



LPW School

Prevent Policy

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Background:

This 'Preventing Radicalisation Policy' is part of our commitment to keeping children safe. Since the 'Education and Inspections Act 2006' schools have a duty to promote community cohesion. Over recent 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 students 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:

At LPW School we ensure that through our school vision, values, rules, diverse curriculum and teaching we promote tolerance and respect for all cultures, faiths and lifestyles. The Senior Leadership Team 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 students' welfare. We have a duty to prepare our children for life in modern Britain and to keep them safe. Students who attend our school have the 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
- Prevent Duty Guidance (2015)
- Working together to Safeguard Children

Related Policies:

- Relationships and Behaviour Policy
- Safeguarding and Child Protection Policy
- Equality Policy
- Staff Code of Conduct
- Teaching and Learning Policy
- Whistle-blowing 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 & Responsibilities:

Role of the Head Teacher:

It is the role of the Head of School 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.

Role of Designated Safeguarding Lead:

It is the role of the designated safeguarding lead to:

- ensure that 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 the police
- report to the Chief Executive on these matters.

Role of Staff:

It is the role of staff to understand the issues of radicalisation and know how to refer their concerns.

Curriculum:

We are committed to ensuring that our students are offered a broad and balanced curriculum that aims to prepare them for life in modern Britain. We encourage our students 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 calm, caring, happy and purposeful atmosphere. 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 in our school blocks inappropriate content, including extremist content.

Staff Training:

Staff will be given training to help them understand the issues of radicalisation, are 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 and dedicated Prevent training is completed annually by all LPW staff that come into contact with children and young people. Staff are updated as necessary through their daily briefings and debriefs.

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 (2021). Vetting and barring checks are undertaken on relevant people, including governors and volunteers.

Visitors:

Visitors to the school are made aware of our safeguarding and child protection policies and are given information about what to do if they are concerned about any aspect of child welfare.

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 behaviour
- 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 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 (but there are also very powerful narratives, programs and networks that young people can come across online so involvement with particular groups may not be apparent)
- secretive behaviour
- online searcher 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
- verbalizing 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 Safeguarding Lead (Dan Carter), using the usual methods for reporting other safeguarding concerns. In the event that the Designated Safeguarding Lead is not available then concerns should be raised with the Deputy Designated Safeguarding Lead (Kate Baynham).

When there are significant concerns about a student the Designated Safeguarding Lead will make a referral to the appropriate Local Authority contact.

Concerns that an individual may be vulnerable to radicalisation does not mean that you think the person is a terrorist; it means that you are concerned that they are prone to being exploited by others. Radicalisation of vulnerable children (including young children) and adults is a safeguarding issue.

It is important to use your professional judgement - **if you are concerned that someone is at risk of getting involved in extremism, contact the Bristol Prevent Team.**

The Bristol Police Prevent Team can be contacted via:

Tel: 0117 945 5539

Email: channelsw@avonandsomerset.police.uk

Monitoring and Review:

This policy will be monitored by the Senior Leadership Team at least annually.