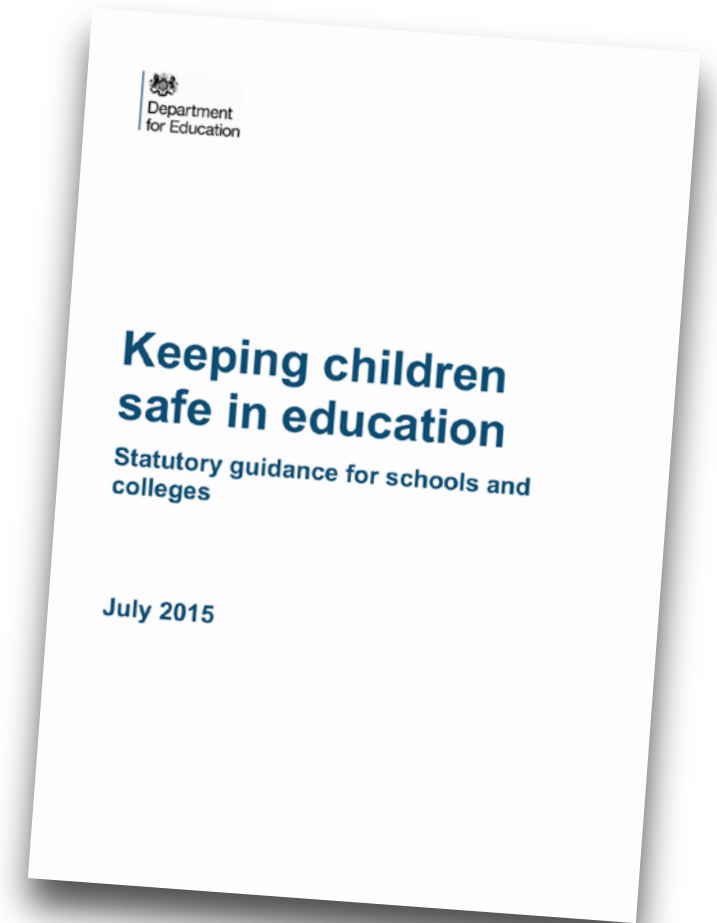


Preventing Radicalisation

- ✓ Advice for schools DfE



'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

- Specific backgrounds
- Internet and social media
- Peer pressures / bullying
- Crime
- Anti-social behaviour
- Family tensions
- Race/hate crimes
- Low self-esteem or identity
- Personal or political grievances

Recognising Extremism

Warning Signs and Early indicators in schools

- Periods of absence
- Communication / Discussions
- Symbolism / Graffiti, art work or writing that displays extremist themes
- Out of character changes in behaviour, appearance and peer relationships
- Strong views and attitudes
- Sowing 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
- 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

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.
-
- 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
- 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.

