



SNAITH PRIMARY SCHOOL **ANTI-RADICALISATION POLICY STATEMENT**

*This policy was revised by the Child Protection co-ordinator and Headteacher in 2015
in consultation with Staff and Governors.*

Snaith Primary School is fully committed to safeguarding and promoting the welfare of all its pupils. As a school we recognise that safeguarding against radicalisation is no different from safeguarding against any other vulnerability. All staff are expected to uphold and promote the fundamental principles of British values, including democracy, the rule of law, individual liberty and mutual respect, and tolerance of those with different faiths and beliefs.

LINKS TO OTHER POLICIES

The Snaith Primary School Anti-Radicalisation policy statement links to the following policies:

Child Protection and Safeguarding Policies (Contains contact details of designated people)

E-safety policy

Positive Behaviour policy

Equal Opportunities policy

AIMS AND PRINCIPLES

The main aims of this policy statement are to ensure that staff are fully engaged in being vigilant about radicalisation; that they overcome professional disbelief that such issues will not happen here and ensure that we work alongside other professional bodies and agencies to ensure that our pupils are safe from harm.

The principle objectives are that:

*All governors, teachers, teaching assistants and non-teaching staff will have an understanding of what radicalisation and extremism are and why we need to be vigilant in school.

*All governors, teachers, teaching assistants, non-teaching staff and volunteers will know what the school policy is on anti-radicalisation and extremism and will follow the policy when issues arise.

*All parents and pupils will know that the school has policies in place to keep pupils safe from harm and that the school regularly reviews its systems to ensure they are appropriate and effective.

DEFINITIONS AND INDICATORS

Radicalisation is defined as 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.

PROCEDURES FOR REFERRALS

Although serious incidents involving radicalisation have not occurred at Snaith Primary School to date, it is important for us to be constantly vigilant and remain fully informed about the issues which affect the region in which we teach. Staff are reminded to suspend any professional disbelief that instances of radicalisation 'could not happen here' and to refer any concerns through the appropriate channels. (Via the Child Protection/Safeguarding Co-ordinator or Headteacher.) The schools Child Protection Folder contains a designated section for maintaining records of concerns and related documentation. See forms and references in the Appendix. School should report to EHASH on the GOLDEN NUMBER 01482 395500 in accordance with the LA guidelines.

THE ROLE OF THE CURRICULUM

Our curriculum promotes respect, tolerance and diversity. Children are encouraged to share their views and recognise that they are entitled to have their own different beliefs which should not be used to influence others.

Our Spiritual, Moral, Social and Cultural provision is embedded across the curriculum, and underpins the ethos of the school.

It is recognised that children with low aspirations are more vulnerable to radicalisation and therefore we strive to equip our pupils with confidence, self-belief, respect and tolerance as well as setting high standards and expectations for themselves.

Children are regularly taught about how to stay safe when using the Internet and are encouraged to recognise that people are not always who they say they are online. They are taught to seek adult help if they are upset or concerned about anything they read or see on the Internet.

STAFF TRAINING

Through staff meetings and INSET opportunities in school, we will ensure that our staff are fully aware of the threats, risks and vulnerabilities that are linked to radicalisation; are aware of the process of radicalisation and how this might be identified early on.

POLICY REVIEW

The Anti-Radicalisation policy statement will be reviewed annually as part of the overall Child Protection and Safeguarding policy review.

Appendix 1 - Criteria for identification.

Radicalisation check list

Indicators of vulnerability include:

Identity

- the student/pupil is distanced from their cultural /religious heritage and experiences;
- discomfort about their place in society;
- personal Crisis – the student/pupil may be experiencing family tensions;
- a sense of isolation;
- low self-esteem;
- they may have dissociated from their existing friendship group and become involved with a new and different group of friends;
- they may be searching for answers to questions about identity, faith and belonging.

Personal Circumstances

- migration;
- local community tensions; and
- events affecting the student/pupil's country or region of origin may contribute to a sense of grievance that is triggered by personal experience of racism or discrimination or aspects of Government policy

Unmet Aspirations

- the student/pupil may have perceptions of injustice;
- a feeling of failure;
- rejection of civic life;

Experiences of Criminality

- involvement with criminal groups
- imprisonment; and
- poor resettlement/reintegration on release

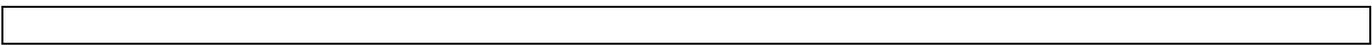
Special Educational Needs

- social interaction
- empathy with others
- understanding the consequences of their actions; and awareness of the motivations of others

More critical risk factors could include:

- being in contact with extremist recruiters;

- accessing violent extremist websites, especially those with a social networking element;
- possessing or accessing violent extremist literature;
- using extremist narratives and a global ideology to explain personal disadvantage;
- justifying the use of violence to solve societal issues;
- joining or seeking to join extremist organisations; and
- significant changes to appearance and/or behaviour;
- experiencing a high level of social isolation, resulting in issues of identity crisis and/or personal crisis.



Reference Material – Prevent Strategy (In Child Protection folder on shared site – specifically pages 65 onwards)