

Preventing Extremism & Radicalisation Policy

This policy applies to the whole school including Boarding and the Early Years.

The current version of any policy, procedure, protocol or guideline is the version held on the TASIS England website. It is the responsibility of all staff to ensure that they are following the current version.

Document

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Agreed by:

Head of School	DSL	Chair of the Board
Bryan Nixon	Jason Tait	David King
25 September 2023	25 September 2023	25 September 2023

1. Introduction

- 1.1. The Prevent Duty for England and Wales (2015), commonly referred to as 'Prevent,' requires educational and children's services to prioritise the prevention of individuals from becoming involved in terrorism. This Preventing Extremism and Radicalisation Policy outlines the definitions of extremism, radicalisation, and terrorism.
- 1.2. This policy emphasises the importance of safeguarding vulnerable children from harmful beliefs and activities by identifying potential risks, reporting concerns, providing training, and promoting fundamental British values. The goal of this policy is to deter individuals from engaging in activities that lend support to terrorism.
- 1.3. The designated staff member overseeing prevent at TASIS England is the Designated Safeguarding Lead.

2. Legal and Best Practice Status

- 2.1. This policy fully complies with the <u>Education (Independent School Standards) (England) Regulations</u> 2015, specifically Part 2, paragraphs 5 (a) to (e). It also adheres to other relevant and current regulations such as <u>Keeping Children Safe in Education</u> (September 2023) and any other guidance that schools are required to follow.
- 2.2. By adhering to this policy and its procedures, both staff and visitors actively contribute to the school's commitment to delivering positive outcomes for all children, as outlined in Section 10(2) of the <u>Children Act 2004</u>. This Preventing Extremism and Radicalisation Policy is just one component of our comprehensive school arrangements designed to safeguard and promote the welfare of all our students, aligning with our statutory obligations stated in Section 175 of the <u>Education Act 2002</u>.
- 2.3. This policy is informed by various sources of guidance, including Working Together to Safeguard Children (WT), which serves as a comprehensive guide for inter-agency collaboration to safeguard and promote children's welfare. Additionally, we draw on resources such as Learning Together to be Safe, Prevent: Resources Guide, Tackling Extremism in the UK, Teaching Approaches that Help Build Resilience to Extremism Among Young People by the Department for Education (DfE), and Peter Clarke's report into allegations concerning Birmingham schools arising from the 'Trojan Horse' letter.
- 2.4. The Prevent Duty Guidance for England and Wales (March 2015), forms the foundation of our policy. We supplement this guidance with government advice for schools and childminders on the Prevent duty (June 2015), as well as the guidance on the use of social media for online radicalisation (July 2015). These resources collectively contribute to the robustness and effectiveness of our Preventing Extremism and Radicalisation Policy.

3. Definitions

- 3.1. Extremism is the '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. It includes calls for the death of members of the British armed forces' (HM Government).
- 3.2. <u>Radicalisation</u> refers to 'the process by which a person comes to support terrorism and extremist ideologies associated with terrorist groups' (HM Government, ACT).

3.3. <u>Terrorism</u> is 'an action that endangers or causes serious violence to a person/people; causes serious violence to a person/people; causes serious damage to property; or seriously interferes with 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' (HM Government)

4. Reporting Concerns

- 4.1. By following this reporting mechanism, concerns can be appropriately addressed, and necessary actions can be taken to safeguard individuals from radicalisation and terrorism. If there are concerns that a student may be at risk of radicalisation or involvement in terrorism, it is important to follow the Prevent Referral Process outlined in this policy.
- 4.2. Use the <u>Prevent Referral Form</u> to refer cases by email to preventreferrals@surrey.pnn.police.uk. This form will help ensure that all necessary information is included in the referral.
- 4.3. If the situation is urgent and immediate action is required, contact the Police by dialling 999. They will respond promptly to address the situation.

5. Contacts

- 5.1. For advice from the police, please dial 101 or contact the <u>Counter Terrorism Security Advisers</u> (CTSA) for Surrey Police. You may contact the Surrey Prevent Team by email to <u>preventreferrals@surrey.police.uk</u> or on their website <u>here</u>. For further advice, please dial 101 or 01483 632982 and ask to speak to the Prevent Supervisor for Surrey.
- 5.2. The following Prevent Duty professionals can be reached on the following emails and numbers:
 - Claire McDonald (Prevent Supervisor)

Email: Claire.McDonald@surrey.police.uk Tel: 01483 632982 or 07795 043842

Lara Bowden (Project Officer)
 Surrey County Council:

lara.bowden@surreycc.gov.uk

- 5.3. The Department for Education (DfE) has also established a dedicated helpline for staff and governing bodies of school's to raise Prevent concerns. You can make a report anonymously to the DfE's Counter-Extremism Division, you do not have to give your name or contact details unless you want to, or you can contact the helpline at 020 7340 7264 for assistance and guidance.
- 5.4. Alternatively, you can reach the Anti-terrorism hotline at 0800 789 321.
- **6. Safeguarding Concerns** Please see our <u>Safeguarding Children Child Protection Policy</u> for more information.
 - 6.1. TASIS England recognizes that the exploitation of vulnerable children and radicalisation should be viewed as a safeguarding concern. Staff should be alert to changes in children's behaviour that could

- indicate a need for help or protection. Identifying children at risk of radicalisation should be done judiciously, and the Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL) may make a Prevent referral if necessary.
- 6.2. The DSL will report concerns of radicalisation or involvement, or suspected involvement, in terrorism to the appropriate authorities. The Prevent Referral Form should be used to refer cases to the Surrey Prevent Team

7. Training and Curriculum

7.1. Staff receive training to help identify early signs of radicalisation and extremism. The curriculum provides opportunities for children to discuss issues of religion, ethnicity, and culture, following the promotion of fundamental British values, including democracy, the rule of law, individual liberty and mutual respect and tolerance of different faiths and beliefs, through SMSC (spiritual, moral, social, and cultural development).

8. Risk Assessment

8.1. The TASIS England Board of Directors, Head of School, and DSL will assess the level of risk within the school and implement measures to reduce that risk. Risk assessment includes due diligence checks for external speakers and private hire of facilities, anti-bullying policies, and addressing other issues specific to the schools' profile, community, and mission.

9. Indicators of Radicalisation

9.1. While not necessarily a cause for concern on their own, certain indicators, when considered alongside other factors or context, may suggest radicalisation. A list of indicators and behavioural traits can be found at Radicalisation and Extremism - Examples and Behavioural Traits (educateagainsthate.com).

10. Related Documents - (documents in point 10.1 are available on the school website)

- 10.1. Safeguarding Children and Child Protection Policy; Safer Recruitment Policy; Anti-bullying; Online Safety Policy; Whistleblowing; Behaviour Management including Discipline, Sanctions and Exclusions Policy; Personal Social Health and Economic Education (PSHEE); Spiritual, Moral, Social and Cultural (SMSC) Development and Data Protection Policy.
- 10.2. Click this link For more information on the The Prevent Strategy and the Channel Programme.

Identification and referral of concern to the school or the Designated Safeguarding Lead



Communicate the decision to referrer and forward the referral to existing

safeguarding panels

For example:

Multi-agency public protection arrangements (MAPPA)

multi-agency risk assessment conference (MARAC)

Serious Case Review Panel

Risk of Serious Harm Panel

Locality Services Panel Meetings

Looked After Children Services

Gangs Unit Triage

Refer back to Channel Panel if necessary

Screening Process

Police Channel Lead conducts discreet enquiry to establish whether the referral is indeed legitimate



Checking Process

Police check to ensure referral is not subject to live investigation

Preliminary assessment

The Local Authority Prevent
Team will then consult
relevant LA safeguarding leads
to assess if the referral meets
the Channel threshold.



Channel Panel

The Channel Panel collectively discusses and assesses the various support needs of the individual, deciding whether a Channel intervention is required.



Channel Intervention

Channel Intervention commissioned from the approved Channel Intervention provider.



Monitoring

Channel Panel
regularly
monitors
progress from
Channel
Intervention
provider and
safeguarding
professionals