

SAFEGUARDING - PREVENTING RADICALISATION POLICY

Safeguarding and Welfare Requirements: Child Protection

Providers must have and implement a policy and procedures to safeguard children.

POLICY STATEMENT

This Preventing Radicalisation Policy is part of our commitment to keeping all children in the setting safe. Since the Education and Inspections Act 2006 schools & pre-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.

Pre-schools have an important part to play in both educating young children and recognising when children or their family members start to become radicalised. Safeguarding children from all risks of harm is an important part of a pre-schools work and protecting them from extremism is one aspect of that.

Ethos

At St Eval Pre-school we ensure that through our pre-school vision, values & relationships we promote tolerance, democracy and respect for all cultures, faiths and lifestyles. The Committee Members also ensure that this ethos is reflected and implemented effectively through pre-school policy and practice and that there is an effective safeguarding policy in place to safeguard and promote all children's welfare.

We have a duty to prepare our pupils for life in modern Britain and to keep them safe. Everyone at St Eval Pre-school has the right to learn and work in safety. We do not tolerate bullying of any kind and will challenge derogatory language and behaviour towards others.

Statutory Duties

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 2021 [\(2022, from September 2022\)](#)¹⁵
- Prevent Duty Guidance 2015
- Working Together to Safeguard Children 201~~8~~⁵

Related Policies

- Achieving Positive Behaviour Policy
- Safeguarding Children & Child Protection Policy
- Valuing Diversity & Promoting Equality Policy
- Employment, Staffing & Training Policy
- Whistleblowing Policy

Definitions

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.

Radicalisation refers to the process by which a person comes to support terrorism and extremist ideologies associated with terrorist groups.

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

Role & Responsibilities of the Committee

It is the role of the Committee to ensure that the ~~setting/school~~ meets its statutory duties with regard to preventing radicalisation. The Committee has a nominated person who will liaise with the Manager and other staff about issues to do with protecting pupils from radicalisation.

Our named Child Protection Committee Member is: Robert Burchell ~~Katy Glasby~~

Role & Responsibilities of the Manager & ~~Child Protection Officer~~ Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL) / Deputy Designated Safeguarding Lead (DDSL):

~~It is the role of the Manager to:~~

- Provide frequent and timely PREVENT training to all members of staff
- Ensure that the Pre-school and its staff respond to preventing radicalisation on a day-to-day basis
- Ensure that the Pre-school curriculum addresses the issues involved in radicalisation
- Ensure that staff conduct is consistent with preventing radicalisation
- Ensure that staff understand the issues of radicalisation, that they are able to recognise the signs of vulnerability or radicalisation and know how to refer their concerns
- Receive safeguarding concerns about children or their families 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 Committee on these matters

Our named ~~DSL/Child Protection Officer~~ is: Rachael Richards

Our named DDSL: Hannah Richards

Role of staff

All staff should attend frequent PREVENT training. It is the role of staff to understand the issues of



radicalisation, that they are able to recognise the signs of vulnerability or radicalisation and know how to refer their concerns.

Staff Training

Staff will be given training to help them understand the issues of radicalisation, so that they are able to recognise the signs of vulnerability or radicalisation and know how to refer their concerns. This information also forms part of annual safeguarding training.

Safer Recruitment

We ensure that the staff we appoint to the pre-school are suitable, our recruitment procedures are rigorous and we follow the statutory guidance published in part 3 of Keeping Children Safe in Education 2021 (2022 – from September 2022)¹⁵. Vetting and barring checks are undertaken on relevant people, including the Committee and volunteers.

Visitors

All visitors to the pre-school are made aware of our Child Protection & Safeguarding Policy on arrival at the ~~setting~~ and are given information about what to do if they are concerned about any aspect of child welfare.

Signs of Vulnerability

There are no known definitive indicators that a child or their family 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

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 (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

Referral Process

Staff and visitors to the pre-school must refer all concerns about pupils who show signs of vulnerability or radicalisation to the DSL / DDSL~~Designated Child Protection officer~~ using the usual methods for reporting other safeguarding concerns.

When there are significant concerns about a child/pupil, the DSL / DDSL~~Manager~~ will make a referral to the appropriate body referring to the 'Channel Referral Process' displayed on both the notice-board through the main entrance and in the office.-



All Policies to be reviewed annually.

Acceptance of Policy		
APPROVAL	AGREED	
Signature:	Signature:	
Name & Position: Rachael Richards - Manager	Name & Position: On behalf of the committee	
Date:	Date:	
Review Record		
Reviewed by:	Position:	Date:
Reviewed by:	Position:	Date:
Reviewed by:	Position:	Date:
Reviewed by:	Position:	Date:
Reviewed by:	Position:	Date:

