



Prevent guidance

Prevent lead: Mrs Mary See (DSL)

(Deputy DSLs – Mrs Emma Collett and Mrs Jacquie Mowlam)

Background

This ‘Preventing Radicalisation Policy’ is part of Cheselbourne Village School commitment to keeping children safe. Schools have an important part to play in both educating children and young people about extremism and recognising when pupils start to become radicalised. In March 2015, new statutory duties were placed on schools by the Counter Terrorism and Security Act (2015) which means they must work to prevent children being drawn into extremism.

Safeguarding children is an important part of a school’s work and protecting them from extremism is one aspect of that.

This policy should be read in conjunction with the schools Safeguarding (child Protection) policy. Safeguarding children is an important part of a school’s work and protecting them from extremism is one aspect of that.

Definition

For the purposes of this policy the definition of radical or extreme ideology is:

“A set of ideas that could justify vilification or violence against individuals, groups or self”.

Ethos

At Cheselbourne Village School we ensure that through our school vision, values, rules, curriculum and teaching we promote tolerance and respect for all cultures, faiths and

lifestyles. The governing body also ensures that this ethos is reflected and implemented effectively in school policy and practice and that there are effective risk assessments in place to safeguard and promote students' welfare.

We have a duty to prepare our children for life in modern Britain and to keep them safe.

Pupils who attend our school have the right to learn in safety. We do not tolerate bullying of any kind and will challenge derogatory language and behaviour towards others.

Statutory Duties

The duty to prevent children and young people being radicalised is set out in the following documents.

- Counter Terrorism and Security Act (2015)
- Keeping Children Safe in Education (2019)
- Prevent Duty Guidance (2015)
- Working Together to Safeguard Children (2018)

Non-statutory Guidance

- Departmental advice for maintained schools (DfE 2014)
- Improving the spiritual, moral, social and cultural development of pupils: supplementary information (DfE 2014)
- Promoting fundamental British values

Related Policies -*Child Protection Policy*

Definitions

Extremism is defined in the 2011 Prevent strategy as vocal or active opposition to fundamental British values, including democracy, the rule of law, individual liberty and mutual respect and tolerance of different faiths and beliefs. We also include in our definition of extremism calls for the death of members of our armed forces, whether in this country or overseas.

Radicalisation refers to the process by which a person comes to support terrorism and extremist ideologies associated with terrorist groups.

British Values are democracy, the rule of law, individual liberty and mutual respect and tolerance of those with different faiths and beliefs.

Roles and Responsibilities

Role of the Governing Body

It is the role of the governing body to ensure that the school meets its statutory duties with regard to preventing radicalisation.

The governing body has a nominated person who will liaise with the headteacher and other staff about issues to do with protecting children from radicalisation. At Cheselbourne Village School this is same person who is our Safeguarding Governor, Mrs Anna Bendall.

Role of the Headteacher

It is the role of the headteacher to:

- ensure that the school and its staff respond to preventing radicalisation on a day-to-day basis,
- ensure that the school's curriculum addresses the issues involved in radicalisation
- ensure that staff conduct is consistent with preventing radicalisation

Role of Designated Safeguarding Lead (also our Prevent Lead)

It is the role of the designated safeguarding lead to:

- ensure that staff understand the issues of radicalisation, are able to recognise the signs of vulnerability or radicalisation and know how to refer their concerns
- receive safeguarding concerns about children and young people who may be vulnerable to the risk of radicalisation or are showing signs of radicalisation
- make referrals to appropriate agencies with regard to concerns about radicalisation
- liaise with partners, including the local authority and the police
- report to the governing body on these matters
- Carry out risk assessments to assess the role of pupils being drawn into terrorism including support for extremist ideas which are part of terrorist ideology. The DSL will also use regular risk assessments to demonstrate understanding of the risks and how to identify pupils who may be at risk of radicalisation.

Curriculum

We are committed to ensuring that our pupils are offered a broad and balanced curriculum that aims to prepare them for life in modern Britain. We encourage our pupils to be inquisitive learners who are open to new experiences and are tolerant of others. We support children's understanding this through our learning about and upholding our school values which are based upon British Values. We also teach tolerance and respect through our Personal, Social, Health and Emotional and Religious Education curriculums. This learning is reinforced through our weekly/termly school learning themes and assemblies and also links to our school council.

Our values support the development of the whole child as a reflective learner within a calm, caring, happy and purposeful atmosphere. Teaching the schools core values alongside the fundamental British Values supports quality teaching and learning, whilst making a positive contribution to the development of a fair, just and civil society.

Internet Safety

The internet provides children and young people with access to a wide-range of content, some of which is harmful. Extremists use the internet, including social media, to share their messages. The filtering systems used in our school blocks inappropriate content, including extremist content.

We also filter out social media, such as Facebook (for child users). Searches and web addresses are monitored through the filtering system and our ICT technician will alert staff where there are concerns and prevent further access when new sites that are unblocked are found. Where staff, students or visitors find unblocked extremist content there is also a system for reporting any unwanted online access (including children managing to access inappropriate sites). Any incidents of this are then investigated and reported to the e-safety and Prevent Lead/DSL to ensure inappropriate internet use is avoided.

We are aware that children and young people have access to unfiltered internet when using mobile phones at home so regular updates and workshops to support parents with at home also take place.

The Acceptable Use of ICT Policy (AUP) refers to preventing radicalisation and related extremist content. Pupils and staff are asked to sign they understand the term in the AUP annually through the school's Code of Conduct. Pupils and staff know how to report internet content that is inappropriate or of concern.

Training

Staff will be given training to help them understand the issues of radicalisation, and extremism they will be able to recognise the signs of vulnerability and know how to refer their concerns. This information also forms part of induction safeguarding training.

Staff and Governors are required to attend update WRAP training every 3 years. This is provided by the school as part of the school's commitment to safeguarding children in our school. Staff are also required to carry out the online WRAP training (<https://www.elearning.prevent.homeoffice.gov.uk/edu/screen1.html>).

Safer Recruitment

We ensure that the staff we appoint to the school are suitable, our recruitment procedures are rigorous and involve at least one member of staff and one governor who have undergone Safer Recruitment Training, and we follow the statutory guidance published in *Keeping Children Safe in Education (2019)*.

Vetting and barring checks are undertaken on relevant people, including governors and volunteers.

Visitors

Visitors to the school are made aware of our safeguarding and child protection policies on arrival at the school and are given information about what to do if they are concerned about any aspect of child welfare.

Visitors who are invited to speak to pupils will be informed about our preventing extremism policy and relevant vetting checks are undertaken. We undertake due diligence to ensure that visiting speakers are appropriate. Speakers will be supervised at all times and will not be allowed to speak to children with a member of staff being present.

Staff must not invite speakers into school without first obtaining permission from the headteacher.

Recognising Extremism

Early indicators of radicalisation or extremism may include:

- showing sympathy for extremist causes
- glorifying violence, especially to other faiths or cultures
- making remarks or comments about being at extremist events or rallies outside school
- evidence of possessing illegal or extremist literature
- advocating messages similar to illegal organisations or other extremist groups

- out of character changes in dress, behaviour and peer relationships (but there are also very powerful narratives, programmes and networks that young people can come across online so involvement with particular groups may not be apparent.)
- secretive behaviour
- online searches or sharing extremist messages or social profiles
- intolerance of difference, including faith, culture, gender, race or sexuality
- graffiti, art work or writing that displays extremist themes
- attempts to impose extremist views or practices on others
- verbalising anti-Western or anti-British views
- advocating violence towards others

In identifying radicalisation and/or extremist views we also take into account the location and community context of our school being rural and very white majority. We are aware that given the make-up of our school's community with little or no multi-culturalism that there could be low levels of tolerance for other cultures and faiths due to lack of exposure to this through rural isolation. We therefore understand that we need to be aware of potentially vulnerable families and children who become a targeted for extremist views.

Referral Process

Staff and visitors to the school must refer all concerns about children and young people who show signs of vulnerability or radicalisation must be passed to the Designated Safeguarding Lead using the usual methods for reporting other safeguarding concerns.

When there are significant concerns about a pupil, the Designated Safeguarding Lead in liaison with the headteacher will make a referral to the appropriate body.

Monitoring and Review

This policy will be monitored by the governing body annually by receiving a report from the Designated Safeguarding Lead.

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Signed (Headteacher)

Ratified by (Chair of Governors) Signed

Date.....

Review date.....