

POLICY

For Anti-Extremism and Anti-Radicalisation

September 2016	September 2019	September 2021
September 2017	February 2020 (link to new referral form and contact updates)	September 2022
September 2018	23.06.2020 (updated with name change)	December 2022 (updated with name change and PREVENT contact details)
September 2023	April 2024 (updated with name change)	September 2024

Striving for excellence, caring for all Within a loving and caring Christian environment.

UNICEF - Article 19

Every child has the right to be protected from harm and to be kept safe.

Article 36: Every child has the right to be protected from doing things that could harm them.

Article 1: All children under 18 have rights.

Article 2: Everyone has equal rights no matter who they are, where they live, what their parents do, whatever their race, religion, culture, ability, or language

Article 4: The government has a responsibility to make sure your rights are protected. They must help your family to protect your rights and create an environment where you can grow and reach your potential.

Article 12: Every child has the right to say what they think should happen and have their views listened to.

Article 13: You have the right to find out things and share what you think with others, by talking, drawing, and writing or in any other way unless it harms or offends people.

Article 15: You have the right to choose your own friends and join or set up groups, as long as it isn't harmful.

Article 17: You have the right to get information that is important to your well-being, from radio, newspapers, books, computers and other sources. Adults should make sure that the information you are getting is not harmful, and help you find and understand the information you need.

Article 29: Your education should help you use and develop your talents and abilities. It should also help you learn to live peacefully, protect the environment and respect other people.

Policy Reviewed – September 2024

Next Review - September 2025

Rationale

All educational settings have a legal duty to protect children from the risk of radicalisation and being drawn into extremism.

Although Lincolnshire has been currently classed as low risk in terms of terrorist acts and radicalisation, it is important we remain vigilant in our approach to support vulnerable young people. The main concern in Lincolnshire is currently right-wing radicalisation.

The main aims of this policy are to ensure that staff are fully engaged in being vigilant about radicalisation; that they overcome professional disbelief that such issues will not happen here and ensure that we work alongside other professional bodies and agencies to ensure that our pupils are safe from harm.

We believe that it is possible to intervene to protect people who are vulnerable. **Early intervention is vital** and staff must be aware of the established processes for front line professionals to refer concerns about individuals and/or groups. We must have the confidence to challenge, the confidence to intervene and ensure that we have strong safeguarding practices based on the most up-to-date guidance and best practise.

Links to Other Policies and Statutory Guidance

- Safeguarding and Child Protection Policies
- Equality Policy
- Behaviour and Bullying Policy
- E-safety
- ICT Safeguarding
- ICT Acceptable Use Within the Academy Community Policy
- Social, Moral Spiritual and Cultural Development Policy
- Staff Handbooks
- Staff Code of Conduct
- Whistle Blowing Policy
- The Prevent Duty advice for schools and childcare providers June 2015
- Keeping Children Safe in Education, September 2024
- Working Together to Safeguard Children, 2018
- PREVENT Duty Guidance for Lincolnshire, Schools and Registered Childcare Providers, September 2018
- DfE PREVENT Duty: Safeguarding Learners Vulnerable to Radicalisation Guidance October 2022
- DfE Guidance; The Prevent duty; an introduction for those with safeguarding responsibilities, 07.09.2023

Definitions and Indicators

When we refer to extremism, we adhere to the definition of extremism as detailed in 'New definition of extremism (2024)' gov.uk, 14.03.2024. This document details extremism as:

the promotion of advancement of an ideology based on violence, hatred or intolerance that aims to:

- 1. Negate or destroy the fundamental rights and freedoms of others; or
- 2. Undermine, overturn or replace the UK's system of liberal parliamentary democracy and democratic rights; or
- 3. Intentionally create a permissive environment for others to achieve the results in (1) or (2)

The counter-terrorism strategy (CONTEST) 2018 defines 'radicalisation' as the process by which a person comes to support terrorism and extremist ideologies.

The Terrorism Act 2006 defines 'terrorism' as an action or threat designed to influence the government or intimidate the public. Its purpose is to advance a political, religious or ideological cause. In summary, terrorism is an action that:

- Endangers or causes serious violence to a person or people
- Causes serious damage to property, or seriously interferes with or disrupts an electronic system
- Is designed to influence the government or to intimidate the public

Indicators that a pupil is vulnerable could include these listed below

- Changing their style of dress or personal appearance to accord with the group
- Self-segregation
- Day-to-day behaviour becoming increasingly centred on an extremist ideology, group or cause

- Loss of interest in other friends and activities not associated with an extremist cause.
- Attempts to recruit others to the group/cause
- Communication with others that suggests identification with a group, cause or ideology of concern
- Using insulting and/or derogatory names for another group
- Increase in prejudice-related incidents committed by that person these may include
 - Physical or verbal assault
 - o Provocative behaviour
 - Damage to property
 - Possession of prejudice-related materials
 - Prejudice related ridicule or name calling
 - Inappropriate forms of address
 - Refusal to cooperate
 - Attempts to recruit to prejudice-related organisations
 - Condoning or supporting violence towards others

Procedures for Referrals

Safeguarding is the responsibility of all staff and adults in the school. As such everyone has responsibility to report any concerns to the Designated Safeguarding Lead, or Deputies in their absence. The DSL will seek advice from relevant agencies and, where appropriate, make referrals to PREVENT and, where appropriate, safeguarding referrals to CSC. Concerns related to extremism or radicalisation should be discussed with the PREVENT team at the earliest opportunity.

Early identification is vital and any concerns, no matter how small, must be discussed or referred using the contacts below. This will be done by the Designated Safeguarding Lead or deputies.

CHANNEL is a key element of the PREVENT strategy. It is a multi-agency approach to protect people at risk from radicalisation. Channel uses existing collaboration between local authorities, statutory partners, the policy and the local community to

- Identify individuals at risk of being drawn into terrorism
- Assess the nature and extent of that risk
- Develop the most appropriate support plan for the individuals concerned

CHANNEL is about safeguarding children and adults from being drawn into terrorist-related activity. It is about early intervention to protect and divert people away from the risk they face before illegality occurs. An individual needs to consent to any support delivered through the Channel programme.

If there is suspicion that a criminal offence has taken plan or a child is at immediate harm, the police should be contacted on 101 or, if in an emergency, 999.

It is the school's responsibility to communicate with the investigating team to ensure that they are in receipt of the latest information and are liaising with the appropriate agencies.

The Role of Trustees, Governors and Staff

a. Key personnel

The Designated Safeguarding Lead, who is a member of the Senior Leadership Team, assumes overall responsibility for the area of extremism and radicalisation. They will undertake training, either e-learning or face-to-face, and ensure that this is then cascaded to colleagues. It is the responsibility of the DSL or deputies to refer any concerns to the relevant authorities.

Bourne Abbey

DSL; Mrs Linsey Leafe

DDSLs: Mrs Janelle Disdale, Mrs Sarah Moore, Mr Paul Houghton, Mrs Rachael Skidmore

Bourne Elsea Park

DSL: Mrs Louise Jordan

DDSLs; Mrs Sarah Moore; Mrs Rebecca Bradley, Miss Deborah Newnham

Colsterworth

DSL: Mrs Sarah Moore

DDSLs; Mrs Sarah Croxall

The Board of Trustees and Local Governing Body have responsibility to ensure that there is a DSL for safeguarding who assumes responsibility for the implementation of this policy. They hold the setting to account in ensuring that this policy is adhered to and that all temporary staff and volunteers are made aware of the school's arrangements for child protection, including this policy.

The nominated child protection governor for AAT and Bourne Abbey CE Primary Academy: Mr Steve Haigh.

The nominated child protection governor for Elsea Park CE Primary Academy: Mr Stephen Farnaby

The nominated child protection governor for Colsterworth CE Primary School: Mrs Amelia Eggleston

b. Procedures for dealing with prejudicial behaviour

The Behaviour and Bullying policy clearly sets out the guidelines for ensuring that an ethos of respect forms the foundations of all that we do. Any concerns that a pupil is vulnerable or behaving in a manner which is causing concern should be reported immediately to the DSL or a named deputy who will then inform the Head of School or Executive Headteacher/CEO.

Prompt, appropriate and consistent responses from all members of staff can encourage pupils who might otherwise suffer in silence to report incidents and

share their concerns and worries. In dealing with the perpetrators of prejudiced related bullying or other discriminatory incidents, it is important that it is the behaviour that is disapproved of and not the pupils themselves.

c. Allegations against staff

The school will follow procedures laid out in the Whistle Blowing Policy should a concern be raised about a member of staff or colleague.

The Role of the Curriculum

The purpose of this guidance is not to stifle discussion, but to ensure that children are not exposed to political indoctrination. At this school, pupils are encouraged to question, discuss and share their views. This school recognises that children need to understand that different people will have different views and they are entitled to their own beliefs which should not be used to influence others. The curriculum reflects spiritual, moral, physical, cultural and mental development in preparation for life. This reflects the fundamental British values of democracy, the rule of law, individual liberty, mutual respect and tolerance. A balance of views will be presented to children. PREVENT will be reflected throughout the curriculum and will be taught and explored both implicitly and explicitly in a manner suitable for the age and ability of the children.

Our PSHE provision is embedded across the curriculum, including in our Religious Education. It directs our assemblies and underpins the ethos of the school. It is recognised that children with low aspirations are more vulnerable to radicalisation and therefore we strive to equip our pupils with confidence, self-belief, respect and tolerance as well as setting high standards and expectations for themselves.

The internet and social networking is a place where children can be exposed terrorism and extremism. High levels of filtering and the restriction of children being allowed to bring in computers from home ensure that access to this is restricted. Children are taught to stay safe whilst online, to recognise that people are not always who they say they are online, and how to seek help if they are upset or concerned about anything they see or read on the internet. This is taught both specifically within the computing curriculum but permeates all other curriculum areas.

Staff Training

Working together with the LSCP and the local Police force, staff will be given training on how to identify children who are at risk of being drawn into terrorism, how to challenge views which reflect these ideologies and how to intervene appropriately. This may include e-learning or face-to-face. Records of staff training are held by the Designated Safeguarding Lead.

<u>Visitors and the Use of School Premises</u>

Where visitors are invited into school, they will, in line with safeguarding procedures, be appropriately supervised and be made aware of safeguarding procedures, including how to report a concern. Visitors are never left unsupervised with children.

The school premises are not routinely let to outside organisations or groups. Any application to use the school premises is considered on a case-by-case basis by the Business Manager and Executive Headteacher/ CEO. If any agreement is made to allow non-school groups or organisations to use the premises, appropriate checks will be made before agreeing the contract. Usage will be monitored and in the event

of any behaviour not in-keeping with the Tackling Extremism and Radicalisation Policy, the school will contact the police and terminate the contract.

Useful resources, contacts and links:

Police Contact Details

PC 1294 Nicky DEFRAINE -PREVENT Officer Grace MISIAK -PREVENT Officer CTP EM -Lincolnshire Police Special Branch

Office: 01522 558304

Make a Prevent Referral: CTP-EM-Prevent-Referral@lincs.police.uk

Make a Prevent Enquiry: CTP-EM-Prevent@lincs.police.uk

Online Referral: <a href="https://www.lincs.police.uk/advice/advice-and-dvic

information/t/prevent/prevent/beta/prevent-team-referral/

Anti-terrorist hotline 0800 739 321

This is a screenshot of the Lincolnshire Prevent referral form 2020. It is not possible to write directly into this form. Instead you must use the following link to access an editable version of this form.

https://www.lincs.police.uk/reporting-advice/terrorism/preventing-extremism/

The link is under the *Report It* sub-heading.



