


Need more information or someone to talk to?

Children	Parents/Carers
Remember, you can always talk to a trusted adult, like a teacher or a family member, if you are at all worried about anything.	If you need to talk to someone about the concerns you have for a child, call the NSPCC helpline on 0808 800 5000. They are open 24/7.
If you need to talk to someone and you're not sure who to go to, call Childline , a confidential helpline for children, on 0800 1111 – they are open 24/7 (all the time!): www.childline.org.uk	DfE website Educate Against Hate gives teachers, parents and school leaders practical advice and information on protecting children from extremism and radicalisation: https://educateagainsthate.com/
	Visit the "Let's Talk About It" website, a guide which gives practical help and guidance on what to do if you think someone might be being radicalised: https://www.ltai.info/



Child Protection at The Rowans - Important contacts

Designated Safeguarding Lead

F May: Head Teacher
fiona.may@therowansap.co.uk
 G Webb: SENCO
gwen.webb@therowansap.co.uk

Deputy Designated Safeguarding Leads

Becky Jones: Welfare and Attendance Lead
rebecca.jones@therowansap.co.uk
 Jo Skinner: Inclusions, Interventions and Mental Health Lead
joanne.skinner@therowansap.co.uk

Trustees for Safeguarding

Susan Greenfield
susan.greenfield@therowansap.co.uk
 Karen Price
karen.price@therowansap.co.uk

The school's safeguarding and child protection policy is available on our website:
<https://www.therowans.org/policies and info/policies>





The Rowans AP Academy

Radicalisation and extremism – PREVENT DUTY



Please take a leaflet and seek support from us

Silverbank, Churchill Avenue
 Chatham, Kent ME5 0LB
 01634 33 8803
 Email – office@therowansap.co.uk

www.therowans.org
 @TherowansAP
 The Rowans AP Academy



What is extremism and radicalisation?

Radicalisation is when someone starts to believe or support extremist views, and in some cases, then participates in terrorist groups or acts.

It can be motivated by a range of factors, including ideologies, religious beliefs, political beliefs and prejudices against particular groups of people.

People may be radicalised in many different ways and over different time frames from as little as a few days or hours, or it may take several years.

Who is at risk of radicalisation?

Anyone can be radicalised. Children who are at risk of radicalisation may have low self-esteem or be victims of bullying or discrimination. They may feel:

- Isolated and lonely or wanting to belong
- Unhappy about themselves and what others might think of them
- Embarrassed or judged about their culture, gender, religion or race
- Stressed or depressed
- Fed up of being bullied or treated badly by other people or by society
- Angry at other people or the government
- Confused about themselves and who they are

Why are teenagers at greater risk?

- They are more independent, exploring new things and pushing boundaries
- They are exploring their identity and this makes them vulnerable
- Frequent users of technology, teenagers are often targeted via the internet and social media

What are the signs of Radicalisation ...

All staff at The Rowans receive regular training in safeguarding and child protection and all have a duty of care towards the pupils.

It is hard to know when extreme views become something dangerous and the signs of radicalisation aren't always obvious. Radicalisation can be difficult to spot, but signs that a child is being radicalised include:

- A change in behaviour
- Changing their circle of friends
- 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
- Accessing extremist material online
- Using extremist or hate terms to exclude others or incite violence
- Writing or creating artwork promoting violent extremist messages

What can I do?

If you have concerns about a child, you should share your concerns immediately with professionals – the police or the school.

“If you see it, suspect it – report it!”

If you believe that someone is at risk of radicalisation you can help them get support and prevent them becoming involved in terrorism and potentially violent activities by raising your concerns via the Anti-Terrorist Hotline on:

☎ 0800 789 321

The PREVENT duty

Schools have a duty, as a specified authority under section 26 of the Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015, to identify vulnerable children and young people and prevent them from being drawn into terrorism. This is known as the Prevent duty.

Protecting pupils from being drawn into radicalisation and extremism is part of the school's policies and procedures. Included in these policies is information about how to recognise and respond to radicalisation, both online and offline.

At The Rowans we work hard to build pupil's resilience to radicalisation and extremism by:

- helping improve their self-esteem and self-confidence
- promoting inclusivity and community cohesion
- providing a safe environment for discussing a range of issues such as British values, recognising and managing risk, making safer choices and the impact of pressure from others
- helping young people understand how they can influence and participate in decision making

