



Policy To Support The
Prevention of
Extremism & Radicalisation
(PREVENT)

Any member of staff, volunteer or user at Aspire Ryde who have concerns regarding the issues identified within this guidance policy should report those concerns immediately to the Duty Manager.

Written by Louise Randall

Approved Date: 15 January 2018

Review Date: 15 January 2020

Trustee Signature

1. Introduction

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 who may be vulnerable to messages of extremism.

Radicalisation is defined as the process by which people come to support terrorism and extremism and in some case to then participate in terrorist groups

Extremism is vocal or active opposition to fundamental British Values, including democracy, the rule of law, individual liberty and mutual respect.

2. Equality, Diversity and Community Cohesion

Aspire Ryde aims to encourage working towards a society with a common vision and sense of belonging by all. Communities; a society in which the diversity of people's backgrounds and circumstances is appreciated and valued; a society in which similar life opportunities are available to all; and a society in which strong and positive relationships exist and continue to be developed in the workplace, in education and in the wider community.

3. National Guidance and Strategies.

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 into terrorist activity. 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

4. 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 people experiencing these factors may be at risk of exploitation for the purposes of extremism.

There is no such thing as a “typical extremist” and those involved in extremism come from a range of back grounds and experiences. The following indicators may help to identify factors that suggest someone may be vulnerable or involved with extremism.

Identity Crisis	Distance from cultural/religious heritage and uncomfortable with their place in 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 faith, identity and belonging.

Personal Circumstances	Migration, local community tensions, events affecting country 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 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.

Experience, 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.
- First-hand experience of racist or religious hate crime
- Verbal or written support of terrorist attacks
- Extended periods of travel to international locations known to be associated with extremism

- Evidence of fraudulent activity/use of documents to support this
- Experience of disadvantage, discrimination or social exclusion
- History of criminal activity
- Pending a decision on their migration/national status

More critical risk factors include:

- Being in contact with extremist recruiters
- Articulating support for extremist cause 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 or behaviour

5. Referral and Intervention Policy

Any identified concerns as the result of observed behaviour or reports of conversations to suggest that someone supports terrorism and/or extremism must be reported to the CEO immediately.

Where someone is thought to be in need/at risk of significant harm and/or where investigations need to be carried a referral will be made by the CEO to the relevant authority.

However, it should be recognised that concerns of this nature, in relation to violent extremism are most likely to require a police investigation. As part of the referral process, the CEO will raise a referral to Channel. Channel is a national government programme which focuses on providing support at an early stage to people who are identified as being vulnerable to being drawn into terrorism.

Channel Referral Process

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 the investigation and the CEO will report as appropriate.

If it is deemed that there are no concerns around radicalisation, appropriate signposting and support will be offered to the person.