



orchard
Education

PREVENT Policy

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1 **INTRODUCTION**

The Counter-Terrorism and Security Act, which received Royal Assent on 12 February 2015, places a duty on specified authorities, including schools and colleges, to have due regard to the need to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism (“the Prevent duty”). The Prevent duty reinforces existing duties placed upon educational establishments for keeping children safe by:

- Ensuring a broad and balanced curriculum is in place to promote the spiritual, moral, social and cultural development of children and young people.
- Assessing the risk of students being drawn into extremist views.
- Ensuring safeguarding arrangements by working in partnership with local authorities, police and communities.
- Training staff to provide them with the knowledge and ability to identify children and young people who may be vulnerable to radicalisation.
- Keeping students safe online by using effective filtering and usage policies.

This policy is available on our website and in hardcopy from the school office on request. The policy is provided to all staff and should be read in conjunction with the following policy and practice documents:

- Safeguarding and Child Protection Policy and Practice
- Equality and Diversity Policy and Practice
- Anti-Bullying Policy and Practice
- Whistleblowing Policy
- Health and Safety including site security
- Curriculum Policy and Practice

1.1 STATUTORY FRAMEWORK

This policy has been devised in accordance with the following legislation and local and national guidance:

- Humberside Channel Procedures
- The Counter-Terrorism & Security Act 2015
- ‘Prevent Duty Guidance: for England & Wales’, HM Government (March 2016)
- ‘Promoting fundamental British values as part of SMSC in schools: Departmental advice for maintained schools’, DfE (2014)
- ‘Keeping Children Safe in Education’, DfE (September 2018)
- ‘Working Together to Safeguard Children: A guide to inter-agency working to safeguard and promote the welfare of children’, DfE (July 2018)
- ‘Information Sharing: Advice for practitioners’, DfE (March 2015)

2 PURPOSE AND AIMS

We are fully committed to safeguarding and promoting the welfare of all our children and young people. We recognise that safeguarding against radicalisation and extremism is no different to safeguarding against any other vulnerability in today's society.

Our school fully recognises the contribution it can make to promoting the welfare of children and protecting them from harm. This policy sets out our strategies and procedures to protect vulnerable pupils from being radicalised or exposed to extremist views. The elements of our policy are prevention, protection and support.

At our school, we will ensure that:

- All adults have an understanding of what radicalisation and extremism is and why we need to be vigilant through effective training.
- Through training, all adults will know what the policy is on tackling extremism and radicalisation and how to respond when concerns arise.
- Through our curriculum, we will promote the spiritual, moral, social and cultural development of children and young people. Prevent plays a key part in our induction week within all tutor groups.
- Parents/carers and pupils will know that the school has policies in place to keep students safe from harm and that the school regularly reviews these systems to ensure they are appropriate and effective. These can be accessed by parents on our school website.

This policy applies to all children, young people and adults, parents/carers, volunteers and visitors.

A glossary of related terms and indicators of vulnerability to extremism can be found in Appendices 1 & 2 of this policy.

3 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

It is the responsibility of every member of staff, volunteer and regular visitor to our establishments to ensure that they carry out the requirements of this policy and, at all times, work in a way that will safeguard and promote the welfare of all of the children and young people.

The Directors of Orchard are accountable for ensuring the effectiveness of this policy and our compliance with it. The Principal will ensure that:

- This policy is reviewed annually alongside our Safeguarding and Child Protection Policy.
- All staff undertakes appropriate training that equips them with the skills to identify and respond appropriately to concerns regarding extremism and radicalization within their induction to the school.
- We will assess the risk of children and young people being drawn into extremist views. The risk assessment may include consideration of both internal and external issues relating to the school community.

- A broad curriculum is in place to deliver the spiritual, moral, social and cultural development of students.
- Appropriate safeguarding arrangements are in place by working in partnership with other agencies and communities as required.
- There are systems in place for keeping children and young people safe from extremist material when accessing the internet in our establishments by using effective filtering and usage policies.
- Any potential referrals linked to prevent or any safeguarding concerns around the subject must be submitted through to our lead safeguarding officer via concern form or use of CPOMS. The safeguarding officer is responsible for referring any concerns through to our local prevent/channel team to be dealt with effectively.

The Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL) will carry out their role in accordance with the responsibilities outlined in Annex B of *'Keeping Children Safe in Education'*. As part of this responsibility, the DSL will act as the point of contact for any concerns relating to radicalisation and extremism.

The DSL at our establishments will make referrals in accordance with N.E.Lincs/Humberside Police Channel procedures to the MASH Team where appropriate and will represent our school at Channel meetings as required.

The DSL is responsible for ensuring that all staff members and volunteers are aware of our policy and the procedures they need to follow. They will ensure that all staff have received appropriate training.

4 TRAINING

Through training, we will ensure that all of our staff are made fully aware of the threats, risks and vulnerabilities that are linked to radicalisation. Staff will be able to identify children at risk of being drawn into extremism and develop the confidence to challenge extremist ideas. All staff will understand how we can provide support to ensure that our students are resilient and supported to resist involvement in radical or extreme activities.

5 THE ROLE OF THE CURRICULUM

At The Orchard we provide students with a personalised curriculum and 'no limits' thinking, and promote the spiritual, moral, social and cultural (SMSC) development of our pupils. Children and young people will be encouraged to regard people of all faiths, races and cultures with respect and tolerance, and to embrace diversity.

Through our curriculum we will aim to:

- Improve our learners understanding and awareness of Prevent from their first day as will include a key theme around this subject in our induction to the school year.
- enable students to develop their self-knowledge, self-esteem and self-confidence.

- enable students to distinguish right from wrong and to respect the civil and criminal law of England.
- encourage students 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 students 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 students to acquire an appreciation of and respect for their own and other cultures through off site activities.
- encourage respect for other people both within school and externally.
- 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.

We will achieve this by using a curriculum that promotes respect, tolerance and diversity:

- Learners 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 PSD, and SMSC (Spiritual, Moral, Social and Cultural) provision is embedded across the curriculum and through the wider school life, and it underpins the inclusive ethos of the school that every child should be treated equally.
- It is recognised that learners with low aspirations are more vulnerable to radicalisation and therefore we strive to equip our students with confidence, self- belief, resilience, respect and tolerance as well as setting high standards and expectation for themselves.
- Learners are regularly taught 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.
- Learners are all aware of the schools safeguarding officers and they are displayed around the school so that any learner in need understands who they can contact for further support or guidance.

6 VISITORS

We recognise the role that external agencies and speakers can play in enhancing the learning experiences of our students. Where we use external agencies and individuals in this way, we will positively vet them to ensure that their messages are consistent with, and not in opposition to, our values and ethos.

7 PROCEDURES FOR MANAGING CONCERNS

We adhere to the procedures that have been agreed locally through the North East Lincolnshire Safeguarding Board for safeguarding individuals vulnerable to extremism and radicalisation. Please also refer to our

Safeguarding and Child Protection Policy for further information about our wider safeguarding responsibilities.

We recognise that adults in our school can play a particularly important role as they are in a position to identify concerns early and provide help for children to prevent concerns from escalating. **All staff are advised to maintain an attitude of '*it could happen here*' where safeguarding is concerned and this includes vulnerability to radicalisation.**

At all times we will work in partnership and endeavour to establish effective working relationships with parents, carers and colleagues from other agencies in line with Working Together to Safeguard Children (2018).

The Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL) should be used as a first point of contact any safeguarding concerns in our school. Any member of staff or visitor to the school who receives a disclosure of or suspects that a child is at risk of radicalisation must report it immediately to the DSL or, if unavailable, to the alternate designated person. In the absence of either of the above, the matter should be brought to the attention of the most senior member of staff.

Following receipt of any information raising concern about vulnerability to radicalisation, the DSL will consider what action to take and will follow the North East Lincolnshire Channel procedures by making a referral via the MASH as required. All information and actions taken, including the reasons for any decisions made, will be fully documented.

All Channel referrals will be made using the referral form that can be found at Appendix 3.

If an allegation is made or information is received about an adult who works in our setting which indicates that they may be unsuitable to work with children because of concerns relating to extremism and radicalisation, the member of staff receiving the information should inform the Principal immediately in line with the procedures outlined in our Safeguarding Policy and the Whistleblowing Policy.

Appendix 1: Glossary of Terms

‘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.

‘Non-violent extremism’ is extremism, as defined above, which is not accompanied by violence.

‘Prevention’ in the context of the Prevent duty means reducing or eliminating the risk of individuals becoming involved in terrorism. Prevent includes but is not confined to the identification and referral of those at risk of being drawn into terrorism into appropriate interventions. These interventions aim to divert vulnerable people from radicalisation.

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

The current UK definition of **‘terrorism’** is given in the Terrorism Act 2006 (TACT 2006). In summary this defines terrorism as an action that endangers or causes serious violence to a person/people; causes serious damage to property; or seriously interferes or disrupts an electronic system. The use or threat must be designed to influence the government or to intimidate the public and is made for the purpose of advancing a political, religious or ideological cause.

‘Terrorist-related offences’ are those (such as murder) which are not offences in terrorist legislation, but which are judged to be committed in relation to terrorism.

‘Vulnerability’ describes the condition of being capable of being injured; difficult to defend; open to moral or ideological attack. Within Prevent, the word describes factors and characteristics associated with being susceptible to radicalisation.

Appendix 2: Warning Signs/Indicators of Concern

There is no such thing as a “typical extremist”: those who become involved in extremist actions come from a range of backgrounds and experiences, and most individuals, even those who hold radical views, do not become involved in violent extremist activity.

Pupils may become susceptible to radicalisation through a range of social, personal and environmental factors. It is vital that school staff are able to recognise those vulnerabilities. However, this list is not exhaustive, nor does it mean that all young people experiencing the above are at risk of radicalisation for the purpose of violent extremism.

Factors which may make pupils more vulnerable may include:

- Identity Crisis: the pupil is distanced from their cultural/religious heritage and experiences discomfort about their place in society.
- Personal Crisis: the 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 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 pupil may have perceptions of injustice; a feeling of failure; rejection of civic life.
- Experiences of Criminality: involvement with criminal groups, imprisonment, poor resettlement or reintegration.
- Special Educational Need: pupils may experience difficulties with social interaction, empathy with others, understanding the consequences of their actions and awareness of the motivations of others.

Students who are vulnerable to radicalisation may also be experiencing:

- Substance and alcohol misuse
- Peer pressure
- Influence from older people or via the Internet
- Bullying • Domestic violence • Race/hate crime

Behaviours which may indicate a child is at risk of being radicalised or exposed to extremist views could include:

- Being in contact with extremist recruiters and/or spending increasing time in the company of other suspected extremists;
- Loss of interest in other friends and activities not associated with the extremist ideology, group or cause;
- Pupils accessing extremist material online, including through social networking sites;
- Possessing or accessing materials or symbols associated with an extremist cause;
- Using extremist narratives and a global ideology to explain personal disadvantage;

- Pupils voicing opinions drawn from extremist ideologies and narratives, this may include justifying the use of violence to solve societal issues;
- Graffiti symbols, writing or art work promoting extremist messages or images;
- Significant changes to appearance and/or behaviour increasingly centered on an extremist ideology, group or cause;
- Changing their style of dress or personal appearance to accord with the group;
- Attempts to recruit others to the group/cause;
- Using insulting to derogatory names for another group;
- Increase in prejudice-related incidents committed by that person – these may include:
 - a. physical or verbal assault
 - b. provocative behavior
 - c. damage to property
 - d. derogatory name calling
 - e. possession of prejudice-related materials
 - f. prejudice related ridicule or name calling
 - g. inappropriate forms of address
 - h. refusal to co-operate
 - i. attempts to recruit to prejudice-related organisations
 - j. condoning or supporting violence towards others.
- Parental reports of changes in behaviour, friendship or actions and requests for assistance;
- Partner schools, local authority services, and police reports of issues affecting pupils in other schools.

This policy will be reviewed annually by a Director.

	Initial	Review 1	Review 2	Review 3
Signed		Dave Melia	Dave Melia	
Position		Director	Director	
Date		20/08/17	31/08/18	

**Appendix 3:
Person Vulnerable to Radicalisation (VTR) Referral
Form**

RESTRICTED WHEN COMPLETE

Section 1: Person referring to complete <i>(please expand boxes as required)</i>	
Subject's full Name <i>(include all known inc alias/maiden if relevant)</i>	
Date and place of birth	
Full Address	
Spouse/Partner/Parents' names/D.O.B	
Children/Siblings names/D.O.B	
Reason for Referral	
Background and risk issues	
Faith / Ideology	
Personal / emotional & Social	
Risk / Protective factors	
Referrer's full name, role, contact details & date submitted.	Date: