

Anti- Radicalisation Policy

Background

Cranwell Primary School takes note of the advice from the Department of Education, with understanding the implications of the Prevent Duty/June 2015 (updated April '21). This is the duty in the Counter- terrorism and Security Act 2015 on specified Authorities, in the exercise of their functions, to have due regard to the need to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism.

Safeguarding is key to the Schools ethos and this policy should be read alongside other policies, which include;

- Safeguarding and Child Protection Policy
- Inclusion Policy
- Behaviour Policy
- Equal Opportunities Policy
- Cranwell SEND Information Report (Local Offer) and SEND Policy
- E-Safety Policy
- Keeping children Safe in Education (September 2022)
- Working Together to Safeguard Children (July /2018 and updated in July 2022)

Aims and Principles

Cranwell Primary promotes fundamental British Values throughout the school, whilst also being vigilant about radicalisation. We are committed to being aware of the growing risk of radicalisation and to keeping pupils safe within school whilst promoting pupils debate of controversial issues within the diverse curriculum. Understanding of the world is promoted within the statutory framework of the Early Years Foundation Stage. Staff are aware of promoting this development through all key stages.

Our PSHE (Personal, Social and Health Education), citizenship and SMSC (Spiritual, Moral, Social and Cultural) provision is embedded within our curriculum, which promotes the positive ethos of the school. The pastoral/emotional support underpins positive self-esteem, which promotes a balanced understanding of oneself. The school encourages positive character traits such as resilience, determination, self-esteem and confidence. Our school motto is Perseverance, Courage and Success.

Definition

The definition of Radicalisation is the act or process of making a person more radical or favouring of extreme or fundamental changes in political, economic or social conditions, institutions or habits of the mind.

Extremism is defined as the holding of extreme political or religious views.

The Prevent Duty 2015 / updated April 21

The Prevent Strategy is a part of the overall counter-terrorism strategy, CONTEST. The aim of the Prevent Strategy is to reduce the threat to the UK from terrorism by stopping people becoming terrorists or supporting terrorism. In the Act this has simply been expressed as the need to 'prevent people from being drawn into terrorism.'

The statutory guidance on the Prevent Duty summarises the requirements on schools in terms of 4 general themes:

- Risk Assessment
- Working in Partnership
- Staff training
- IT policy

Risk Assessment

Cranwell are aware that general risks to radicalisation vary from area to area. Online radicalisation is also on the increase. Therefore, all are vigilant. Procedures for recording concerns are set out in Cranwell's Safeguarding and Child Protection Policy. General safeguarding principles apply to keeping children safe from the risk of radicalisation as set out in the relevant statutory guidance, 'Working together to safeguard children (July '18' updated July 2022) and 'Keeping children safe in education (September 2022)

Working in Partnership

The Lincolnshire's Safeguarding Children's Partnership (LSCP) co-ordinates Safeguarding and promotes the welfare of children in our local area. Cranwell follow advice given from the LSCP as well as from the police and civil society organisations.

Key staff work closely with parents and effective engagement is key as parents are in a position to spot signs of radicalisation. It is important to assist families who raise concerns and be able to advise them on the correct support mechanisms.

Staff training

Through INSET training we will develop understanding of the threats, risks and vulnerabilities that are linked to radicalisation. We will develop awareness of the process of radicalisation and how this might be identified early on. Staff will be aware of procedures and recording of concerns.

Staff are reminded that there is a clear pathway to raise concerns;

- If anyone has a concern about a particular child they should follow the normal safeguarding procedures in our school. A 'record of concern' will be completed with the Designated Safeguarding Lead via CPOMS. Where deemed necessary, the lead may then discuss the matter with Children's Social Care. In Prevent priority areas, the Local Authority will have a Prevent Lead, who can also provide support.
- The Safeguarding Lead may also contact the local Police force or dial 101, the non-emergency number to talk in confidence and get support and advice.
- The Department of education has a dedicated telephone helpline (020 7340 7264) to enable staff and governors to raise concerns relating to extremism directly, or in non-emergency situations, they can also be e-mailed at: counter.extremism@education.gov.uk
- School staff should also understand when it is appropriate to make a referral to the Channel Programme. This is a programme which focuses on providing support at an early stage to people who are identified as being vulnerable to being drawn into terrorism. Further guidance on the Channel Programme can be found on;
<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/channel-and-prevent-multi-agency-panel-pmap-guidance>

Staff complete safeguarding training within the Lincolnshire Safeguarding Children's Board recommended 6 year pathway. Prevent training is also to be accessed within this framework. As a minimum, the Designated Safeguarding Lead and Deputy Safeguarding Lead undertake Prevent Awareness training and are able to provide advice and support to other members of staff on protecting children from the risk of radicalisation.

IT Policy

Suitable filtering is in place and Cranwell supports learning about internet safety. Alongside other risks of harm, it is expected that every teacher will be aware of the risks posed by the online activity of extremist and terrorist groups.