



11th January 2021

PREVENTING RADICALIZATION POLICY

Preventing Radicalization

Children are vulnerable to extremist ideology and radicalisation. Similar to protecting children from other forms of harms and abuse, protecting children from this risk should be a part of a Elite's safeguarding approach.

- Extremism is the vocal or active opposition to our fundamental values, including democracy, the rule of law, individual liberty and the mutual respect and tolerance of different faiths and beliefs. This also includes calling for the death of members of the armed forces.
- Radicalisation refers to the process by which a person comes to support terrorism and extremist ideologies associated with terrorist groups.
- **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.

There is no single way of identifying whether a child is likely to be susceptible to an extremist ideology. Background factors combined with specific influences such as family and friends may contribute to a child's vulnerability. Similarly, radicalisation can occur through many different methods (such as social media or the internet) and settings (such as within the home).

Source: Keeping Children Safe in Education September 2020

Elite Anglo Chinese Services Policy

All Employees at Elite are expected to have a general understanding of the risks affecting children and young people, how to identify individual children who may be at risk of radicalization and what to do to support them. This policy outlines a clear procedure for protecting children at risk of radicalization

The role of schools and childcare agencies should protect children as part of their safeguarding duties from the risk of radicalization, and should be treated in the same manner from protecting children from other harms (e.g. drugs, gangs, neglect, sexual exploitation), whether these come from within their family or are the product of outside influences.

The general risks affecting children and young people may vary from area to area, and according to their age. Host Families are in an important position to identify risks within a given local context. It is important that Elite understands these risks so that we can respond in an appropriate and proportionate way. At the same time Elite should be aware of the increased risk of online radicalization.

If a member of staff is concerned about a particular pupil they should discuss this with the DSL, and where deemed necessary by children's Social Services. The local authority will have a Prevent lead that can also provide additional support. Elite may also contact the local police force. This is to gain professional advice if needed.

Signs

Potential risk indicators include:

- Behavioral changes
- The expression of extremist views

- Possession of violent extremist literature or accessing extremist websites
- Advocating violent actions and means
- Association with known extremists
- Articulating support for violent extremist causes or leaders
- Using extremist views to explain personal disadvantage
- Joining or seeking to join extremist organizations
- Seeking to recruit others to an extremist ideology.

Some children may be at risk due to living with or being in direct contact with known extremists.

Prevent Duty

Prevent works to stop individuals from getting involved or supporting terrorism or extremist activity.

The **Prevent** Programme is designed to **safeguard** people in a similar way to **safeguarding** processes to protect people from gang activity, drug abuse, and physical and sexual abuse.

Reference for further information

- <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/protecting-children-from-radicalisation-the-prevent-duty>
- <https://www.elearning.prevent.homeoffice.gov.uk/edu/screen1.html>

Elite Procedures of Recording incident

- Elite employee receives a report about a child or young person displaying signs of radicalization
- Elite employee will record their concerns to Designated Safeguarding Lead. Gwyn Phillips.
- The staff member must submit a written record of the disclosure or concern The DSL will hold a meeting to discuss the incident, assess the alleged threat and risk to the child, implement an action plan and continue to review the situation until a resolution has been achieved. Full Minutes of this meeting will be recorded and filed within a Student Record – Incident Record to record all actions and updates
- The incident will be referred to a statutory agency for further review where this is a necessary, relevant and proportionate course of action where a child or young person may be at risk of suffering significant harm or in need of support.