

Fairisle Infant and Nursery School



PREVENTING RADICALISATION POLICY

Reviewed: May 2019

To be reviewed again: May 2022

Ratified by Governing Body:

Signature:

A handwritten signature in black ink, followed by the date '8/5/19' written in black ink.

PREVENTING RADICALISATION POLICY

United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child

**“All children have the right to be safe and protected from harm”
Article 19 UNICEF**

This 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.

Ethos

At Fairisle Infant and Nursery School we ensure that through our 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 pupils’ 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 (2018)
- Prevent Duty Guidance (2019)
- 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).

Related Policies

- **E-Safety policy**
- **Safeguarding policy**
- **Behaviour policy**
- **Equality policy**
- **PHSE policy**
- **RE policy**

- **Staff Code of Conduct**
- **Teaching and Learning policy**
- **Whistle-blowing 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.

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 two nominated persons Ann Stephens & Faye Beston, our Safeguarding Governors, who will liaise with the Headteacher and other staff about issues to do with protecting children from radicalisation.

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

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.

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.

Fairisle Infant and Nursery School is a Rights Respecting School and children's rights underpin our values. The values are reflected in our ethos and we endeavour to provide a calm, caring, happy and purposeful atmosphere in which children can learn and interact with each other. This, alongside the promotion of the fundamental British values supports the quality of teaching and learning, whilst making a positive contribution to the development of a fair, just and civil society.

E-Safety

The internet provides children and young people with access to a wide-range of content, some of which are 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 teach the children how to stay safe when using the internet through the "Lock it, Block it, Show it, Tell it" chant.

Staff Training

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

Safer Recruitment

We ensure that the staff we appoint to the school are suitable, our recruitment procedures are rigorous and we follow the statutory guidance in *Keeping Children Safe in Education (2018)*. Vetting and barring checks are undertaken on relevant people, including governors and volunteers.

Visitors

Visitors to the school are made aware of our safeguarding policies and are given information about what to do if they are concerned about any aspects of child welfare. The names of the Designated Safeguarding Leads are displayed in central places in the school.

Signs of Vulnerability

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

- underachievement
- being in possession of extremist literature
- poverty
- social exclusion
- traumatic events
- global or national events
- religious conversion
- change in behaviour
- 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

Indicators of radicalisation or extremism may include:

There are a number of behaviours which may indicate a child or young person/adult is at risk of being radicalised or exposed to extreme views. These 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
- out of character changes in dress, behaviour and peer relationships
- loss of interest in other friends and activities not associated with the extremist ideology, group or cause
- verbalising anti-Western or anti-British views
- advocating violence towards others
- changing their style of dress or personal appearance to accord with a group
- increase in prejudice-related incidents committed by that person – these may include: physical or verbal assault, provocative behaviour, damage to property, derogatory name calling, possession of prejudice related ridicule or name calling, inappropriate forms of address, refusal to co-operate, attempts to recruit to prejudice-related organisations, condoning or supporting violence to others.

Referral Process

Although serious incidents involving radicalisation have not occurred at Fairisle Infant and Nursery School to date, it is important to be constantly vigilant and remain fully informed about the issues which affect the local area, city and society in which we teach. Staff are reminded to suspend any 'professional disbelief' that instances of radicalisation 'could not happen here' and to be 'professionally inquisitive' where concerns arise. Staff and visitors to the school must refer all concerns about children and young people who show signs of vulnerability or radicalisation to the Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL), Mrs Ottens, using the usual methods for reporting other safeguarding concerns.

When there are significant concerns about a pupil the Designated Safeguarding Lead Will make a referral to either MASH / Channel / Police.

Monitoring and Review

This policy will be monitored by the Governing Body at least annually by receiving a Safeguarding report from the DSL.

Date of this policy review: May 2019

Next review: May 2022