Basnett Street Nursery School and The Chatterbox Club



PREVENT POLICY

1. PURPOSE & AIMS

Basnett Street Nursery School and The Chatterbox Club are fully committed to safeguarding and promoting the welfare of all its pupils. We recognise that safeguarding against radicalisation and extremism is no different to safeguarding against any other vulnerability in today's society.

Our school fully recognises the contribution it can make to promoting the welfare of children and protecting them from harm. This policy sets out our strategies and procedures to protect vulnerable pupils from being radicalised or exposed to extremist views. The elements of our policy are:

prevention, protection and support.

At Basnett Street Nursery School, we will ensure that:

- All staff, volunteers and governors, have an understanding of what radicalisation and extremism is and why we need to be vigilant in school.
- Through training, staff, volunteers and governors will know what the school policy is on tackling extremism and radicalisation and how to respond when concerns arise.
- Through our curriculum, we will promote the spiritual, moral, social and cultural development of pupils.
- Parents/carers and pupils will know that the school has policies in place to keep pupils safe from harm and that the school regularly reviews these systems to ensure they are appropriate and effective.

This policy applies to all pupils, staff, parents, governors, volunteers and visitors.

A glossary of related terms and indicators of vulnerability to extremism can be found in Appendices 1 & 2 of this policy.

2. ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

It is the responsibility of every member of staff, volunteer and regular visitor to our school to ensure that they carry out the requirements of this policy and, at all times, work in a way that will safeguard and promote the welfare of all of the pupils at this school.

The Governing Body of Basnett Street Nursery School and The Chatterbox Club are accountable for ensuring the effectiveness of this policy and our compliance with it. The Governing Body will ensure that:

- This policy is reviewed annually alongside our Safeguarding & Child Protection Policy.
- All staff undertake appropriate training that equips them with the skills to identify and respond appropriately to concerns regarding extremism and radicalisation.
- The Head Teacher / Designated Safeguarding Lead and back up Designated Safeguarding Lead will assess the risk of pupils being drawn into extremist views. The risk assessment may include consideration of the school's curriculum, the use of school premises by external agencies and any other local issues relating to the school community.
- A broad curriculum is in place to deliver the spiritual, moral, social and cultural development of pupils.
- Appropriate safeguarding arrangements are in place by working in partnership with other agencies and communities as required.
- There are systems in place for keeping pupils safe from extremist material when accessing the internet in our school by using effective filtering and usage policies.

The Designated Safeguarding Leads (DSL's) will carry out their role in accordance with the responsibilities outlined in Annex C of 'Keeping Children Safe in Education'. As part of this responsibility, the DSL will act as the point of contact within our school for any concerns relating to radicalisation and extremism.

The DSL will make referrals in accordance with Lancashire County Council Channel procedures to the MASH Team where appropriate and will represent our school at Channel meetings as required.

The DSL is responsible for ensuring that all staff members and volunteers are aware of our policy and the procedures they need to follow. They will ensure that all staff have received appropriate training.

3. TRAINING

Through training, we will ensure that all of our staff are made fully aware of the threats, risks and vulnerabilities that are linked to radicalisation. Staff will be able to identify children and/or families at risk of being drawn into extremism and develop

Reviewed October 2024

the confidence to challenge extremist ideas. All staff will understand how we can provide support to ensure that our pupils are resilient and supported to resist involvement in radical or extreme activities.

Our governing body will also undertake appropriate training to ensure they are able to carry out their duty to safeguard all of the children at our school.

4. THE ROLE OF THE CURRICULUM

At Basnett Street Nursery School we will provide pupils with a broad and balanced curriculum and promote the spiritual, moral, social and cultural (SMSC) development of our pupils. Pupils will be encouraged to regard people of all faiths, races and cultures with respect and tolerance.

Through our curriculum we will aim to:

- enable pupils to develop their self-knowledge, self-esteem and self-confidence;
- enable pupils to distinguish right from wrong and to respect the civil and criminal law of England;
- encourage pupils to accept responsibility for their behaviour, show initiative, and to understand how they can contribute positively to the lives of those living and working in the locality of the school and to society more widely;
- further tolerance and harmony between different cultural traditions by enabling pupils to acquire an appreciation of and respect for their own and other cultures;
- encourage respect for other people;
- encourage respect for democracy and support for participation in the democratic processes, including respect for the basis on which the law is made and applied in England.

We will achieve this through circle time and small group work.

Through our work with parents we will include raising the awareness of our policy and its aims.

5. VISITORS AND THE USE OF SCHOOL PREMISES

At Basnett Street Nursery School we recognise the role that external agencies and visitors can play in enhancing the learning experiences of our pupils. Where we use external agencies and individuals in this way, we will positively vet them to ensure that their messages are consistent with, and not in opposition to, the school's values and ethos.

Our school will assess the suitability and effectiveness of input from external agencies or individuals to ensure that:

- Any messages communicated to pupils are consistent with the ethos of the school and do not marginalise any communities, groups or individuals;
- Any messages do not seek to glorify criminal activity or violent extremism or seek to radicalise pupils through extreme or narrow views of faith, religion or culture or other ideologies;
- Activities are properly embedded in the curriculum and clearly defined to avoid contradictory messages or duplication;
- Activities are matched to the needs of pupils;
- Activities are carefully evaluated by schools to ensure that they are effective.

Any visitor or external agencies will be provided with a copy of our safeguarding procedures on arrival at the school and will be appropriately supervised at all times.

If an agreement is made to allow non-school groups or organisations to use the school premises, appropriate checks will be made before agreeing the contract. Usage will be monitored and in the event of any behaviour not in keeping with the Tackling Extremism and Radicalisation Policy, the school will contact the police and terminate the arrangement.

6. PROCEDURES FOR MANAGING CONCERNS

Basnett Street Nursery School adheres to the procedures that have been agreed locally through the local Children's Safeguarding Board for safeguarding individuals vulnerable to extremism and radicalisation. Please also refer to our Safeguarding & Child Protection Policy for further information about our wider safeguarding responsibilities.

We recognise that staff at our school play a particularly important role as they are in a position to identify concerns early and provide help for children to prevent concerns from escalating. All staff are advised to maintain an attitude of **'it could happen here'** where safeguarding is concerned and this includes vulnerability to radicalisation.

At all times we will work in partnership and endeavour to establish effective working relationships with parents, carers and colleagues from other agencies in line with Working Together to Safeguard Children (2018).

The Designated Safeguarding Lead's (DSL's) should be used as a first point of contact for any safeguarding concerns in our school. Any member of staff or visitor to the school who receives a disclosure of or suspects that a child or family member is at risk of radicalisation must report it immediately to the DSL or, if unavailable, to the alternate designated person.

Following receipt of any information raising concern about vulnerability to radicalisation, the DSL will consider what action to take and will follow the Lancashire Channel procedures by making a referral via the MASH as required. All information and actions taken, including the reasons for any decisions made, will be fully documented. (See appendix 3 – Referral form)

Concerns can be raised with the Police PREVENT Team: (See appendix 3 Referral Pathways)

Police Prevent Team – 01282-472329 (See appendix 4 for useful links and contacts)

If an allegation is made or information is received about an adult who works in our setting which indicates that they may be unsuitable to work with children because of concerns relating to extremism and radicalisation, the member of staff receiving the information should inform the Head Teacher or Chair of Governors immediately in line with the procedures outlined in our Safeguarding Policy and the Whistleblowing Policy.

7. RELEVANT POLICIES

To underpin the values and ethos of our school and our intent to ensure that pupils at our school are appropriately safeguarded, the following policies should be read in conjunction with this policy:

- Safeguarding/Child Protection Policy
- Equalities
- Online safety
- Health and Safety
- Whistle-blowing
- 8. STATUTORY FRAMEWORK 8.1 This policy has been devised in accordance with the following legislation and local and national guidance:
- Lancashire's Channel Procedures
- The Counter-Terrorism & Security Act 2015
- 'Prevent Duty Guidance: for England & Wales', HM Government (2015)
- 'Promoting fundamental British values as part of SMSC in schools: Departmental advice for maintained schools', DfE (2014)
- 'Keeping Children Safe in Education', DfE (2024)
- 'Working Together to Safeguard Children: A guide to inter-agency working to safeguard and promote the welfare of children', DfE (2018)
- 'Information Sharing: Advice for practitioners', DfE (March 2015)

Appendix 1: Glossary of Terms

'Extremism' is defined in the 2011 Prevent Strategy as 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.

`Non-violent extremism' is extremism, as defined above, which is not accompanied by violence.

'Prevention' in the context of the Prevent duty means reducing or eliminating the risk of individuals becoming involved in terrorism. Prevent includes but is not confined to the identification and referral of those at risk of being drawn into terrorism into appropriate interventions. These interventions aim to divert vulnerable people from radicalisation.

'Radicalisation' refers to the process by which a person comes to support terrorism and extremist ideologies associated with terrorist groups.

The current UK definition of 'terrorism' is given in the Terrorism Act 2000 (TACT 2000). In summary this defines terrorism as an action that endangers or causes serious violence to a person/people; causes serious damage to property; or seriously interferes or disrupts 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.

'Terrorist-related offences' are those (such as murder) which are not offences in terrorist legislation, but which are judged to be committed in relation to terrorism.

'Vulnerability' describes the condition of being capable of being injured; difficult to defend; open to moral or ideological attack. Within Prevent, the word describes factors and characteristics associated with being susceptible to radicalisation.

Appendix 2: Warning Signs/Indicators of Concern

Taken from Prevent Duty Guidance: England & Wales, HM Government 2015 There is no such thing as a "typical extremist": those who become involved in extremist actions come from a range of backgrounds and experiences, and most individuals, even those who hold radical views, do not become involved in violent extremist activity.

Pupils may become susceptible to radicalisation through a range of social, personal and environmental factors. It is vital that school staff are able to recognise those vulnerabilities. However, this list is not exhaustive, nor does it mean that all young people experiencing the above are at risk of radicalisation for the purposes of violent extremism.

Factors which may make pupils more vulnerable may include:

- Identity Crisis: the pupil is distanced from their cultural/religious heritage and experiences discomfort about their place in society.
- Personal Crisis: the pupil may be experiencing family tensions; a sense of isolation; low self-esteem; they may have dissociated from their existing friendship group and become involved with a new and different group of friends; they may be searching for answers to questions about identity, faith and belonging.
- Personal Circumstances: migration; local community tensions and events affecting the pupil's country or region of origin may contribute to a sense of grievance that is triggered by personal experience of racism or discrimination or aspects of Government policy.
- Unmet Aspirations: the pupil may have perceptions of injustice; a feeling of failure; rejection of civic life.
- Experiences of Criminality: involvement with criminal groups, imprisonment, poor resettlement or reintegration. Special Educational Need: pupils may experience difficulties with social interaction, empathy with others, understanding the consequences of their actions and awareness of the motivations of others.

Pupils who are vulnerable to radicalisation may also be experiencing:

- Substance and alcohol misuse
- Peer pressure
- Influence from older people or via the Internet
- Bullying
- Domestic violence
- Race/hate crime Behaviours which may indicate a child is at risk of being radicalised or exposed to extremist views could include:
- Being in contact with extremist recruiters and/or spending increasing time in the company of other suspected extremists;
- Loss of interest in other friends and activities not associated with the extremist ideology, group or cause;
- Pupils accessing extremist material online, including through social networking sites;

- Possessing or accessing materials or symbols associated with an extremist cause;
- Using extremist narratives and a global ideology to explain personal disadvantage;
- Pupils voicing opinions drawn from extremist ideologies and narratives, this may include justifying the use of violence to solve societal issues;
- Graffiti symbols, writing or art work promoting extremist messages or images;
- Significant changes to appearance and/or behaviour increasingly centred on an extremist ideology, group or cause;
- Changing their style of dress or personal appearance to accord with the group;
- Attempts to recruit others to the group/cause;
- Using insulting to 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 co-operate
 - attempts to recruit to prejudice-related organisations
 - condoning or supporting violence towards others.
 - Parental reports of changes in behaviour, friendship or actions and requests for assistance;
 - Partner schools, local authority services, and police reports of issues affecting pupils in other schools.

Referral Pathways

If you are concerned that a child or young person be at risk of being involved in or being drawn into violent extremism in the future:

- Consider a phone call to the Police Prevent team for initial advice. Talk to the family if appropriate or other professionals who may be involved with or working with the child/young person/family about your concerns and seek their views
- Seek consent to complete an early intervention assessment (CAF) to get an holistic perspective of the situation and determine if there are additional needs and how these could be met.
- Contact other relevant agencies and seek to engage them in a Team around the Family (TAF) approach to support the child/young person and their family. Always make sure the Police Prevent team are updated with actions taken
- If your concerns continue and the TAF approach does not appear to be achieving

positive outcomes and meeting the desired goals, use the Prevent referral form and inform the Police Prevent team that a referral is being made and forward to

concern@lancashire.pnn.police.uk

If you have evidence or reason to believe that a child or young person may already be engaged in or drawn towards violence or violent extremism or in contact with others who engage in or promote violence, make the Prevent referral immediately on the Referral form to the police and notify Police Prevent team by phone of the referral being made. In considering such cases the Panel discussion Channel will include representatives from appropriate agencies eg Children's Social Care, Education, Police, Local Authority who will all contribute advice and guidance.

You can make a referral without the parent's consent eg where you believe the child/young person or others are at serious risk of harm or in order to prevent serious crime where sharing information may be counter-productive to managing a situation

Prevent Referral Form

Information will be kept secure and confidential and will only be disclosed to those parties who have a legal and legitimate need to know.

Please note completed forms will be at OFFICIAL SENSITIVE Level.

Please complete the below details and small this form to: concern@lancashire.pnn.police.uk		
concern@iancasmre.pmi.ponce.uk		
Please complete all details to the best of your knowledge. Leave blank if unknown.		
Your details:		
Date of referral		
Surname		
Forenames	Relatio Individu	nchip to ual
Contact no.		
Email		
Professional role (if		
applicable)		
Address		
Person or Place of Co		
Please include as much	detail as possible.	
IDEOLOGY CT/DE (Please selectione of the boxes opposite) **See below for guidance	Anti-Islamic Anti-Semitic Islamist XRW Kurdish XLW Loyalist Republican Skh Tamil Animal rights Environmental Other (Please specify below)	
on these options		
Institution/Sector		
(only app if place of		
(only app if place of concern)		
	0	0.0.B
oonoern)		0.0.B Bender
ooncern) Surname		
oonoem) Surname Forenames Contact no.		
oonoern) Surname Forenames Contact no.		
oonoem) Surname Forenames Contact no. email Social Media Username	(3	Bender
oonoem) Surname Forenames Contact no. email Social Media	(3	
oonoem) Surname Forenames Contact no. email Social Media Username	G N	Bender

Referral Pathways

Do all staff know how to identify when a child/young person may be at risk of engaging in extremism and how to respond?

Referral Routes for Safeguarding concerns related to Radicalisation and/or Extremism.

Any member of staff with concerns about a young person's vulnerability to extremism or risk of radicalisation should make a clear written record of the concerns they have heard or witnessed.

Advocating messages similar to extremist organisations

Significant changes in behaviour, dress, social groups, interests or withdrawing

The DSL should explore the concerns and context:

Sources of information, friendship groups, interest, access to IT and other relevant information and protective factors

Low level concerns managed by school and family following phone call to Police Prevent Team for initial advice.

from previous activities or friendships

Action taken in school to support child/young person. School safeguarding records maintained by DSL Concerns either require advice or additional support or are not responding to previous action or cases where parents/family are implicated

Notify Police Prevent Team by phone and Submit referral form to Police at Imminent risk of harm to the young person or possible travel to areas of conflict

Notify Police Prevent Team by phone and submit referral form to Police at concern@lancashire.pn npolice.uk Refer to CSC – Section 47 referral 0800 123 6720

Contact Police on 999.

Imminent risk of harm to others

Speak to the Designated Safeguarding

Lead (DSL) in school about the concerns

999

Contact Police

Prevent Duty Expectations

Area	Duties as set out in statutory guidance for Schools and
	Early Years provision
Risk Assessment	Schools and Early Years providers are expected to assess the risk of children being drawn into terrorism, including support for 'extremist ideas that are part of a terrorist ideology'. Statutory guidance states that this should be based on an understanding, shared with local partners, of the potential risk in the area. Schools are expected to refer pupils who show early signs of being influenced by extremist narratives.
Safeguarding	Schools and Early Years providers will need to evidence
policies and	that they are protecting children from being drawn into
procedures	terrorism by having safeguarding policies in place to
	identify children at risk and intervene as appropriate.
	Policies should include clear protocols for ensuring that any
	visiting speakers are suitable and appropriately supervised.
'Safe Spaces' for discussion	The guidance highlights the role of schools as safe spaces where children can understand and discuss sensitive topics, including terrorism, extremist ideas and how to challenge these ideas. However, the guidance also highlights existing duties on schools to forbid political indoctrination and secure a balanced presentation of political issues.
Curriculum	The statutory guidance re-states the requirement on publicly funded schools to teach a broad and balanced curriculum. It confirms that independent schools, academies and free schools must comply with Independent School Standards, which include the requirement to promote fundamental British values (defined in the guidance as democracy, the rule of law, individual liberty, and mutual respect and tolerance for those with different faiths and beliefs).

ı

Useful links and contacts

The Prevent duty	https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads
Departmental advice for	/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/439598/prevent-
schools and childcare	duty-departmental-advice-v6.pdf
providers	
The Prevent Duty	https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads
Guidance	/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/445977/3799_Revised
	_Prevent_Duty_Guidance_England_Wales_V2-Interactive.pdf
Promoting fundamental	https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads
British values as part of	/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/380595/SMSC_Guida
SMSC in schools	nce Maintained Schools.pdf
Educate against Hate	www.educateagainsthate.com
Prevent awareness	http://www.elearning.prevent.homeoffice.gov.uk
e-learning	34
Prevent Referrals	https://www.elearning.prevent.homeoffice.gov.uk/preventref
e-learning	errals
Channel Awareness	https://www.elearning.prevent.homeoffice.gov.uk/channelaw
e-learning	areness
Lancashire CSC	0300 123 6720
Care Connect	
and the benefit to the tells	
Burnley Prevent Education	07970 819719
Officer	V. J. V. V. V. IV
Service (
Police Prevent Team	01282 472329
TORCE TIEFCIL ICOM	concern@lancashire.pnn.police.uk
	and the state of the particular and the state of the stat