

Contacts

First Response Team:

0845 4600 001

Out of Hours: (Emergency Duty Team)

0800 999 7677

BSCB

www.bucks-lscb.org.uk

01296 383485

FAST – Families Against Stress and Trauma
Established in 2007 FAST provides a range of services to families includes one-to-one discussions, group sessions, FAST operates independently and confidentially FAST also works within local communities to provide a range of other activities, including classes in online safety, Arabic, sewing, keep fit and religious studies

enquiries.fast.uk@gmail.com

Prevent

Preventreferrals@thamesvalley.pnn.police.uk



KEEPING CHILDREN SAFE AGAINST RADICALISATION AND EXTREMISM

Leaflet for Parents and Carers

Any child can be vulnerable to being exploited; radicalization is a form of exploitation which has a devastation impact on individuals, families and communities. It can occur at any age.

Parents need to trust their instincts if they think something may be wrong.

Getting Help

If you are concerned your child may be vulnerable to the influence of others and be at risk of being drawn into extremist ideas – get help – talk to someone you trust. This might be your child's teacher, a member of your community or you can contact

If you believe there is a risk of your child leaving the country, consider what precautions you need to take to prevent travel and in doing so help safeguard them. You should also consider what access your child has to savings accounts or gifts of money from family or.

Why

The aim of this leaflet is to;

- help parents and carers recognise possible signs of racialisation and extremism,
- advice on keeping children safe
- offer guidance on how to respond to any concerns

“I am living a constant life of horror”.
“The house is empty and I cry, my child is gone and there is nothing I can do”

Signs that something may be going wrong for your child

- Behaviours which are secretive
- Losing interest in friends and family and outside activities
- Changes in appearance, dress, behaviours and friendship groups which are out of character
- Self-isolating behaviours, spending time using social media excluding friends in the real world
- Expressing strong view point but having a narrow perspective especially expressing sympathy for extremist causes
- Glorifying violence
- Possessing/ accessing on line, illegal or extremist literature

How

Communicate- communicate- communicate

- Know where your child is, who their friends are and who they are communicating with both in the real world and online.- check these details for yourself – don't rely on them to tell you
- Who does your child come into contact with, what influence do they have are you happy with this?
- Explore with your child events going on around the world and differing viewpoints, try to promote debate to support you to understand your child's thinking and what might be influencing this
- By talking you can enable your child to see different points of view
- Talk to them about their interests
- Encourage your child to get involved in local or community activities supporting them to have an understanding of and respect for those of different faiths and backgrounds. Support your child to participate in positive activities with local groups you trust
- Support your child to understand that feeling passionate about the world in which they live and trying to affect change is a good thing. However taking violent action against others with whom you disagree, or supporting those that do, is not

E-Safety

Discuss the risks of using the internet, social media and online forums- remind them that everything is not always as it seems

“Over 91% of radicalisation takes place on line”
Department of Education 2015

supporters use **Facebook** to share content, such as news stories and videos, among their peer groups. Other social media sites popularly used include:

Twitter - It is easy to establish an account, stay relatively anonymous and share material.

Youtube is used to host videos,

ASK.FM is used by people considering traveling to Syria or Iraq and provides information on travel, living standards, recruitment fighting and broader ideology.

Instagram is used by fighters and ISIL supporters to share the photo sets frequently used by ISIL media organisations.

Tumblr is an online blogging site and is used by ISIL fighters to promote longer, theological reasons why people should travel to Syria and Iraq. It is popular with female ISIL supporters, who have written blogs addressing the concerns girls have about traveling to the region, such as leaving their families and living standards in Syria.

Private messaging apps, such as **WhatsApp, Kik, SureSpot and Viber**, are also commonly used to share messages.