



Rosh Pinah Primary School

Prevent Policy

Date of Ratification: December 2020

Date for Review: September 2022

Rosh Pinah Primary School

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

At Rosh Pinah 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 Rosh Pinah 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 2020
- Prevent Duty Guidance 2015
- Working Together to Safeguard Children 2015

Prevent is part of Contest, the Government's strategy to address terrorism. Government's counter-terrorism strategy will continue to be organised around four work streams, each comprising a number of key objectives:

- Pursue: to stop terrorist attacks
- Prevent: to stop people becoming terrorists or supporting terrorism
- Protect: to strengthen our protection against a terrorist attack
- Prepare: to mitigate the impact of a terrorist attack

Non-statutory Guidance

Promoting fundamental British values as part of SMSC in schools: Departmental advice for maintained schools (DfE 2014):

- Democracy
- The Rule of Law
- Individual Liberty
- Mutual Respect
- Tolerance of those with different faiths and beliefs

Related Policies

- E-Safety and Internet user Policy
- Behaviour Policy
- Safeguarding Policy /Code of Conduct

- Equality Policy
- Whistleblowing 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

Governors

It is the role of governors to:

- support the ethos and values of our school in tackling extremism and radicalisation
- undertake appropriate training to ensure that they are clear about their role and the parameters of their responsibilities as Governors, including their statutory safeguarding duties
- review this policy regularly (annually)

The school has a nominated Safeguarding Governor who will liaise with the Headteacher and other staff about issues to do with protecting pupils from extremism and radicalisation.

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

Role of Designated and Deputy Safeguarding Lead

It is the role of the Designated and Deputy Safeguarding Lead to:

- the signs of vulnerability or radicalisation and know how to refer their concerns work in line with the responsibilities as set out in the DfE Guidance 'Keeping Children Safe in Education' 2020
- ensure that staff understand the issues of radicalisation, that they are able to recognise

Role of Designated and Deputy Safeguarding Lead

- 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 extremism and 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 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. Pupils and staff know how to report internet content that is inappropriate or of concern.

Staff Training (Detailed in Appendix 1)

Staff will be given training to help them understand the issues of extremism and 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 our recruitment procedures for recruiting all staff, permanent and volunteers, to our school are rigorous and we follow the statutory guidance published in part 3 of Keeping Children Safe in Education 2020. We also ensure that all DBS checks are always made at the appropriate level, that references are always received and checked and that we complete and maintain a single central record of such vetting checks.

Visitors

Visitors to the school are made aware of our safeguarding and child protection policies on arrival at the school and are given information about what to do if they are concerned about any aspect of child 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 schools without first obtaining permission from the Headteacher.

Signs of Vulnerability

There are no known definitive indicators that a young person is vulnerable to extremism and radicalisation, but there are number of signs that together increase the risk.

Signs of vulnerability include:

- change in behaviour

- extremist influences
- conflict with family over lifestyle
- confused identify
- victim or witness to race or hate crimes 4
- rejection by peers, family, social groups or faith
- isolation from peers
- becoming withdrawn in class
- disengagement from work
- aggressive behaviour towards peers
- rebelling against school rules
- attendance – change in pattern
- underachievement
- being in possession of extremist literature
- poverty
- social exclusion
- traumatic events
- global or national event
- religious conversion

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 outside school
- 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 come across online so involvement with particular groups may not be apparent)
- secretive behaviour
- on-line 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
- also consider families at risk
- not buying into school's ethos
- questioning policies
- keeping apart from other parents

Referral Process

Staff and visitors to the schools must refer all concerns about pupils who show signs of vulnerability or radicalisation to the Designated Safeguarding Lead using the usual methods for reporting other safeguarding concerns. When there are significant concerns about a pupil, a referral will be made to the appropriate body.

Monitoring and Review

This policy will be monitored and reviewed by the Governors annually.

Useful Documents and Contacts

- Useful documents that can be read in conjunction with this strategy are listed in Appendix 2
- Useful contacts are listed in Appendix 3

Prevent Policy written January 2016

Prevent Policy updated November 2020

Appendix 1

Type of Training	Delivered To	When and What Frequency
PVE (Preventing Violent Extremism)	All staff and Governors with responsibilities for Safeguarding	Annually. Catch up training for new members of staff joining in year
Safer Recruitment Training	SLT and Key Governors	As required
Safeguarding and Child Protection Training	Designated Safeguarding Leads, and all Governors	Refreshed every two years
Safeguarding and Child Protection Training	All staff, Governors, and volunteers	Annually during the first half of the Autumn Term. Catch up training for new members of staff joining in year. (Standing agenda in weekly SLT meetings)
Fire Drill	All staff and children	During the first half of the Autumn Term and then termly
Lockdown Drill	All staff and children	Twice a year with the first lockdown drill during the Autumn Term and then termly
Invacuation /Evacuation Drill	All staff and children	Annually
Internet Safety	All staff and children	The Acceptable Use Agreement is signed by all staff and children annually. Internet Safety is included in the Computing Curriculum and in Anti- Bullying Week

Appendix 2

Prevent Duty Guidance for England and Wales (also includes guidance for further and higher education)

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/prevent-duty-guidance>

Channel Guidance for England and Wales

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/channel-guidance>

Home Office Prevent E-Learning package

<https://www.elearning.prevent.homeoffice.gov.uk/>

Appendix 3

Useful Contacts

If you are concerned that someone is vulnerable to radicalisation, please contact the Barnet Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH) in order to make a referral.

Telephone - 0208 359 4066

Email: mash@barnet.gov.uk

If you have any queries regarding delivery of the Prevent duty in Barnet, or if you would like to discuss a concern, please contact:

FAO: Perryn Jasper

Barnet Prevent Officer

Email: perryn.jasper@barnet.gov.uk