BRIGHTON FORWARD



Preventing Extremism and Radicalisation

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Radicalisation is defined as an act or process of making a person more radical or favouring of extreme or fundamental change in political, economic or social conditions, institutes or habits or mind.

Extremism is defined as the holding of extreme political or religious views.

Brighton Forward is fully committed to safeguarding and promoting the welfare of all its students and staff. We all recognise that safeguarding against radicalisation and extremisms are no different than safeguarding. The following policy sets out our principles and practice to protect our community form being radicalised or exposed to extremist views.

Principles:

The Counter Terrorism and Security Act 2015 came into force from 1st July 2015. Brighton Forward:

- Uses existing mechanisms for understanding the risk of extremism
- Ensure staff understand the risk and builds capabilities to deal with it
- Communicates and promotes the importance of the duty
- Ensure staff implement their duty effectively
- The director and staff will have an understanding of what radicalisation and extremism are and why we need to be vigilant as a college
- The director and staff will know what the college policy is on anti-radicalisation and extremism and will follow the policy should issues arise

Practice:

At Brighton Forward we will:

- Ensure effective partnership working with other local agencies, e.g. LA, police, health, etc.
- Share appropriate information
- Maintain appropriate and accurate records
- Assess local risk of extremism (including Far Right extremism)
- Demonstrate we are protecting children and young people
- Demonstrate clear protocol for visitors
- Ensure our safeguarding policy takes account of up-to-date policies and procedures
- Train staff to give them knowledge and confidence
- Ensure there are robust ICT protocols that filter out extremist materials
- Ensure that the college building is never used to give a platform to extremists

College programme

- At Brighton Forward we will deliver a programme that upholds the Fundamental British Values, promoting the spiritual, moral, cultural, mental and physical development of students and prepares them for the opportunities, responsibilities and experiences of life, as well as promoting community cohesion.
- We will ensure that all where appropriate, students understand the dangers of radicalisation and exposure to extremist views and that the teaching helps students build resilience against such activities and know what to do if they experience them.
- Students are taught to be aware of the dangers in today's society and recognise where there might be dangers.
- Students are taught to seek help from an adult if they are upset or concerned about anything they see on any forms of media, or actually witness.

Indicators of Vulnerability to Radicalisation or Extremism

Identity Crisis - the student is distanced from their cultural / religious heritage and feels uncomfortable about their place in society.

Personal Crisis - the student may be experiencing family tensions, a sense of isolation and low self-esteem. They may have dissociated from their existing friendship group and become involved with a new and different group of friends. They may be searching for answers to questions about identity, faith and belonging.

Personal Circumstances - migration, local community tensions and events affecting the student's country or region of origin may contribute to a sense of grievance that is triggered by personal experience of racism or discrimination or aspects of Government

Unmet Aspirations - the student may have perceptions of injustice, a feeling of failure and/or rejection of community life.

Experiences of Criminality - which may include involvement with criminal groups, imprisonment, and poor resettlement / reintegration.

Special Educational Need - students may experience difficulties with social interaction, empathy with others, understanding the consequences of their actions and awareness of the motivations of others.

However, this list is not exhaustive, nor does it mean that all young people experiencing the above are at risk of radicalisation for the purposes of violent extremism.

More critical risk factors could include:

- Being in contact with extremist recruiters.
- Accessing violent extremist websites, especially those with a social networking element.
- Possessing or accessing violent extremist literature.
- Using extremist narratives and a global ideology to explain personal disadvantage.
- Justifying the use of violence to solve societal issues.
- Joining or seeking to join extremist organisations.
- Significant changes to appearance and / or behaviour.
- Experiencing a high level of social isolation resulting in issues of identity crisis and / or personal crisis.

Behaviours that may indicate radicalisation or extreme views:

- Spending increasing time in the company of other suspected extremists
- Changing their style of dress or personal appearance to fit with the group.
- Day-to-day behaviour becoming increasingly centred on an extremist ideology, group or cause.
- Loss of interest in other friends and activities not associated with the extremist ideology, group or cause.
- Possession of materials or symbols associated with an extremist cause.
- Attempts to recruit others to the group/cause.
- Communications with others that suggests identification with a group, cause or ideology.
- Using insulting or derogatory names for another group.
- Increase in prejudice-related incidents committed by that person, these may include:
 - o Physical or verbal assault.

Provocative behaviour, this may include:

- o Damage to property.
- Derogatory name calling.
- Possession of prejudice-related materials.
- o Prejudice related ridicule or name calling.
- o Inappropriate forms of address.
- o Refusal to co-operate.
- o Attempts to recruit to prejudice-related organisations.

Condoning or supporting violence towards others.

Procedures for Referrals

- It is important to remain vigilant and fully informed about the issues which affect the local area and society in which we teach, we must not succumb to the belief that radicalisation or extremism 'could not happen here'. Early intervention is essential, and staff must have the confidence to challenge and intervene.
- The Designated Safeguarding Lead(s) will deal swiftly with any referrals made by staff, or any concerns reported by staff. The safeguarding team will discuss the most appropriate action on a case-by-case basis and will decide when a referral to external agencies is needed.
- If referral is to be made the DSL they will contact the West Sussex Prevent Lead, currently Beverley Knight on 03302 224223 / 07894 589071. Email: <u>beverley.knight@westsussex.gov.uk</u>
- As with any young person protection, referral staff must be made aware that if they
 do not agree with a decision not to refer they can make the referral themselves
 and will be given the contact details to do so.

Staff Training

Through training and staff meetings, we will ensure that our staff are fully aware of the threats, risks and vulnerabilities that are linked to radicalisation and extremism, that they remain aware of the process of radicalisation, how this can be identified early on and how we can support students to ensure they are resilient and are able to resist involvement in radical or extreme activities.

The following national guidelines also link to this:

- Prevent Duty Guidance Strategy for England and Wales, HM Government, March 2015 https://www.gov.uk/qovernment/uploads/system/uploads/attachment/data/file/417943/Prevent Duty Guidance England Wales.pdf
- Keeping Children Safe in Education, bfE, March 2015 https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment-data/file/435939/Kee-ping-children-safe-in-education.pdf
- Working Together to Safeguard Children, HM Government, March 2015 https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment/uploads/system/uploads/attachment/data/file/419595/Working Together to Safeguard Children.pdf

Brighton Forward is committed to reviewing its policy and good practice annually.

This policy was revised on 10th January 2025

Laura Vallone (Managing Director)

Prevent Risk Assessment (updated January 2025)

The risk of students being radicalised at Brighton Forward is low.

This is because:

Few students belong to groups that are targeted for radicalisation.

Most students are much more heavily supervised by adults than their more able peers.

Students have very close relationships with staff; and it is likely that any move towards radicalisation would be detected.

The College has a secure e safety structure.

To continue to keep this risk at a low level

Staff will be vigilant in caring for and supporting students (as part of the College's holistic strategy for safety and wellbeing).

The high standard of teaching and modelling tolerant and acceptable behaviour will be maintained.

Senior and Middle Leaders have completed Prevent training to ensure that no signs of radicalisation are missed. Most staff have completed prevent training to support this.

The safeguarding lead will attend any relevant training and ensure that all staff are aware of the possibility of radicalisation.

In the annual CP update the DSL reminds staff of the possibility that 'it could happen here. $\boldsymbol{\theta}$

Evidence

Since opening, Brighton Forward has made no referrals in respect of radicalisation. No racist and homophobic language has been present.