



**Love Care Respect**

*To aspire to being outstanding in everything we  
do, by always aiming higher.*

**"Let your light shine in all you say and do."**

***Matthew 5:16***

## **PREVENTING RADICALISATION POLICY**

### **BACKGROUND**

This policy forms part of the 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 in extremist viewpoints, including advocacy of violent extremism. In March 2015, new statutory duties were placed on schools by the Counter Terrorism and Security Act (2015) which requires them to work to prevent children being drawn into extremism.

Safeguarding children from all risks of harm is a key element of the school's responsibility, and protecting from extremism is one aspect of that. Schools have an important part to play in both educating children and young people about extremism and recognising when pupils are at risk of becoming radicalised.

We have a duty to prepare our children for life in modern Britain and to keep them safe. All our staff are expected to uphold and promote the fundamental principles of British values, including democracy, the rule of law, individual liberty and mutual respect and tolerance of those with different faiths and beliefs.

### **ETHOS**

At Wylve Valley Primary School we ensure that through our vision, values, relationships and teaching we promote tolerance and respect. The Governors ensure that this ethos is reflected and implemented effectively through policy and practice and that there are policies in place to safeguard and promote pupils' welfare. All members of the Wylve Valley Primary School community have the right to learn and work 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 (DfE advice for maintained schools)

Related School Policies

- Computing Policy
- E-Safety and Internet Use
- Behaviour Policy
- Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy
- Single Equality Policy
- Curriculum Policy
- Anti-Bullying Policy
- Whistle-blowing Policy

## **DEFINITIONS**

Extremism is defined in the 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**

### **Governing Body**

It is the role of the Governing Body to ensure that Wylve Valley Primary School meets its statutory duties with regard to preventing radicalisation. The school has a nominated Governor (Tessa Bucknall) who will liaise with the Headteacher and other staff regarding issues around protecting pupils from radicalisation.

### **Headteacher**

It is the role of the Headteacher to ensure that the school curriculum and assembly programme incorporates the fundamental British values and to ensure that staff conduct is consistent with preventing radicalisation

### **Designated Safeguarding Lead**

It is the role of the Designated Safeguarding Leads, Rob Barnes and Amanda Beeden, to ensure that staff understand the issues of radicalisation and that they have had access to appropriate training in order to recognise the signs of vulnerability or radicalisation and know how to refer any concerns.

The Designated Safeguarding Leads will receive safeguarding concerns about pupils who may be vulnerable to the risk of radicalisation or are showing signs of radicalisation. The Designated Safeguarding Leads will make referrals to appropriate agencies with regard to concerns about radicalisation and will liaise with partners including the Local Authority, LSCB and the police. The Designated Safeguarding Leads will report to the Governing Body.

### **Staff, Governors and volunteers**

It is the role of all staff, Governors and volunteers to access appropriate training in order to develop an understanding of the issues of radicalisation and to recognise the signs of vulnerability or radicalisation. All staff have a responsibility to know how to refer any concerns and to carry out an appropriate referral to the Designated Safeguarding Leads.

### **CURRICULUM**

We are committed to ensuring that our pupils are offered a broad and balanced curriculum. We encourage our pupils to be learners who are open to new experiences and to be tolerant of others. Our values support the development of the whole child as a responsible learner within a safe and respectful environment. Teaching the school'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.

### **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 at Wylve Valley Primary School blocks inappropriate content, including extremist content. Where staff, pupils or visitors find unblocked extremist content they must report it to a senior member of staff immediately. We are aware that children and young people may gain access to unfiltered content when using the internet at home and, therefore, the E-safety Policy refers to preventing radicalisation and related extremist content. Pupils and staff are educated how to report internet content that is inappropriate or of concern.

### **PERSONNEL**

Staff, Governors and Volunteer Training Staff, will be given training to help them understand the issues of radicalisation, so that they are able to recognise the signs of vulnerability or radicalisation and know how to refer their concerns.

### **SAFER RECRUITMENT**

We ensure that staff we appoint are suitable to work with primary aged pupils and that our recruitment procedures follow the statutory guidance published in part 3 of Keeping Children Safe in Education 2022. 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 on arrival and are given information about what to do if they have a cause for concern about a child's welfare. 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 pupils without a member of staff being present. Staff must not invite speakers into school without first checking with a member of SLT.

## **SIGNS OF VULNERABILITY**

There are no known definitive indicators that a young person is vulnerable to radicalisation but there are number of signs that together increase the risk. Signs of vulnerability may 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 identify
- 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 similar to illegal organisations or other extremist groups
- out of character changes in dress, behaviour and peer relationships

There are also very powerful narratives, programmes and networks that young people can encounter 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 pupils who show signs of vulnerability or radicalisation to the Designated Safeguarding Leads using the agreed methods for reporting safeguarding concerns. When there are significant concerns about a pupil, the Designated Safeguarding Leads will make a referral to the appropriate body.

**Reviewed: February 2023**

**Next review: October 2023**

