

PREVENT DUTY

Naval Under Fives welcome children from all cultures and nationalities.

To protect and safeguard young children and families deemed at risk of radicalisation with the intent to prevent from being drawn into terrorism.

As from July 1st, 2015 it is a legal requirement for All Early Years Providers to have in operation the Prevent of Duty Care Policy. This is a statutory compliance requirement resulting in punitive consequences for any non-compliance.

This Policy is intended to serve as a guidance for Practitioners to recognise the signs of those who are at risk and also to inform parents of our legal requirement to put this policy into operation.

The prevent of duty care policy is part of our wider safeguarding duties in keeping children safe from harm, and this new policy reinforces our existing duties by spreading understanding of the prevention of radicalisation.

What is radicalisation?

“The action or process of causing someone to adopt radical positions on political or social issues.”

Staff Responsibilities:

All practitioners must be able to identify children who may be vulnerable to radicalisation.

- There is no single way of identifying an individual who is likely to be susceptible to a terrorist ideology, but staff should be alert to changes in children’s behaviour, including even very young children, which could indicate they may be in need of help or protection.
- These behaviours can be evident during circle time, Role play activities and quiet times. Quiet times is a good time for children to make disclosures as this is the period that children are closest to their key persons.
- People from any walks of life can be drawn into radicalisation and not necessarily from a particular religion or ethnicity. Terrorism is not promoted by any religion.
- The Prevent duty does not require childcare providers to carry out unnecessary intrusion into family life but we are required to take action when observe behaviour of concern.
- There are certain terminology used by Muslim families such as, Inshallah, alhumdillah, marshallah, allah ho akbar. These phrases are not an indication of any form of radicalisation. (This is worth mentioning as it is one of the concerns from the muslim community).
- People dress codes like hijabs, nikabs, abayas and jilbabs are not indicative factors that they are at risk of being radicalised.

The setting must promote British values supporting children's personal, social and emotional development and understanding the world in line with the Early Years Foundation Stage.

Working in partnership with our local authority and local safe guarding board, we can make a referral To the Channel Programme should we be concerned about a child or a family's radicalisation. (The Channel Programme is a Safeguarding Body that can be referred to by anyone if they have concerns of radicalisation of a person or group of people) We would record details as we would any safeguarding issue, before contacting the relevant authorities.

Helpline – If you are concerned about extremism in a school or organisation that works with children, or you think a child might be at risk of extremism, contact the helpline. Open Monday to Friday from 9am to 6pm (excluding bank holidays). Preventing extremism in schools and children’s services. Email counter.extremism@education.gis.gov.uk or telephone **020 7340 7264**

PRIMARY LEGISLATION

- ♣ Children Act
- ♣ Protection of Children Act (1999)
- ♣ Data Protection Act (1998)
- ♣ The Children Act (Every Child Matters) (2004)
- ♣ Safeguarding Vulnerable Groups Act (2006)
- ♣ Children and Families Act 2014 (2006)

SECONDARY LEGISLATION

- ♣ Sexual Offences Act (2003)
- ♣ Criminal Justice and Court Services Act (2000)
- ♣ Equalities Act (2010)
- ♣ Data Protection Act (1998) Non Statutory Guidance

PROMOTING BRITISH VALUES WITHIN NAVAL UNDER FIVES

Everyday values are promoted through circle time, play and the Curriculum within NUF, the daily activities that enhance the curriculum and through the attitudes and modelling behaviour of the Staff.

This will include learning:

- * To share
- * That everyone is different and to be different is OK
- * How to communicate their needs
- * To listen to others
- * How to wait and take turns
- * That some actions can be right and some can be wrong
- * That others may have a different view from themselves and each other
- * They have choice (being able to share feelings and views)
- * That they choose how to behave and can make good choices
- * That all people are equal
- * How to show respect for everyone. (saying ‘Please, Thank-you, May I, Pardon me and Excuse me’)
- * How to take responsibility around the pre-school ad within their own choices.

Examples for the daily life of the Settings within Naval Under Fives:

- * Circle time
- * Outside visitors, e.g. Police
- * Making good choices, concept used throughout Naval Under Fives
- * Celebration of achievement, e.g. well done boards and feeding back positive examples of behaviour, choices and play to Parents/Carers
- * Turn taking and sharing
- * Looking after our Settings by playing with and tidying up our toys and activities