



LGB Policy Name & Reference	Preventing Extremism and Radicalisation Policy	
Review Frequency:	Annually or in response to change in legislation or Government Policy	
LGB Approval Body:	Full LGB Governing Body or Named Committee	
LGB Governor Responsible:	Gwyneth Hammond: Chair of Governors	
Date of Last LGB Academy Review:	July 2020	
Date of Next LGB Academy Review:	July 2023	
Other Key Staff or Partners:	<p>Renske Meiring: Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL)</p> <p>Carl Wadey: Deputy Designated Safeguarding Lead (Deputy DSL)</p> <p>Yahya Akhoon: E-Safety Co-ordinator</p>	
Appendices:		
Related Legislation and Guidance:	<p>Revised Prevent Duty Guidance: for England and Wales (April 2019 update)</p> <p>The Prevent Duty: Departmental advice for schools and childcare providers June 2015</p> <p>Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015</p> <p>Keeping Children Safe in Education (April 2020 update)</p> <p>Working Together to Safeguard Children (2015)</p> <p>Promoting fundamental British values as part of SMSC in schools: Departmental advice for maintained schools (DfE 2014).</p> <p>Promoting Fundamental British Values as part of SMSC in schools, 2014</p>	
To be Read in Conjunction with LGB Academy Policy:	Safeguarding and Child Protection Policy, E-Safety Policy; Staff and Student AUP, Behaviour Policy, Equality Policy, Key Operational Documents: Teaching and Learning; PSHE/SMSC	
Signed on behalf of Governing Body: Gwyneth Hamand	Date: July 2020	No of Pages in addition to this Cover Page: 7

## 1. Introduction

- 1.1. 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 the last few years, global events have led to a growth of extremist viewpoints, including advocacy of violent extremism.
- 1.2. Norlington School 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 that schools must work to prevent children being drawn into extremism - known as the **Prevent duty**.
- 1.3. 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.

## 2. Ethos

- 2.1. At Norlington School we ensure that through our school vision, values, rules, diverse curriculum and teaching we promote acceptance and respect for all cultures, faiths and lifestyles. This is encapsulated in the motto – 'Everybody's Welcome'. The governing body 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.
- 2.2. We have a duty to prepare our children for life in modern Britain and to keep them safe.
- 2.3. Pupils 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.

## 3. Statutory Duties

- 3.1. 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 (revised 2019)
  - Working Together to Safeguard Children (2015)

## 4. Non-statutory Guidance

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

## 5. Definitions

- 5.1. 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.
- 5.2. Radicalisation refers to the process by which a person comes to support terrorism and extremist ideologies associated with terrorist groups.
- 5.3. Terrorism is an 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.

5.4. British Values are; democracy, the rule of law, individual liberty and mutual respect and tolerance of those with different faiths and beliefs.

## 6. **Roles and Responsibilities**

6.1. Role of the Governing Body: It is the role of the governing body to ensure that the school meets its statutory duties with regard to preventing radicalisation. The Link Governor for Safeguarding and Preventing Radicalisation is Gwyneth Hamand The governing body has nominated Renske Meiring (Assistant Principal), Carl Wadey ( Assistant Principal) and Yusuf Hafesji (associate assistant principal) who are the schools Safeguarding leads and will liaise with the Principal and other staff about issues to do with protecting children from radicalisation.

6.2. Role of the Principal:

- 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.

6.3. Role of Designated Safeguarding Lead:

- 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 governing body on these matters

6.4. Role of staff:

- It is the role of staff to understand the issues of radicalisation, are able to recognise the signs of vulnerability or radicalisation and know how to refer their concerns.
- The Network Manager will check and enforce filtering techniques through LFGL to limit material which students can access. This is reviewed and updated frequently

## 7. **Curriculum**

7.1. 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. These values support the development of the whole child as a reflective learner within a calm, caring, happy and purposeful atmosphere. 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.

7.2. The Prevent duty requires schools to:

- teach a broad and balanced curriculum which promotes spiritual, moral, cultural, mental and physical development of students and prepares them for the opportunities, responsibilities and experiences of life and must promote community cohesion;
- be safe spaces in which children and young people can understand and discuss sensitive topics, including terrorism and the extremist ideas that are part of terrorist ideology, and learn how to challenge these ideas and;
- be mindful of their existing duties to forbid political indoctrination and secure a balanced presentation of political issues

## 8. Internet and e Safety

- 8.1. 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 Norlington is supplied by LGFL, this blocks inappropriate content, including extremist content. The day to day management of this is undertaken by the Network Manager
- 8.2. We also filter out social media, such as Facebook and Youtube. Searches and web addresses are monitored and the ICT Manager will alert the Designated Safeguard lead where there are concerns and prevent further access when new sites that are unblocked are found.
- 8.3. Where staff, students or visitors find unblocked extremist content they must report it to the Network Manager to raise with LGFL.
- 8.4. We are aware that children and young people have access to unfiltered internet when using their mobile phones and staff are alert to the need for vigilance when pupils are using their phones.
- 8.5. The Acceptable Use of ICT Policy (AUP) refers to preventing radicalisation and related extremist content. Pupils and staff are asked to sign the AUP to confirm they have understood what is acceptable.
- 8.6. Pupils and staff know how to report internet content that is inappropriate or of concern.

## 9. Staff Training

- 9.1. 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. Staff are updated as necessary in weekly safeguarding briefings.

## 10. Safer Recruitment

- 10.1. 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 (2015)*. Vetting and barring checks are undertaken on relevant people, including governors and volunteers.

## 11. Visitors

- 11.1. 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.
- 11.2. Visitors who are invited to speak to pupils will be informed about our preventing extremism policy and relevant vetting checks are undertaken. 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 children without a member of staff being present.
- 11.3. Staff must not invite speakers into school without first obtaining permission from the Designated Safeguard Lead.

## 12. 'No platform for extremists'

- 12.1. The school is vigilant to the possibility that out-of-hours hire of the school premises may be requested by people wishing to run an extremist event. The school does not accept bookings from individuals or organisations that are extremist in their views.
- 12.2. Signs of vulnerability: there are no known definitive indicators that a young person is vulnerable to radicalisation, but there are 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 identify
- victim or witness to race or hate crimes
- rejection by peers family, social groups or faith

12.3. 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 (but 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
- online 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

### 13. 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 which is Renske Meiring (Assistant Principal), Carl Wadey (Assistant Principal) or Yusuf Hafesji (Assistant principal) using the usual methods for reporting other safeguarding concerns. When there are significant concerns about a pupil, the Designated Safeguarding Lead in liaison with the Principal will make a referral to the appropriate body.

### 14. Related Policies

- ICT Policy
- Behaviour for Learning Policy
- Safeguarding Policy
- Equality Policy
- Personal, Social And Health Education (PSHE) Policy
- Spiritual, Moral, Social, Cultural (SMSC) Policy
- Staff Code of Conduct

- Teaching and Learning Policy
- Visitors Risk Assessment
- Whistle-blowing Safeguarding Policy

#### **15.0 Monitoring and Review**

This policy will be monitored by the governing body at least once a year. This is a statutory policy and will be reviewed at an appropriate time not later than two years after ratification by the governing body.