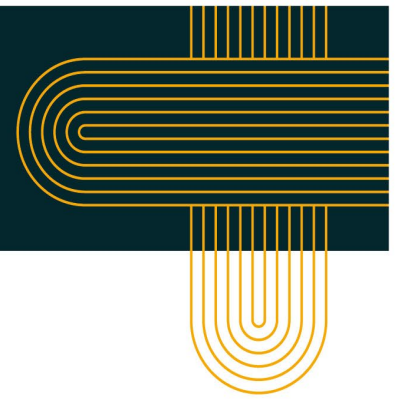




The GORSE Academies Trust Extremism and Radicalisation Policy

Designated Teacher:	Director SEND/Inclusion
Reviewed by:	Governors Policy Committee
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Version:	1.4

RADICALISATION AND EXTREMISM POLICY

1. POLICY STATEMENT

The Counter Terrorism and Security Act 2015 (updated 21/04/2021) aims to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism and it highlights the need to be vigilant and states that we all have a shared responsibility for safeguarding and promoting community cohesion. The Prevent agenda includes (but is not limited to): international terrorism, Islamist ideology, Right/Neo Nazi/White Supremacist ideology, Incels, Irish Nationalists and Loyalist paramilitary groups and extremist Animal Rights movement.

GORSE is fully committed to safeguarding and promoting the welfare of its students and as such we promote fundamental British values to reflect life in modern Britain: Democracy, the Rule of Law, Respect and Tolerance, Individual Liberty. Every member of staff across the Trust recognises that safeguarding against radicalisation and extremism is no different to safeguarding against any other vulnerability in today's society. The Radicalisation and Extremism Policy sets out our beliefs, strategies and procedures to protect vulnerable individuals from being radicalised or exposed to extremist views, by identifying who they are and promptly providing them with support. Radicalisation is a safeguarding issue and refers to the process by which a person comes to support terrorism and other forms of extremism leading to terrorism. Whilst no single factor is usually enough to cause someone to join a terrorist organisation, several factors together can create the conditions under which terrorism can occur. There is no single profile of what an extremist looks like or what might drive someone to become radicalised. Those involved in extremist activity can come from a range of backgrounds and experiences. Radicalisation is a process which is different for everyone - it can take place over an extended period or within a very short time frame and is defined 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 the definition of extremism are calls for the death of members of our armed forces.

2. LINKS TO OTHER POLICIES

2.1. This policy links to the following policies:

- Safeguarding and Child Protection Policy
- Safer Recruitment Policy
- Anti-bullying and Hate Incidents/Hate Crime Policy
- Positive Discipline & Behaviour Policy
- Single Equality Policy
- E-Safety and Online Security Policy
- Special Educational Needs and Disability Policy

- Classroom Visitor Policy

2.2. The following national guidelines should also be read in conjunction with this policy:

- [PREVENT Strategy - Her Majesty's \(HM\) Government, 2011](#)
- [The Prevent Duty, Department for Education \(DfE\) June 2015 \(updated March 2024\)](#)
- [CONTEST: The United Kingdom's Strategy for Countering Terrorism HM Government. June 2018](#)
- [Counterterrorism and Security Act, February 2015](#)
- [Keeping Children Safe in Education \(KCSiE\) DfE](#)
- [Working Together to Safeguard Children](#)
- [Guidance for Safer Working Practice for Adults Who Work with Children and Young People in Education,](#)
- [Learning Together to be Safe: A Toolkit to help Schools contribute to the Prevention of Violent Extremism](#)
- [Managing Risk of Radicalisation in your education setting \(updated September 2023\)](#)
- [Leeds One-minute Guide: Radicalisation & Preventing Extremism](#) (Appendix 4)
- [DFE Guidance on Political Impartiality in Schools](#)

2.3. In formulating this policy, the trust has taken account of the guidance provided by the Department for Education (DfE) who have called for all public bodies to make explicit their preventative measures to minimise the threat of extremism in their setting.

2.4. The Office for Security and Counter Terrorism work to counter the threat from terrorism and their work is detailed in the counter terrorism strategy **CONTEST**. This strategy is based on four areas of work:

- **Pursue** - To stop terrorist attacks
- **Prevent** - To stop people becoming terrorists or supporting terrorism
- **Protect** - To strengthen our protection against a terrorist attack
- **Prepare** - To mitigate the impact of a terrorist attack

3. AIMS

3.1. The main aims of this policy are to ensure that staff are fully engaged in being vigilant about radicalisation and extremism; that they overcome professional disbelief that such issues will not happen in their setting and ensure that we work alongside other professional bodies and agencies to ensure that our students are safe from harm. All staff will undertake Prevent training every 3 years, with designated safeguarding trained staff and senior leaders undertaking training every 2 years.

- 3.2. All establishments will maintain an up to date Prevent risk assessment, detailing how risks are mitigated. This will be updated at least annually, reviewed when a Prevent referral is made and updated to reflect new and emerging threats as required.
- 3.3. This policy is intended to provide a framework for dealing with issues relating to vulnerability, radicalisation, and exposure to extreme views. We recognise that we are well placed to be able to identify safeguarding issues and this policy sets out how Trust establishments will deal with such incidents and outlines how our ethos about safeguarding underpins our actions.
- 3.4. Our curriculum promotes the fundamental British values of democracy, the rule of law, individual liberty, mutual respect for and tolerance of different faiths and beliefs and those without faith. Students are encouraged to express themselves through discussions with staff and each other. Our students learn about other faiths and cultures and are taught about how to stay safe when using the internet.
- 3.5. Our objectives are:
- All governors and members of staff will understand what radicalisation and extremism is and why we need to be vigilant.
 - All governors and members of staff will be familiar with this policy and Trust procedures in relation to radicalisation and extremism and will swiftly follow the policy when issues arise.
 - All students (as appropriate to their age) will understand the dangers of radicalisation and exposure to extremist views; this will enable them to build resilience against coercion and radicalisation and give them the knowledge to protect themselves.
 - All parents/carers and students will know that the Trust has policies in place to keep students safe from harm and that the Trust regularly reviews its systems to ensure that they are appropriate and effective.
 - Students are educated in order to understand the importance of democracy and freedom of speech, through Spiritual, Moral, Social, Cultural (SMSC) development opportunities in the curriculum, assemblies, the Personal, Social, Health and Economic (PSHE) curriculum, which incorporates Relationship, Sex and Health Education (RSHE) and through the elected student bodies and student voice.
 - Students are educated about how to keep themselves safe and confidently assess risk in school in their community and when using the internet.
 - Students participate in Trust establishment and local community events so that they appreciate and value their neighbourhood, neighbours and friends who may not share their faith background.
 - Students are supported in making positive choices, so they understand the impact and consequences of their actions on others.
4. Staff will have due regard to the Classroom Visitor Policy and assess the suitability and effectiveness of input from external agencies or individuals to ensure that any

materials and communication with students, are appropriate and in line with schools' legal duties on political impartiality.

5. DEFINITIONS AND INDICATORS

5.1. Radicalisation is the process of a person legitimising support for, or use of, terrorist violence. Most people who commit terrorism offences do so of their own agency and dedication to an ideological cause.

5.2. Extremism is the vocal or active opposition to our fundamental British values, including democracy, the rule of law, individual liberty, and mutual respect and tolerance of those with different faiths and beliefs, that aims to:

1. negate or destroy the fundamental rights and freedoms of others; or
2. undermine, overturn or replace the UK's system of liberal parliamentary democracy and democratic rights; or
3. intentionally create a permissive environment for others to achieve the results in (1) or (2).

5.3. Terrorism is an action that endangers or causes serious violence to a person/people; causes serious damage to property; or seriously interferes or disrupts an electronic system. The use or threat must be designed to influence the government or to intimidate the public and is made for the purpose of advancing a political, religious or ideological cause

5.4. The Trust has a zero-tolerance approach to extremist behaviour for all members of the Trust establishment community, both staff and students. We rely on our strong values to steer our support for students and ensure the pastoral care of our students protects them from exposure to negative influences. Behaviour that could constitute extremism:

Aim 1 (negate or destroy fundamental rights and freedoms): Behaviour against a group, or members of it, that seeks to negate or destroy their rights to live equally under the law and free of fear, threat, violence, and discrimination. Including:

- Using, threatening, inciting, justifying, glorifying or excusing violence towards a group in order to dissuade them from using their legally defined rights and freedoms.
-

Aim 2 (undermine, overturn or replace liberal democracy): Attempts to undermine, overturn, or replace the UK's system of liberal parliamentary democracy and democratic rights. Including:

- Advocating that the UK's parliamentary democracy and democratic values and rights are not compatible with their ideology, and seeking to challenge, overthrow, or change our political system outside of lawful means.
- Using, threatening, inciting, justifying, glorifying or excusing violence towards citizens, to dissuade them from participating freely in the democratic process.

- Subverting the way public or state institutions exercise their powers, in order to further ideological goals, for example through entryism, or by misusing powers or encouraging others to do so.
- Using, threatening, inciting, justifying, glorifying or excusing violence towards public officials including our armed forces, police forces and members of local, devolved or national legislatures, in order to dissuade them from conducting their obligations freely and fearlessly, without external interference.
- Establishing parallel governance structures which, whether or not they have formal legal underpinning, seek to supersede the lawful powers of existing institutions of state.

Aim 3 (enabling the spread of extremism): Intentionally creating a permissive environment for behaviour in aim 1 or aim 2. Including:

- Providing an uncritical platform for individuals or representatives of groups or organisations that have demonstrated behaviour in either aim 1 or aim 2.
- Facilitating activity of individuals or representatives of groups or organisations that have demonstrated behaviour in either aim 1 or aim 2, including through provision of endorsement, funding, or other forms of support.
- The dissemination of extremist propaganda and narratives that call for behaviour in either aim 1 or aim 2.
- Attempts to radicalise, indoctrinate and recruit others to an ideology based on violence, hatred or intolerance, including young people.
- Consistent association with individuals or representatives of groups or organisations that have demonstrated behaviour in either aim 1 or aim 2 without providing critical challenge to their ideology or behaviour.
- If any behaviour listed in aim 1 or aim 2 has occurred previously, a refusal by the individual, group or organisation that conducted the behaviour to rescind, repudiate or distance themselves from the behaviour.

6. PROCEDURES FOR REFERRALS

- 6.1. It is important that all staff are constantly vigilant and remain fully informed about the issues which affect the region and society in which we work. Staff are reminded to suspend any professional disbelief that instances of radicalisation could not happen here and to be professionally inquisitive where concerns arise, referring any concerns through the appropriate channels, and to the Designated Safeguarding Leader (DSL) who is also the leader with responsibility for the Prevent strategy within each Trust establishment (See the Trust Safeguarding and Child Protection Policy for further information).
- 6.2. The Prevent programme is part of the Government's Counter Terrorism Strategy and aims to safeguard people from becoming terrorists or supporting terrorism. The Leeds Prevent Team work together with partnership agencies to stop people becoming involved in or supporting terrorist activity. Under the Prevent Duty all public sector agencies have a responsibility to ensure their staff and volunteers have a good understanding of Prevent and their responsibilities towards individuals, groups or families they are working with.

- 6.3. This policy is strictly adhered to should issues arise and the process for dealing with referrals as set out in appendices one.
- 6.4. We believe that it is possible to intervene to protect people who are vulnerable. Early intervention is vital, and staff must be aware of the established processes for front-line professionals to refer concerns about individuals and/or groups. We must have the confidence to challenge, the confidence to intervene and we must ensure that we have strong safeguarding practices based on the most up-to-date guidance and best practice.
- 6.5. Our DSL's and child protection designated officers will deal swiftly with any referrals made by staff or with concerns raised by staff via Cause for Concern forms and following inter-agency safeguarding procedures.
- 6.6. A Prevent referral may lead to support via the Channel programme. Channel is a voluntary programme designed to safeguard vulnerable individuals from being drawn into extremist or terrorist behaviour. Channel works in a similar way to existing multi-agency partnerships for vulnerable individuals. Channel is chaired by the local authority and works with multiagency partners to collectively assess the risk to an individual, decide whether an intervention is necessary and work with partners to develop an appropriate support package for each referral.

7. STAFF TRAINING

- 7.1. Through training opportunities, we will seek to ensure that our staff are fully aware of the threats, risks and vulnerabilities that are linked to radicalisation; are aware of the process of radicalisation and how this might be identified early.

8. VISITORS AND THE USE OF ACADEMY PREMISES

- 8.1. Upon arriving at the Trust establishment, all visitors, including contractors, will be given read the safeguarding and child protection leaflet, and will be made aware of who the DSLs are and how to report any concerns which they may experience.
- 8.2. Visitors who are engaged in providing educational opportunities for students will comply with the expectations detailed within the Classroom Visitors Policy
- 8.3. If any agreement is made to allow non-Trust groups or organisations to use the premises appropriate checks will be made before agreeing the contract. Usage will be monitored and in the event of any behaviour not in keeping with the Radicalisation and Extremism Policy the Trust Establishment will contact the Police and terminate the contract.

Appendix 1

Dealing with Referrals

We are aware of the potential indicating factors that a child is susceptible to being radicalised or exposed to extreme views, including peer pressure, influence from other people or the internet, bullying, crime and anti-social behaviour, family tensions, race/hate crime, lack of self-esteem or identity, prejudicial behaviour and personal or political grievances.

In the event of prejudicial behaviour, the following system will be followed:

- All incidents or prejudicial behaviour will be reported directly to the DSL or designated members of staff.
- All incidents will be fully investigated and recorded (and where required reported) in line with the **Positive Discipline & Behaviour Policy/Code of Conduct Policy and/or the Safeguarding and Child Protection Policy and/or the Anti-bullying and Hate Incidents/Crime Policy** and records will be kept in line with the procedures for any other safeguarding incident.
- Parents/carers will be contacted, and the incident discussed in detail (unless the student is at risk of harm if parents/carers are informed). The designated member of staff and parent/carers will work together aiming to identify motivating factors, any changes in circumstances at home, parental views of the incident and to assess whether the incident is serious enough to warrant a referral to the Prevent Team prevent@leeds.gov.uk
- In the event of a referral relating to serious concerns about potential radicalisation or extremism, the Trust establishment will **also** contact the National Counter Terrorism Security Office (NaCTSO) www.gov.uk/government/organisations/national-counter-terrorism-security-office, who work with the Home Office <http://content.met.police.uk/Home>

Appendix 2

Indicators of Radicalisation or Extremism and Academy Responses

Although there is no single way of identifying whether a child is likely to be susceptible to radicalisation into terrorism, there are [factors that may indicate concern](#).

Characteristics as identified in key documents	Possible behaviour	Risk Status	Academy Response/ Action (all incidents must be reported to the Single Point of Central Contact SPOC/DSL)
Physical Changes			
Possession of unexplained gifts and clothing (possibly an indicator of grooming). These gifts could include mobile phones, money, clothing, etc.	Students bring gifts into the Academy. Students state that they have received gifts or show other students.	Medium	Report to DSL/SPOC and complete a Cause Concern Form. Report to Designated Officer.
Sudden or gradual change of physical appearance. Changing the style of dress or appearance in accordance with a group.	The student wears clothing affiliated with a particular radical group, with a slogan or statement. The student changes their appearance and attribute to associate with a particular group.	Severe or Extreme (if law breaking is demonstrated)	Record on Cause for Concern Form and report immediately to the DSL/SPOC. Record on CPOMS/child protection file. Make the Principal Aware. Report to the Counter Terrorism Unit (CTU). If this is an indicator which breaks the law the police should be called immediately.
Sudden or unexpected wearing of religious attire.	Student wears attire/ clothing with slogans, statements or symbol associated with an extremist or radical group.	Severe or Extreme (if law breaking is demonstrated)	Record on Cause for Concern Form and report immediately to the DSL/SPOC. Record on CPOMS/child protection file. Make the Principal Aware. Report to the CTU.

			If this is an indicator which breaks the law the police should be called immediately.
Possession of materials or symbols associated with extremist causes.	Student is in possession of materials, symbols, newspaper, books, or accesses websites related to extremist or radical groups.	High	Record on Cause for Concern Form and report immediately to the DSL/SPOC. Record on CPOMS/child protection file. Make the Principal Aware. Report to the CTU. If this is an indicator which breaks the law the Police should be called immediately.
Social Changes			
The student cuts ties with friends, family, community and/or loses interest in with friends and activities not associated with a particular ideology, group or cause.	The student is taken off roll, is missing in education or had extended leave from the Academy.	Cause for Concern	Record on Cause for Concern Form and report immediately to the DSL/SPOC. Record on CPOMS/child protection file. Make the Principal Aware. Report to the Child Missing in Education (CME) Team. Referral to the Front Door – Children’s Social Work Services
As above	Parents/carers report a change in behaviour, friendships or concerns about social engagement and request support.	Cause for Concern	Record on Cause for Concern Form and report immediately to the DSL/SPOC. Record on CPOMS/child protection file. Designated officer speaks with the parent/carer and student. The student is offered pastoral support and monitored. Possible referral to the Front Door safeguarding – Children’s Social Work Services after investigation

			if there are further concerns.
As above	Repeated or ambiguous requests for extended leave to a country where the family may be known to have radical or extremist links.	Severe	Record on Cause for Concern Form and report immediately to the DSL/SPOC. Record on CPOMS/child protection file. Make the Principal Aware. Report to the CTU.
The student becomes socially withdrawn and refuses to co-operate in specific lessons.	The student refuses to participate in assemblies, PSHCE lessons, lessons with religious content, activities related to celebration of diversity, and this is attributed to a particular ideology.	Medium	Record on Cause for Concern Form and report immediately to the DSL/SPOC. Record on CPOMS/child protection file. Make the Principal Aware. Speak to parents/carers and student. If upon further investigation there are further concerns raised refer to the CTU. If not support the student and closer monitor.
The student associates with others who hold radical views/communication with others that suggest identification with a group, ideology and/or attempt to recruit others.	The student states that friends/family/parents/peers mention particular words/comments/phrases that indicate sympathising with extremism or intolerance of others. Parents/carers raise concerns about the above.	Medium	Record on Cause for Concern Form and report immediately to the DSL/SPOC. Make the Principal Aware. Record on CPOMS/child protection file. Refer to the Front Door – Children’s Social Work Services
The student bullies or demonises other people freely and attempts to influence others to recruit prejudiced opinions.	The student discusses sympathising with groups such as Al-Qaeda, ISIS/ISIL, Al –Shabab, Combat 18, Britain First, English Defence League (EDL) or socially isolates and bullies’ other	Medium to High (dependent upon specifics)	Record on Cause for Concern Form and report immediately to the DSL/SPOC. Record on CPOMS/child protection file. Make the Principal Aware.

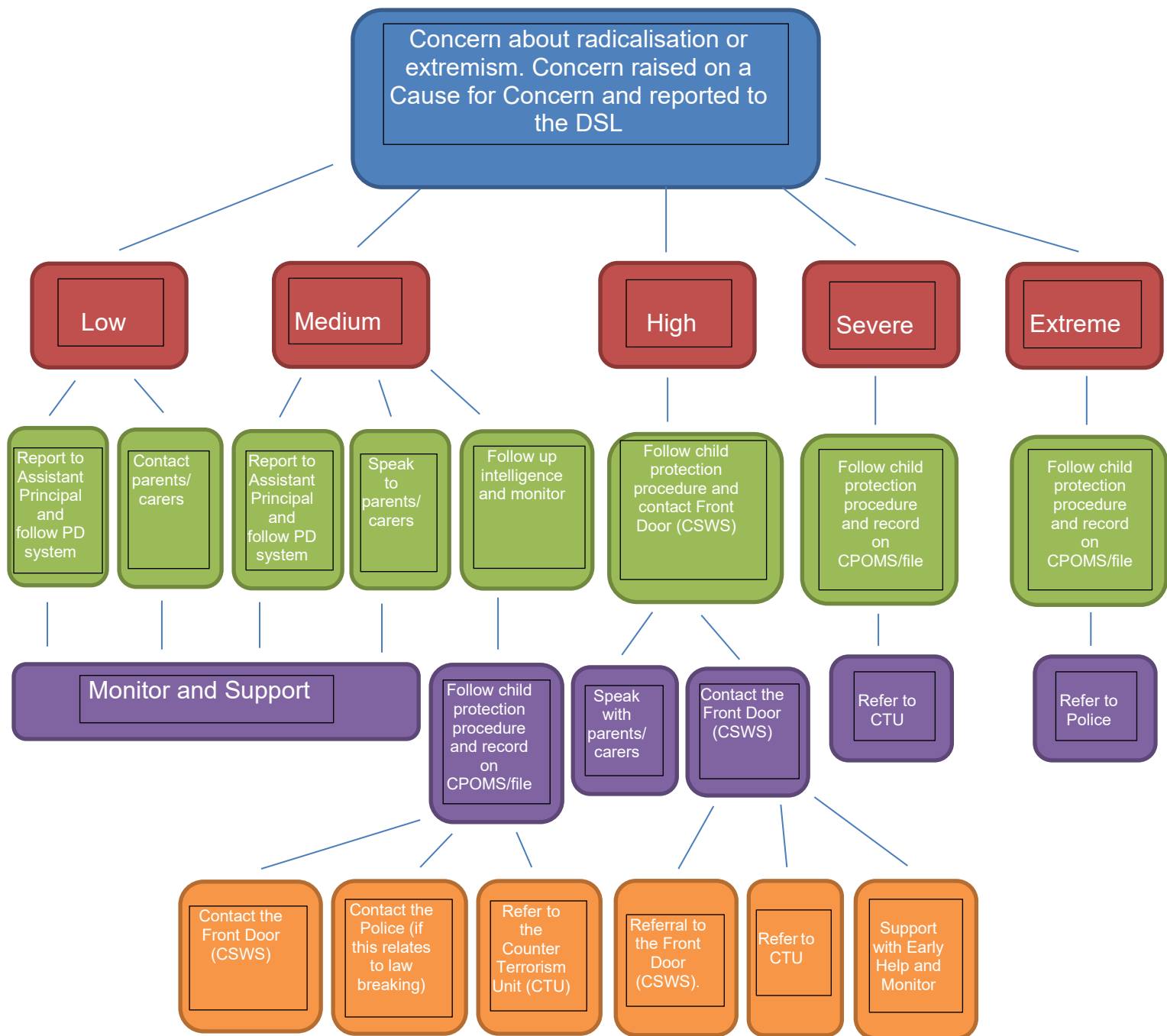
	students based upon perceived faith, culture, heritage religion.		Refer to the Front Door Children's Social Work Services.
The student associates with known radicals/extremists and spends increased time in the company of suspected extremists.	The student states that friends/family/parents/peers mention particular words/comments/phrases that indicate sympathising with extremism or intolerance of others. Parents/carers raise concerns about the above.	Severe	Record on Cause for Concern Form and report immediately to the DSL/SPOC. Record on CPOMS/child protection file. Make the Principal Aware. Refer to the Front Door Children's Social Work - Services
Becoming dependant on social media/internet and possession or accessing prejudice – related, radical or extremist materials.	It is identified by the academy or parents/carers that the student has accessed or attempted to visit extremist information or websites.	Severe	Record on Cause for Concern Form and report immediately to the DSL/SPOC. Record on CPOMS/child protection file. Make the Principal Aware. Report to the CTU.
The student begins to attend rallies and demonstrations for extremist causes.	Parents/carers report a change in behaviour and attendance at rallies or demonstrations of radical/ extremist groups and parents/carers ask for assistance. There are disclosures or reports of the student is establishing relationships/friendships or actions with links to known extremists or radical groups. Partner agencies report concerns to the Academy.	Severe	Record on Cause for Concern Form and report immediately to the DSL/SPOC. Record on CPOMS/child protection file. Make the Principal Aware. Report to the CTU.
The student visits extremist websites, networks and other social media.	Attempts to access extremist/radical information and websites and parents/carers or partner agencies report	Severe	Record on Cause for Concern Form and report immediately to the DSL/SPOC.

	concerns or there are disclosures with regards to accessing this information.		Record on CPOMS/child protection file. Make the Principal Aware. Report to the CTU.
Emotional and Verbal			
The student presents hatred or intolerance of other people and communities. The student uses derogatory names and language/prejudice related bullying and ridicule for another group/community.	The student makes comments/calls names/bullies others based upon religion or faith.	Medium to Low (dependent upon frequency)	Record via the Hate Incident Recording process. Report to DSL on Cause for Concern. Refer to Assistant Principal (if first occasion) and follow positive discipline system. If repeated incident seek advice from the Front Door Children's Social Care Services.
The student complains, often in anger about political systems, governmental policies, especially foreign policy.	Parents/carers, partner agencies or other students report changes in behaviour, friendships or actions.	Cause for Concern	Record on a Cause for Concern and pass to the DSL. Seek advice from the Front door – Children's Social Work Services.
The student begins to believe in government policies.	Parents/carers, partner agencies or other students report changes in behaviour, friendships or actions.	Cause for Concern	Record on a Cause for Concern and pass to the DSL. Seek advice from the Front - Children's Social Work Services.
The student exhibits erratic behaviour such as paranoia or delusion.	Parents/carers, partner agencies or other students report changes in behaviour, friendships or actions.	Cause for Concern	Record on a Cause for Concern and pass to the DSL/. Seek advice from the Front Door - Children's Social Work Services.
The student speaks about taking revenge or exhibits provocative behaviour.	The student uses hate terms to exclude others and incite hatred and violence.	Cause for Concern	Record on a Cause for Concern and pass to the DSL. Seek advice from the Front Door - Children's Social Work Services.

The student demonstrates sympathy to radical groups/ attempts to recruit others to the group or cause.	The student discusses sympathising with groups such as Al-Qaeda, ISIS/ISIL, Al –Shabab, Combat 18, Britain First, English Defence League (EDL) and socially isolates other students/ groups based upon perceived faith, culture, heritage or belief.	High to severe (dependent upon frequency and specifics)	Record on a Cause for Concern and pass to the DSL. Seek advice from the Front - Children's Social Work Services.
The student exhibits extreme religious intolerance/derogatory name calling.	The student makes derogatory comments about religion, faith, culture and discusses narrow viewpoints, graffiti symbols, art- work or words that promote extremist messages.	Severe	Record on Cause for Concern Form and report immediately to the DSL/SPOC. Record on CPOMS/child protection file. Make the Principal Aware. Report to the CTU.
The student advocates violence or criminal behaviour/physical or verbal assault and condones violence towards others.	Use of extremist hate terms to exclude others or to incite violence.	Severe or extreme (only if they are demonstrating law breaking)	Record on Cause for Concern Form and report immediately to the DSL/SPOC. Record on CPOMS/child protection file. Make the Principal Aware. Report to the CTU. If there is law breaking report to the Police.

Appendix 3

Responding to Concerns about a Student





Call 999 if there is an immediate threat to life.

To report illegal information, pictures or videos found on the internet.

www.gov.uk/report-terrorism

Confidential National Anti-terrorist hotline: 0800 789 321

Due Diligence and Counter Extremism Group (DDCEG) Helpline - (020 7340 7264) For education staff and governors to raise concerns relating to extremism directly and in confidence

<http://educateagainsthate.com/>



One minute guide

Radicalisation and preventing extremism

No. 102, August 2024

What is radicalisation?

Radicalisation is a safeguarding issue and refers to the process by which a person comes to support terrorism and other forms of extremism leading to terrorism. Whilst no single factor is usually enough to cause someone to join a terrorist organisation, several factors together can create the conditions under which terrorism can occur. There is no single profile of what an extremist looks like or what might drive someone to become radicalised. Those involved in extremist activity can come from a range of backgrounds and experiences. Radicalisation is a process and the process is different for everyone - it can take place over an extended period or within a very short time frame.

Factors contributing towards radicalisation

It is important to be able to recognise the factors that might contribute towards the radicalisation of an individual. Some of the causes that lead to an individual becoming radicalised are no different to other factors that can lead susceptible individuals towards concerning activity such as drug misuse, child sexual exploitation, gangs and alcohol abuse. Other factors may include:

- A need for belonging;
- Bereavement;
- Looking for a cause/ reward;
- Mental health difficulties;
- Being withdrawn/ isolated;
- A sense of injustice/ grievance;
- A desire for power, respect or status;
- Bullying;
- Drug or alcohol misuse;
- Online use/ online radicalisation.

What behaviours might be displayed by someone who is being radicalised?

Radicalisation may be identified by an individual exhibiting a change in behaviour or a number of changes in behaviours. These may include some of the following, but remember there may be other underlying reasons for behaviour changes:

- Changes in mood, patterns of behaviour or secretive behaviour.
- Possession of violent extremist literature or use of inappropriate language/ speech.
- The expression of extremist views or sympathy to their causes.
- Seeking to engage or recruit others to extremist ideologies, extreme groups, literature, online social media groups or marches.
- Preaching or imposing their views on others.
- Isolating themselves from family and friends.
- Outbursts of anger.
- Change in language or use of words.
- Fixation on a new subject or person
- Secretive online behaviour, spending excessive amounts of time online, using worrying apps or watching concerning videos. Chatting to people online who may not have the individual's best interests at heart.

The above should not be seen as an exhaustive list, rather an indication of worrying behaviours that could make someone susceptible to radicalisation.

Online radicalisation

Everyone is using the online space much more and online radicalisation is a key concern. The online space allows extremists the opportunity to target, connect and communicate with people susceptible to radicalisation. Exposure to extremist content and groups online can lead people down a dangerous path. Online exploitation can be difficult to identify but if you do spot it, act early to enable the individual to get the support they need.

What should a practitioner do if they have a concern?

If as a practitioner you have a concern, you should follow your organisation's safeguarding policy and remind yourself of this helpful sequence:

NOTICE - CHECK - SHARE

If you **notice** a change in an individual that could make them vulnerable to being exploited or radicalised, follow the safeguarding procedures within your organisation. **Check** your concern with a senior member of staff or designated safeguarding lead and if there is a genuine concern about radicalisation, they should **share** a Prevent referral.

Channel Programme

Channel is a voluntary programme designed to safeguard vulnerable individuals from being drawn into extremist or terrorist behaviour. Channel works in a similar way to existing multi-agency partnerships for vulnerable individuals. Channel is chaired by the local authority and works with multi-agency partners to collectively assess the risk to an individual, decide whether an intervention is necessary and work with partners to develop an appropriate support package for each referral.

Further Information

If you're worried about someone and want to find out more about Prevent before making a referral, visit the [ACT Early website](#) and [Get help for radicalisation concerns—gov.uk](#).

For more local information, please visit the [Leeds Prevent](#) page on the Leeds City Council website.

If you think someone in Leeds could be the victim of radicalisation and wish to make a Prevent referral, please call Leeds Prevent to obtain the form by telephoning 0113 5350810 or emailing prevent@leeds.gov.uk

[One minute guides](#)
[homepage](#)

Making
Leeds a child
friendly city

Document control:

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