



Prevent Policy for Homestay Providers

Hilderstone College has a responsibility under the Counter Terrorism & Security Act 2015 to prevent people of all ages being radicalised or drawn into terrorism.

All homestays have a role to play and need to understand what Prevent is and what it is trying to achieve. Please read this policy so that you can be alert for any student whose behaviour might cause concern in regard to extremism or terrorism.

You must pass on your concerns to Ian Johnson who is the Prevent Lead and Designated Safeguarding Lead. He can be contacted on 01843 869171 or by email ianj@hilderstone.net

Prevent is about safeguarding people and communities from the threat of terrorism. The main aim of Prevent is to stop people from becoming terrorists or supporting terrorism. The strategy covers all forms of terrorism, including far right extremism and some aspects of non-violent extremism.

Understanding the Terminology

Radicalisation

Radicalisation is the act or process of making a person more radical or favouring of extreme or fundamental changes in political, economic or social conditions, institutions or habits of the mind.

Extremism

Extremism is the holding of extreme political or religious views which may deny right to any group or individual. It can refer to a range of views, e.g. racism, homophobia, right-wing ideology, as well as any religious extremism. Extremism can be expressed in vocal or active opposition to Core British Values, and may also include calls for the death of members of the armed forces, whether in this country or overseas.

Core British Values

The four values that should be encouraged, promoted, upheld and exemplified by all are:

- democracy
- the rule of law
- individual liberty
- respectful tolerance of different faiths or beliefs

Prevention

In the context of this policy, prevention means reducing or eliminating the risk of individuals becoming involved in terrorism. Prevent involves the identification and referral of those susceptible to violent extremism into appropriate interventions. These interventions aim to divert the susceptible from embarking down the path to radicalisation.

Vulnerability

Vulnerability describes the condition of being capable of being injured, difficult to defend, open to moral or ideological attack. Within Prevent, the word describes factors and characteristics associated with being susceptible to radicalisation.

Recognising risk

It is important to understand that extremism is not isolated to any particular type of person: a European student may be radicalised as easily as an Arabic student. Equally, extremist views may be held by students, members of staff, group leaders, or homestay providers.

A person may come into contact with the school already holding extremist views, or they may be influenced by a range of factors while in England. Those influences include, but are not limited to:

- global events;
- peer pressure;
- the media;
- views expressed by family or friends;
- extremist materials, accessed either online or in hardcopy;
- inspirational speakers;
- friends or relatives being harmed;
- social networks.

People who are vulnerable are more likely to be influenced. By their very nature, international students should always be considered vulnerable - they are away from their home environment and thereby isolated. Vulnerability could also stem from a range of causes:

- loss of identity or sense of belonging;
- isolation;
- exclusion;
- mental health problems;
- sense of injustice;
- personal crisis;
- victim of hate crime or discrimination;
- bereavement.

Counteracting risk

Although risk can never be completely eliminated, there are many ways in which we can reduce the risk of people being radicalised, and help to protect and prevent people from extremism. It is our duty to:

- Promote a safe and supportive international environment via clear expectations of accepted behaviours and those, including radicalisation and extremism, that will not be tolerated.
- Uphold and exemplify Core British Values through information given to students, notices displayed around the school, examples set to students by staff and homestay providers, and via classes and discussions that include education about British culture, traditions, and beliefs.
- Where possible, develop critical awareness and thought to counter accepting extremism without question, especially of online material.
- Challenge radical or extremist views in any context, formal or informal, following stated procedures and reporting duties.

- Be ready to react when local, national, or international events cause upset; being aware of the likelihood of conflicting feelings being expressed, and alert to potential acts of recrimination.
- Have strong filters on IT equipment and clear rules on accessing extremist websites, as well as the use of social networks to exchange extremist views.
- Ensure that extremist speakers do not use the premises to distribute material or expound views.
- Get to know our students and guests, their home circumstances and friendship groups. Through knowing students well, it is easier to spot changes in behaviour.
- Be observant and vigilant in noticing any signs of radical or extremist behaviour.
- Work hard to support any students identified as vulnerable and at risk.

Reacting to concerns

Signs that may cause concern

The following signs may suggest concerns and should be raised with the Prevent Lead immediately:

- Talking about exposure to extremist materials or views outside school.
- Changing attitude, e.g. intolerant of differences / having a closed mind.
- Changing behaviour, e.g. becoming isolated.
- Falling standard of work, poor attendance, disengagement.
- Asking questions about topics connected to extremism.
- Offering opinions that appear to have come from extremist ideologies.
- Attempting to impose one's own views / beliefs on others.
- Using extremist vocabulary to exclude others or incite violence.
- Accessing extremist material online or via social network sites.
- Performing overt new religious practices.
- Possessing drawings or posters showing extremist ideology / views / symbols.
- Voicing concerns about anyone.

Any concerns relating to a person under the age of 18 are Safeguarding issues, and should be dealt with according to the school's Safeguarding Policy & Procedures.

How and when to react to concerns

It is of paramount importance that any concern or incident, however small, be reported immediately. Any report will be dealt with sensitively and carefully, with confidentiality assured for the person reporting a concern.

If you have a concern, please contact the Prevent Lead: Ian Johnson