns about a student, as a matter of urgency they should refer the matter to Tracy Witney (Designated Safeguarding Person / Prevent SPOC) or, in her absence, a member of the Safeguarding team or the Leadership Team.

3.2 There may be some circumstances where the NSCD, in the course of Prevent-related work, identifies someone who may already be engaged in illegal terrorist-related activity. People suspected Prevent Strategy and Policy of being involved in such activity should be referred to the police by the Designated Safeguarding Person / Prevent SPOC or her delegated alternative.

## 4.0 Reporting of Serious Incidents

4.1 SPOCs should report any potential Prevent-related serious incidents to the CDD Prevent Lead as soon as they occur or are identified, to allow for gathering any additional information if necessary. The Prevent Lead, in consultation with the Chief Executive Officer (as Accountable Officer), will determine whether there is a need to formally report a matter to the OfS as a serious incident.

## 5.0 Prevent Compliance

5.1 NSCD fully recognises its role in helping prevent people being drawn into terrorism, which includes not just violent extremism but also non-violent extremism, which can create an atmosphere conducive to terrorism and can popularise views that terrorists exploit.

5.2 NSCD understands that radicalisation is usually a process not an event. During that process, behaviours as well as opinions are likely to change. These changes may be apparent to the friends, families and work colleagues of the person concerned.



5.3 It is a condition of funding that as a further education provider, NSCD must comply with relevant legislation and any statutory responsibilities associated with the delivery of education and safeguarding of children and vulnerable adults.

5.4 The Prevent Strategy is to be implemented in a proportionate and risk-based way ensuring that opportunities in the Further Education curriculum are used to promote the British values to learners. British values are defined as “democracy, the rule of law, individual liberty and mutual respect and tolerance for those with different faiths and beliefs”. These values are clearly mapped in tutorial programmes

5.5 NSCD will encourage students to respect others with particular regard to the protected characteristics set out in the Equality Act 2010.

5.6 Students will be taught about radicalisation and extremism as a part of their induction programme.

5.7 The Prevent work undertaken at NSCD will be closely aligned with the existing Safeguarding procedures.

5.8 NSCD already has robust procedures both internally and externally for sharing information about vulnerable individuals. Any concerns about a student at risk of radicalisation, should be made as a Safeguarding referral. This must be passed to the Designated Safeguarding Person / Prevent SPOC as a matter of urgency.

5.9 The Designated Safeguarding Person / Prevent SPOC will decide upon whether a referral to an external agency is appropriate. Various information sharing agreements with agencies are in place. Where appropriate and legal to do so, NSCD will always share information with other institutions and key partners, such as the local Prevent group.

5.10 The Governing Body ensures that safeguarding arrangements take into account the procedures and practice of the local authority as part of the inter-agency safeguarding procedures set up by the Local Safeguarding Children Board (LSCB). NSCD has a Safeguarding policy (which includes the Prevent duty) in accordance with government guidance and the NSCD ensures that it abides by locally agreed inter-agency procedures put in place by the LSCB and Prevent co-ordinators across the authority.

5.11 The Governing Body will ensure Prevent duty as set out in the Counter Terrorism and Security Act 2015 and will scrutinise practice at NSCD, making sure that the policies and procedures in place are followed to prevent people being drawn into terrorism and extremism.

5.12 The Safeguarding Link Governor is fully aware of the Prevent Strategy, and holds the Designated Safeguarding Person / Prevent SPOC to account in this.

5.13 The Governing Body receives training related to the Prevent duty and NSCD’s Strategy, and regular updates are provided to the board.

5.14 Governors must exemplify in their conduct the universal values of democracy, the rule of law, individual liberty and mutual respect and tolerance for those with different faiths and beliefs.

5.15 Governors will ensure that they and NSCD actively engage with other sectors and partners to comply with and carry out the Prevent duty.

## **6.0 Prevent risk assessment and outside speakers**

### **To be read in conjunction with ‘Policy on the use of premises by external groups and speakers’**

6.1 NSCD takes seriously its responsibility to exclude those promoting extremist views that support or are conducive to terrorism. Outside speakers who are deemed to have extremist views will not be invited into NSCD.

6.2 NSCD has a robust system for assessing and rating risks associated with any planned events and visiting speakers, providing evidence to suggest whether an event should proceed, be cancelled or whether mitigating action is

required (for example a member of staff alerting the further education Prevent co-ordinators to concerns in relation to a guest speaker).

5.3 All events and speakers are assessed and approved by NSCD's management team

6.4 NSCD's management team may ask to see the content of speaker's materials prior to the event, including an outline of the topics to be discussed and sight of any presentations, footage to be broadcast, etc.

6.5 All visiting speakers will be supervised by a member of NSCD's staff, who is expected to interject or stop an event if they feel that the speaker is promoting extremist views or inequality in any form. Staff are required to book events with sufficient notice to allow NSCD's management team to undertake checks and for cancellation to take place if necessary.

## **7.0 Online and e-Safety**

7.1 NSCD uses filtering as a means of restricting access to harmful content. This ensures that websites promoting extremist views and encouraging the radicalization of young people are automatically blocked. In addition to this, the management team and the IT Manager continuously monitor activity on the network surveillance software.

7.2 NSCD has policies relating to the use of IT on the premises. IT policies and procedures contain specific reference to the Prevent duty. As some young people and staff may be using IT in the course Prevent Strategy and Policy of their learning, and this may involve research relating to terrorism and counter-terrorism, NSCD has clear policies in place to identify and address instances where online materials are accessed for curriculum purposes.

## **8.0 Prayer and Faith Facilities**

NSCD does not at present have a bookable prayer room. Should this change, NSCD's management team will ensure that there are clear and widely available policies and procedures.

## **9.0 Vulnerable persons: Staff**

9.1 The Conservatoire and schools recognise that the Prevent duty extends also to staff and will ensure that policies and procedures relating to vulnerable staff take appropriate account of the Prevent duty.

## **Contacts**

For non-urgent crime prevention advice, businesses can contact their local Crime Reduction Officer, but if you feel that your company could benefit from counter terrorism security advice, you can contact your local CTAs via email: [ctuleeds.ctsa@westyorkshire.pnn.police.uk](mailto:ctuleeds.ctsa@westyorkshire.pnn.police.uk) or write to the following address: Counter Terrorism Security Adviser, PO Box 9, Laburnum Road, Wakefield, WF1 3QP.

Christopher Sybenga  
G7-Prevent Regional HE/FE Co-ordinator – North East  
Department for Education  
Mobile Number: 07384456640  
Email: [chris.sybenga@education.gov.uk](mailto:chris.sybenga@education.gov.uk)

## **Local Authority Prevent Team**

Phone: 0113 535 0810 (Monday to Friday, 9am - 4pm)

Email: [prevent@leeds.gov.uk](mailto:prevent@leeds.gov.uk)

Duty and Advice Team tel: 0113 3760336 (or out of hours tel: 0113 2409536)

**West Yorkshire Police**

Phone: 0113 395 4141

**Prevent Referrals**

Prevent National Referral Form should be submitted to the local referral pathway to the relevant body be it the local authority/police

[Prevent National Referral Form](#)

**List of conservatoire school Prevent SPOCS**

Julia Heeley	Bristol Old Vic Theatre School (BOVTS)	julia.heeley@oldvic.ac.uk
Debra Cougill	Central School of Ballet (CSB)	debra.cougill@csbschool.co.uk
Martin Hargreaves	London School of Contemporary Dance (LSCD)	Martin.Hargreaves@theplace.org.uk
Stevie Taylor	The National Centre for Circus Arts (National Centre)	stevie@nationalcircus.org.uk
Tracy Witney	Northern School of Contemporary Dance (NSCD)	tracy.witney@nscd.ac.uk
Darren Ellis	Rambert School of Ballet and Contemporary Dance	darren.ellis@rambertschool.org.uk

**Additional Links and Useful Information**

**UK Government Prevent Strategy 2011:**

([https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/97976/prevent-strategy-review.pdf](https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/97976/prevent-strategy-review.pdf))

**Counter-terrorism strategy (CONTEST) 2018**

([https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/716907/140618\\_CCS207\\_CCS0218929798-1\\_CONTEST\\_3.0\\_WEB.pdf](https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/716907/140618_CCS207_CCS0218929798-1_CONTEST_3.0_WEB.pdf))

**Statutory Guidance relevant to Higher Education and Monitoring of Higher Education**

(<https://www.officeforstudents.org.uk/advice-and-guidance/regulation/counter-terrorism-the-prevent-duty/>)

**Channel: Protecting vulnerable people from being drawn into terrorism**

(<http://www.npcc.police.uk/documents/TAM/2012/201210TAMChannelGuidance.pdf>)

**UUK Guidance on External Speakers in Higher Education:** (<http://www.universitiesuk.ac.uk/policy-and-analysis/reports/Pages/external-speakers-in-higher-education-institutions.aspx>)

**Safer Campus Communities – resources for Higher Education providers:**

(<http://www.safecampuscommunities.ac.uk/resources>)

## APPENDIX

The Prevent strategy has 3 key objectives (also known as the 3 i's).

These are:

<b>Ideology</b>	Challenging the ideology that supports terrorism and those who promote it
<b>Individuals</b>	Protect vulnerable people from being drawn into terrorism and ensure they are given appropriate advice and support
<b>Institutions</b>	Supporting sectors and institutions where there are risks of radicalisation. The first objective is challenging the ideology that supports terrorism and those who promote it. This includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• being proactive in promoting values such as: democracy, the rule of law, equality of opportunity, freedom of speech, and the universal right to freedom from persecution;</li> <li>• the need to focus on the few people who are most susceptible to terrorist propaganda. It should not be assumed people of any one particular faith are any more vulnerable to radicalisation than other faith or ethnic groups;</li> <li>• the need to involve credible voices, local communities and organisations in challenging extremist narratives and ideologies that seek to divide communities.</li> </ul>

### Vulnerability factors

Below are some of the factors that might contribute towards an individual becoming radicalised.

This is not an exhaustive list and the presence of any of these factors does not necessarily mean that he/she will be involved in extremist activity. However, a combination of many of these factors may increase the vulnerability to extremist activity.

<b>Identity crisis</b>	Distance from cultural/religious heritage and uncomfortable with their place in the society around them.
<b>Personal crisis</b>	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.
<b>Personal circumstances</b>	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.

<b>Unmet aspirations</b>	Perceptions of injustice; feeling of failure; rejection of civic life
<b>Criminality</b>	Experiences of imprisonment; poor resettlement/reintegration, previous involvement with criminal groups.

### Channel Training

The link to an e-learning module below provides further information on the Channel process and its purpose and will assist in identifying factors that might make children and young people vulnerable to radicalisation.

The module takes 25 minutes to complete and describes your responsibilities and role in relation to the Channel process.

A certificate of achievement can be printed once the module has been completed.

[http://course.ncalt.com/Channel\\_General\\_Awareness/01/index.html](http://course.ncalt.com/Channel_General_Awareness/01/index.html)

### Assessment and Plan

The plan will be shared with the child and family. All partners are responsible for contributing to progressing the plan and this is reviewed by the panel on a regular basis. The plan can be amended to meet any need, identified through a review of the assessment, until such time when the panel agrees to end the plan. At this time, the referral's notes and plan are prepared for final sign off by the Chair of the panel as well as the Chief Officer of Safer Leeds.

Wherever possible the response should be appropriately and proportionately provided from within the normal range of universal provision of the organisation working with other local agencies and partners. Responses could include curriculum provision, additional tutoring or mentoring, additional activities within and out of school and family support.

Where a Child in Need plan or Child Protection plan is already in place for the child or young person, the Channel Coordinator will link into these processes to ensure there is no duplication of activity and that Prevent concerns are also considered and addressed within those existing plans. The flowchart below outlines the process to be undertaken when making a referral.

