



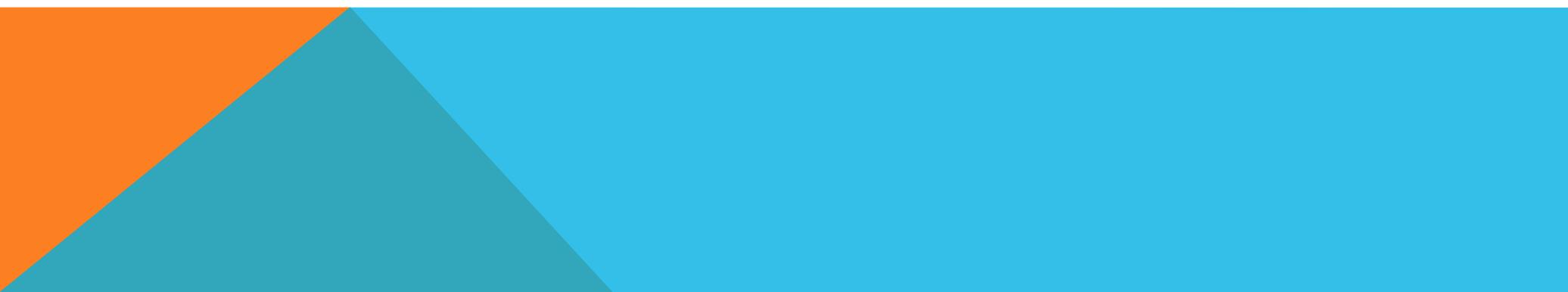
Lambeth

**PRIMARY
SCHOOLS
AND
PREVENT**

TRAINING EVENT 30 APRIL 2015

WWW.LAMBETH.GOV.UK/PREVENT

IN A NUTSHELL

- There's a **ongoing** threat from terrorism
 - British citizens and residents are being **recruited** by terrorist groups
 - Government think local **services could do more** to identify and safeguard those at risk of getting involved
 - So it's making the prevention of terrorism a **legal duty** for public bodies, including **all schools**
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THE PROBLEM

- Ongoing terrorist threat – currently rated as ‘severe’
- Growth in extreme, intolerant, ideologies
- Extreme right wing and Islamist ideologies are similar
- Groups actively aim to recruit young people
- Recruitment face to face and, increasingly, via social media



الدولة الإسلامية في العراق والشام

LAMBETH PREVENT PROGRAMME

Lambeth is a priority area for Prevent. Action plan has three main strands:

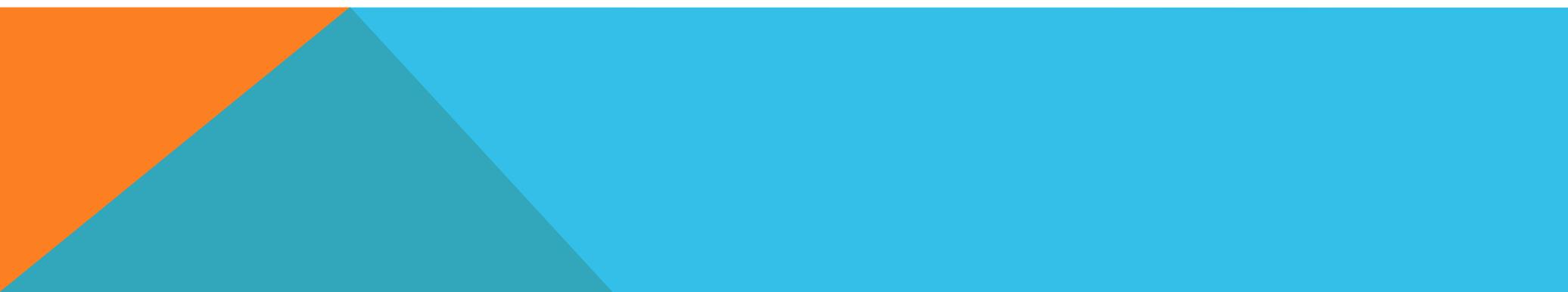
Community: Increase awareness of the risks of terrorist engagement and responses amongst local residents – community groups are increasing speaking out against extremism groups.

Targeted: Improve the identification of people who may be at elevated risk of being attracted by terrorist ideologies – over 800 staff have been trained so far.

Specialist: Provide support and guidance for individuals who are already at risk of being drawn towards terrorism via the **Channel programme**

www.lambeth.gov.uk/prevent

COUNTER TERRORISM AND SECURITY ACT

- The new **Counter Terrorism and Security Act 2015** places a **legal duty** on public bodies (including schools) to *‘have due regard to the need to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism’*.
 - The legal duty is backed by **statutory guidance** that sets a range of **expectations on schools**.
 - The statutory guidance will be monitored via **existing inspection procedures**, such as OfSTED
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EXPECTATIONS OF SCHOOLS

- ✓ Teach a broad and **balanced curriculum**
 - ✓ Promote fundamental **British values**
 - ✓ Assess the **risk of pupils** being drawn into terrorism and support for extremism
 - ✓ **Train key staff** to give them the knowledge and confidence to identify children at risk
 - ✓ Protect children from terrorist and extremist material when accessing the **internet at school**
 - ✓ Ensure **robust safeguarding policies** are in place to identify children at risk, intervene and refer pupils as appropriate
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EXERCISE

A pupil mentions during a lesson that they have seen videos of suicide bombings

A pupil tells you that a member of staff has been talking about his religious beliefs during a lesson

You overhear a pupil saying that her sister is thinking of going to Turkey

What would you do?

SIGNS AND RISK FACTORS

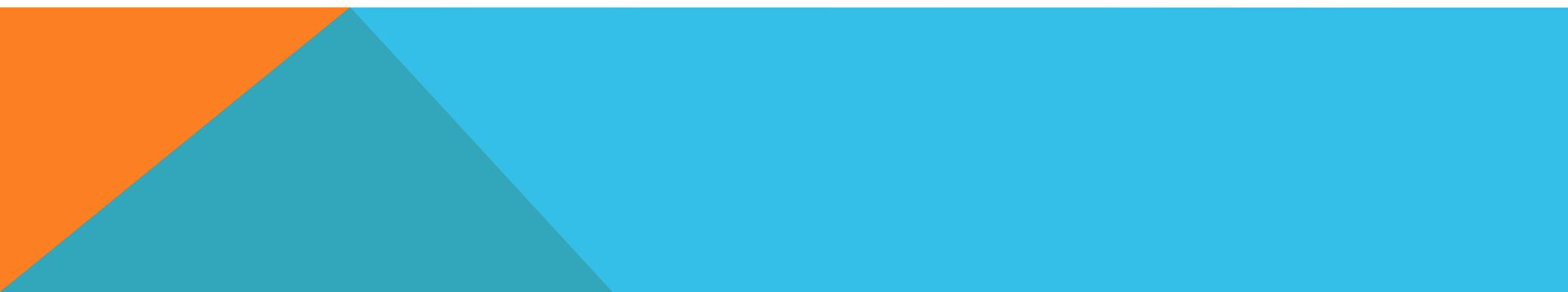
No checklist

Disclosures, writings, drawings, possessing or accessing extremist materials

Expressions of support for terrorism, using extremist narratives and ‘us and them’ language; justifying the use of violence to solve real or perceived grievances

Personal Crisis – family tensions; sense of isolation; low self-esteem; changes in friendship group, searching for answers to questions about identity, faith, belonging;

Personal Circumstances – migration; local community tensions; and events affecting the student / pupil’s country or region of origin; a sense of grievance triggered by personal experience of racism or discrimination or aspects of Government policy;



What has this got to do with me?

Central Premise

- All children and young people have a fundamental right to be protected from harm
- All children and young people have a right to expect schools to provide a safe and secure environment
- All professionals that work with children, including teachers and other school staff, has a responsibility for keeping them safe.
- staff must remember **“it could happen here”**
- **Children are best protected by professionals who are clear about what is required of them individually, and collectively**

What has this got to do with me?

Keeping Children Safe in Education – 2015 (Page12)

The Counter Terrorism and Security Act 2015 places a duty on a range of education, childcare and children service providers that in the exercising of their functions they must have due regard to the need to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism.

The Counter Terrorism and Security Act 2015 also places a duty for Channel Panels to be in place. The act requires partners (as above but schools and colleges are specifically named as partners) to cooperate with the panel in the discharge of its function in identifying and assessing the extent to which individuals are at risk of being drawn into terrorism and the support provided to those individuals.

What has this got to do with me?

Safeguarding: Section 175 Education Act 2002

- **Safeguarding is more than contributions made to child protection** issues in relation to individual children, it encompasses a range of issues relating to child welfare including (but not limited to):
 - Pupil health and safety
 - Bullying (including 'Cyber-Bullying')
 - School Internet Use
 - Medical needs
 - First Aid
 - Drugs/Substance misuse
 - ***Extremism and Radicalisation***

What has this got to do with me?

Extremism and Radicalisation

It is the school's duty to ensure children are safe from a range of views which are Extremist and seek to Radicalise them, therefore:

- Schools should have a separate safeguarding policy on this issue
- Schools need to understand potential risks: internal & external
- Use a Broad and Balanced curriculum – not narrow or dismissive
- **Schools must challenge extremist views** in the same way as you would challenge other discriminatory or prejudicial views

What does this look like in School?

Extremism and Radicalisation

It is the school's duty to ensure children are safe from a range of views which are Extremist and seek to Radicalise them, therefore:

- Teachers must have skills and confidence to handle these issues
- Pupils need to understand schools are a **safe place** for **informed debate**
- Therefore pupils need to be taught the skills to **think critically** so as to understand and tolerate difference, especially of other faiths or no faith
- Role of governors needs to be clear – critical friend
- Role of Designated Safeguarding Lead to include the 'Prevent' remit

What does this look like in School?

Preventing Extremism and Radicalisation Policy: Key Points

- Introduction
- Schools Ethos and Practice
- Teaching Approaches
- Use of External Agencies and Speakers
- Whistleblowing
- Child Protection
- Role of the Designated Safeguarding Lead
- Training
- Recruitment
- Role of the Governing Body
- Policy Adoption, Monitoring and Review
- Appendix A – Key Ingredients for successful teaching

What does this look like in School?

Child Protection Policy

- School's Child Protection policy will recognise that Extremism and Prevention of Radicalisation is broadly a safeguarding issue
- However school's CP Policies must reflect the requirement to refer to Children's Social Care appropriately where the child is at risk or in need due to extremist behaviours and/or influences.
- As follows:

What does this look like in School?

Child Protection Policy - Insert

We will help support pupils who may be vulnerable to such influences as part of our wider safeguarding responsibilities and where we believe a pupil is being directly influenced by extremist materials or influences we will ensure that pupil is offered mentoring. In such instances our school will seek external support from the Local Authority and/or local partnership structures working to prevent extremism.

However, staff at [INSERT SCHOOL NAME] will be alert to the fact that **whilst Extremism and Radicalisation is broadly a safeguarding issue there may be some instances where a child or children may be at direct risk of harm or neglect.** For example; this could be due to a child displaying risky behaviours in terms of the activities they are involved in or the groups they are associated with or staff may be aware of information about a child's family that may equally place a child at risk of harm. (These examples are for illustration and are not definitive or exhaustive)

Therefore all adults working in [INSERT SCHOOL NAME] (including visiting staff, volunteers' contractors, and students on placement) are required to report instances where they believe a child may be at risk of harm or neglect to the Designated Safeguarding Lead or Headteacher, including any harm through extremism or radicalisation.

Discuss your concerns about a child with your school's Designated Safeguarding Lead

Know your school's safeguarding /child protection procedures.

Know how to recognise and respond to the signs that should cause concern.

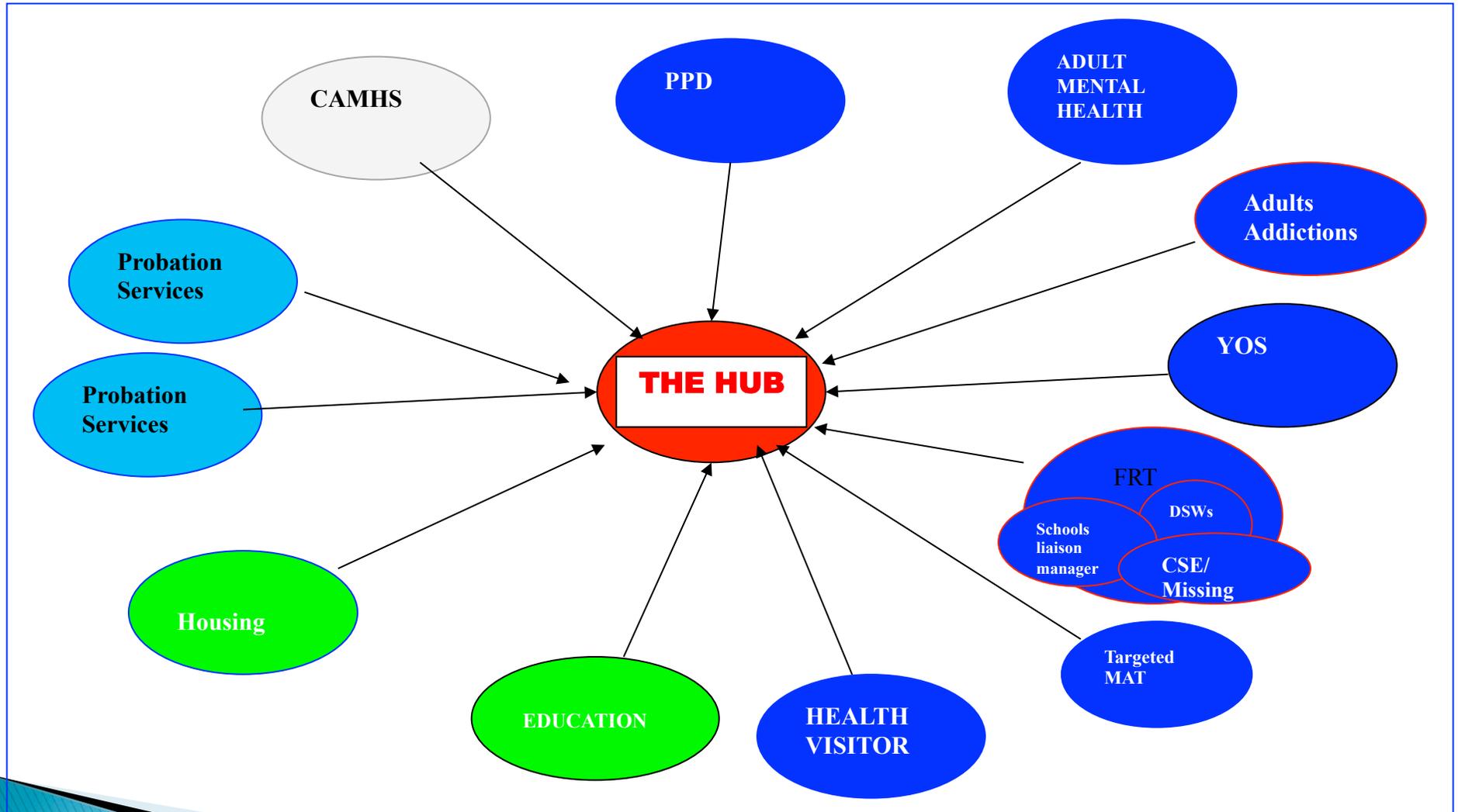
Always make a referral to Social Care when you have cause to believe that a child has suffered and/or may suffer harm. (Designated Lead role)

Seek advice from Social Care if in any doubt about making a referral. (Designated Lead role).

MASH in LAMBETH

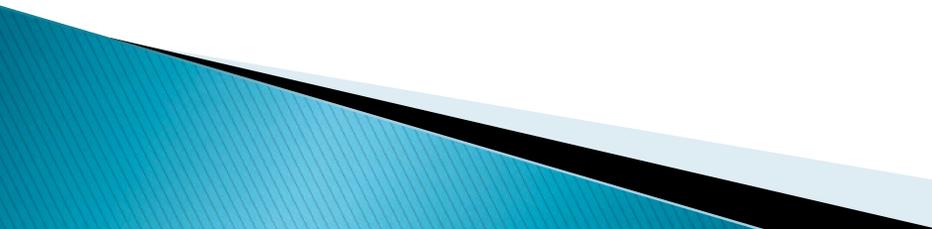
- ▶ Lambeth Children's Specialist Services Division has five main Service areas (**R&A, LAC, FSCPS, Fostering Adoption and Access to Resources and Quality Assurance and Safeguarding**).
 - ▶ Lambeth- First Response and MASH is imbedded as a Sub-Service within the **Referral and Assessment Service**.
 - ▶ Main purpose- first response to all safeguarding enquiries, requests for information and advice and requests for services from members of the public and other professionals relating to children and their families living and/ or found in Lambeth.
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Who is in Lambeth FRT- MASH?

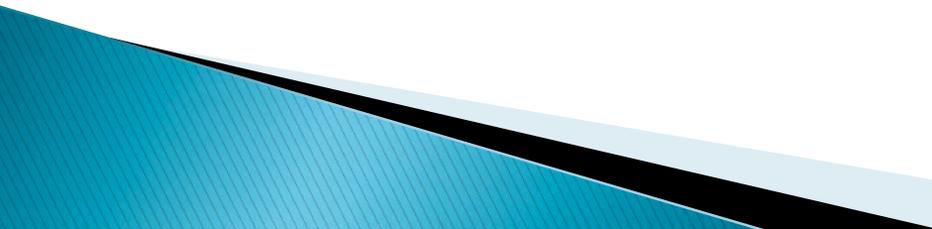


Our Expectations from Referrers

–MARF–

- ▶ Full family details (names, dobs, addresses),
What are you worried about (your concerns)?
 - ▶ Future danger for the child (if we do not intervene)
Complicating Factors-what makes the situation more difficult?
 - ▶ What have you done about it (previous and current involvement)?
What is working well?
 - ▶ What are your expectations of us (what you want to see happen).
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Decision Review and Escalation

- ▶ First point of contact: Social Worker
 - ▶ Decision maker: Duty Manager
 - ▶ Management Oversight: Team Manager
 - ▶ 1st Reviewer: Service Manager
 - ▶ 2nd Reviewer: Head of Service
 - ▶ Complaints Procedure
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Concerned?

If you are worried about a child and/ or family, please contact us

Lambeth First Response-Multi Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH)
London Borough of Lambeth

4th Floor
International House
6 Canterbury Crescent
SW9 7QE

Tel: 0207 926 7856; 6676; 7868; 6010; 6583

Fax: 0207 926 6874

Email: dutymanager@lambeth.gov.uk,
duty.manager@lambeth.cjsm.net



SUPPORT IS AVAILABLE

- The skills and experience of your **colleagues**
 - The council's **PSHE advisers**
 - Council **childrens service** teams
 - The **Channel** programme – preventative interventions
 - Schools and specialist **police officers**
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KEY POINTS

- Be alert to possible signs of extremism
- Trust your professional skills and instincts
- Use existing safeguarding procedures:
 - **Notice** – issues of concern
 - **Check** – with other colleagues
 - **Share** – concerns via safeguarding procedures

Remember, backup support is available