

The Federation of Golden Flatts and Lynnfield Primary Schools
Extremism and Anti Radicalisation Policy

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1. Statement of intent

The Federation of Golden Flatts and Lynnfield Primary Schools deplores terrorism of every kind and of any radical ideology. We will do anything we can to protect our pupils from the threat of terrorism and will not tolerate extremism or radicalisation in our school.

Our zero-tolerance approach to extremism and terrorism includes interventions, exclusions and involving third parties such as the police.

We support and adhere to the latest guidance from the DfE which requires schools to actively promote fundamental British values and to ensure that pupils are encouraged to regard people of all faiths, races and cultures with respect and tolerance.

This policy relates to the radicalisation of pupils at Golden Flatts Primary School and Lynnfield Primary School. For guidance on specific terrorist incidents staff are directed to each individual school's Emergency Plan.

2. Legal framework

This policy has due regard to statutory legislation, including, but not limited to, the following:

- The Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015
- The Childcare Act 2006

This policy also has due regard to statutory and non-statutory departmental advice, including, but not limited to, the following:

- DfE (2015) 'The Prevent duty'
- DfE (2019) 'Keeping children safe in education'

3. Definitions

For the purpose of this policy:

- **Extremism** – is defined as the holding of extreme political or religious views.
- **Radicalisation** – is defined as the process by which an individual or group comes to adopt increasingly extreme political, social, or religious ideals and aspirations.
- **Fundamental British values** – are a set of expected standards by which people resident in the UK must live.

4. Safeguarding from extremism

Each school protects the right to freedom of expression. This policy is not intended or designed to restrict or prevent legitimate and lawful congregation or debate.

Each school has a dedicated designated safeguarding lead (DSL) who deals with any incidents of extremism and or terrorism within our school community.

As is the each school's responsibility under law, we will do our utmost to safeguard our pupils from being drawn into extremism and terrorism.

Individually both schools have strong relationships with the Local Safeguarding Children Board (LSCB) and local police, and will not hesitate to involve them at the earliest opportunity if safeguarding issues arise.

Each school encourages any pupil, parent, staff member or member of the wider school community to let our DSL know if they have concerns about:

- Pupils becoming radicalised.
- Groups, clubs or societies with extremist or radical views.
- Friends and/or families of pupils becoming radicalised or involved in extremism.
- Pupils planning to visit known areas of conflict.
- Members of the school and wider community attempting to draw young and/or vulnerable pupils into extremism.

Visitors and speakers coming into either school will be vetted prior to them having access to pupils, and all materials handed out to pupils will be checked by senior leaders.

5. 'Channel' and 'Prevent'

Channel, a key element of the Home Office's Prevent strategy, is a multi-agency approach to protect people at risk from radicalisation.

As a federation, each school will work with the LA, local law enforcement, and religious and community leaders, to identify children vulnerable to radicalisation and to stamp out extremism if it arises. This includes identifying pupils:

- Displaying feelings of grievance and injustice.
- Feeling under threat.
- Searching for identity, meaning and belonging.
- Who have a desire for status amongst their peers.
- Who have a desire for excitement and adventure.
- Displaying a need to dominate and control others.
- Who have a susceptibility to indoctrination.
- Displaying a radical desire for political or moral change.
- Who are susceptible to opportunistic involvement.
- Who have family or friends involved in extremism.
- Susceptible to being influenced or controlled by a group.
- With relevant mental health issues.

6. Preventing radicalisation

Each school will assess the risk of pupils being drawn into terrorism through identifying the factors that affect children in the local area and knowing how to identify those at risk.

Both schools in our federation take allegations and concerns of radicalisation and/or terrorism seriously.

We will help pupils channel their desire for excitement and adventure into suitable and healthy activities.

Extremist propaganda is widely available online. The poisonous messages of extremists and fundamentalists will never be allowed to drown out the voices of the moderate majority.

Each school will work with local religious and cultural organisations to instil a strong sense of identity in our pupils, as well as a clear place and purpose within the school.

We recognise that pupils' parents and families are best-placed to spot signs of radicalisation and, as such, will promote effective engagement with parents and families.

Each school will record all internet activity that takes place on their site, and on any school computers, laptops and tablets off site, and establish appropriate filters to protect children from terrorist and extremist material online, in accordance with the E-safety Policy.

In accordance with Keeping Children Safe in Education and our Child Protection and Safeguarding Policies, pupils will be taught about the importance of staying safe online through PSHE lessons.

Both schools in our federation are stronger thanks to our open, multi-faith and multi-racial community. We will always aim to integrate and engage every child within the school community, and in the wider community.

Our schools will celebrate a range of different religious and cultural festivals across the year giving every child the opportunity to take part.

Each school will monitor and assess incidents which suggest pupils are engaging, or are at risk of engaging, in extremist activity and/or radicalisation.

Where a pupil has been identified as at risk of radicalisation, the school will take action proportionate to the incident/risk.

7. Making a judgement

Although extremist behaviour can be presented in many forms, each school understands the following as the most obvious indicators:

- Disclosure about extremist or radicalised behaviour by pupils – this could include exposure to materials outside of school
- Use of specific terms associated with certain ideological views, e.g. 'hate' language
- Intelligence reports from local and national agencies regarding the radicalisation of groups of people in the local area
- Focus on specific narratives that highlight particular extremist views

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- Evidence of accessing online materials that include extremist materials
- Refusal to accept views expressed by others which are counter to the school's Equality Information and Objectives Policy.
- Documented concerns raised by parents or family members about the changing behaviour of the pupil
- References to an extremist narrative in pupils' work

When assessing whether a pupil is at risk of radicalisation, staff will ask themselves the following questions:

- Does the pupil have access to extremist influences through the internet?
- Does the pupil possess or actively seek extremist material?
- Does the pupil sympathise or support extremist groups or behaviour in their speech or written work?
- Does the pupil's demeanour suggest a new social, religious or political influence? E.g. through jewellery or clothing
- Has the pupil previously been a victim of a race hate or religious crime?
- Has the pupil experienced any major disagreements with their peers, family or faith groups, leading to rejection, isolation or exclusion?
- Does the pupil display an irregular and distorted view of religion or politics?
- Does the pupil display a strong objection towards specific cultures, faiths or race?
- Is the pupil a foreign national awaiting a decision regarding deportation or immigration?
- Is there an irregular pattern of travel within the pupil's family?
- Has the pupil witnessed or suffered from trauma or violence in a war zone or through sectarian conflict?
- Is there evidence of a relative or family friend displaying extremist views?

The DSL will undergo regular Prevent awareness training in order to provide advice and support to staff on protecting pupils from the risk of radicalisation.

Staff will undergo Prevent awareness training in order to ensure that they are up-to-date to recognise indicators of radicalisation.

Staff, including the DSL, will also undergo regular training in response to any updates.

8. Community links

Both schools proactive in engaging with the local community and local law enforcement.

Each school will include discussion about extremism and terrorism in our governing body meetings.

Each school will operate an open-door policy for community members to report concerns.

Each school will open our doors to the community for festivals, religious and other events.

each school will select a range of charities to support across the year which represent our school community, including local community groups.

9. Making a referral

In accordance with our Child Protection and Safeguarding Policies, if any member of staff has concerns about a pupil, they will raise this with the DSL.

Parents will be contacted to discuss the issue and investigate where there are any mitigating home circumstances, unless doing so would put the pupil at further risk of harm. A decision will be made at this meeting to determine whether a referral should be made to the Channel programme.

In most cases, the DSL will refer case to the Channel programme where there is a radicalisation concern, as appropriate.

Staff members may make referrals to the Channel programme if they deem it necessary – the DSL will be notified in all cases and will support staff members who do so.

Staff members will be informed that they may be asked to attend a Channel panel to discuss the pupil who has been referred to determine whether support is required.

The LA's Channel panel will decide which support, if any, is required and arrange for this support to be implemented.

The DSL will follow up any referrals and the pupil will be monitored for a period of time to determine whether there have been any changes in behaviour. Parents will be consulted during this period, unless doing so would put the pupil at further risk of harm.

If any concerns are raised, the DSL will contact the Channel programme to discuss further steps.

The DSL will record and retain all incidents for school records.

10. Promoting fundamental British values

Through the national curriculum, the school will:

- Teach our pupils a broad and balanced international history.
- Represent the cultures of all of our pupils across the subject.
- Teach a wide range of English and non-English literature.
- Commemorate World War 1 and 2.
- Demonstrate the historical importance of the Commonwealth.

Through our social, moral, spiritual and cultural programme, the school will:

- Enable pupils to develop their self-knowledge, self-esteem and self-confidence.
- Enable pupils to distinguish right from wrong and to respect the civil and criminal law of England.
- Encourage pupils to accept responsibility for their behaviour, show initiative, and to understand how they can contribute positively to the lives of those living and working in the locality of the school and to society more widely.
- Enable pupils to acquire a broad general knowledge of, and respect for, public institutions and services in England.
- Further tolerance and harmony between different cultural traditions by enabling pupils to acquire an appreciation of, and respect for, their own and other cultures.
- Encourage respect for other people.
- Encourage respect for democracy and support for participation in the democratic processes, including respect for the basis on which the law is made and applied in England.

The school will do this by:

- Including material on the strengths, advantages and disadvantages of democracy, and how democracy and the law work in Britain as part of our curriculum.
- Ensuring that all pupils within the school have a voice that is listened to, thus demonstrating how democracy works via a school council whose members are voted for by the pupils.
- Using opportunities such as general or local elections to hold mock elections to offer pupils the chance to engage in politics from an early age.
- Offering a debate club to provide pupils with the opportunity to learn how to argue and defend points of view.
- Using teaching resources from a wide variety of sources to help pupils understand a range of faiths.
- Considering the role of extra-curricular activities, including any activity run directly by pupils, in promoting fundamental British values.

11. Monitoring and review

The Executive Headteacher will review this policy on an annual basis and make any changes necessary.

Review Date: August 2019

Reviewed by: S. Sharpe

Approved by Governors:

Next Review Date: August 2020