

# MY OASIS Therapeutic Alternative Provision

# Prevention of Radicalisation Policy 2025/2026

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# **Policy Overview**

My Oasis TAP is committed to safeguarding all students from the risk of radicalisation and extremism. We recognise our statutory responsibility under the Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015, which places a duty on educational settings to have 'due regard to the need to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism'.

This policy outlines how we implement the Prevent Duty, including raising awareness, managing risk, training staff, as well as promoting resilience to extremist views. It supports our wider safeguarding systems and policies, whilst reflecting our commitment to uphold British Values and the wellbeing of every student who attends a placement with us at My Oasis.

## **Policy Aims**

This policy aims to:

- Provide a clear framework for preventing radicalisation and extremism.
- Ensure all staff are equipped to recognise and respond to concerns.
- Protect students from the risk of being drawn into terrorism or extremist ideologies.
- Promote critical thinking, digital safety, and respectful dialogue.
- Comply with local and national guidance including the Prevent Duty.

# Policy Scope

This policy applies to all staff (teaching, support, agency, peripatetic), volunteers, contractors, and anyone working on behalf of My Oasis. It should be read in conjunction with the wider Safeguarding Policy, Online Safety Policy, and the Staff Code of Conduct.

# **Definitions**

- <u>Radicalisation:</u> Refers to the process by which a person comes to support terrorism or extremist ideologies.
- <u>Extremism</u>: Relates to vocal or active opposition to British Values (including democracy, rule
  of law, individual liberty, and tolerance of different faiths) as week as calling for the death of
  armed forces members.



- <u>Terrorism:</u> Is defined as an act that endangers life or property, interferes with electronic systems, and is designed to intimidate or influence for political, religious, or ideological purposes.
- <u>Prevent Programme:</u> This refers to a government strategy aimed to stop individuals from becoming radicalised or supporting terrorism. It works with various communities, schools and public services with the aim of raising awareness, building resilience, and supporting early interventions.
- <u>Channel Programme:</u> This refers to a targeted intervention programme within Prevent that supports individuals who have been identified as at risk of radicalisation. It provides tailored support to vulnerable individuals through a multi-agency approach.

# Legislation and Statutory Guidance

This policy is based on the following:

#### Legislation

- Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015
- Education Act 2002
- Children Act 1989 and 2004
- Human Rights Act 1998
- Equality Act 2010

#### Guidance

- Prevent Duty Guidance (2015, updated 2021)
- Keeping Children Safe in Education (KCSIE), DfE 2023
- Working Together to Safeguard Children, DfE 2023
- Educate Against Hate (Gov.uk)
- Local Channel/Prevent Multi-Agency Panel (PMAP) Procedures

#### **Related Policies and Procedures**

- Safeguarding and Child Protection Policy
- Online Safety Policy
- Behaviour and Anti-Bullying Policy
- Mental Health and Wellbeing Strategy
- Curriculum Policy
- Safer Recruitment and Staffing Policy
- Whistleblowing Policy



- Data Protection and Confidentiality Policy
- Equality and Diversity Policy

# Roles and Responsibilities

#### Head of School:

The head of school at My Oasis;

- Holds overall responsibility for compliance with the Prevent Duty.
- Ensures appropriate risk assessments and training are in place.
- Makes sure staff are clear on their role in complying to the Prevent Duty, knowing where and who to report any concerns to.

# Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL)

The DSL will:

- Undertake Prevent awareness training.
- Raise awareness of the Prevent Duty with students too e.g. through PHSE and awareness sessions.
- Act as the named point of contact for any radicalisation concerns.
- Lead on Prevent referrals, including to the Channel/PMAP panel.
- Make sure that the safeguarding file for starters has the Prevent referral process and policies in there.
- Maintain risk assessments in line with local are threats.
- Support staff and liaise with external agencies (e.g. Police, LA Prevent Leads).
- Maintain awareness of any contextual safeguarding issues which might relate to any areas which fall under the Prevent Duty.

# **Deputy DSLs**

- Receive the same level of Prevent training.
- Act in the absence of the DSL by reporting any concerns.
- Ensure they know how to advise staff on reporting any safeguarding concerns related to prevent.

#### All Staff

All staff must:



- Complete all 3 Prevent trainings linked with awareness of the Prevent Duty and knowing how to make a referral.
- Be alert to indicators of radicalisation.
- Report concerns immediately to the DSL.
- Support curriculum efforts to build resilience extremism.

# **Procedures**

#### **Training**

- The DSL and Deputies attend external training every 2 years and termly updates internally or via local partnerships.
- All staff will complete all the required Prevent courses to enable them to identify young people at risk of being drawn into terrorism and to challenge extremist ideas.
- Staff will also receive regular safeguarding and young person protection updates (for
  example, through emails, e-bulletins and staff meetings) as required, but at least monthly.
   Volunteers will receive appropriate training, as applicable. Staff and volunteers will also keep
  up to date of relevant contextual safeguarding issues.

#### **Identifying Concerns**

Staff are trained to recognise signs of radicalisation which might suggest a young person is a victim of radicalisation. These signs might include;

- Sudden disrespect for authority or peers
- Isolation or secrecy, especially online
- Fixation on conspiracy theories or extremist ideologies
- Justifying violence or terrorism
- Possession of extremist literature or media
- Seeking contact with known extremist recruiters
- Converting to a new religion with marked intensity
- Significant changes in behaviour, appearance, or friendship groups

It's important to note that these signs may overlap with other safeguarding concerns. Staff should always consult with the DSL, even if the concern feels minor.



# **Curriculum and Student Support**

We aim to build resilience and promote values of inclusion through:

- Teaching British values across the curriculum
- Embedding critical thinking and media literacy across the school.
- Offering lessons on online safety, extremism, and respectful dialogue.
- Providing targeted pastoral support to vulnerable students.
- Raising awareness of Prevent through PHSE lessons and personal development.

# Recognising and Manging Online Risks

At my Oasis we follow the 4 C's model of online risk:

#### **Content**

This refers to harmful or radicalising material available online.

#### This includes:

- Extremist Propaganda: Promotes violence, hatred, or discrimination.
- Radicalising Messages: Glorifies or normalises extremism and violence.
- Conspiracy Theories: Fuels distrust in institutions and can justify violence.
- Fake News and Misinformation: Spreads falsehood to manipulate and incite hatred.
- Hate Speech: Attacks individuals or groups based on identity.



#### **Contact**

This refers to harmful online interactions and influence from others.

#### This includes:

- Peer Pressure: Online influence encouraging harmful or extremist behaviours.
- Grooming: Manipulation or exploitation, often for sexual or criminal purposes.
- Exposure to Extremist Groups: Direct contact with radical individuals or communities.
- Commercial Advertising: Inappropriate targeting that exploits personal vulnerabilities.

#### Conduct

This relates to individuals' online behaviour that may increase the risk of harm or radicalisation. It is important to note that this not only relates to the behaviour of the young person, but also of those they interact with online.

#### This includes:

- Engaging with Extremist Content: Interacting with radical material.
- Using Hate Speech: Offensive language targeting others.
- Expressing Violent Views: Justifying or promoting violence.
- Behavioural Changes: Sudden shifts in personality or habits.

#### **Commerce**

This focuses on commercial risks online that can indirectly contribute to radicalisation.

#### This includes:

- Online Gambling: Can lead to financial distress and increase vulnerability.
- Financial Scams: Victimisation can lead to anger or resentment.



• Inappropriate Advertising: Exploits vulnerabilities and may promote harmful ideologies.

Students and staff are educated on online risk, and appropriate reporting routes are in place. Please see the appendix for example of the reporting procedures and forms used.

# Filtering and Monitoring

- We use externally managed filtering software to block extremist and inappropriate content.
- All digital activity is monitored, and no devices are used unsupervised.
- Our filtering system is reviewed regularly to ensure it balances safety and educational access.
- Any concerns regarding internet safety are reported to the DSL.

# Risk Assessment and Referral

The DSL maintains a Prevent Risk Assessment that:

- Assesses local contextual risk in consultation with local police and safeguarding partners.
- Ensures that staff know how to educate students around Prevent.
- Informs staff training and curriculum planning ensuring that staff are aware of how to identify a student who might be at risk of extremism or radicalisation and know where to report any concerns.

Where concerns are identified:

- The DSL may refer to the Channel Panel, Local Prevent Coordinator, Social care, or Police.
- Records will be kept securely.
- Parents/Carers may be informed unless it places the young person at risk.

# Reporting concerns



If staff are concerned that a student is at risk of radicalisation, they must follow the relevant procedures to report s concern within the relevant LA.

- Do not delay Speak to the DSL or a Deputy DSL immediately.
- Record the concern factually.
- If immediate danger is present, call 999.

Concerns will be managed in line with our Safeguarding Procedures (Section 9).

# Monitoring and Review

This policy will be reviewed annually or in response to significant changes in legislation, local risk, or national guidance.