

Prevent Duty and Radicalisation Policy

Working Together To Safeguard Children (2018) defines extremism as '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, denomination, discrimination against women and young girls and are able to persuade others that minorities are inferior. They argue against the primary 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 liberties and the mutual respect and tolerance of different faiths and beliefs. We also regard calls for the death of members of the armed forces as extremist.'

Under the Counter Terrorism and Security Act (2015) we have a responsibility to report any concerns to the police.

This may include a change in behaviour of a child, family member or adult connected to the child, comments arousing suspicion, isolation of the family, unwillingness to discuss their views, sudden disrespectful attitude towards others, increased anger, increased secretiveness.

We at Harvey Bears have a critical role in the Prevent Duty. The EYFS describes clear duties to keep children safe and promote their welfare. We must therefore be aware of any safeguarding and child protection issues in the child's home life or elsewhere.

Harvey Bears has the responsibility to:-

- Demonstrate that they are aware that children and families can be drawn into terrorism.
- Ensure staff have sufficient training to identify signs of terrorism.
- Ensure staff are aware when a Channel referral is necessary and where to get additional advice, if necessary.
- Focus on children's personal, social and emotional development.
- Ensure children know right from wrong.
- Ensure children know about differences between themselves and others, and value the opinions of others.

Definitions and Indicators

Radicalisation is defined as the process of making a person more radical or favouring extreme or fundamental changes in political, economic or social conditions, institutions or habits of the mind.

Extremism is defined as the holding of extreme political or religious views.

Indicators may be:-

- Spending time in the company of other suspected extremists.
- Changing their style of dress to accord with the group.
- Change in day to day behaviour.
- Loss of interest in other friends not associated with the extremist ideology.
- Possession of materials or symbols associated with extremist groups.
- Attempts to recruit others to the extremist group.
- Using insulting or derogatory names for another group.
- Increase in prejudice related incidents committed by that person.

At Harvey Bears we ensure that our nursery is an inclusive environment, please see our equality and inclusion policy.

The keyperson approach means that staff know our children well and will be aware of any changes in behaviour, demeanor or personality quickly.

Staff are aware of the danger of the online risk of radicalization.

Keyperson's are aware of the importance of children developing a positive sense of themselves, good self-esteem and confidence in their own self-worth.

Staff ensure that children know right from wrong.

Staff assess the risk of their key children being drawn into terrorism, including support for extremist ideas that are part of terrorist ideology.

Referral Processes

As with any safeguarding referral staff must speak to the person they are referring, providing there is no risk of harm to anybody.

Informing the family will make it easier for the Prevent team to work alongside them.

Once the referral has been made to Prevent they will carry out checks.