



Preventing Radicalisation

Advice for schools

- ✓ Department for Education
- ✓ Home Office - Counter Extremism Strategy



'Extremism is 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.'

'Radicalisation refers to the process by which a person comes to support terrorism and forms of extremism. There is no single way of identifying an individual who is likely to be susceptible to an extremist ideology.'

The Department for Education, 2015

Influences and Risk Factors

- Personal Circumstances / backgrounds - family tensions, experiencing trauma, lack of role model, contact with persons holding extremist views.
- Having experienced racism / discrimination
- External factors – community, friends or family
- Internet and social media
- Vulnerable Children - Peer pressures / bullying
- Anti-social behaviour
- Criminality – exposure, involvement, experiencing race/hate crimes
- Low self-esteem and aspiration and lacking identity
- Personal or political grievances
- Isolation and alienation from UK values and culture
- Search for answers about identity, faith, belonging.

Recognising Extremism - Warning Signs and Early indicators in schools

- Strong attitudes, views and opinions – Argumentative or aggressive, unwillingness to listen points of view that contradicts their own, refusal to engage based on race, religion, gender or sexuality.
- Symbolism / Graffiti, art work or writing that displays extremist themes
- Out of character changes in behaviour, appearance and peer relationships
- Showing sympathy for extremist causes
- Glorifying violence, especially to other faiths or cultures
- Making remarks or comments about being at extremist events or rallies outside academy
- Evidence of possessing illegal or extremist literature
- Advocating messages similar to illegal organisations or other extremist groups
- Secretive behaviour - changes to online identity
- Susceptible to conspiracy theories and feeling of persecution
- Online searches or sharing extremist messages or social profiles
- Intolerance of difference, including faith, culture, gender, race or sexuality
- Attempts to impose extremist views or practices on others
- Verbalising anti-Western or anti-British views
- Advocating violence towards others
- Periods of absence

PREVENT (2011)

Objectives

- ✓ Respond to the ideological challenge of terrorism and the threat we face 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 radicalisation that we need to address.
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- Security and Counter terrorism
 - Guidelines and guidance to prevent children being radicalised
 - Awareness training
 - Assessing risks
 - Working with local partnerships

CHANNEL (2012)

Channel forms a key part of the *Prevent* strategy. The process is a multi-agency approach to identify and provide support to individuals who are at risk of being drawn into terrorism.

Channel is a programme which focuses on providing support at an early stage to people who are identified as being vulnerable to being drawn into terrorism. The programme uses a multi-agency approach to protect vulnerable people by:

- a. identifying individuals at risk;
 - b. assessing the nature and extent of that risk; and
 - c. developing the most appropriate
- Referrals can be made from parents, schools and other organisation
 - Provides the appropriate support to identified vulnerable young people
 - Multi agency including schools, social services, Police, childrens and youth services, offender management and youth services and other professionals.

Intervention / Action

- Record – OSA – CPOMS for DSL Team to pick up
- We would then.....Call 101
- Refer to CHANNEL
- DfE Counter-Extremism helpline 02073407264
- Confidential Anti-Terrorist Hotline - 0800789321

Annexe: 2016

- New government initiative and website **educateagainsthate.com**
- Aimed at parents, teachers and leaders
- Strategy for teachers to build resilience against all types of harm and preparing students for modern life in Britain. Examples include debating controversial issues and develop critical thinking skills to challenge extremist arguments.
- Understanding the threat – Islamist extremist, right wing activity and neo-Nazi groups.
- Guidance / Resources and other initiatives including:
- Antisemitism in the classroom; debating matters; rules of war; lawyers in schools; democracy; Peers in School Programme; The Campaign Trial game; Parliament's Education Service; Extreme Dialogue; rule of Law; SAFE; PREVENT; Disability, race, religion, homophobic and transphobic hate crime; Interfaith explorers; radicalisation in social media; promoting British values; Channel Guidance, Citizenship Foundation.