Aberdeenshire

COUNCIL



Child Protection in Education Spotlight Briefing

What is **PREVENT**?

Prevent is the Government's strategy to stop people becoming terrorists or supporting terrorism, in all its forms.

Prevent works at the non-criminal stage by using early intervention to encourage individuals and communities to challenge extremist and terrorist ideology and behaviour.

Individuals who are assessed as being vulnerable to radicalisation can have multi-agency safeguarding plans put in place to ensure they get the necessary support.

What is **RADICALISATION**?

'Radicalisation' refers to the process by which a person comes to support terrorism and extremist ideologies associated with terrorist groups. 'Vulnerability' within PREVENT describes factors and characteristics associated with being susceptible to radicalisation.



Further Information & Resources

Education Scotland: Safeguarding - Prevent radicalisation & extremism

Educate Against Hate Introduction to PREVENT e-learning package

What may happen after sharing this information?

A decision may be made to make a referral to the Prevent Professional Concerns Process (a programme which provides multi-agency support to individuals who are at risk of being drawn into terrorism).

PREVENT

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RADICALISATION

What should a school do if they have concerns?

Notice → Check → Share Notice - gather information on the initial concern/s Check - with Child Protection Coordinator (CPC)

Share - – if you are concerned that someone is at risk of being radicalised you should share this concern immediately with the schools' Child Protection Coordinator who will contact the Prevent Team via prevent@aberdeenshire.gov.uk

Possible Signs

Emotional

Angry. Withdrawn. More confidence/arrogance, depressed, upset and/or short tempered.

Verbal

Using extremist narratives/language. Fixation on a concerning topic. Asking inappropriate questions Change in use of words. Speech that sounds scripted. Using insulting to derogatory names for another group.

Physical

Loss of interest in usual friends and activities. Possessing or accessing extremist materials. Concerning internet searches.

Change of routine. Drawing inappropriate /unknown symbols. Attempts to recruit others to the group/cause.

It is important to note that the above possible vulnerabilities and signs can be due to a range of factors and not necessarily linked to radicalisation.