



Preventing extremism & radicalisation

Promoting British values Policy

This policy is reviewed annually alongside our Safeguarding Policy and was adopted by the Governing body in November 2019.

Promoting British Values

- In November 2014 the DfE published advice stating that schools should promote values of democracy, the rule of law, individual liberty, mutual respect and tolerance of those with different faiths and beliefs.
- This also means challenging opinions or behaviours in schools that are contrary to these values.

What children need to know and understand:

- How people can influence decision-making through the democratic process.
- That living under the rule of law protects people.
- The right to choose other faiths and beliefs is protected in law.
- People with other faiths and beliefs should be accepted and tolerated.

At Belton C of E Primary School, we will achieve this by (as age appropriate)...

- Teaching our pupils how democracy and the law works in Britain in contrast to some other forms of government.
- Enabling the voice of pupils to be heard.
- Demonstrating how democracy works e.g. voting for school council members, issues, mock elections.
- Teaching about a range of faiths.
- Considering extra-curricular activity that promotes these values.

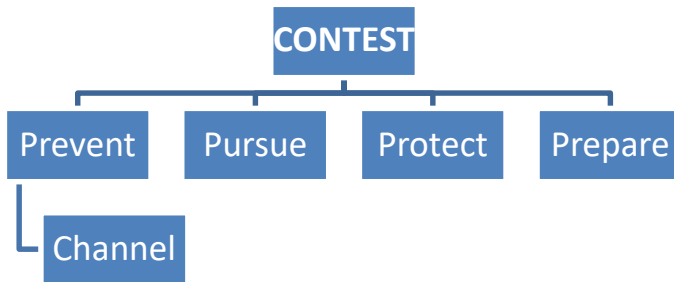
Extremism and Radicalisation – Prevent

Background:

- Nationally and locally young people are being recruited into groups promoting hatred, discrimination and sometimes violence against those who are not part of their organisation.
- Several hundred young British people have travelled to Syria and Iraq to fight with IS.
- Others have been recruited to commit acts of terrorism in this country.
- Those who are more vulnerable to radicalisation could have a grievance, be already in the criminal justice system or have issues of self-esteem and identity for example. Some have been on the autistic spectrum.
- The internet is a powerful way to entice young people with images glorifying violence and promising excitement and a cause to fight for.
- Extremism can take many forms including promoting Jihad, far right ideologies, anti-Semitism, anti-Islamic views, anti-capitalist views etc.
- The Counter-terrorism Bill 2015 places a duty on schools and colleges to safeguard pupils from being drawn into terrorism.
- Through this policy, and ongoing training and Leicestershire County Council updates, staff will know how to identify young people at risk, and challenge extremist ideas which legitimise terrorism.

- School has a role under the Counter terrorism act to prevent extremism and radicalisation of children and young people into terrorism – SAFEGUARDING ISSUE – doesn't have to be face-to-face; strong social networking/chat room influence
- NOTICE:CHECK:SHARE – treat it like any other safeguarding concern
- Further advice can be sought from Leicestershire County Council (see UK Counter-Terrorism Strategy and Leicestershire County Council referral guidance below).
- When speakers visit, a member of staff will accompany children at all times to monitor.
- Young people must not be able to access extremist ideas online in school.
- Ofsted already has regard to the school's approach to keeping pupils safe from the risk of radicalisation and extremism.

UK Counter-Terrorism Strategy



How to Refer:

- Channel is a local monthly multi-agency meeting which considers the referrals made to Prevent. A preliminary assessment is made and a support plan is created. This is all pre-criminal and requires consent.
- Leicestershire Prevent Team 0116 2486726*. The Channel police practitioner will make an initial assessment and advise.
- If the person is not suitable for Channel they can be directed to safeguarding and support services.

*Prevent team:

Community Safety Manager: Gurjit Samra-rai

Safeguarding Officer: Martin Wilson