

7. Check your policies

Always read your establishment's policies so you understand your reporting duties of Radicalisation and Prevent.

6. What is Channel?

It is a confidential panel of people who put in the right support, for the right person at the right time. It is not a criminal or civil sanction, and it is a voluntary programme. Remember: consent is needed from anyone over 18 or by parents/carers under 18



4. Important numbers and websites:

National Police Prevent Advice line **0800 011 3764**

DfE dedicated telephone for non-emergency concerns about extremism: **0207 340 7264**

Report Extremism in Education - <https://report-extremism.education.gov.uk/>

www.educateagainsthate.com

[ACT Early | Prevent radicalisation](#)

1. Possible indicators of Radicalisation:

- Becoming disrespectful
- Asking inappropriate questions
- Decline in appearance
- Becoming detached or withdrawn
- Signs of stress
- Isolation from friends and family
- Speaking about carrying out a violent act
- Crying
- Quick to anger
- Unhealthy use of the internet

2. How to respond to a disclosure

- Let them talk, let them vent – young people are vocal to those they trust, respect or admire
- Do not label them. E.G. Calling them a racist
- They need a safe space to talk
- Listen – key names of group, frustrations
- Don't solve the problem there and then
- Think about your response
- Think about the **CONTEXT**

5. Key Vocabulary:

Prevent is about safeguarding and supporting those vulnerable to radicalisation. It aims to stop people from becoming terrorists or supporting terrorism and extremist ideologies.

Radicalisation is the process by which a person comes to support terrorism and extremist ideologies

3. How to report a Radicalisation concern:

You report it in the same way as you would report any Safeguarding concern.

If in doubt – Speak to your DSL

Remember Prevent is about safeguarding!