



Chesterfield Football Club Community Trust TACKLING EXTREMISM & RADICALISATION

This Policy should be read with the following policies:

- Child Protection Policy
- Working Together to Safeguard Children March 2015. The guidance is available via the following link: <http://www.workingtogetheronline.co.uk/index.html>
- Keeping Children Safe in Education July 2015. The guidance is available via the following link:
https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/418686/Keeping_children_safe_in_education.pdf
- Prevent Duty Guidance for England & Wales; a Guidance for specified authorities (Counter Terrorism & Security Act 2015) June 2015

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/417943/Prevent_Duty_Guidance_England_Wales.pdf

- The Dfe Prevent Duty Departmental advice for Schools and child care providers June 2015. The guidance is available via the following link:
<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/protecting-children-from-radicalisation-the-prevent-duty>
- Information Sharing: Advice for Practitioners providing Safeguarding Services to Children, Young People, Parents and Carers". March 2015. The guidance is available via the following link:
https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/419628/Information_sharing_advice_safeguarding_practitioners.pdf

1. Our Policy

Chesterfield Football Club Community Trust fully recognises its responsibilities for tackling extremism in all forms and its responsibilities in protecting children/young people from exposure to all types of radicalisation.

2. Aims & Principles

This Extremism and Radicalisation Policy is intended to provide us with a framework of dealing with issues of vulnerability, exposure to extreme views and ideologies which are seen to be inflammatory and against the ethos of our Trust.

We recognise we are in an important position to identify the early signs, looking to safeguard and protect children / young people who are susceptible and vulnerable. We recognise the need to respond in taking appropriate action to prevent extremist views and ideologies developing alongside providing a broad curriculum. This policy sets out how we will deal with this.

3. Links to other policies

The Tackling Extremism & Radicalisation Policy is linked to the following policies:

- Safeguarding & Child Protection Policy
- Equality & Diversity Policy
- Anti- bullying Policy
- Behavioural Management Policy

In tackling extremism and radicalisation we will take account of the following national guidelines and legislation:

- CONTEST (Counter Terrorist Strategy) 2011
- Prevent Duty Guidance for specified local authorities HMI June 2015
- Channel Duty Guidance 2015
- Counter Terrorism & Security Act 2015
- The Prevent Duty, DfE advice for schools and child care providers 2015

4. Duties, Powers, Responsibilities

Section 26 of the Counter Terrorism and Security Act 2015 places a duty upon Local Authorities and all specified settings in the exercise of their functions to have “due regard to

the need to prevent people from been drawn into terrorism". It is applied to bodies in the UK who have significant interaction with people vulnerable to radicalisation.

We are required in our functions under section 26 to:

- Know about and Identify early indicators.
- Develop the confidence to challenge and intervene.
- Assess the risk of children and young people being drawn into terrorism and terrorist ideology.
- Have clear protocols.

We therefore recognise the Prevent strategy is part of the overall Counter Terrorism Strategy, CONTEST in the UK. The aim of Prevent is to reduce the threat to the UK from terrorism by stopping people becoming terrorist or supporting terrorism.

We understand Channel to be an element of the Prevent strategy aimed at stopping vulnerable people being drawn into terrorism, a programme working to challenge extremist ideas who work with individuals including children and young people.

We will work with other agencies as appropriate in making sure we undertake our duties under Prevent.

5. Definitions & Indicators

We recognise that extremism is defined as the holding of extreme political or religious views. It is a vocal or active opposition to fundamental British values, including democracy, the rule of law, individual liberty, mutual respect and the tolerance of different faiths and beliefs. We also include in our definition any calls for the death of members of our armed forces, whether in this country or abroad.

We recognise radicalisation as the process by which people come to support terrorism, violent extremism and, in some cases, to then participate in terrorist groups, which can mean leaving their country to pursue this.

We recognise that children / young people can be enticed into radicalisation as they are more vulnerable and susceptible to this. They therefore can be drawn into violence or they can be exposed to the messages of extremist groups by many means especially on line and through social media. **Chesterfield Football Club Community Trust** recognise that social media is increasingly a child's or young person preferred method of communication which can increase their risk to exposure to radicalisation.

Messages, views, ideologies that are extremist can come from parents/carers, family members or friends, and/or from direct contact with member groups and organisations. It can come from staff within an organisation, or be brought by volunteers.

Research has identified helpful lists of indicators based on actual UK case studies which would identify how a child or young person is vulnerable to radicalisation.

The risk of radicalisation is the product of a number of factors and identifying this risk requires all our staff in **Chesterfield Football Club Community Trust** being able to exercise their judgement in raising any concern and reporting to the appropriate person.

We understand the following concerns as some indicators of vulnerability in children / young people to radicalisation and ones that are based upon research and from examples of case studies but that there is no definitive list and all these following concerns, indicators, factors and risk indicators are to be taken into account:

- Identity Crisis - distance from cultural/religious heritage and uncomfortable with their place in society around them;
- Personal Crisis - family tensions, sense of isolation, adolescence, low self-esteem, disassociation with existing friendship groups, becoming involved in new and different groups of friends, searching for answers to questions about identity, faith and belonging;
- Personal Circumstances - migration, local community tensions, events affecting country or region of origin, having a sense of grievance that is triggered by personal experience racism, discrimination or aspects of government policy;
- Unmet Aspirations - perceptions of injustice, feeling of failure, rejection of civic life;
- Criminality - experiences of imprisonment, poor resettlement/reintegration, previous involvement with criminal groups.

We recognise the following potential diagnostic Indicators identified in the CHANNEL Guidance which include:

- Use of language seen to be inappropriate (e.g. causing distress or alarm and perceived to be prejudiced, inflammatory, or hateful).
- Noticeable behavioural changes.
- Expression of extreme views.
- Possession of extremist literature.
- Advocating violent actions and means.
- Seeking to recruit others to an extremist ideology.

We also understand these critical risk factors which indicate a possible process of potential grooming/entrapment:

- Changes in faith/ideology.
- Sudden name change linked to a different faith/ideology.
- Significant changes in appearance.
- Secrecy on the internet & access to websites with a social networking element.
- Narrow/limited religious or political view.
- Attendance at certain meetings e.g. rallies and articulating support for.
- “Them” and “us” language/rhetoric.
- Justifying the use of violence to solve societal issues.
- Isolation from usual friends, family or social groups.
- Sudden unexplained foreign travel.

We will assess and monitor the risk of children being drawn into terrorism; the general risks may vary from area to area, and according to their age, local threat and proportionality.

Chesterfield Football Club Community Trust recognises we are in an important position to identify risks within our local context.

6. Training

We will ensure that all staff are fully aware of the threats, risks and vulnerabilities that are linked to extremism and radicalisation. This includes been alert to early indicators, responding to and reporting.

We will ensure that all staff are trained to be equipped and skilled in this field, making available training resources and support opportunities where required.

7. Procedures for Referrals

We will treat any worry or concern that a child or young person in the School may be exposed to possible extremism, extremist ideology and or radicalisation as a safeguarding concern and report them to the staff of that School.

Where a concern or incident is judged to be immediate and serious an appropriate lead at **Chesterfield Football Club Community Trust** will contact the police directly.

8. Help, Support & Signposting

Derbyshire Police 101- can route non urgent referrals through to the PREVENT Team
Children’s Social Care (single point of Contact- Starting Point) - 01629 533190

Contacts for training and learning:

Prevent, WRAP, Channel, CONTEST

- <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/counter-terrorism-strategy-contest>
- <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/prevent-duty-guidance>
- <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/channel-guidance>
- <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/prevent-strategy-2011>

Useful Websites:

PREVENT

www.gov.uk/government/policies/protecting-the-uk-against-terrorism/supporting-pages/prevent

PREVENT Tragedies = www.preventtragedies.co.uk

Families Matter= www.familiesmatter.org.uk

NCALT -an E learning module which gives awareness of the CHANNEL process. Issued with certificate=

http://course.ncalt.com/Channel_General_Awareness/01/index.html

All Staff and Volunteers of the Trust have responsibility for the following:

- Being alert to the definitions and indicators around extremism and radicalisation, acting upon any of these concerns by reporting them;
- Bringing any concerns relating to extremism, or worrying ideologies, where a child or young person may have access to materials either online media contact or viewing to the appropriate person;
- Being proactive in protecting vulnerable children / young people from exposure to radical views and been radicalised by them;
- Promoting an ethos within the Trust with regard to principles of equality, diversity, and the positive values of different cultures;
- Understanding the implications of prejudice based bullying in an aim to protect children and young people from being radicalised;

- Understanding British values, being proactive in this contributing to children's learning and the broader values of living & working in Modern Britain.
- Listening to, and seeking out, the views, wishes & feelings of our pupils, ensuring that the vulnerable child's voice is heard and acknowledged;
- Obtaining advice and seeking support for our pupils using the referral routes when a child or young person has been identified as vulnerable to extremism and radicalisation.