



William Penn Preventing Extremism and Radicalisation Risk Assessment and Policy

This policy is part of William Penn Primary School's 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.

Ethos

At William Penn Primary School we ensure that, through our school vision, Quaker values, rules and curriculum, 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 children's welfare.

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

Children who attend our school have a 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 (2015)
- Prevent Duty Guidance (2015)
- Working Together to Safeguard Children (2015)

Non-statutory Guidance

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

Related Policies

The following policies are linked to this policy and will be updated in accordance with this policy as part of their regular review cycle:

- Acceptable Use of ICT
- Behaviour
- Child Protection

- Equality
- PSHCE
- Computing
- e-Safety

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 Chair of Governors will liaise with the Headteacher and other staff about issues to do with protecting children from radicalisation.

Role of the Headteacher/ Designated Member of Staff for Child Protection

It is the role of the Headteacher to:

- ensure that the school and its staff respond to preventing radicalisation on an on and 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
- ensure that the 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 police
- report to the governing body on these matters

Role of Staff

It is the role of staff to understand the issues of radicalisation, are able to recognise the signs of vulnerability or 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.

These values support the development of the whole child as a reflective learner with a calm, caring, happy and purposeful atmosphere. Teaching the school's core values alongside the fundamental

Quaker and British values supports quality teaching and learning, whilst making a positive contribution to the development of a fair, just and civil society.

Online Safety

The internet provides children 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 system used in our school blocks inappropriate content, including extremist content. Pupils know about e-safety and what to do if, in exceptional circumstances, inappropriate content is accessible.

We also filter out social media, such as Facebook. Searches and web addresses are monitored.

Where staff, children or visitors find unblocked extremist content, they must report it to the Headteacher.

Staff Training

Staff will be given training to help them understand the issues of radicalisation. This will enable staff to be 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 necessary in weekly staff meetings.

Initial training is undertaken via the Channel web module:

http://course.ncalt.com/Channel_General_Awareness/01/index.html

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 published in Part 3 of Keeping Children Safe in Education 2015. Vetting and barring checks are undertaken on relevant people including governors and volunteers.

Visitors

Visitors to the school are made aware of how to report concerns relating to safeguarding of children on arrival.

Due diligence will be exercised when arranging for visitors to speak to the pupils. Speakers will be supervised at all times and will not be allowed to speak to pupils without a member of staff being present.

Staff must not invite speakers into school without first obtaining the permission of the Headteacher.

Signs of Vulnerability

There are no known definitive indicators that a young person is vulnerable to radicalisation, but there are 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 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 radicalism 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 of 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 some powerful narratives, programmes and networks that some 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

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 Member of Staff for Child Protection using the usual methods for reporting other safeguarding concerns.

Where there are significant concerns about a pupil, the DMS will make a referral to the appropriate body. The contact in West Sussex is Beverley Knight (e-mail Beverley.Knight@westsussex.gov.uk) in her role as chair of Channel. For Sussex Police Prevent Team, the contact can be made via the 101 telephone number.

Risk Assessment

This policy should be read in conjunction with the Prevent Risk Assessment 2015-2016.

Staff

Signed:

Date: