

Anti-Radicalisation Policy

Date of Last Review: March 2024

Review Frequency: Annually

Review Date: March 2025

Person Responsible for the Policy: M Rigg

Ratified by Governors: March 2024

www.rrca.org.uk



DOCUMENT CONTROL

Author/Contact	Michelle Rigg	
Version	03	
Status	Approved	
Publication Date	Feb 2022	
Review Date	March 2025	
Approved/Ratified by:	Local Governing Body	Date: March 2024
Distribution: Central Academy staff PLEASE NOTE, this version of the document contained within the Policy Folder in the All Staff Teams folder is the only version that is maintained. Any printed copies should therefore be viewed as “uncontrolled” and as such, may not necessarily contain the latest updates and amendments.		

Version	Date	Comments	Author
01	Feb 2022	New Policy	MRI
02	Mar 2023	Annual Review	MRI
03	March 2024	Annual review – updated Government guidance. Process of Notice, Check, Share documented. Links to Cumberland County Council support.	MRI

ANTI-RADICALISATION POLICY STATEMENT

Central Academy is fully committed to safeguarding and promoting the welfare of all its students. As an Academy we recognise that safeguarding against radicalisation is no different from safeguarding against any other vulnerability. At Central Academy 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 and non.

LINKS TO OTHER POLICIES

Central Academy Anti-Radicalisation policy statement links to the following policies:

- ULT Safeguarding Policy
- Equality policy
- Anti-bullying policy
- Behaviour policy

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 in the Academy and ensure that everyone works alongside other professional bodies and agencies to ensure that our students 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 Academy policy is on anti-radicalisation and extremism and will follow the policy when issues arise.
- All parents and students will know that the Academy has policies in place to keep students safe from harm and that the Academy 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.

The Academy has adopted the process of Notice, Check and Share.

Notice – has the students attitudes or behaviour changed. Some indicators may include:

Online behaviour

- More than one online identity
- Spending more time online and accessing extremist online content
- Downloading propaganda material

Increasingly agitated or violent behaviour

- More argumentative in their viewpoints
- Being abusive to others
- Justifying the use of violence to solve societal issues

Changing associations

- Changed friends
- Altered their style of dress or appearance to accord with an extremist group
- Using new vocabulary
- Isolated from friends and family

Increasingly anti-social behaviours

- Unwilling to engage with people who are different
- Secretive and reluctant to discuss their whereabouts
- Adopted the use of certain symbols associated with terrorist organisations

Check – what evidence is there to support your concerns? Lines of support may include:

Check your initial judgement

Ask yourself:

- Is there an alternative explanation?
- Are there more areas to explore?
- Do they need help?

Check with a colleague or line manager

Ask a colleague discreetly:

- If they agree that this is a cause for concern
- If they have experienced anything like this before
- What they would do in the situation, but don't disclose the persons identity

Check with the DSL or equivalent

Ask your DSL or equivalent discreetly:

- If they agree this is a cause for concern
- If they think you need to find out more information
- If there is anything else you should do

Share – Who needs to know and when?

Before sharing information, you should try to get consent from the parents or carers (if under 18). Do not do this if it would place the child or young person at more risk of harm.

You can share information without consent if you have a good reason and if it will help to safeguard the child or young person sooner.

When seeking to share personal data regarding people susceptible to radicalisation, you should consider whether it is appropriate to rely on the person's consent and must ensure that the requirements of the data protection legislation are complied with. Where it is not possible to rely on consent, it is still possible to share information if there is a [lawful basis](#) for doing so, for example, under the Data Protection Act 2018 which contains 'safeguarding of children and individuals at risk' as a processing condition that allows settings to share information, including without consent.

When deciding to share or withhold information, you should record who has been given the information and why. Do not assume that a colleague or another professional will share the information that might be critical in keeping the learner safe. [Keeping children safe in education](#) says early information sharing is vital to identify, assess and allocate appropriate service provision.

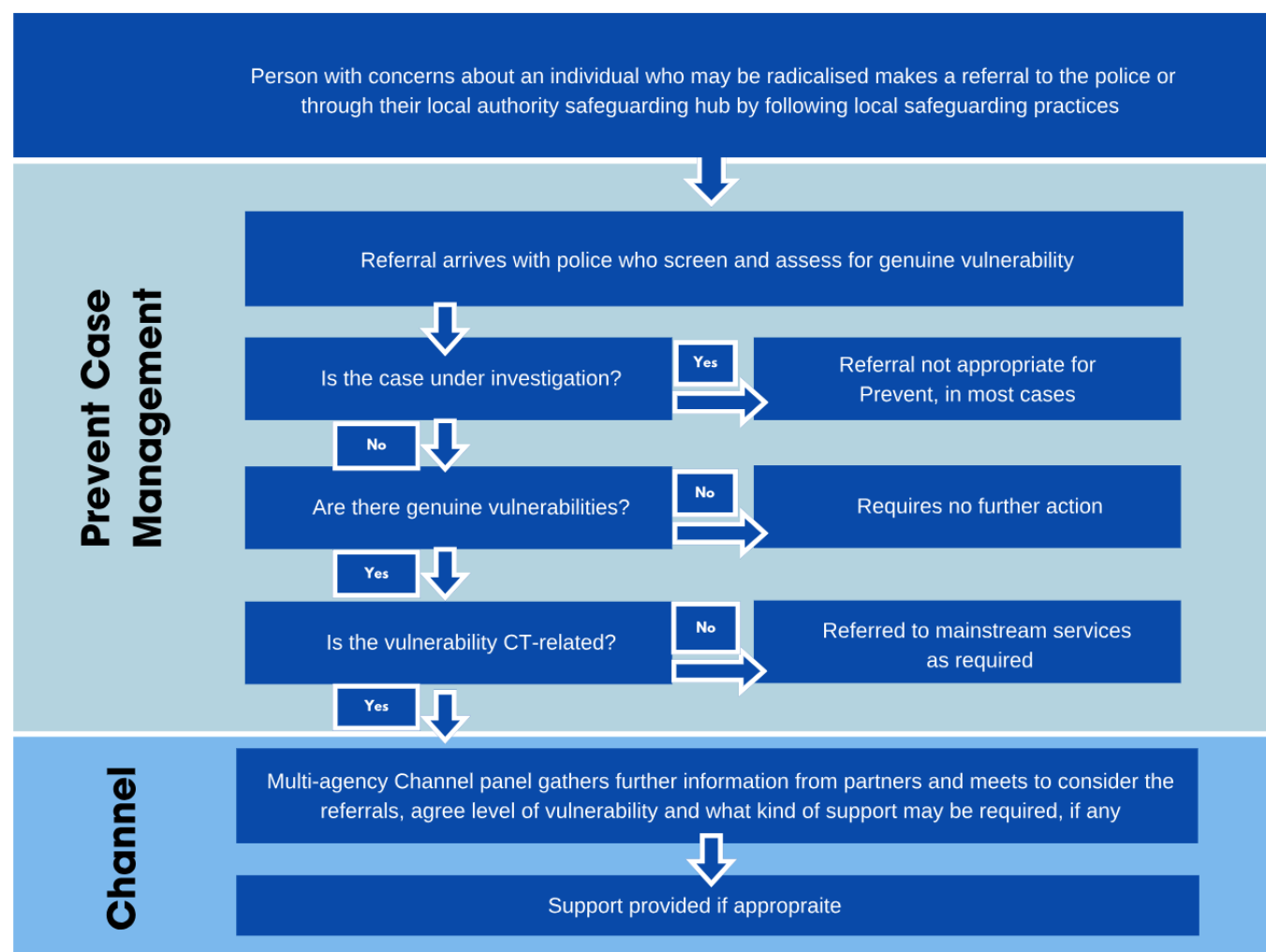
[Information sharing advice for safeguarding practitioners](#) includes the 7 golden rules for sharing information and considerations with regard to the Data Protection Act 2018 and General Data Protection Regulation. ([Making a referral to Prevent - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](#))

- Having raised the initial concern and carrying out the appropriate checks do you feel a referral is necessary? If so, all referrals should be made using the National Prevent Referral Form.
- On the referral form have you included all the relevant contact details and basic information for the individual of concern, including parent/ guardians details and any siblings if appropriate? Have you provided as much detail as possible in the nature of concern box?
- Have you provided a rounded picture of the individual?
- Have you detailed your actions as the referrer? Who have you consulted? What intervention, if any, have you put in place?
- Have you differentiated between the date of referral and date of incident or incidents? If there is a gap, have you provided an explanation, for example; waiting for a meeting with parents to discuss concerns before making referral?
- Have you made any other Safeguarding referrals regarding the subject, or discussed the case with other agencies?
- Have you discussed with the Prevent team and been advised to make this referral?
- **We encourage all referrers to discuss their concerns with the individual and parents (if applicable) and make them aware of the referral to Prevent (with reasons) unless sharing this information places the individual or another person at serious risk of harm**

All incidents of prejudice related incidents are logged on CPOMS for the attention of the DSL and AP Behaviour. All incidents will be fully investigated and the expectation that statements from a broad range of witnesses will be gathered.

Parents and carers will be informed of any investigations (see above) and the potential outcomes, minutes of these meetings will be noted on Arbor/ CPOMS to enable future reference if another incident should occur, this enables a wider picture of concern to be built and opportunities to discuss concerns around changes in attitude and behaviour over time.

If necessary incidents will be logged with the Cumbria North Policing Team for support, or where there is clear evidence or concern of extremism or potential radicalisation, cases will be logged according to the Prevent Strategy in accordance with the Channel guidance.



[Prevent duty guidance - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk)

[Channel Duty Guidance: Protecting people vulnerable to being drawn into terrorism \(publishing.service.gov.uk\)](https://publishing.service.gov.uk)

PROCEDURES FOR REFERRALS

Although serious incidents involving radicalisation have not occurred at Central Academy 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 Designated Safeguarding Lead Michelle Rigg, or in her absence DSL Donna Dunn or DDSL Fiona Sheridan).

The DSL will make appropriate referrals to The Police, Channel and The Safeguarding Hub as appropriate. [Preventing Radicalisation in Cumbria | Cumberland Council](#)

THE ROLE OF THE CURRICULUM

Our curriculum promotes respect, tolerance and diversity. Students 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 Personal Development programme and SMSC (Spiritual, Moral, Social and Cultural) provision is embedded across the curriculum, and underpins the ethos of the school. Our curriculum mapping (Intent) indicates where opportunities for cross curricular work or the teaching of fundamental British Values is evident and further strategic planning will evidence the Implementation and Impact of carefully planned learning experiences for students at Central Academy.

It is recognised that students with low aspirations are more vulnerable to radicalisation and therefore we strive to equip our students with confidence, self-belief, respect and tolerance as well as setting high standards and expectations for themselves.

Students 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.

Pathways of reporting are shared with students and parents/ carers regularly and include:

- Face to face conversations
- Submitting a statement of concern
- Email to a trusted member of staff or safeguarding team
- Putting a slip in the worry box
- Anonymous reporting form available on the website

STAFF TRAINING

Through INSET opportunities in school, 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.

All staff in the Academy are expected to complete The Prevent Duty online training through the use of the Level 2 package on Educare and Channel Prevent training online annually.

The DSL Michelle Rigg has completed Prevent Training and attends local Safeguarding Hub meetings to ensure enhanced understanding of Prevent and Radicalisation nationally and specific to Cumbria.

POLICY REVIEW

The Anti-Radicalisation policy statement will be reviewed bi-annually as part of the overall Child Protection and Safeguarding policy review.

Further details regarding extremism and anti-radicalisation can be found in the main body of the Safeguarding policy. Copies can be requested or downloaded from the website.

www.rrca.org.uk

If you are worried about anyone who is at risk of being radicalised by people who are involved in, or support, terrorism please contact:

- in an emergency, dial **999**
- Anti-Terror Hotline - **0800 789 321**.

If you consider anything to be suspicious or connected with terrorism, contact Cumbria Police on the non-emergency number **101**.

If you suspect it, report it.