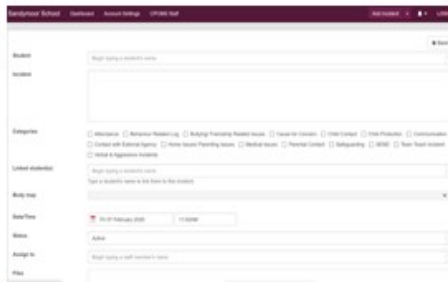


If a member of staff has a concern about a particular pupil, they should follow the normal safeguarding procedures and complete a CPOMS. *Incident forms are completed via CPOMS on <https://sandymoor.cpoms.net/>*



You can also contact the local Police force who will speak to you, in confidence about your concerns and help you gain access to support and advice.

You should not be worried that you will get the child into trouble. If the child has not committed a criminal offence, the police and local authority will discuss your concerns, suggest how they can best protect the child and help you gain access to all the support and advice you need.

There is a **dedicated helpline, set up by the Department for Education**, to enable staff and governors to raise concerns relating to extremism directly. They can be contacted on:
020 7340 7264
Counter.extremism@education.gsi.gov.uk

Our Halton Prevent are:

0151 777 3241, 07793 858744 or email: michael.t.sage@merseyside.police.uk

The above should not be used in emergency situation, if a child is at immediate risk of harm or a security incident or may be planning to travel to join an extremist group (either alone or as part of a family unit or friendship group). In these situations, normal emergency procedures should be followed. You should call 999 or the confidential Anti-Terrorist Hotline on: 0800 789 321

**'IF YOU DON'T
SHARE THE RISK, YOU OWN THE RISK'**



Sandymoor Ormiston Academy
Prevent Leaflet 2020-2021



COUNTER TERRORISM POLICING
NORTH WEST

Prevent is about safeguarding people and communities from the threat of terrorism. Prevent is 1 of the 4 elements of CONTEST, the Government's counter-terrorism strategy. It aims to stop people from being terrorists or supporting terrorism.

Prevent covers all forms of terrorism and extremism and some aspects of non-violent extremism which can create an atmosphere conducive to terrorism and can popularise views which terrorists exploit.

- Responds to the ideological challenge we face from terrorism and aspects of extremism, and the threat we face from those who promote these views
 - Provides practical help to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism and ensures they are given appropriate support
- Works with a wide range of sectors, including education, where there are risks of radicalisation that need to be dealt with



Prevent works at the safeguarding stage by using early intervention to encourage individuals to challenge extremist and terrorist ideology and behaviour. Children need to be protected from messages of all violent extremism including, but not restricted to, those linked to Islamist ideology, or to Far Right/Neo Nazi/White Supremacist ideology, Irish Nationalist and Loyalist paramilitary groups and extremist Animal Rights movements.

Sandymoor Ormiston Academy works work to build pupils' resilience to radicalisation by providing a safe environment for debating controversial issues and helping them to understand how they can influence and participate in decision-making. This is completed through the promotion of the spiritual, moral, social and cultural development of pupils; within our delivery of fundamental British values and throughout our curriculum.

Warning signs:

Radicalisation can occur quickly, or over a long period. Sometimes there are clear warning signs, in other cases changes are less obvious.

Working closely with children, you are well placed to recognise when a student is acting out of character. The behaviours are intended as a guide to help you identify possible radicalisation. Pupils may become argumentative and unwilling to listen to other peoples points of view. They may refuse to engage with or become abusive to peers who are different to themselves, perhaps on the basis of race, religion, gender, or sexuality. Changes in friendship groups and appearance can also be an indication: students may distance themselves from friends, both online and offline, convert to a new religion, significantly change their appearance or clothing and reject activities they used to enjoy.

Examples of changes in behaviour:

- Closed to new ideas or conversation
- Uncharacteristic change of appearance
- Angry
- New circle of friends
- Change in language
- Depressed
- Absence
- Asking inappropriate questions
- Scripted speech
- Saying inappropriate things / a call to violent action
- Tattoos
- Withdrawn
- New found arrogance
- Short tempered
- Fixated on a subject
- Change of routine

Far right: concerns:

Far right groups also take full advantage of the 24 hour social media access to connect with young people. A common tactic is to create content that merges their far right cause with other more popular issues, from defending the rights of military veterans to fighting violence towards animals.



Methods of radicalisation:

- Contact with existing extremists
- Speeches and writings by charismatic individuals
- Online communities: blogs/messengers
- Books, DVDs, flyers and music
- Group activities, meetings, training camps
- Self-radicalisation
- Propaganda
- Gaming
- Cartoons

The Prevent duty guidance is not intended to stop discussion of controversial issues. By providing a safe environment where pupils are encouraged to discuss social and political issues, you can help build their resilience to extremist ideas and prepare them for an active role in society.

PREVENT

STOP
The main aim of Prevent is to stop people from becoming terrorists or supporting terrorism.

PROTECT
Prevent is safeguarding children and adults and providing early intervention to protect and divert people away from being drawn into terrorist activity

PREVENT

COUNTER TERRORISM POLICING | ACT | ACTION COUNTER TERRORISM