



Prevent Duty and Radicalisation Policy

Extremism – the Prevent Duty Working Together to Safeguard Children (2018) defines extremism. It states “Extremism goes beyond terrorism and includes people who target the vulnerable – including the young – by seeking to sow division between communities on the basis of race, faith or denomination; justify discrimination towards women and girls; persuade others that minorities are inferior; or argue against the primacy of democracy and the rule of law in our society. Extremism is defined in the Counter Extremism Strategy 2015 as the vocal or active opposition to our fundamental values, including the rule of law, individual liberty and the mutual respect and tolerance of different faiths and beliefs. We also regard calls for the death of members of our armed forces as extremist”.

Under the Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015 we have a duty to safeguard at risk or vulnerable children under the Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015 to have “due regard to the need to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism and refer any concerns of extremism to the police” (if you are in a Prevent priority areas the local authority will have a Prevent lead who can also provide support, add contact details here).

Children can be exposed to different views and receive information from various sources. Some of these views may be considered radical or extreme. Radicalisation is the way a person comes to support or be involved in extremism and terrorism. It's a gradual process so young people who are affected may not realise what's happening. Radicalisation is a form of harm. The process may involve:

- Being groomed online or in person
- Exploitation, including sexual exploitation
- Psychological manipulation
- Exposure to violent material and other inappropriate information
- The risk of physical harm or death through extremist acts.

Alongside this we will be alert to any early signs in children and families who may be at risk of radicalisation, on which we will act and document all concerns when reporting further. The NSPCC states that signs of radicalisation may be:

- isolating themselves from family and friends
- talking as if from a scripted speech
- unwillingness or inability to discuss their views
- a sudden disrespectful attitude towards others
- increased levels of anger
- increased secretiveness, especially around internet use.

We will tackle radicalisation by:

- Training all staff to understand what is meant by the Prevent Duty and radicalisation

- Ensuring staff understand how to recognise early indicators of potential radicalisation and terrorism threats and act on them appropriately in line with national and local procedures
- Make any referrals relating to extremism to the police (or the Government helpline) in a timely way, sharing relevant information as appropriate
- Ensure our nursery is an inclusive environment, tackle inequalities and negative points of view and teach children about tolerance through British Values
- Using the Government document Prevent Duty Guidance for England and Wales

As part of wider safeguarding and protection responsibilities our staff will be mindful of:

- Disclosures by children of their exposure to extremist actions, views or materials of others outside of nursery, such as in their homes or community groups.
- Graffiti symbols, writing or creative expression promoting extremist messages or images.
- Anyone accessing extremist material online, including through social networking sites.
- Parental reports of changes in behaviour, friendship or actions and requests for assistance.
- Neighbouring nurseries, schools, local authority services and police reports of radicalisation issues affecting other settings.
- Use of extremist or 'hate' terms to exclude others or incite violence.
- Intolerance of difference, whether secular or religious or, in line with our equalities policy, views based on, but not exclusive to, gender, disability, homophobia, race, colour or culture.
- Anti-British views or attempts to undermine cultures of a peaceful and civilised nature.

BRITISH VALUES

An effective way to help children resist extremist views is to teach them to think critically and become independent learners, which is fundamental to the Characteristics of Effective Learning and Teaching embedded in the EYFS. Britain has undergone rapid economic and social change in the last few decades and we live in an increasingly diverse society. We need to teach our children that it is possible to live together peacefully, where each of them is a valuable part of our multicultural world. We recognise that it is important to work closely with parents and carers – to let them know that we will be teaching their children British values as part of our day-to-day curriculum. Indeed, the Early Years Foundation Stage lays down guidelines as to how the nursery should encourage British values and be aware of them either here or at home. For example we will promote and teach children and staff to be mindful of:

- Valuing and respecting family.
- Understanding and recognising we live in a multicultural and diverse world.
- Working with parents and carers to ensure values are consistent.
- Learning about the world in which we live and be proud of what we see around us.
- Teaching children to respect the law, learn right from wrong and to have social responsibility.
- Promoting a sense of belonging in our local community.
- Learning about our own and respect other faiths and beliefs, whether theistic, agnostic or non-religious.
- Understanding each child has a voice and is listened to; they feel important and that their views will be included.
- Promoting what living in a democracy means in practice.

- Teaching children to be kind, helpful and respectful of others;
- Celebrating festivals and marking special days from the world around us;
- Teaching children about compromise
- Teaching children about shared values and working together towards a common goal

LEGISLATION

In tackling extremism and radicalisation we will take account of the following national guidelines and legislation:

- CONTEST (Counter Terrorist Strategy) 2011
 - Prevent Duty Guidance for specified local authorities HMI June 2015
 - Channel Duty Guidance 2015
 - Counter Terrorism & Security Act 2015
 - The Prevent Duty, Dfe Departmental advice for schools and child care providers 2015
- Section 26 of the Counter Terrorism and Security Act 2015 places a duty upon Local Authorities and all specified settings including nurseries in the exercise of their functions to have “due regard to the need to prevent people from been drawn into terrorism”.

Staff should not feel awkward or uncomfortable about reporting a concern, because irrespective of the significance of the outcome, vigilance should always be encouraged.

- We will treat any worry or concern that a child or young person in the nursery may be exposed to possible extremism, extremist ideology and or radicalisation as a safeguarding concern.
- We will follow the nursery’s normal safeguarding procedures including discussing with the nursery designated safeguarding lead and / or Managers, and where deemed necessary, with children’s social care or the Multi Agency Safeguarding Hub
- The Managers can also contact the local police or dial 101 (the non-emergency number). They will then talk in confidence about the concerns and help to access support and advice.
- If the concern is about a member of the management team then staff should in the first instance contact the Proprietor
- The Department for Education has dedicated a telephone helpline (020 7340 7264) to enable staff to raise concerns relating to extremism directly.

Concerns can also be raised by email to counter.extremism@education.gsi.gov.uk. Please note that the helpline is not intended for use in emergency situations, such as a child being at immediate risk of harm or a security incident, in which case the normal emergency procedures should be followed. Sources of further information:

[http://www.foundationyears.org.uk/files/2015/06/prevent-duty-departmental-advice.p df](http://www.foundationyears.org.uk/files/2015/06/prevent-duty-departmental-advice.pdf)
[https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/common-inspection-framework-educatio n-skills-and-early-years-from-september-2015](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/common-inspection-framework-education-skills-and-early-years-from-september-2015)
[https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/42518 9/Channel_Duty_Guidance_April_2015.pdf](https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/425189/Channel_Duty_Guidance_April_2015.pdf)
<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/counter-terrorism-strategy-contest>
<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/prevent-duty-guidance>
<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/channel-guidance>

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/prevent-strategy-2011> This policy was adopted on Signed on behalf of the nursery