



How can parents/carers help keep young people safe?

- Know who your child's friends are.
- Be aware of your child's online activity, know what social media/messaging sites your child uses and update your own knowledge on social media.
- Keep talking with your child about what they watch on the TV and internet.
- Encourage debate and questioning on local and world events, and help your child to see different points of view.

Need more advice?

If you have concerns about a young person's safety, please contact:

Barnet and Southgate College's Safeguarding Team:

020 3764 4077

safeguarding@barnetsouthgate.ac.uk

If you are particularly concerned that your child might leave the country to travel to a conflict zone, you should:

- Lock your child's passport away in a safe place
- Contact the College's Safeguarding Team
- Contact the Active Change Foundation's confidential helpline on: **020 8539 2770**

If you believe there is an imminent threat of harm to others, contact the Police on 999 or Anti Terrorist Hotline on 0800 789 321.

Keeping learners safe from Radicalisation and Extremism

Advice for Parents and Carers



Barnet Southgate College

The Dangers of Extremism

The current threat from terrorism and extremism in the UK can involve the exploitation of vulnerable people to involve them in terrorism or activity in support of terrorism.

Barnet and Southgate College has a duty to safeguard children, young people and vulnerable adults, and recognises the specific need to safeguard learners from radicalisation and violent extremism. We are clear that this type of exploitation should be viewed as a safeguarding concern.

This leaflet is designed to:

- Raise awareness of the risks among parents and carers.
- Provide suggestions for how parents and carers can help to reduce the risks.
- Let parents and carers know who to contact with concerns.

Extremism and Grooming

Extremists seek to exploit any vulnerability a child, young person or vulnerable adult may have. Young people and vulnerable adults may be:

- Searching for answers to questions about identity and belonging
- Driven by a need to raise their self-esteem
- Drawn to a group or an individual who can offer identity, a social network and support
- Angry about world events and feeling a need to make a difference

Extremists have developed effective ways to recruit young people through personal befriending and online.

The signs of extremism

A young person or vulnerable adult who is being groomed by extremists may display certain types of behaviour, including:

- Out of character changes in dress, behaviour and peer relationships
- Secretive behaviour
- Losing interest in old friends and old activities
- Glorifying violence
- Possessing extremist literature
- Advocating racist or hate filled messages