



PREVENT DUTY

Background

This Preventing Radicalisation Policy is part of our commitment to keeping our pupils and the school community 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

We ensure that through our vision, values, relationships and teaching we promote tolerance and respect for all cultures, faiths and lifestyles.

The Governors also ensure that this ethos is reflected and implemented effectively through school policy and practice and that there is an effective suite of safeguarding policies in place to safeguard and promote pupils' welfare.

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

Everyone at School has 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 Article 28 (right to education) Article 29 (goals of education)

Non-statutory Guidance Promoting fundamental British values as part of SMSC in schools:

DfE Departmental advice for maintained schools 2014 Related Policies

- E-Safety and Internet use Policy
- Behaviour Policy
- Safeguarding Policy
- Equality Opportunities Policy
- Promoting British Values

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 Governors It is the role of the Governors to ensure that the schools meet their statutory duties with regard to preventing radicalisation.

The schools have nominated Safeguarding Governors who will liaise with the Headteacher and other staff about issues to do with protecting pupils 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 Article 28 (right to education) Article 29 (goals of education)

Role of Designated Safeguarding Lead

It is the role of the Designated Safeguarding Lead to:

- ensure that staff understand the issues of radicalisation, that they are able to recognise the signs of vulnerability or radicalisation and know how to refer their concerns

- receive safeguarding concerns about pupils 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

Role of Staff

It is the role of staff to understand the issues of radicalisation, that they 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.

Our values support the development of the whole child as a reflective learner within a safe respectful learning environment. 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 NYCC filtering systems used at our schools block inappropriate content, including extremist content. Where staff, pupils or visitors find unblocked extremist content they must report it immediately to a senior member of staff.

The e-safety and internet user policy refers to preventing radicalisation and related extremist content. Pupils and staff know how to report internet content that is inappropriate or of concern. Staff 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. This information also forms part of the annual safeguarding training.

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 Article 28 (right to education) Article 29 (goals of education) Education 2015. DBS checks are carried out in accordance to up to date guidance on persons having regular unsupervised access to children.

Further Information

Please refer also to the updated Child Protection Policy for Safeguarding Children, which will be updated each year.

Richard Wright

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Next Review: September 2023