

Prevent Policy

Policy Statement

Pound Hill Pre-School has a duty to keeping children who attend safe and promote their welfare. Under the 'Prevent Duty' (2015) we are required to have a duty in regard to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism.

Pound Hill Pre-School must meet its legal duties to support 'British values' and help everyone live in a safe and welcoming communities.

British Values

These are defined as.

- ❖ Democracy
- ❖ Rule of law
- ❖ Individual liberty and mutual respect
- ❖ Tolerance of those with different beliefs

We believe that these values are fundamental to helping all children to become compassionate, considerate adults who for part of a fair and equal society. These will be demonstrated through our implementation of the Early Years Foundation Stage and our policies and procedures.

Full filling Prevent Duty

- ❖ We will focus on children's personal, social and emotional development, ensuring children learn right from wrong, mix and share with other children, value other's views, know about similarities and difference between themselves and others, and challenge negative attitudes and stereotypes.
- ❖ Ensure practitioners are alert to harmful behaviours by influential adults in the child's life. This may include discriminatory and or extremist discussions between parents, family and/or staff members and they act when they observe behaviour of concern.
- ❖ Practitioners are able to identify children who may be vulnerable to radicalization and know what to do when they are identified.
- ❖ They assess the risk of children being drawn into terrorism, and work in partnership with local partners such as the police, prevent co-ordinators, channel police practitioners and their LSCB, to take account of local risks and respond appropriately.
- ❖ They make referrals to local channel panels, channel police, practitioners or the LSCB, if there are concerns that an individual may e vulnerable to being drawn into terrorism or extremism. (see attached).
- ❖ Staff will attend training when they start at the setting and then a refresher every two years.

This policy was adopted by
Position within the Pre-School

Katy Platt
Manager & nominated individual

Making a Channel referral in West Sussex

1. What is Channel?

1.1 'Channel' is a key element of the *Prevent* strategy.

1.2 Channel is the name for the process of identifying and referring a person at risk of radicalisation for early intervention and support. It is a multi-agency approach to protect vulnerable people using collaboration between local authorities, statutory partners (such as education and health organisations, social services, children's and youth services and offender management services), the police and the local community. Channel operates to:

- Identify people at risk of being drawn into terrorism;
- Assess the nature and extent of that risk; and
- Develop the most appropriate support plan for the individuals concerned.

1.3 Channel may be appropriate for anyone who is vulnerable to being drawn into any form of terrorism. Channel aims to safeguard children and adults of any faith, ethnicity or background before their vulnerabilities are exploited by those that would want them to embrace terrorism. The emphasis is on early intervention to protect and divert people away from the risk they face before being drawn into committing terrorist-related activity.

1.4 Channel operates in the 'pre-criminal' space. It is not suitable for an individual who you believe has – or is about to – commit a criminal offence, this should be reported to the police. A referral to Channel will not result in an emergency response.

2. Who to contact if you have a concern

2.1 If you have any concerns about an individual possibly being drawn into or supporting terrorism, examine them first with your manager. If this is not possible, or if, having considered the case, you still believe there may be grounds for a Channel referral, contact any of the following to discuss the case:

Sussex Police Prevent Team:

Telephone 101 | Ext. 531355

Email: prevent@sussex.pnn.police.uk

Or

Local Channel Panel Chairs

For West Sussex:

Beverly Knight

Better Communities, WSCC

Telephone 0330 222 4223 | Mobile 0789 458 9071

Email: beverly.knight@westsussex.gov.uk

3. How to make a referral to Channel

3.1 Consult with any of the professionals above regarding the suitability of the referral. They can provide you with a 'Channel referral and assessment form' (see appendix A).

3.2 Complete the form and return it to the Channel Co-ordinator by email to:
channel@sussex.pnn.police.uk

3.3 The Police Channel Practitioner will then complete an extensive risk assessment. At no point will the person be created on the criminal records system, but a local intelligence report will be created.

3.4 The Sussex Police Counter Terrorism Intelligence Unit will also complete a case summary which is returned to the Prevent Engagement Officer and the referrer.

4. Consent

4.1 Participation in Channel is voluntary and requires consent to be given by the individual (or their parent or guardian in the case of anyone under 18) in advance of support measures being put in place.

4.2 All individuals who receive support through Channel must be made aware that they are receiving this as part of a programme to protect people from being drawn into terrorism and what to expect.

4.3 Where someone does not wish to continue with the process it may be appropriate to provide alternative support through other mainstream services.

4.4 Individuals (or their parent/guardian) must give their consent before any information is shared about them as part of the Channel programme.

4.5 If there are any issues with consent, i.e. it is not (or unlikely to be) given, discuss this with any of the individuals named at 2.1.

5. The Channel panel

5.1 The role of the Channel panel is to develop an appropriate support package to safeguard those at risk of being drawn into terrorism based on an assessment of their vulnerability.

5.2 Channel assesses vulnerability using a consistently applied vulnerability assessment framework, built around an individual's engagement with an ideology or cause; their intent to cause harm and capability to cause harm.

5.3 The panel is responsible for managing the safeguarding risk, in-line with other multi-agency panels where risk is managed, such as Children and Adult Safeguarding panels and Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements (MAPPA).

5.4 For Crawley cases, the panel will be chaired by Crawley Borough Council, and for the rest of West Sussex, West Sussex County Council. Other panel members will include the Channel Police Practitioner and any other relevant statutory partners, depending on the nature of the referral. The following agencies now have a statutory duty to co-operate with the panel and the police:

- NHS staff
- Social care staff, including Directors of Children's and Adults' Services
- Schools, further education colleges and universities
- Youth Offending Services
- Chairs of Local Safeguarding Children Boards and Safeguarding Adults Boards
- Local Authority Safeguarding Managers
- Home Office Immigration
- Border Force
- Housing

- Prisons
- Probation

- 5.5 The panels meet monthly as a minimum. Where significant information arises about a case which requires the panel to meet earlier than scheduled or more frequently, the Channel Panel Chair will convene additional panels.
- 5.6 Ownership of the safeguarding risk lies with the multi-agency Channel panel. This is the risk to an individual as a result of their vulnerability.
- 5.7 The Chair of the panel is responsible for ensuring that any safeguarding risks are referred to the most appropriate agencies for action; until this happens the Channel panel owns these risks.
- 5.8 The support for some individuals will span several agencies; each agency involved will own the element of risk they are responsible for addressing through the support plan.
- 5.9 Ownership of the risk of involvement in terrorism lies with the police. This is the risk posed by the individual to themselves and society through their potential active involvement in criminality associated with terrorism.

6. Support package and support plan

- 6.1 If the case is adopted onto Channel, the panel will develop a support package. This will be based on:
- A review of the vulnerability assessment completed by the Channel Police Practitioner at the preliminary assessment stage;
 - The needs of the individual; and
 - Any risks posed to potential support providers.
- 6.2 The type of activities included in a support package will depend on the individual's assessed risk, vulnerability and resources available. A diversionary activity may be sufficient for someone who is in the early stages of radicalisation to violence, whereas a more focussed and structured one-on-one mentoring programme may be required for those who are

already becoming radicalised.

6.3 The following are examples of support programmes which may be considered:

- a. **Mentoring support contact** – work with a suitable adult as a role model or providing personal guidance, including guidance addressing extremist ideologies;
- b. **Life skills** – work on life skills or social skills generally, such as dealing with peer pressure;
- c. **Anger management session** – formal or informal work dealing with anger;
- d. **Cognitive/behavioural contact** – cognitive behavioural therapies and general work on attitudes and behaviours;
- e. **Constructive pursuits** – supervised or managed constructive leisure activities;
- f. **Education skills contact** – activities focused on education or training;
- g. **Careers contact** – activities focused on employment;
- h. **Family support contact** – activities aimed at supporting family and personal relationships, including formal parenting programmes;
- i. **Health awareness contact** – work aimed at assessing or addressing any physical or mental health issues;
- j. **Housing support contact** – activities addressing living arrangements, accommodation provision or neighbourhood; and
- k. **Drugs and alcohol awareness** – substance misuse interventions.

6.4 Channel intervention providers engaging with these vulnerable individuals are first have been approved by the Home Office. This is particularly important where an individual has a need for theological/ideological support.

7. Reviewing risk

7.1 Individuals receiving support will be reassessed at least every 3 months.

If the panel is satisfied that the risk has been successfully reduced or managed they should recommend that the case exits the process, completing a closing report..

7.2 If the panel is not satisfied that the risk has been reduced or managed, the case will be reconsidered. A new action plan will be developed and alternative support put in place.

7.3 All cases are reviewed at 6 and 12 months from the point at which they exit the process, by the senior managers involved in the preliminary assessment.

