

Online radicalisation - Parent/guardian information and support

We recognise that this is a difficult time for parents and guardians and that the [Coronavirus](#) is having a significant impact on young people and families across the world.

The closure of schools means that opportunities for children to talk to and play with friends will be limited to online interaction. This will almost certainly lead to children spending more time online.

Parents working from home may not be able to monitor their children's use of devices as they usually would



Unfortunately, whilst rare, there are negative influencers and online groomers who use the internet, social media and online gaming to spread their extreme ideas, which children can be exposed to. Some of these ideas may be considered radical or extreme and when a person starts to support or be involved in them, this is called radicalisation.

Our experience of radicalisers is that they may link their extreme views to the global, national or individual response to Coronavirus which could be shown through films, images and discussions as;



- Conspiracy theories
- Blaming other people for the virus and its impact on life.
- Hate against groups because of race, religion, sexuality and gender.

Radicalisers will want as many people as possible to believe their ideas and sometimes encourage them to take action, which might break the law. This can be how people are drawn into terrorism.

Boredom could cause children to engage with new groups or individuals and this could make them vulnerable to those looking to influence young people.

Online radicalisation may



What can you do...

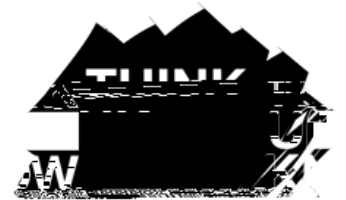
These are indicators that they might need help, but you know your child best and we advise that you speak with them first. Check in with them and ask them about what they are viewing, who they are speaking to and how they are feeling. This might feel difficult, but here are some tips to help you:

- Listen carefully to their fears and worries. There are some helpful tips [here](#).
- Avoid complicated and worrying explanations that could be frightening and confusing.
- There is advice and support to help them [understand Coronavirus](#)
- If they are finding it hard to cope with bereavement and grief - advice can be found [here](#).



You can get more information from the following websites, these will help you understand why people sometimes need more support if they have been radicalised, what is available and how to access it.

The NSPCC logo, consisting of the letters "NSPCC" in a bold, green, sans-serif font.



The childline logo, featuring the word "childline" in a blue, lowercase, sans-serif font. Below it, the text "ONLINE, ON THE PHONE, ANYTIME" is written in a smaller, blue, uppercase, sans-serif font. At the bottom, the website "childline.org.uk" and the phone number "0800 1111" are listed in a blue, sans-serif font.

If you have any worries or concerns...



Firstly, we advise that you speak with the **Dedicated Safeguarding Lead** at your child's school or college. They will know your child and have had extra training to know how pick up on concerning behaviour. They can talk through your concerns, give advice and get extra support should you need it.

If you'd rather speak online, these websites can help you share your different concerns:

- If you live in Wales, [share your concerns about radicalisation here](#)
- You want to report any suspicious [terrorism concerns](#)
- If you need to report a [hate crime](#)
- You've seen something online that supports, directs or glorifies terrorism including websites, films or images [report them here](#).
- The [NSPCC](#) have a helpline 0808 800 5000 to talk to someone or an online form to share your concerns about your child

