

St Ives Junior School Anti-Radicalisation Policy 2018



St Ives Junior 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. As such this policy should be considered in conjunction with other safeguarding policies: The school's equal opportunities policy, behaviour policy, the child protection policy, the bullying policy and the school's internet safety policy alongside the pupil and adult acceptable use policies. It should also be considered alongside governmental statutory guidance Working Together to Safeguard Children (March 2015), Keeping Children Safe in Education (September 2016) and the revised Prevent Duty Guidance for England and Wales in the Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015 as well as the Learning Together to Be Safe toolkit for schools published by the DCSF.

At St Ives Junior School 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. In adopting this policy, the Governors have taken account of the guidance from the Department for Education (DfE) who has called for all public bodies to make explicit their preventative measures to minimise the threat of extremism in their setting.

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.

The Governing Body has a zero tolerance approach to extremist behaviour for all community members. We rely on our strong values to steer our work and ensure the pastoral care of our pupils protects them from exposure to negative influences.

Furthermore, the SIJS Moral Code (appendix 1) and our Rights Respecting School's Initiative both equip our pupils with the skills to reject violence in all its forms.

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:

- Pupils are encouraged to adopt and implement Rights Respecting Behaviours and also to apply our Moral Code both of which complement the key "British Values" of tolerance, respect, understanding, compassion and harmonious living.
- Pupils are helped to understand the importance of democracy and freedom of speech, during assemblies through the school's active Pupil Council and its elected members and also as part of the school's PSHE curriculum, Jigsaw
- Pupils are explicitly taught how to keep themselves safe, in school, when online or when using any form of technology.
- Pupils participate in local community events so that they appreciate and value their neighbours and friends who may not share their faith background.
- Pupil's wellbeing, confidence and resilience is promoted through our planned curriculum and out of hours learning opportunities.

- Pupils are supported in making good choices from a very young age, so they understand the impact and consequences of their actions on others.
- Governors, teachers, teaching assistants and non-teaching staff demonstrate an understanding of what radicalisation and extremism are and why we need to be vigilant in school.

The Office for Security & Counter Terrorism works to counter the threat from terrorism and their work is detailed in the counter terrorism strategy **CONTEST**.

This strategy is based on four areas of work:

- Pursue - To stop terrorist attacks
- Prevent - To stop people becoming terrorists or supporting terrorism
- Protect - To strengthen our protection against a terrorist attack
- Prepare - To mitigate the impact of a terrorist attack

Our role, as a school, is outlined more specifically in the DCSF document 'Learning together to be safe: A toolkit to help schools contribute to the prevention of violent extremism.'

Primarily our work will be concerned with **PREVENTION** and is outlined more specifically in the DCSF document 'Learning together to be safe: A toolkit to help schools contribute to the prevention of violent extremism.'

This policy should be read alongside the school's Safeguarding, Equal Opportunities, E-Safety and Anti-bullying policies.

PROCEDURES FOR REFERRALS

Although serious incidents involving radicalisation have not occurred at St Ives Junior 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 (currently via the SPOC – Ruth Davey or, in her absence DDSL – Ali Watts). This policy is strictly adhered to should issues arise.

THE ROLE OF THE CURRICULUM

Our curriculum promotes respect, tolerance and diversity. Children are encouraged to express themselves through discussions, debates and consultations. The R.E, PSHE (Personal, Social and Health Education), Citizenship and SMSC (Spiritual, Moral, Social and Cultural) are embedded across the curriculum, and underpins the ethos of the school. Children learn about other faiths and visit places of worship. The school's PSHE curriculum, Jigsaw and the school's computing curriculum both place great emphasis on teaching pupils to make positive when using technology. Pupils are also explicitly taught what to do if they feel unsafe or uncomfortable online, or if they are bullied through the use of technology.

STAFF TRAINING

Through 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. This will include regular Prevent awareness training and information cascaded from Local Authority WRAP training.

POLICY REVIEW

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

Updated October 2018