

## 8.5 Anti-Radicalisation – Prevention Duty Policy

### 1. Background

- 1.1. This 'Preventing Radicalisation Policy' is part of our commitment to keeping children safe. Since the 'Education and Inspections Act 2006' schools have a duty to promote community cohesion. Over the last few years, global events have led to a growth of extremist viewpoints, including advocacy of violent extremism.
- 1.2. Schools have an important part to play in both educating children and young people about extremism and recognising when pupils start to become radicalised. In March 2015, new statutory duties were placed on schools by the Counter Terrorism and Security Act (2015), which means they must work to prevent children being drawn into extremism. As a guardianship organisation (GO) we have a duty of care to also do the same.
- 1.3. Safeguarding children from all risks of harm is an important part of a BOSSS UK's work and protecting them from extremism is one aspect of that.

### 2. Ethos

- 2.1. At BOSSS UK we ensure that through our vision, values, rules, policies and diverse homestay care we promote tolerance and respect for all cultures, faiths and lifestyles. This is to ensure that this ethos is reflected and implemented effectively in our policy and practice and that there are effective risk assessments in place to safeguard and promote students' welfare.
- 2.2. We have a duty to prepare our children for life in modern Britain and to keep them safe.
- 2.3. Students who are placed in our care have the right to learn in safety. We do not tolerate bullying of any kind and will challenge derogatory language and behaviour towards others.

### 3. Statutory Duties

- 3.1. The duty to prevent children and young people being radicalised is set out in the following documents.
  - 3.1.1. Counter Terrorism and Security Act (2015)
  - 3.1.2. Keeping Children Safe in Education (2015)
  - 3.1.3. Prevent Duty Guidance (2015)
  - 3.1.4. Working Together to Safeguard Children (2015)

### 4. Definitions

- 4.1. **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.
- 4.2. **Radicalisation** refers to the process by which a person comes to support terrorism and extremist ideologies associated with terrorist groups.
- 4.3. **British Values** are democracy, the rule of law, individual liberty and mutual respect and tolerance of those with different faiths and beliefs.

## **5. Roles and Responsibilities**

- 5.1. It is the role of the DSL and their deputy to ensure that the GO meets its statutory duties with regard to preventing radicalisation.
- 5.2. The DSL or their deputy will liaise with the students, parents / agents, members of staff, volunteers, homestays and partner schools about issues to do with protecting children from radicalisation.
- 5.3. It is the role of the designated safeguarding lead to:
  - 5.3.1. Ensure that students, parents / agents, members of staff, volunteers, homestays and partner schools understand the issues of radicalisation, understand BOSSS UK's Anti-Radicalisation Policy and are able to recognise the signs of vulnerability or radicalisation and know how to refer their concerns
  - 5.3.2. Receive safeguarding concerns about students in their guardianship who may be vulnerable to the risk of radicalisation or are showing signs of radicalisation
  - 5.3.3. Make referrals to appropriate agencies with regard to concerns about radicalisation
  - 5.3.4. Liaise with partner schools, as well as the local authority and the police

## **6. Role of the GO staff**

- 6.1. It is the role of staff to understand the issues of radicalisation, are able to recognise the signs of vulnerability or radicalisation and know how to refer their concerns.

## **7. Internet Safety**

- 7.1. The Internet provides children and young people with access to a wide-range of content, some of which is harmful. Extremists use the Internet, including social media, to share their messages.
- 7.2. Where students, parents / agents, members of staff, volunteers, homestays and partner schools identify extremist content they must report it to the DSL or their deputy.
- 7.3. We are aware that students have access to unfiltered Internet when using their mobile phones and parents / agents, members of staff, volunteers, homestays and partner schools are alert to the need for vigilance when students are using their phones.
- 7.4. The '8.8 Bullying including Cyberbullying & E-Safety Guidelines' refers to preventing radicalisation and related extremist content.

## **8. Training**

- 8.1. Staff and homestays will be given training to help them understand the issues of radicalisation, are able to recognise the signs of vulnerability or radicalisation and know how to refer their concerns. Students, Parents, staff, homestays and partner schools will be provided with the '8.5 Anti- Radicalisation - Prevent Duty Policy' and helped to understand it. It is contained in all Parent, Student and Homestay Handbooks as well as our website [www.bosssuk.co.uk](http://www.bosssuk.co.uk).

## 9. Safer Recruitment

9.1. We ensure that the GO staff and homestays we appoint are suitable, our recruitment procedures are rigorous and we follow the statutory guidance published in part 3 of *Keeping Children Safe in Education (2015)*. Vetting and barring checks (DBS) are undertaken on relevant people.

## 10. Signs of vulnerability

10.1. There are no known definitive indicators that a young person is vulnerable to radicalisation, but there are number of signs that together increase the risk. Signs of vulnerability include:

- Underachievement
- Being in possession of extremist literature
- Poverty
- Social exclusion
- Traumatic events
- Global or national events
- Religious conversion
- Change in behaviour
- Extremist influences
- Conflict with family over lifestyle
- Confused identify
- Victim or witness to race or hate crimes
- Rejection by peers, family, social groups or faith

## 11. Recognising Extremism

11.1. Early indicators of radicalisation or extremism may include:

- Showing sympathy for extremist causes
- Glorifying violence, especially to other faiths or cultures
- Making remarks or comments about being at extremist events or rallies outside school
- Evidence of possessing illegal or extremist literature
- Advocating messages similar to illegal organisations or other extremist groups
- Out of character changes in dress, behaviour and peer relationships (but there are also very powerful narratives, programmes and networks that young people can come across online so involvement with particular groups may not be apparent.)
- Secretive behaviour
- Online searches or sharing extremist messages or social profiles
- Intolerance of difference, including faith, culture, gender, race or sexuality
- Graffiti, art work or writing that displays extremist themes
- Attempts to impose extremist views or practices on others
- Verbalising anti-Western or anti-British views
- Advocating violence towards others

## 12. Referral Process

- 12.1. All concerns about children and young people who show signs of vulnerability or radicalisation must be passed to the Designated Safeguarding Lead using the usual methods for reporting other safeguarding concerns.
- 12.2. When there are significant concerns about a student, the Designated Safeguarding Lead in liaison with the partner school and or homestay will make a referral to the appropriate body.
- 12.3. 24 hour contact number for students, staff, volunteers, homestays and schools to report any radicalisation concerns.

**13. Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL) and Prevent Lead full contact details**

**13.1. Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL) contact details:**

- 13.2. Name: Tina Wong
- 13.3. Email: bosss.guardian@outlook.com
- 13.4. Contact number (24 hour emergency): +44 (0)777 6206352

**14. Deputy Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL) contact details:**

- 14.1. **Name: Lisa Pei Ling Wong**
- 14.2. Email: bosss.guardian@outlook.com
- 14.3. Contact number (24 hour emergency): +44 (0)7766 824005

**15. Monitoring and Review**

- 15.1. This policy will be monitored by BOSSS UK at least annually and changes notified to relevant parties.