



Ss Alban & Stephen Catholic Primary School

Anti-Radicalisation Policy

Agreed	March 2019
Date for renewal	March 2022

Ss Alban and Stephen Catholic Schools are fully committed to safeguarding and promoting the welfare of all their pupils. As schools we recognise that safeguarding against radicalisation is no different from safeguarding against any other vulnerability. At Ss Alban and Stephen Catholic Schools 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 Ss Alban and Stephen Catholic Schools' Anti-Radicalisation policy statement links to the following policies:

- [Child Protection and Safeguarding](#)
- [Anti-bullying policy](#)
- [Behaviour policy](#)
- [E-Safety policy](#)

The following national guidelines should also be read when working with this policy:

- PREVENT Strategy HM Government
- Keeping Children Safe in Education DfE 2018
- Working Together to Safeguard Children HM Government 2018

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 and non-teaching staff 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.

There are a number of behaviours which may indicate a child or young person is at risk of being radicalised or exposed to extreme views. These include:

- Spending increasing time in the company of other suspected extremists.
- Changing their style of dress or personal appearance to accord with the group.
- Their day-to-day behaviour becoming increasingly centred on an extremist ideology, group or cause.
- Loss of interest in other friends and activities not associated with the extremist ideology, group or cause.

- Possession of materials or symbols associated with an extremist cause.
- Attempts to recruit others to the group or cause.
- Communications with others that suggests identification with a group, cause or ideology.
- Using insulting derogatory names for another group.
- Increase in prejudice-related incidents committed by that person. These may include physical or verbal assault, provocative behaviour, damage to property, derogatory name calling, possession of prejudice-related materials, prejudice related ridicule or name calling, inappropriate forms of address, refusal to cooperate, attempts to recruit to prejudice-related organisations, condoning or supporting violence towards others.

Procedures for Referrals

Although serious incidents involving radicalisation have not occurred at Ss Alban and Stephen Catholic Schools 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 safeguarding leads, Miss Aisling Cannon – Infant School and Mrs Aideen Porter – Junior School). Advice or referrals regarding concerns will be raised with the local authority MASH team or directly to the [Prevent Team](#). If there is an immediate risk to someone’s safety 999 will be called.

Children’s attendance is reviewed on a fortnightly basis and procedures for following up absence are clearly outlined in the schools’ attendance and punctuality policy. Where there are concerns about prolonged absence with no explanation despite attempts to contact the family, a home visit is conducted by the school and /or the attendance and welfare officer. If this is not successful the child is referred to the LA children missing in education team. If there are concerns re radicalisation the schools will raise this with the team.

Requests to educate children at home are referred to the Hertfordshire County Elective Home Education team. Again, where there are concerns re radicalisation the schools will raise this with the team.

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 PSHE (Personal, Social and Health Education) and SMSC (Spiritual, Moral, Social and Cultural) provision is embedded across the curriculum, and underpins the ethos of the schools. The schools’ values are actively promoted through assemblies, lessons and policies. 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 INSET opportunities in the schools, 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.

Date agreed: March 2019

Date for review : March 2022

Signed: Gerry Dolan _____ Chair of the Federated Governing Body