

Berriew Pre-school is fully committed to safeguarding and promoting the welfare of all its children. Every member of staff recognises that safeguarding against radicalisation and extremism is no different to safeguarding against any other vulnerability in today's society. This 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.

Duties and guidance

In 2011 Welsh government published guidance Respect and resilience ;

In 2012 the uk government launched a refocused Prevent strategy.

The setting's Preventing Extremism and Radicalisation 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 clearly sets out how the setting will deal with such incidents and identifies how our ethos underpins our actions.

This strategy contains objectives to

- Respond to the ideological challenge of terrorism and the threat from those who promote it.
- Prevent people from being drawn into terrorism and ensure that they are given appropriate advice and support.
- Work with sectors and institutions where there are risks of radicalization that we need to address.
- At a minimum the Designated Safeguarding Officer will have completed Prevent training and will be responsible for either cascading the information to all other staff members or organising training for other staff.

Training can be accessed online -

<https://elearning.prevent.homeoffice.gov.uk/> or www.educateagainsthate.com

All staff and chairman have completed prevent –

Julie Taylor 29/8/17

Elaine Savage 4/9/17

Alice Owen 6/9/17

Victoria Bowen 13/12/17

Jackie Pryce 16/12/17

- All staff will have an understanding of what radicalisation and extremism are and why we need to be vigilant in the setting.
- All staff will know what the setting policy is on tackling extremism and radicalisation and will follow the policy guidance swiftly when issues arise.
- All parents/carers and children will know that the setting has policies in place to keep children safe from harm and that the setting regularly reviews its systems to ensure they are appropriate and effective.

The key element of the Prevent strategy ,is a multi agency approach to protect people at risk of radicalization. Channel is about safeguarding children and adults from being drawn into committing terrorist related activity. Channel uses excisting collaboration between statutory safeguarding partners, LA police, NHS, youth offender management services.

- Identify individuals at risk of being drawn into terrorism
- Assess the nature and extent of that risk.
- Develop the most appropriate support plan for the individuals
- If you have concerns about a child in respect of extremism please inform the safeguarding officer.
- The Safeguarding officer Julie Taylor must report concerns to Keith Brelshaff at the Local Authority or the police Tel: 01527826448 Email: Keith.brelstaff@powys.gov.uk

The main aim of this policy is to ensure that all staff are fully engaged in being vigilant about radicalisation; that they overcome professional disbelief that such issues will not happen here and ensure that we work alongside other professional bodies and agencies to ensure that our children are safe from harm.

Radicalisation refers to the process by which a person comes to support terrorism and forms of extremism leading to terrorism. Extremism is defined by the Government in the Prevent Strategy 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. We also include in our definition of extremism calls for the death of members of our armed forces, whether in this

country or overseas.

Extremism is defined by the Crown Prosecution Service as:

The demonstration of unacceptable behaviour by using any means or medium to express views which:

- encourage, justify or glorify terrorist violence in furtherance of particular beliefs;
- seek to provoke others to terrorist acts;
- encourage other serious criminal activity or seek to provoke others to serious criminal acts;
- foster hatred which might lead to inter-community violence in the UK.

There is no such thing as a “typical extremist”. Those who become involved in violent extremist actions come from a range of backgrounds and experiences, and most individuals, even those who hold radical views, do not become involved in violent extremist activity.

Children may become susceptible to radicalisation through a range of social, personal and environmental factors. It is known that violent extremists exploit vulnerabilities in individuals to drive a wedge between them and their families and communities, ie to create a ‘them’ and ‘us’ mentality. It is vital that all setting staff are able to recognise those vulnerabilities.

Indicators of vulnerability include:

- Identity Crisis – the child is distanced from their cultural/religious heritage and experiences discomfort about their place in society;
- Personal Crisis – the child 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 Child’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 policy;

- Unmet Aspirations – the child may have perceptions of injustice; a feeling of failure; rejection of civic life;
- Experiences of criminal activity – which may include involvement with criminal groups, imprisonment, and poor resettlement/reintegration;
- Special Educational Need – children 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 will encounter 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 extremist organisations or seeking to join them;
- significant changes to appearance and/or behaviour;
- experiencing a high level of social isolation resulting in issues of identity crisis and/or personal crisis.

It is important for us to be constantly vigilant and remain fully informed about the issues which affect the local area, city and society in which we work and live. 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.

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 and to intervene and ensure that we have strong safeguarding practices based on the most up-to-date guidance and best practise.



The Designated Child Protection/Safeguarding officer Julie Taylor will be appropriately trained in identifying potential radicalisation and extremism and will deal swiftly with any referrals made by staff or with concerns reported by staff.

As with any child 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.

Staff will be fully briefed about what to do if they are concerned about the possibility of radicalisation relating to a child/family, or if they need to discuss specific children whom they consider to be vulnerable to radicalisation or extremist views.

The staff will work in conjunction with external agencies to decide the best course of action to address concerns which arise.

We will 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, how this might be identified early on and how we can provide support as a setting to ensure that our children and families think critically, develop self-esteem, global citizenship, resilience and are thus able to resist involvement in radical or extreme activities.

Children are NEVER left unsupervised with external visitors, regardless of safeguarding check outcomes.

Our setting values freedom of speech and the expression of beliefs and ideology as fundamental rights underpinning our society's values. Both children and staff have the right to speak freely and voice their opinions. However, freedom comes with responsibility and free speech that is designed to manipulate the vulnerable or that leads to violence and harm of others goes against the moral principles in which freedom of speech is valued. Free speech is not an unqualified privilege; it is subject to laws and policies governing equality, human rights, community safety and community cohesion.

The current threat from terrorism in the United Kingdom may include the exploitation of vulnerable people, to involve them in terrorism or in activity in support of terrorism. The normalisation of extreme views may also make children and young people vulnerable to future manipulation and exploitation.

The Setting is clear that this exploitation and radicalisation should be viewed as a safeguarding concern.

The Setting seeks to protect children and young people against the messages of all violent extremism including, but not restricted to, those linked to extremist Islamist ideology, or to Far Right/Neo-Nazi/White Supremacist ideology.

The setting's Committee/Registered Person/Responsible Individual and the Designated Child Protection/Safeguarding Officer will assess the level of risk within the setting and put actions in place to reduce that risk. Risk assessment may include consideration of the personal, social and health education, use of setting premises by external agencies, integration of children by gender and SEN, anti-bullying policy and other issues specific to the setting's profile, community and philosophy.

Our setting, will identify a Prevent Single Point of Contact who will be the lead within the organisation for safeguarding in relation to protecting individuals from radicalisation and involvement in terrorism: this will normally be the Designated Child Protection/Safeguarding Officer Julie Taylor.

Procedure for recording and reporting incidents

- All incidents of prejudicial behaviour will be reported directly to the Designated Child Protection/Safeguarding Officer
- All incidents of prejudicial behaviour will be fully investigated and recorded in line with the Positive Behaviour Policy and records will be kept in line with procedures for any other safeguarding incident.
- Parents/carers will be contacted and the incident discussed in detail, 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 further child protection referral. A note of this meeting is kept alongside the initial incident report in the Child Protection / Safeguarding file.
- Designated Child Protection/Safeguarding Officer will follow-up any further reports of prejudicial behaviour for a period of four weeks after the incident to assess whether there is a change in behaviour and/or attitude. A further meeting with parents/Carers would be held if there is not a significant positive change in behaviour.

Dealing with Referrals of Potential Radicalisation or Extremism



Serious incidents or concerns about potential radicalisation or extremism will be referred to the Powys Children's Services through the usual child protection referral process. CSSIW should also be informed as with any Child Protection incident.

Powys People Direct Tel: 01597 827666.

Email: people.direct@powys.gov.uk

CSSIW : 0300 7900 126

Keith Brelshaff at the Local Authority or the police Tel: 01527826448 Email:

Keith.brelstaff@powys.gov.uk

This **safeguarding – Preventing extremism and Radicalisation** policy and procedure was passed for use in Berriew Pre-school and adopted ,implemented and evaluated by Julie Taylor Person in charge, Pre-school Leader/Manager and child protection officer.

J.Taylor

On: 15/5/2017

By:

Position:

Date of planned review: 15/5/2018