

# **Radicalisation and Extremism**

# Prevent

- The Prevent programme is a key part of the Government's Counter Terrorism strategy;
- It aims to stop people becoming terrorists or supporting terrorism;
- Prevent work is intended to deal with all kinds of terrorist threats to the UK;
- The most significant of these threats is currently from terrorist organisations in Syria, Iraq and Al Qaeda associated groups;
- There is also terrorism associated with the extreme right which poses a continued threat to our safety and security.

# The Government definition of extremism in the Prevent strategy

- “vocal or active opposition to fundamental British values, including democracy, the rule of law, individual liberty and mutual respect and tolerance of different faiths and beliefs. We also include in our definition of extremism calls for the death of members of our armed forces”.

# The Prevent Duty

Assessing the risk of children being drawn into terrorism;

Protecting children and young people from being drawn into terrorism by having robust safeguarding policies;

Ensuring safeguarding arrangements take into account the policies and procedures of the Local Safeguarding Children Board;

Making sure that 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;

Ensuring ensure children are safe from terrorist and extremist material when accessing the internet.

# **Female Genital Mutilation**

# Female Genital Mutilation

- 'FGM is child abuse and a form of violence against women and girls and therefore should be dealt with as part of existing child and adult protection procedures
- Majority of cases involve girls between 5 and 8 years of age but can occur with new born, adolescents, just before marriage or during first pregnancy.
- Staff need to recognise indicators of concern – raise awareness and know procedures

# Female Genital Mutilation

- Any concerns regarding FGM should be managed within safeguarding processes
- From October 2015 the Serious Crime Act of 2015 places a statutory duty on teachers, along with social workers and healthcare professionals to report to the Police where they discover that FGM “appears to have been carried out” (KCSIE 15)

# **Child Sexual Exploitation**



# Child Sexual Exploitation

- Child sexual exploitation (CSE) involves exploitative situations where young people receive something as a result of engaging in sexual activities. It can take many forms ranging from the seemingly 'consensual' relationship where sex is exchanged for affection or gifts, to serious organised crime by gangs and groups.

# Child Sexual Exploitation

- What marks out exploitation is an imbalance of power in the relationship. The perpetrator always holds some kind of power involves varying degrees of coercion, intimidation or enticement
- It is important to recognise that some young people who are being sexually exploited do not exhibit any external signs of this abuse.

# Child Sexual Exploitation

- LA thematic Ofsted inspection 2014 – report ‘*The Sexual Exploitation of Children – it couldn’t happen here, could it?*’
- Serious Case Review currently being undertaken in Kent following recent local high profile case;
- Shift in attitude needed from young people “choosing” certain lifestyles to acknowledgement they are being abused;
- Empower Children to better protect themselves – role of the internet