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Preventing Radicalisation and Tackling Extremism Policy

Once Upon a Time Nursery has a duty to promote children's welfare and prevent radicalisation and extremism. Keeping children safe in education is our priority.

In line with the Prevent Duty (June 2015) we will ensure that all staff are trained and informed to recognise vulnerability and mitigate the risks. We will ensure the curriculum embeds British values, teaching our staff, children and visitors to be tolerant and to have respect for all faiths within our multicultural society.

Our ethos values and respects diversity, encourages freedom, openness and aims to build resilience and self confidence.

To ensure we are meeting the requirements of the Prevent Duty we will:

Assess the risk of children being drawn into terrorism.

Have robust safeguarding policies to protect children and young people from being drawn into terrorism.

Ensure staff have training that gives them the knowledge and confidence to identify children at risk of being drawn into terrorism and to challenge extremist ideas which can be used to legitimise terrorism.

Ensure that children are safe from terrorist and extremist material when accessing the internet.

Work in partnership with the wider community to ensure children and their families are safeguarded from radicalisation and extremism.

Provide a safe environment in which children can discuss controversial issues and be given the knowledge and confidence to challenge extremist beliefs and ideologies.

Identification

Children and young people can be drawn into violence or they can be exposed to the messages of extremist groups by many means. These can include through the influence of family members or friends and/or direct contact with extremist groups and organisations or increasingly, through the internet. This can put a young person at risk from being drawn into criminal activity and has the potential to cause significant harm.

The risk of radicalisation is the product of a number of factors and identifying this risk requires that staff exercise their professional judgement, seeking further advice as necessary. It may be combined with other vulnerabilities or may be the only risk identified.

Staff should be alert to changes in children's behaviour, including even in very young children, which could indicate they may be in need of help or protection.

Here are examples of indicators that may suggest vulnerability to violent extremism:

Use of inappropriate language

Behavioural changes.

Out of character changes in dress, behaviour and peer relationships.

Secretive behaviour

Losing interest in friends and activities

Showing sympathy for extremist causes.

The expression of extremist views.

Attempts to access extremist websites and associated password protected chat rooms.

Seeking to recruit others to an extremist ideology.

Advocating violent actions and means.

Possessing illegal or extremist literature.

Association with known extremists

If you have a concern about a child

If you have a concern for the safety of a specific child at risk of radicalisation you should follow the safeguarding procedures outlined below, including discussing with your setting's designated Child Protection Officer.

You can also contact your local police force or dial 101 (the non emergency number) They can talk to you in confidence about your concerns and help you gain access to support and advice.

Taking Action

Your concerns could be significant and should always be passed on. Children are vulnerable individuals who do not always communicate their anxieties or concerns in usual ways. This is particularly important if the child has additional needs or disabilities.

If you suspect abuse key points to remember for taking action are:

In an emergency take the action necessary to help the child for example call 999 or 101.

Report your concern to the nursery Child Protection officer

immediately, if they are not available then inform the manager.

Do not start your own investigation.

Share information on a need to know basis only, do not discuss the issues with colleagues friends or family.

Record any concerns even when there is no need to refer the matter immediately.

Seek support for yourself if you are distressed.

