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Quality Assurance Policies & Procedures
SAFEGUARDING AND PREVENT POLICY
CHILD AND VULNERABLE ADULT PROTECTION

Appendix G

The PREVENT Duty-Preventing Radicalisation

Protecting children from the risk of radicalisation should be seen as part of schools'/colleges' wider safeguarding duties and is similar in nature to protecting children from other forms of harm and abuse. During the process of radicalisation it is possible to intervene to prevent vulnerable people being radicalised.

Radicalisation refers to the process by which a person comes to support terrorism and forms of extremism. There is no single way of identifying an individual who is likely to be susceptible to an extremist ideology. It can happen in many different ways and settings. Specific background factors may contribute to vulnerability which are often combined with specific influences such as family, friends or online, and with specific needs for which an extremist or terrorist group may appear to provide an answer. The internet and the use of social media in particular has become a major factor in the radicalisation of young people.

As with managing other safeguarding risks, staff should be alert to changes in children's behavior which could indicate that they may be in need of help or protection. School staff should use their professional judgement in identifying children who might be at risk of radicalisation and act proportionately which may include making a referral to the Channel programme.

The [Prevent strategy](#) has three objectives:

- **Challenging the ideology that supports terrorism and those who promote it,**
- **Protecting vulnerable people,**
- **Supporting sectors and institutions where there are risks of radicalisation.**

Channel

A key part of the Prevent strategy is "Channel". Police work with public bodies, including local councils, social workers, NHS staff, schools and the justice system to identify those at risk of being drawn into terrorism, assess what the risk might be and then develop tailored support for those referred to them. This could range from mentoring to things like anger management or drug and alcohol programmes.

<https://www.cleveland.police.uk/advice/advice-and-information/t/prevent/prevent/>

HM Government July 2015: Revised Prevent duty guidance for England and Wales

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

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The Channel Process within FE Colleges

