Safeguard young children and families deemed at risk of radicalisation

PREVENT

Policy statement

As from July 1st, 2015 it is a legal requirement for All Early Years Providers to have in operation the Prevent of Duty Care Policy. This is a statutory compliance requirement resulting in punitive consequences for any non-compliance.

This Policy is intended to serve as guidance for Practitioners to recognize the signs of those who are at risk and also to inform parents of our legal requirement to put this policy into operation.

The prevent of duty care policy is part of our wider safeguarding duties in keeping children safe from harm, and this policy reinforces our existing duties by spreading understanding of the prevention of radicalisation

Prevent has three main objectives to:

- respond to the ideological challenge of terrorism
- support vulnerable people and prevent people from being drawn into terrorism
- work with key sectors and institutions and address risks.

It focuses on early intervention before any illegal activity takes place. The aim is to reduce the likelihood of individuals who support a violent extremist ideology of becoming terrorists.

Procedures

Reporting concerns

Don’t rely on others. Please report any concerns you have about an adult or child who you think may be vulnerable to being drawn into extremism.

Reporting a concern: If you are concerned about any adult or child who you think may be vulnerable to being drawn into extremist activity, please report your concern.
Spotting the signs

There is no single profile of a person likely to become involved in extremism and the process of radicalisation is different for every individual.

Radicalisers use normal social processes such as loyalty, self-perception, and fear of exclusion to influence others.

Signs that an individual may be being groomed into extremism could be:

- vulnerable individuals becoming withdrawn and stopping participating in their usual activities
- they may express feelings of:
  - anger
  - grievance
  - injustice
  - or go missing from their home, school or care setting
- a new group of friends who have an extremist ideology
- using language that supports 'us and them' thinking
- or possessing or searching for extremist literature online.

Staff Responsibilities

- All practitioners must be able to identify children who may be vulnerable to radicalisation.
- There is no single way of identifying an individual who is likely to be susceptible to a terrorist ideology, but staff should be alert to changes in children’s behaviour, including even very young children, which could indicate they may be in need of help or protection.
- These behaviours can be evident during circle time, Role play activities and quiet times. Quiet times is a good time for children to make disclosures as this is the period that children are closest to their key persons.
- People from any walks of life can be drawn into radicalisation and not necessarily from a particular religion or ethnicity. Terrorism is not promoted by any religion.
- The Prevent duty does not require childcare providers to carry out unnecessary intrusion into family life but we are required to take action when we observe behaviour of concern.
- There are certain terminology used by Muslim families such as, Inshallah, alhumdillah, marshallah, allah ho akbar. These phrases are not an indication of any form of
radicalisation. (This is worth mentioning as it is one of the concerns from the muslim community).

- People dress codes like hijabs, nikabs, abayas and jilbabs are not indicative factors that they are at risk of being radicalised.

Making a Prevent referral

How to report concerns about a child or adult at risk of extremism.

1. Make safe
   If emergency services are required - call 999. Take responsible steps to ensure that there is no immediate danger.

2. Refer
   Refer concerns identified by member of public or professional.

3. Call MASH
   Multi Agency Safeguarding Hub - 0845 0507666

Prevent leads for Oxfordshire

If you would like to discuss your concerns about a child or adult at risk of radicalisation, find out more about what the Channel Panel does, discuss other issues in relation to the Prevent Duty (including finding out what training is available) please contact the most relevant Prevent lead for your organisation / area.

Oxfordshire County Council

- Carys Alty-Smith (Community Safety lead) fire.safeguarding@oxfordshire.gov.uk
- Amrik Panaser (Non-Schools Lead, Children & Young People) amrik.panaser@oxfordshire.gov.uk
- Sarah Varnom (Schools Lead, Children & Young People) sarah.varnom@oxfordshire.gov.uk
- Barry Armstrong (Schools Lead, Children & Young People) barry.armstrong@oxfordshire.gov.uk
- Karen Fuller (Adult, Social Care Lead) karen.fuller@oxfordshire.gov.uk

City/District Councils

- Karen Crossan (Oxford City Council) kcrossan@oxford.gov.uk
- Mike Grant (Cherwell District Council) mike.grant@cherwell-dc.gov.uk
- Phil Measures (West Oxfordshire District Council) philip.measures@westoxon.gov.uk
- Liz Hayden (South and Vale District Council) liz.hayden@southandvale.gov.uk

If you would like to make a referral direct to the police or discuss concerns about an individual with the police, please contact Thames Valley Police.

Jo Physick (Oxfordshire Prevent Co-ordinator) preventreferrals@thamesvalley.pnn.police.uk
Other useful Pre-school Learning Alliance publications

- Safeguarding Children (2013)
- Safeguarding through Effective Supervision (2013)
- National Prevent Strategy (pdf format)