

RAMILLIES HALL SCHOOL AND NURSERY



PREVENT DUTY POLICY

This policy is applicable to all staff (teaching and non-teaching), parents and pupils in the school and nursery. This policy should be read in conjunction with the School's Safeguarding and Child Protection Policy and Procedures and other supporting documents.

This policy is prepared using the following publications:

- Keeping Children Safe in Education May 2016 (KCSIE)
- Working Together to Safeguard Children March 2015
- The Prevent duty. Departmental advice for schools and childcare providers June 2015
- HM Gov. Channel Duty Guidance 2015 - Protecting vulnerable people from being drawn into terrorism 2015
- HM Gov. Prevent Duty Guidance for England and Wales 2015

1. OUR COMMITMENT

At Ramillies Hall School and Nursery, we are committed to safeguarding and promoting the welfare of all children, in line with the duty placed on us by Section 157/175 of the Education Act, 2002. We expect and require all staff and volunteers to share this commitment. We strongly believe that all children have the right to feel safe and to be protected from physical, sexual or emotional abuse and neglect.

From 1st July 2015 Ramillies Hall School and Nursery is subject to duty under Section 26 of the Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015. This puts an emphasis on the proprietors and all staff, in the exercise of their functions, to have "due regard to the need to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism".

This is known as the 'Prevent duty'.

In complying with the Prevent duty, Ramillies should demonstrate an awareness and understanding of the risk of radicalisation in their area or institution. We have a duty:

- To prevent people from being drawn into terrorism and ensure that they are given appropriate advice and support.
- To work with sectors and institutions where there are risks of radicalisation that we need to address. This will vary greatly and is likely to change from time to time.

2. DEFINITIONS

Radicalism

Radicalism refers to the process by which a person comes to support terrorism and forms of extremism. Protecting children from the risk of radicalisation is seen as part of Ramillies Hall School and Nursery's wider safeguarding duties, and is similar in nature to protecting children from other forms of harm and abuse. During the process of radicalisation it is possible to intervene to prevent vulnerable people being radicalised. There is no single way of identifying an individual who is likely to be susceptible to an extremist ideology. It can happen in many different ways and settings. Specific background factors may contribute to vulnerability which are often combined with specific influences such as family, friends or online, and with specific needs for which an extremist or terrorist group may appear to provide an answer. The internet and the use of social media in particular has become a major factor in the radicalisation of young people.

Extremism

Extremism is 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.

Fundamental British Values

There are four main areas of Fundamental British Value, they are:

- Democracy – Making decision together, compromising, playing cooperatively, each pupil has a voice and their views are important and valued.
- The rule of law – Understanding that rules matter, setting code of conduct, learning to take turns and share, learning right from wrong.
- Individual Liberty – Self-knowledge, self-esteem, self-confidence, reflection on similarities and differences, respect for choice, interests and different opinions and the right to be heard.
- Mutual respect and tolerance for those with different faiths and beliefs – Treating others as you want be treated, being kind and helpful, friendship and playing together, challenging negative attitudes, being part of the community, understanding that all children/adults have individual needs and learning about different faiths and cultures.

Channel

Channel is a programme which focuses on providing support at an early stage to people who are identified as being vulnerable to being drawn into terrorism. It provides a mechanism for schools to make referrals if they are concerned that an individual might be vulnerable to radicalisation.

An individual's engagement with the programme is entirely voluntary at all stages.

Section 36 of the Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015 places a duty on local authorities to ensure Channel panels are in place. Following a referral the panel will assess the extent to which identified individuals are vulnerable to being drawn into terrorism, and, where considered appropriate and necessary consent is obtained, arrange for support to be provided to those individuals. Channel assesses vulnerability using a consistently applied vulnerability assessment framework built around three criteria, **Engagement** with a group, cause or ideology, **Intent** to cause harm and **Capability** to cause harm.

More information on Channel is available at: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/channel-guidance>

3. SIGNS

As part of wider safeguarding responsibilities, staff are alert to:

- Disclosures by pupils of their exposure to the extremist actions, views or materials of others outside of school, such as in their homes or community groups, especially where pupils have not actively sought these out.
- Graffiti symbols, writing or art work promoting extremist messages or images.
- Pupils accessing extremist material online, including through social networking sites.
- Parental reports of changes in behaviour, friendship or actions and requests for assistance.
- Local authority services and police reports of issues affecting pupils in other schools or settings.
- Pupils voicing opinions drawn from extremist ideologies and narratives.
- Use of extremist or hate terms to exclude others or incite violence.
- Intolerance of difference, whether secular or religious or, in line with our Equalities Policy, views based on, but not exclusive to, gender, disability, homophobia, race, colour or culture.
- Attempts to impose extremist views or practices on others.
- Anti-Western or Anti-British views.

4. PRACTICE

At Ramillies Hall School and Nursery it is essential that staff are able to identify children who may be vulnerable to radicalisation, and know what to do when they are identified. Protecting children from the risk of radicalisation should be seen as part of school and nursery's wider safeguarding duties, and is similar in nature to safeguarding children from other harms (e.g. drugs, gangs, neglect, sexual exploitation), whether these come from within their family or are the product of outside influences.

We can also build pupils' resilience to radicalisation by promoting fundamental British values and enabling them to challenge extremist views. All staff are instructed to challenge extremist and radical views.

It is important to emphasise that the Prevent duty is not intended to stop pupils debating controversial issues. On the contrary, in the older classes we will always provide a safe space in which pupils and staff can understand the risks associated with terrorism and develop the knowledge and skills to be able to challenge extremist arguments. In the School and Nursery we emphasise this in daily work such as assisting the children's personal, social and emotional development and understanding of the world.

We provide a broad and balanced curriculum, delivered by skilled professionals, to ensure that our pupils understand and become tolerant of differences and diversity and that they thrive, feel valued and not marginalized.

Furthermore we are aware that pupils can be exposed to extremist influences or prejudiced views from an early age which emanate from a variety of sources and media, including via the internet and, at times, pupils may themselves reflect or display views that may be discriminatory, prejudiced or extremist, including using derogatory language. Such displays, by pupils or staff, are always challenged and where appropriate dealt with in line with our Behaviour, Rewards and Sanctions Policy for pupils and the Staff Code of Conduct. Where misconduct by a teacher is proven, the matter will be referred to the National College for Teaching and Leadership for their consideration as to whether a Prohibition Order is warranted. Also, if warranted, the member of staff will be reported to the DBS.

All staff and volunteers are Enhanced DBS checked. The school will check the QTS through Prohibition from Teaching on the DFE secure access portal. All members of staff and volunteers must complete the Disqualification from Association every two years.

5. PROCEDURE

There is sector-specific guidance for Schools and the Department for Education has issued advice which outlines what Schools need to do.

5.1. Working in Partnership

The Stockport Safeguarding Children Board is responsible for coordinating what is done by local agencies for the purpose of safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children in their local area.

Ramillies will work with such partner agencies to seek advice, support and guidance drawing on multi-agency expertise, to support pupils at risk of harm via social media and the use of the internet. In addition, Ramillies may wish to consider engagement with parents and carers to assist families who raise concerns and provide them with appropriate support.

Effective engagement with parents / the family is also important as they are in a key position to spot signs of radicalisation. It is important to assist and advise families who raise concerns and be able to point them to the right support mechanisms.

5.2. Risk Assessment

All the school staff, particularly the staff who work directly with the children are expected to assess the risk of children being drawn into terrorism, including support for extremist ideas that are part of terrorist ideology. This means being able to demonstrate both a general understanding of the risks affecting children and young people in the area and a specific understanding of how to identify individual children who may be at risk of radicalisation and what to do to support them.

As with managing other safeguarding risks, staff should be alert to changes in children's behaviour which could indicate that they may be in need of help or protection. Staff should use their professional judgement in identifying children who might be at risk of radicalisation and act proportionately which may include making a referral to the Channel program.

5.3. Suitability of Visitors and Visiting Speakers

Ramillies ensures that any visitors or visiting speakers, whether invited by staff or by children themselves, are suitable and appropriately supervised. (See Safeguarding and Child Protection Procedures and Prevent Duty Risk Assessment - Visiting Speakers)

5.4. Procedure for Reporting Concerns

If a member of staff in the school or nursery has a concern about a particular pupil, they should follow the school's Safeguarding Procedures, including discussing with the Designated Safeguarding Lead, who will, where deemed necessary, liaise with Stockport Children's Social Care. Where there are reasonable ground to believe that a pupil is at risk of significant harm, consent from parents and pupil are not required for a referral.

You can also contact the local police force or dial 101 (the non-emergency number). They can talk to you in confidence about your concerns and help you gain access to support and advice. Also, they can advise if this would be a case for Channel. The Department for Education has dedicated a telephone helpline (020 7340 7264) to enable staff to raise concerns relating to extremism directly. Concerns can also be raised by email to counter.extremism@education.gsi.gov.uk.

Support can be sought from the Community Safety Team:

- Philippa McNulty, the Neighbourhood Prevent Officer for Stockport on 0161 218 1739. Channelpanel@stockport.gov.uk
- Julia Storey, the Stockport Senior Adviser for Safeguarding in Education on 0161 474 5657
- John Faulkner, GM Police on 0161 474 3146.

5.5. Staff Training

Individual schools are thought to be best placed to assess their training needs in light of their assessment of the risk. As a minimum, however, Ramillies will ensure that the Designated Safeguarding Leads (DSL) undertakes Prevent Awareness Training and are able to provide advice and support to other members of staff on protecting children from the risk of radicalisation.

It is important that staff are trained on how to identify factors that can help make people vulnerable to radicalisation. This may include, for example, monitoring all pupil absences and promptly addressing concerns about irregular absence with the parent or carer. (See Children Missing from Education Policy).

As part of prevention, staff may receive focused training to support the ever changing landscape of safeguarding which is underpinned by legislation and guidance on issues such as radicalisation.

5.6. IT Policies

It is clear that there is emphasis on the need for Ramillies to ensure that children are safe from terrorist and extremist material when accessing the internet in school. Ramillies ensures that suitable filtering is in place. Our pupils are taught about internet safety and how best to protect themselves online in PSHE (Community Session) and IT lessons. A letter has also been sent to all our parents outlining the best app and software to install on their childrens' 3G and 4G devices, to assist them in protecting their children from inappropriate and dangerous contents.

5.7. Prevent Procedure

Pupils at Ramillies are made aware of and share ideas on spiritual, moral, social and cultural matters, e.g. the variety of religious beliefs in the world, what is a right or wrong decision to make, how to secure quality inter-personal relationships and how cultures differ, through both the formal curriculum taught, Communities session (PSHE, RE and Citizenship) as well as through the behaviour and manner of conduct expectations held by the school. Where appropriate, subjects such as bullying, racism, rights and responsibilities, which may include radicalisation and extremism, are discussed through these channels.

Ramillies additionally has an effective pastoral care structure with every pupil belonging to a class teacher or key worker who has primacy over their pastoral care and robust internal referral processes which allows staff to flag up any concern, including radicalisation and extremism, they may hold. Daily staff briefing meetings are held where individual pupil concerns are brought to the attention of every member of staff. Pupils may be assigned a key worker and are given weekly off-loading sessions.

Additionally, any staff member with a concern will complete 'A Note of Concern'. See Safeguarding and Child Protection Procedures (Appendix 1). The 'Note of Concern' will then be given immediately to one of the Designated Safeguarding Leads.

Any concern raised will be logged and will initiate a meeting between the Designated Safeguarding Leads and Principals in line with the school's Safeguarding Procedures. The meeting will be recorded and decisions as whether to contact the relevant external bodies (Stockport Safeguarding Team and the Police).

Ramillies has undertaken a risk assessment with regards to radicalisation and extremism (See below, Appendix 1) and also identifies students who may be at risk of radicalisation and extremism.

6. ARRANGEMENTS FOR REVIEWING THE SCHOOL'S SAFEGUARDING POLICIES AND PROCEDURES AND STAFF GUIDELINES

POLICY REVIEW

This policy will be reviewed annually by the Principals and the Designated Safeguarding Leads. They will also scrutinise the procedures and the efficiency with which duties have been discharged. Any deficiencies or weaknesses in the policy, procedures or arrangements will be remedied without delay.

Written By	Clare Thomas and Charlotte Poole
Reviewed	September 2016
Update	September 2017



APPENDIX 1
RAMILLIES HALL SCHOOL & NURSERY
RADICALISATION AND EXTREMISM RISK ASSESSMENT

a. The School

Does the school have a policy?	YES	
Does the school liaise with external agencies on these issues?	YES	Stockport Children's Services – MARAT (Multi-Agency Referral and Assessment Team) and the Police – see Safeguarding Policy
Has the school got a nominated lead for radicalisation and extremism?	NO	This is part of the duty of the Designated Safeguarding Leads. Teaching Staff and TAs in the school have had Prevent Training.
Do staff have a process to voice their concerns?	YES	Safeguarding note of concern and they are free to speak to DSL and DSO.
Do students have a process to voice their concerns?	YES	Class Teacher discussion (individual or within the class), Off-Loading Sessions, School Council and the general availability of all staff.
Are there opportunities for students to learn about radicalisation and extremism?	YES	Broad and balanced curriculum, Community, assemblies
Are there any current cases of radicalisation and extremism at the school?	NO	
Is the school prone to cases of radicalisation and extremism?	NO	Cohort is predominantly white British
Is the catchment area prone to cases of radicalisation and extremism?	NO	
Evaluation of the risk	LOW	Robust procedures are in place to identify, record and act upon any incident that might occur. In-line with the bullying procedures an annual review of any incidents will take place to identify trends etc so that the school can be proactive and amend procedures as required. The Principals, Deputy Head will report annually over incidents, trends and recommendations following the review. The curriculum and the social, moral, spiritual and cultural education provided gives the pupils appropriate knowledge of the issues associated with radicalisation and extremism. Curriculum mapping to identify strengths and areas for development is on-going. Staff training is to be planned for the DSLs and senior management team as seen fit in the light of the on-going Government initiative.

b. The Pupils

Are the pupils aware of radicalisation and extremism?	YES	As needed through a broad and balanced curriculum, Community, assemblies
Are individual pupils risk assessed?	YES	Pupils who are perceived to be vulnerable are identified via note of concern and/or individual pupil risk assessments.
Students at risk	NONE	SEPTEMBER 2016
Evaluation of the risk	LOW	Staff awareness of Safeguarding note of concern is high and will be re-visited regularly at staff meetings. Curriculum mapping to identify strengths and areas for development.

c. The Community

The school is predominantly made up of white British families.

Evaluation of the risk	LOW	We will continue to liaise with parents, carers and the wider community with regards to radicalisation and extremism.
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Signature:

Principal

Date: 7th September 2016