



SECURE IN THE KNOWLEDGE

1 Prevent, Extremism and Radicalisation Policy

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2 Policy Context, Introduction

This policy relates to all activities and training provision provided by Keibra Limited (Keibra) and should be read in conjunction with the Safeguarding Policy.

All staff will remain fully alert to the fact that whilst extremism and radicalisation is broadly a safeguarding issue there may be some instances when apprentices of any age may be at direct risk of harm or neglect. For example, this could be due to an apprentice displaying “at risk behaviours” in terms of the activities they are involved in or the groups they are associated with.

All references to "learners" denote "apprentices" and vice versa.

This policy encompasses all aspects of employment and academic life, including (but not limited to) advertisement, marketing, events, recruitment and selection, benefits, disciplinary and grievance, assessment, and pedagogy practices.

As of November 2022, the UK threat from Terrorism and Extremism is “Substantial” which means a terrorist attack is likely.

Keibra has several legal obligations pursuant to the Counterterrorism and Security Act 2015 and to report and general criminal activity to the police and to ensure that it does not provide a platform for the development and encouragement of extremist ideologies.

As a training provider, Keibra also has an obligation to promote freedom of speech and to encourage, discussion and debate around societal issues potentially impacting the lives of our learners.

This policy aims to ensure compliance with Keibra’s legal obligations as well as detailing how freedom of speech will be encouraged.

Introduction

The current Designated Safeguarding Lead and Prevent Officer (DSL) is Andy Birkin.

The appointed DSL will be accountable for Keibra’s compliance to this policy and to its legal obligations pursuant to the Prevent Duty.

This policy details how Keibra will fulfil its obligations to the UK Government Prevent Duty and CONTEST Strategy as detailed in the Counterterrorism and Security Act 2015 and the Prevent Duty Guidance for Further Education Providers.

In following this policy and all other relevant company policies and procedures based around health, safety, welfare, safeguarding and equality and diversity, stakeholders will contribute to the creation and maintenance of a culture of safety and tolerance.

This policy is one aspect of a suite of policies that fulfil Keibra’s obligations pursuant to the Education Act 2002, to promote the welfare and wellbeing of apprentices.

This policy conveys guidance taken from the following relevant resources:

- Keeping Children Safe in Education

- Learning Together to be Safe
- “Prevent Strategy” resources guide
- Tackling Extremism in the United Kingdom
- Teaching approaches that help build resilience to extremism among young people

3 Aims and Objectives of the Policy

This policy aims to support the aims of the CONTEST Strategy, which are:

- To **RESPOND** to the ideological challenge of terrorism
- To **PREVENT** our stakeholders from being drawn into terrorism and provide context, support and advice.
- **COLLABORATE** with other sectors to ensure a cross multi-agency approach to addressing the risks posed because of the promotion of terrorist views.

Keibra will achieve this aim via the following objectives:

- Gaining the commitment of all staff and stakeholders to this policy, its implementation and effectiveness within the organisation.
- Detailing how Keibra will comply with its obligations to UK government pursuant to the Terrorism Act, Prevent Strategy and CONTEST Strategy.
- Ensuring that all stakeholders understand how to report concerns.
- To create a culture and practice that protects apprentices and stakeholders from radicalising influences. This includes a comprehensive and effective training process that supports personnel to identify changes in behaviour that could be linked to extremism and radicalisation.
- Training all employees to recognise the sign of radicalisation or extremist influences.
- Supporting the development of resilient apprentices and stakeholders to extremist views and to encourage all stakeholders to see the value in diversity.
- Promoting this policy to all stakeholders and third parties including employees, learners, apprentices and employers.

4 Definitions

The following definitions shall apply to this policy (as taken from the **Terrorism Act 2000**):

Terrorism

Terrorism is defined as: “the use or threat which: involves serious violence against a person; involves serious damage to property; endangers a person’s life (other than that of the person committing the act); creates a serious risk to the health or safety of the public or section of the public; or is designed seriously to interfere with or seriously to disrupt an electronic system. The use or threat of such action must be designed to influence the government or an international governmental organisation or to intimidate the public or a section of the public and be undertaken for the purpose of advancing a political, religious, racial or ideological cause.”

Extremism

Extremism is defined as: “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, and/or calls for the death of members in our armed forces, whether in this country or overseas”.

Violent Extremism

Violent extremism is defined as: “the endorsement of violence to achieve extreme ends.”

Radicalisation

Radicalisation is defined as: “the process by which a person comes to support terrorism and forms of extremism leading to terrorism.”

Indications of Radicalisation

Keibra utilises and is familiar with the Channel Process that focuses on providing early support and intervention for those identified as being vulnerable to radicalisation.

The legislation is not prescriptive on the possible signs of radicalisation, although it is assumed that the most obvious signs will be extreme changes in behaviour, which will vary in its obviousness from case to case. Possible indicators are:

- General changes in demeanour, behaviour or viewpoint
- Changes in faith
- Becoming involved with a narrow view of politics
- Isolation
- Expressing views that are “them” and “us”
- Association with known terrorist organisations.

Some apprentices may be in vulnerable social and domestic situations to include (mental health issues, single parent families, involvement in gangs) these apprentices may be at greater risk of radicalisation than other apprentices.

Keibra will closely follow any locally agreed procedures set out by all local authorities for safeguarding individuals who are vulnerable to extremism and radicalisation and works closely with local agencies.

5 Prevention

IT Usage and the Prevent Duty

Learners of all ages can be exposed to extremist influences or prejudiced views during their learning via the internet through social media, in chat rooms and in other online platforms or applications.

Keibra has Acceptable Use of IT Policies that are issued to all learners and individuals utilising Keibra hardware and software.

Safety online is embedded in all programmes and reinforced by assessors during progress reviews.

6 Governance

Quarterly Safeguarding Focus Group Meetings are held and involve all DSLs & DSOs to identify trends, areas of concern and areas of improvement to shape, review and inform Safeguarding and Prevent Policies & Processes. Concerns around Radicalisation, Extremism and Prevent are an integral part of these meetings and are highlighted at the focus groups to allow for effective future planning.

Senior Leaders and Governors discuss the outputs of these meetings regularly and offer strategic advice around enhancing commitment, promotion and process.

7 Promoting, Training, Engaging and Gaining Commitment

All personnel undergo Radicalisation, Extremism and Prevent training as part of their employee induction, and all apprentices as part of their apprenticeship induction. This includes training around recognising possible early signs of radicalisation and how to report concerns.

All personnel undertake annual refresher training on Radicalisation, Extremism and the Prevent Duty to ensure their knowledge is up to date.

Fundamental British Values and the concept of free speech are embedded into all programmes and contextualised to the sector of delivery. Discussion around these topics is encouraged by assessors.

Concepts of mutual respect, tolerance and inclusivity are embedded into curricula and Assessors actively encourage discussion around these policies.

Apprentices are issued workbooks during their learning journey that support the aims and objectives of the policy and promote resilience to extreme narratives and protection from radicalising influences.

Keibra recognises the importance of guiding apprentices of all ages to be intolerant of all forms of extremism, it is Keibra aim to build upon a mutual respect and understanding that promotes and maintains effective communication processes and language that does not use violence as a form of conflict resolution.

This policy is available on the company Intranet system and can be accessed by all staff, apprentices and employers.

Employers are engaged around Prevent and the concepts of radicalisation and extremism during initial engagement. Assessors will discuss these with them on a regular basis during progress reviews.

8 Reporting Concerns

Concerns may be raised by any stakeholder, guest to site or third party based on behaviour they have observed. These concerns may range from minor changes in behaviour to an expression of extremist ideology.

In the first instance, concerns should be referred to the designated safeguarding lead who will investigate in accordance with the Safeguarding Policy.

The exact nature of the intervention required will be determined by the DSL who will take the necessary action and will agree a date on which this will be reviewed. This will be recorded on the learner's file. During the review, the case will be assessed again, and the appropriate actions taken (if necessary).

The DSL may decide to refer to the Channel Process for further support. Where a referral is made, the DSL will attend the relevant meetings.

A referral to the police may be made in situations where there is an immediate fear of harm to the individual or others within their lives.

9 Monitoring and Review

Senior Managers will be accountable for the monitoring, continuous review and communication of this policy and all other associated policies.

Monitoring will include assessing how this policy, and any supporting action plan, are working in practice, reviewing them annually, and considering and taking action to address any issues.

Quarterly Safeguarding Focus Groups involving all safeguarding representatives will highlight trends, areas of concern, changes in processes and referral agencies to ensure that Safeguarding Policy and Process is continually monitored and reviewed.

Where there are any legislative changes to UK Government Policy on Prevent, Extremism and Radicalisation, the review date of this policy will be brought forward accordingly to ensure any changes are reflected within this policy.

This Policy was last reviewed on 26th August 2023.

This Policy will be reviewed on or before 25th August 2024.

10 Policy Approval

Date: 26/08/2023

Name: Andy Birkin

Position: Director

Date of next review: By 25/08/2024