



St James Infant & Pre-School Preventing Extremism Policy

Statutory / Non-statutory
Annual review / 2 yearly review

Date policy adopted	June 2017				
Review date	June 2018	April '20	April '21	April '22	November '23
Reviewer's name	SOS	SOS	GG	SOS	SOS
Date minuted by committee meeting					
Next review due by	April 2020	April '21	April '22	April '23	April '24

Introduction

This policy should be read with the following policies;

- INMAT Safeguarding Policy
- Equality duty statement (Equality & diversity policy)
- Anti-Harassment and Bullying Policy
- Behaviour and Relationships policy
- Internet Safety and Acceptable Use Policy
- Prevent duty guidance: England and Wales (2023)

At SJIS is committed to providing a secure environment for pupils, where children feel safe and are kept safe. All adults in our school recognise that safeguarding is everyone's responsibility irrespective of the role they undertake or whether their role has direct contact or responsibility for children or not. In adhering to this policy and procedures staff and visitors will contribute to our school's delivery of the outcomes to all children, as set out in s10 (2) of the Children Act 2014.

This Preventing Extremism and Radicalisation Safeguarding Policy Statement is one element within our overall school arrangements to Safeguard and Promote the Welfare of all Children in line with our statutory duties set out at s175 of the Education Act 2002 (s157 of the Education Act 2002.)

Our school's Preventing Extremism and Radicalisation Safeguarding Policy Statement also draws on:

- DfE Guidance "Keeping Children Safe in Education, 2023"
- DCSF Resources "Learning Together to be Safe", "Prevent: Resources Guide", "Tackling Extremism in the UK"
- DfE's "Teaching Approaches that help Build Resilience to Extremism among Young People" and
- Peter Clarke's Report of July 2014.

Since 2010, when the Government published the Prevent Strategy, there has been an awareness of the specific need to safeguard children, young people and families from violent extremism. The threat to the UK from international terrorism is substantial. The terrorist threats that we now face are more diverse than ever before, dispersed across a wider geographical area and often in countries without effective governance.

Dealing with violent extremism is nothing new. Throughout history there have been groups prepared to use violence to achieve their aims. A small minority of these seek to radicalise young people with an ideology which justifies the use of violence through distorted interpretation of a set of values (often associated with a religion). St. James Infants seeks to protect children and young people against the messages of all violent extremism including, but not restricted to, those linked to Islamist ideology, or to Far Right / Neo Nazi / White Supremacist ideology, Irish Nationalist and Loyalist paramilitary groups, and extremist Animal Rights movements.

In line with guidance from the DfE, St James infant School has a zero tolerance acceptance of extremist behaviour and ensures that our care, guidance and curriculum empowers young people to reject violent or extremist behaviour.

Whilst it remains very rare for school age children to become involved in extremist activity, young people can be exposed to extremist influences or prejudiced views, including via the internet from an early age. Early intervention is a preferable way of tackling extremism.

DEFINITIONS

Extremism is 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. Calls for the death of members of British armed forces is also included in this definition.

- **Terrorism** is action that endangers or causes serious violence to a person/people; causes serious damage to property; or seriously interferes or disrupts an electronic system. The use or threat must be designed to influence the government or to intimidate the public and is made for the purpose of advancing a political, religious or ideological cause. An ideology is a set of beliefs.
- **Radicalisation** is the process by which a person comes to support terrorism and forms of extremism leading to terrorism.
- **Islamism** is a philosophy which, in the broadest sense, promotes the application of Islamic values to modern government.
- **Right Wing Extremism** has roots in nationalism and racism with the concept that ethnic affiliation to a nation or race is of greater importance than civil or human rights.
- **Left Wing Extremism** is opposed to social order and capitalist values.
- **Animal Rights Extremism** is opposed to the use of animals in experiments or methods of animal husbandry. There are a number of behaviours which may indicate a child is at risk of being radicalised or exposed to extreme views.

These include:

- Spending increasing amounts of time in the company of other suspected extremists.
- Changing their style of dress or personal appearance to accord with the group.
- 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 the extremist ideology, group or cause.
- Possession of materials or symbols associated with an extremist cause.
- Attempts to recruit others to the group/cause.
- Communications with others that suggests identification with a group, cause or ideology.
- Using insulting to derogatory names for another 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 materials
 - 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 towards others

What is Prevent?

The purpose of Prevent is to stop people becoming terrorists or being drawn towards terrorism. Prevent operates in a pre-criminal space, providing support and re-direction to vulnerable individuals at risk of being groomed into terrorist activities before any crimes are committed.

The duty also applies to our partners in Health, Policing, Education, Prison, and Probation Services. Section 26 of the Counter Terrorism and Security Act 2015.

It aims to:

- Tackle the causes of radicalisation
- Respond to the ideological challenge of terrorism
- Safeguard and support those most at risk of radicalisation
- Enable people already engaged in terrorism to disengage and rehabilitate
- Safeguard vulnerable people
- See the Gov.UK website for more information about Prevent.

What is Channel?

Following assessment of any referral where there is ideological/ CT risk, the individual case will be presented to the Channel Panel who will decide whether there is sufficient risk to adopt the case. The panel assesses the extent of the potential vulnerability of the person, identifies the level of support required and offers the individual a support package tailored to their needs.

Participation in Channel is entirely voluntary.

What we do

We work with our staff and partner organisations to:

- help identify and challenge extremism in an appropriate way
- provide learning opportunities to support our staff to identify those at risk of radicalisation and know how to refer them for support
- Deliver a multi-agency Channel panel to develop and deliver bespoke support plans to those most vulnerable to radicalisation

Reporting a concern

Notice - Check - Share

Notice - are you concerned about someone? Noticed a change in behaviour? Have they said something concerning? Are they displaying signs or symbols that suggest affiliation with a terrorist or extremist group?

Check - check it out with the person or group that you are concerned about, (if appropriate). There may be an innocent explanation, or check it out with a trusted colleague. Still concerned?

Share - share with your line manager/ safeguarding lead. Complete a referral to the safeguarding or Prevent team.

Role of Prevent Lead in school:

Raise awareness within school of the threat from violent extremist groups and the risks for young people.

Provide information about what can cause violent extremism, about preventative actions taking place locally and nationally and where we can get additional information and advice.

Help schools understand the positive contribution they can make to empower young people to create communities that are more resilient to extremism, and protecting the wellbeing of particular pupils or groups who may be vulnerable to being drawn into violent extremist activity.

Provide advice on managing risks and responding to incidents locally, nationally or internationally that might have an impact on the school community.

The school will use these principles to guide our work in all areas including building on our work in:

Promoting pupil wellbeing, equalities and community cohesion

Promoting the outcomes of Every Child Matters

Encourage children to ask 'big questions' and challenge answers through Philosophy for Children □

Promoting British Values

Building resilience of the school, working with partners, to prevent pupils becoming the victims or causes of harm

Working with other agencies and parents to build community networks of support for the school.

RISK REDUCTION

The school governors, the Head Teacher and the Designated Safeguarding Lead will assess the level of risk within the school and put actions in place to reduce that risk. Risk assessment may include consideration of the school's RE curriculum, SEND policy, assembly policy, the use of school premises by external agencies, integration of pupils by gender and SEN, anti-bullying policy and other issues specific to the school's profile, community and philosophy.

RESPONSE

When any member of staff has concerns that a pupil, or their parents, may be at risk of radicalisation or involvement in terrorism, they should speak with the Prevent Lead - Pastoral Support Worker (DSL) and to the Designated Safeguarding Lead.

Escalation processes: To make a referral (and for advice and guidance) please contact:

prevent@northants.pnn.police.uk

Phone: 101 ext. 341166

Northants Police Online - [Tell us about possible terrorist activity](#)

ACT Early Support Line - Phone: [0800 011 3764](#) (9am to 5pm every day)

If you've seen or heard something that could potentially be related to terrorism, trust your instincts and report it. Your actions could save lives.

[Report online](#)

Anti-terror Hotline - [0800 789321](#)

Additional Resources

[ACT Early](#) - a website full of information, support and guidance if you are concerned about someone.

The Prevent Lead and DSL will also:

Raising awareness within the school about the safeguarding processes relating to protecting students/pupils from radicalisation and involvement in terrorism;

Acting as the first point of contact within the school for case discussions relating to pupils who may be at risk of radicalisation or involved in terrorism;

Collating relevant information from in relation to referrals of vulnerable students / pupils into the Channel process;

Attending Channel meetings as necessary and carrying out any actions as agreed;

Reporting progress on actions to the Channel Co-ordinator; • Sharing any relevant additional information in a timely manner.

CHANNEL

Channel is a multi-agency approach to provide support to individuals who are at risk of being drawn into terrorist related activity. It is led by the East Midlands Police Counter-Terrorism Unit, and it aims to:

Establish an effective multi-agency referral and intervention process to identify vulnerable individuals;

Safeguard individuals who might be vulnerable to being radicalised, so that they are not at risk of being drawn into terrorist-related activity; and

Provide early intervention to protect and divert people away from the risks they face and reduce vulnerability.

THE ROLE OF THE CURRICULUM

Our curriculum promotes respect, tolerance and diversity. Children are encouraged to share their views and recognise that they are entitled to have their own different beliefs which should not be used to influence others. Our SMSC / RE / PSHE provision is embedded across the curriculum. 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. Children are regularly taught about how to stay safe when using the internet and are encouraged to recognise that people are not always who they say they are online. They are taught to seek adult help if they are upset or concerned about anything they read or see on the internet.

STAFF TRAINING

Through INSET opportunities in school, and through staff CPD, we will ensure that our staff are fully aware of the threats, risks and vulnerabilities that are linked to radicalisation; are aware of the process of radicalisation and how this might be identified early on and are aware of how we can provide support as a school to ensure that our children are resilient and able to resist involvement in radical or extreme activities

Reviewed: Nov 2023

SO'S