

Anti-Radicalisation Policy



Table of changes

Date	Version	Summary of Amendments	Author
2 May 2020	1	n/a	JC
18 Oct 2021	2	Incorporate new Prevent guidance issued Apr 2021	JC
9 May 2022	3	Change to CEE	JC
23 May 2023	4	Change to SEE	JC
12 May 2024	5	Resources added	JC

Statement

SEE recognises its duty under section 26 of the Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015 to have ‘due regard to the need to prevent people being drawn into terrorism’. The aim of the Prevent Duty is to reduce the threat to the UK from terrorism by stopping people becoming terrorists or supporting terrorism.

This policy is based on the following legislation and guidance:

- Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015
- The Prevent duty guidance (2024)
- Prevent duty guidance: Guidance for specified authorities in England and Wales (2023)
- The Prevent duty: safeguarding learners vulnerable to radicalisation (2022, updated 2023)

Definition

The Department for Education defines extremism 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”. Also included in this definition of extremism are calls for the death of members of our armed forces, whether in this country or overseas.

Awareness

Date: 12 May 2024

24h emergency phone line: +44 (0)7796 997780

Review by: 12 May 2025

Prevent Lead and Designated Safeguarding Lead: Eve Crow 07795 842565

South England Exchange Ltd, 12 Russell Mews, Brighton BN1 2HZ
info@southenglandexchange.org www.southenglandexchange.org

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It is essential that staff are aware and can identify students who may be vulnerable to radicalisation and know what to do if they believe a student is at risk.

Signs to look out for include, but are not limited to:

- Taking extreme viewpoints
- Refusing to listen to alternative points of view
- Becoming intolerant or abusive towards others or displaying a feeling of superiority towards them
- Feeling persecuted
- Engaging in conspiracy theories
- Being secretive
- Joining a new group of friends
- Converting to a new religion
- Joining a party on the political fringe
- Blaming specific communities for grievances
- Accessing extremist material online
- Creating different online identities

Exchange students may be particularly vulnerable as they are in a new country without friends or relatives. In their effort to find friends quickly, they may be less likely to question motives.

Prevent lead and training

The DSL (Eve Crow) acts as Prevent Lead. In addition, the company director, Juliet Clifflin Cassells, can cover for prevent duties should the DSL be unavailable. Both have undergone government training on the PREVENT DUTY, PREVENT REFERRALS and CHANNEL AWARENESS. All other staff are encouraged to complete basic PREVENT training and forward their certificate to the Prevent Lead (for contact details, see footer).

Prevention

SEE places students in schools teaching a broad and balanced curriculum which promotes the spiritual, moral, cultural, mental and physical development of pupils and prepares them for the opportunities, responsibilities and experiences of life. The chosen schools also promote community cohesion.

Schools assess the risk of a student being drawn into terrorism, including support for extremist ideas that are part of terrorist ideology. This should be based on an understanding, shared with partners, of the potential risk in the local area.

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Response to concerns

Staff are required to report any concerns immediately and in writing to the Prevent lead using the unusual incident form. All fields on this form are encrypted when they are being stored in Zoho's database, for added security. Records are kept for 10 years.

The Prevent lead must decide whether to inform the partner organisation, natural family and host family and enter that decision and the reason for it on the unusual incident report. She will also decide whether to involve the LSP (Local Safeguarding Partnership) and/ or report the individual concerned: <https://report-extremism.education.gov.uk/>. When sharing information outside SEE, the consent of the individual must be sought where possible, and only such personal information which is strictly necessary for the intended outcome and proportional to it can be shared.

The Department for Education (DfE) has a dedicated helpline (0207 3407264 or counter.extremism@education.gov.uk) to enable staff to raise concerns relating to extremism directly if preferred. The helpline is not intended for use in emergency situations, such as a young person being at immediate risk of harm or a security incident, in which case the normal emergency procedures such as dialling 999 should be followed.

Resources

<https://www.nspcc.org.uk/keeping-children-safe/reporting-abuse/dedicated-helplines/protecting-children-from-radicalisation/>

<https://www.educateagainsthate.com/>

<https://actearly.uk/>