# Preventing Radicalisation and Extremism

# Policy Number - 3

Document Management Information				
Applicable to:	All staff			
Dissemination:	Access document portal, My Concern and websites			
Linked policies:	See section 8			
Implementation:	All school leaders and DSLs			
Training:	Annual update			
Review Frequency:	Annually			
Policy Author:	Samantha Parish			
Policy Lead:	Samantha Parish, Safeguarding Lead			
Approval by:	Trust Board			
Approval Date:	12/09/2022			
Next Review Due:	September 2024			

Document Management Information

# **Revision History**

Document History				
Version	Date	Author(s)	Note of revisions	
V1	01-09-2019	S. Bateson	First edition	
V2	08-07-2020	S. Awbery	Update from KCSIE 2020	
V3	27-08-2021	S. Parish	Update from KCSIE 2021	
V4		S. Parish	Updates from KCSIE 2022	
V5	July 2023	S. Parish	Updates from KCSIE 2023	

# Key information

Nene Education Trust CEO:

Mr Chris Hill <u>CHill@neneeducationtrust.org.uk</u>

Nene Education Trust Lead for Safeguarding and Child Protection:

Ms Samantha Parish <u>SParish@neneeducationtrust.org.uk</u>

Important Information relating to Safeguarding at: (Insert appropriate Academy name)

Designated Safeguarding Lead: (insert appropriate information)

Deputy Designated safeguarding leads:

(insert appropriate information)

Northants MASH team:

0300 126 7000

You can e-mail your query

to LADOConsultations@nctrust.co.uk

North Northants 07831 123193

Prevent/Channel Referrals: Email: <u>prevent@northants.pnn.police.uk</u>

<u>Prevent | Northamptonshire Police</u> (northants.police.uk)

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# **1. INTRODUCTION**

#### Background

This 'Preventing Radicalisation Policy' is part of our commitment to keeping children safe. Since the 'Education and Inspections Act 2006' schools have a duty to promote community cohesion. Over the last few years global events have led to a growth of extremist viewpoints, including advocacy of violent extremism. 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 from all risks of harm is an important part of a school's work and protecting them from extremism is one aspect of that.

# The Prevent duty <u>Revised Prevent duty guidance: for England and Wales - GOV.UK</u> (www.gov.uk)

All schools and colleges are subject to a duty under section 26 of the Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015 (the CTSA 2015), in the exercise of their functions, to have "due regard to the need to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism". This duty is known as the Prevent duty The

Prevent duty should be seen as part of schools' and colleges' wider safeguarding obligations. Designated safeguarding leads and other senior leaders in schools should familiarise themselves with the revised Prevent duty for England and Wales, especially paragraphs 57-76, which are specifically concerned with schools (and also covers childcare). Designated safeguarding leads and other senior leaders in colleges should familiar themselves with the Prevent duty guidance: for further education institutions in England and Wales. The guidance is set out in terms of four general themes: risk assessment, working in partnership, staff training, and IT policies.

# Channel

Channel is a voluntary, confidential support programme which focuses on providing support at an early stage to people who are identified as being vulnerable to being drawn into terrorism. Prevent referrals may be passed to a multi-agency Channel panel, which will discuss the individual referred to determine whether they are vulnerable to being drawn into terrorism and consider the appropriate support required. A representative from the school or college may be asked to attend the Channel panel to help with this assessment. An individual's engagement with the programme is entirely voluntary at all stages. The designated safeguarding lead should consider if it would be appropriate to share any information with the new school or college in advance of a child leaving. For example, information that would allow the new school or college to continue supporting victims of abuse or those who are currently receiving support through the 'Channel' programme and have that support in place for when the child arrives. Statutory guidance on Channel is available at: <u>Channel and Prevent Multi-Agency Panel (PMAP)</u> guidance - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)

# 2 - Nene Education Trust Commitment

Within *(Insert appropriate Academy name),* and across the Nene Education Trust, we ensure that through our school vision, values, rules, diverse 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 (Insert appropriate Academy name) have the right to learn in safety. We do not tolerate bullying of any kind and will challenge derogatory language and behavior towards others.

# 3 – 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 (2023)
- Prevent Duty Guidance (2015)
- Working together to Safeguard Children (2018)

# Non-statutory Guidance

• Promoting fundamental British values as part of SMSC in schools: Departmental advice for maintained schools, (DfE 2014).

# 4 – Associated Policies, Guidance and Definitions

# **Related Policies**

Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy Health and Safety Policy Anti Bullying Policy Acceptable Use Policy Recruitment and Selection Policy Code of Conduct Whistleblowing Policy Educational Visits Policy Equality Plan

# Definitions

**Extremism** is the vocal or active opposition to our fundamental values, including democracy, the rule of law, individual liberty and the mutual respect and tolerance of different faiths and beliefs. This also includes calling for the death of members of the armed forces.

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

**Terrorism** is an action that endangers or causes serious violence to a person/people; causes serious damage to property; or seriously interferes or disrupts an electronic system. The use or threat must be designed to influence the government or to intimidate the public and is made for the purpose of advancing a political, religious, or ideological cause.

# 5 - Roles and Responsibilities

# Role of the Local Committee (LC)

It is the role of the LC to ensure that the school meets its statutory duties regarding preventing radicalisation.

The NET Safeguarding Lead will liaise with the school Principal and other staff about issues to do with protecting children from radicalisation.

# **Role of the School Principal**

It is the role of the School Principal/ Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL) to:

- ensure that the school and its staff respond to preventing radicalisation on a day-today basis,
- ensure that (Insert appropriate Academy name)'s curriculum addresses the issues involved in radicalisation ensure that staff conduct is consistent with preventing radicalisation.

# Role of Designated Safeguarding Lead(s)

It is the role of the DSL(s) to:

- ensure that staff understand the issues of radicalisation, are able to recognise the signs of susceptability or radicalisation and know how to refer their concerns.
- receive safeguarding concerns about children and young people who may be susceptible 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.

# **Role of Staff**

It is the role of staff to understand the issues of radicalisation and know how to refer their concerns.

# 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. *(Insert appropriate Academy name)* is a 'values based' learning community. Our values support the development of the whole child as a reflective learner within a calm, caring, happy and purposeful atmosphere. Teaching *(Insert appropriate Academy name)*'s 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.

# 6 - Additional Guidance

# **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 & monitoring systems used in *(Insert appropriate Academy name)* block & filter inappropriate content, including extremist content.

# **Staff Training**

Staff will be given training to help them understand the issues of radicalisation, and recognise the signs susceptibility or radicalisation and know how to refer their concerns. This information also forms part of induction safeguarding training. Staff are updated as necessary at safeguarding briefings as appropriate.

# Safer Recruitment

We ensure that the staff we appoint to (Insert appropriate Academy name) are suitable, our recruitment procedures are rigorous, and we follow the statutory guidance published in 'Keeping Children Safe in Education 2023'including online searches for shortlisted candidates. Vetting and barring checks are undertaken on relevant people, including governors and volunteers.

# Visitors

Visitors to *(Insert appropriate Academy name)* are made aware of our safeguarding and child protection policies and are given information about what to do if they are concerned about any aspect of child welfare.

# Signs of susceptibility

There are no known definitive indicators that a young person is susceptible to radicalisation, but there are a number of signs that together increase the risk. Signs of susceptibility include:

- underachievement
- being in possession of extremist literature
- poverty
- social exclusion
- traumatic events
- global or national events
- religious conversion
- change in behavior
- extremist influences
- conflict with family over lifestyle
- confused identity
- victim or witness to race or hate crimes
- rejection by peers, family, social groups or faith

# **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
- evidence of possessing illegal or extremist literature
- advocating messages like illegal organisations or other extremist groups
- out of character changes in dress, behaviour and peer relationships
- secretive behaviour
- online searcher or sharing extremist messages or social profiles.

- intolerance of difference, including faith, culture, gender, race or sexuality
- graffiti, artwork or writing that displays extremist themes
- attempts to impose extremist views or practices on others.
- verbalizing anti-Western or anti-British views
- advocating violence towards others

# 7 - Referral Process

Staff and visitors to (Insert appropriate Academy name) must refer all concerns about children and young people who show signs of susceptible, or radicalisation t o the Designated Safeguarding Lead, (insert Academy DSL), using the usual methods reporting other safeguarding concerns.

When there are significant concerns about a pupil the Designated Safeguarding Lead, in liaison with the school Principal, will make a referral to: <u>prevent@northants.pnn.police.uk</u>

# Monitoring and Review

This policy will be monitored by the governing body at least annually. This is not a statutory policy and will be reviewed at an appropriate time not later than two years after ratification by the governing body.

#### Additional support

The Department has published further advice for schools on the Prevent duty. The advice is intended to complement the Prevent guidance and signposts to other sources of advice and support. The Home Office has developed three e-learning modules:

<u>http://www.elearning.prevent.homeoffice.gov.uk/</u> e-learning offers an introduction to the Prevent duty.

<u>https://www.elearning.prevent.homeoffice.gov.uk/preventreferral-</u> e-learning supports staff to make Prevent referrals that are robust, informed and with good intention.

https://www.elearning.prevent.homeoffice.gov.uk/channel\_awareness/01-welcome.html elearning is aimed at staff who may be asked to contribute to or sit on a multi-agency Channel panel.

<u>https://educateagainsthate.com/</u> is a government website designed to support school teachers and leaders to help them safeguard their students from radicalisation and extremism. The platform provides free information and resources to help school staff identify and address the risks, as well as build resilience to radicalisation. For advice specific to further education, the <u>http://preventforfeandtraining.org.uk/</u> hosts the Prevent for FE and Training. This hosts a range of free, sector specific resources to support further education settings comply with the Prevent duty.

This includes the Prevent Awareness e-learning, which offers an introduction to the duty, and the Prevent Referral e-learning, which is designed to support staff to make robust, informed and proportionate referrals. The ETF Online Learning environment provides online training modules for practitioners, leaders and managers, support staff and governors/Board members outlining their roles and responsibilities under the duty



# 8 - Linked Policies and Documents

https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/prevent-duty-guidance

<u>Keeping children safe in education - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)</u> <u>https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/counter-terrorism-and-security-bill</u>

https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/promoting-fundamental-british-valuesthrough-smsc

https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/teaching-online-safety-in-schools

https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/education-for-a-connected-world

http://www.northamptonshirescb.org.uk/

The following policies can be found on the NET website by following the link (<u>https://neneeducationtrust.org.uk/</u>) or on the (Insert appropriate Academy name) website.

- Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy 2023-24
- Managing allegations for staff, volunteers and contractors
- Code of Conduct for All Adults
- Disciplinary Policy and Procedure for All Employees
- Recruitment and Selection policy
- Whistleblowing policy