

**Cottingley Care Club Ltd**  
**Preventing Radicalisation Policy**

This preventing radicalisation policy is part of our commitment to keeping children safe. It is our duty to promote community cohesion. Over the past few years, global events have led to a growth of extremist viewpoints, including advocacy of violent extremism.

Safeguarding children from all risks of harm is an important part of our role and protecting them from extremism is one aspect of that.

#### **ETHOS**

At Cottingley Care Club Ltd we ensure that through our values, rules and role modelling we promote tolerance and respect for all cultures, faiths and lifestyles. We ensure there are appropriate risk assessments in place to safeguard and promote children's welfare. We have a duty to prepare our children for life in modern Britain and to keep them safe.

Children who attend our scheme have the right to feel safe. We do not tolerate bullying of any kind and will challenge derogatory language and behavior towards others.

#### **DEFINITIONS**

Extremism – is defined in the 2011 Prevent strategy as vocal or active opposition to fundamental British values, including democracy, the rule of law, individual liberty and mutual respect and tolerance of different faith and beliefs.

Radicalisation – refers to the process by which a person comes to support terrorism and extremist ideologies associated with terrorist groups.

#### **ROLE OF DESIGNATED SAFEGUARDING LEADER**

- To ensure that staff understand the issues of radicalisation, are able to recognise the signs of vulnerability or radicalisation and know how to refer to their concerns
- Receive safeguarding concerns about children who may be vulnerable to the risk of radicalisation or are showing signs of radicalisation.
- Make referrals to appropriate agencies
- Liaise with local authority and the police
- Report these matters to the governing body

#### **ROLE OF STAFF**

It is the role of staff to understand the issues of radicalisation, are able to recognise the signs of vulnerable or radicalisation and know how to refer their concerns.

#### **INTERNET**

The internet provides children with access to a wide range of content, some of which is harmful. Extremists use the internet – The filtering system within school block all inappropriate content including extremist content.

Where staff find unblocked extremist content they must report this immediately.

#### TRAINING

Staff will be given training to help understand the issues of radicalisation, are able to recognise the signs of vulnerability and radicalisation and know how to refer their concerns.

#### RECRUITMENT

We ensure that all our staff are recruited safely. This is carried out by all staff being vetted and barring checks undertaken.

#### VISITORS

Visitors to the club are made aware of our safeguarding policies and will be given information about what to do if they are concerned.

#### SIGNS OF VULNERABILITY

There are no definitive signs that a child is vulnerable to radicalisation, but there are a few indicators that increase the risk.

- Underachievement
- In possession of extremist literature
- Poverty
- Social exclusion
- Traumatic events
- Global or national events
- Religious conversion
- Change in behaviour
- Extremist influences
- Conflict with family over lifestyle
- Confused identity
- Victim or witness to race or hate crimes
- Rejection by peers, family, social groups or faith

#### RECOGNISING EXTREMISM

Early indicators may include

- Showing sympathy for extremist causes
- Glorifying violence, especially to other faiths
- Making comments about being at extremist events
- Evidence of possessing extremist literature
- Secret behaviour
- Online searches
- Intolerance of others faith, culture, race
- Graffiti or art work that displays extremist themes
- Advocating violence
- Verbalising anti- western or anti-British views

- Attempts to impose extremist views
- Out of character changes- dress, behaviour, relationships

#### REFERAL PROCESS

Staff and visitors to the club must refer all concerns about children who show signs of vulnerability or radicalisation to the designated safeguarding leader using the usual methods for reporting safeguarding concerns. (On a concern form)

When there are significant concerns about a pupil, the designated safeguarding leader with the school will make a referral to the appropriate body.

#### MONITORING

This policy will be monitored annually and updated appropriately.