



Anti-Radicalisation Policy

Aims and Objectives

This Policy supports the Government's Prevent Duty for School and Childcare Providers (2015) as part of the Counter Terrorism and Security Act (2015) and is part of the overall Safeguarding Policy taking account of the guidance and requirements outlined in Keeping Children Safe in Education (Sept 2020)

This Policy supports and complements the 'British Values' set out in the Department of Education guidance, "Promoting fundamental British Values as part of SMSC (Spiritual, Moral, Social and Cultural) development in schools" The policy accompanies other related safeguarding documents including the Equality and On-line Safety (e-Safety) Policies.

Papillon House School is an inclusive school which provides a safe environment for children and young people to learn and achieve. As part of these principles, safeguarding is a top priority which ensures our pupils can develop without fear of danger or abuse. As part of our safeguarding policies and procedures, we are fully committed to supporting parents and working alongside other professional bodies and agencies to keep our children and young people safe from harm. We are fully aware of the dangers of the radicalisation of children and young people. We do not adhere to the belief that radicalisation and extremism will not happen.

At Papillon House School we 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. We have zero tolerance for any member of the school engaged in extremist behaviour.

Definitions

Radicalisation is defined as a process by which an individual or group comes to adopt increasingly extreme political, social or religious ideals and aspirations.

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

Signs or behaviour to look out for

There are a number of signs or behaviours that may cause staff concern which would require them to use their professional judgement to determine whether a response is needed. These include:

- Graffiti symbols, writing or artwork promoting extremist messages or images
- Pupils accessing extremist material online, including through social networking sites
- Parent reports of changes in behaviour, friendship or actions and requests for assistance, hostility towards former associates and family.
- Partner schools, local authority services, and police reports of issues affecting pupils in other schools
- Pupils voicing opinions drawn from extremist ideologies and narratives
- Use of extremist or 'hate' terms to exclude others or incite violence

- Possession of extremist literature: possession of material regarding weapons, explosives or military training.

Staff will need to take into consideration how reliable or significant signs are and whether there are other factors or issues that could indicate vulnerability. At Papillon House School staff know their pupils well and are constantly listening and responding to their changing needs. Where staff have concerns about behaviour patterns, they will use their professional judgement to consider whether a young person might be at risk of radicalisation.

Staff should also be vigilant around the behaviour and viewpoints of other adults in the organisation, including agency staff and visitors who may express views, bring material into the school, use or direct pupils to extremist websites, or act in other ways to promote violent extremist views.

At Papillon House School we will:

- adhere to our Safer Recruitment Policy and Procedures which include Enhanced DBS checks
- ensure that teachers do not use teaching materials which may encourage intolerance
- ensure pupils are not actively encouraged by teachers, other members of staff or visitors to the school to support extremist views of any form.
- provide regular staff training, including newly appointed staff when undergoing induction, on the practice of this policy within the school.
- regularly monitor staff conduct and where there is a cause for concern, the School will contact the relevant authorities (Central Prevent Team, Local Police Enforcement, etc.) for advice.
- challenge racist or extremist views or behaviour.

Reporting and Recording Incidents

Any incident however minor will be recorded on an Incident Report Form (School Office) and given to a senior member of staff who will then investigate the incident and determine whether further action needs to be taken.

Where a member of staff feels that there are signs that the child or young person's behaviour or views could be an indicator of their vulnerability to radicalisation or extremism or if they are concerned about the behaviour of a colleague, then the member of staff will follow the procedure set out in our Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy and Procedures. The School's Designated Safeguarding Officer (DSL) will consider the situation and, where appropriate, take steps to ensure the immediate safety of the school community. This may include the re-location of pupils, staff and visitors.

The DSL will make the necessary referrals to one or more of the following agencies

- Local Authority Designated Officer (LADO)
- Central Referral Tasking Unit (CRTU)
- Social Worker
- Placing Authority
- Police

The DSL will inform the pupil's parents unless there is good reason to delay doing so for example, if a family member is subject of concern).

What happens after a referral is made

The Central Referral Tasking Unit (CRTU) will carry out an initial screening process and will notify the Channel Co-ordinator. Channel is a multi-agency approach to safeguarding, supporting and protecting children and young people at risk of radicalisation and extremism. Once a person has

been identified, positive action is taken by representatives from the police, social care and education to support the child or young person.

This policy should be read in conjunction with all other relevant policies and guidelines including:

Anti-Bullying
Behaviour
Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy and Procedures
Equality
On-line Safety

Keeping Children Safe in Education (Sept 2020)
Prevent Duty for School and Childcare Providers (2015) as part of the Counter Terrorism and Security Act (2015)
Promoting Fundamental British Values as part of SMSC (Spiritual, Moral, Social and Cultural) Development in Schools

Further recommended reading includes:

Learning Together to Be Safe: A toolkit to help schools contribute to the prevention of violent extremism, Department for Children, Schools and Families
Guidance on Managing Persons Believed to be Vulnerable to Radicalisation (VTR) or Influenced by Extremism.

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