



Sacred Heart

Catholic Primary School

ANTI-RADICALISATION POLICY

This policy was reviewed:	Autumn 2024
This policy will be reviewed again:	Autumn 2025
Governor Committee Responsibility:	FGB Committee
Statutory policy:	Yes
Source:	Governing Body



SACRED HEART PRIMARY SCHOOL

ANTI-RADICALISATION POLICY

Sacred Heart Catholic Primary School is fully committed to safeguarding and promoting the welfare of all its pupils. We recognise that safeguarding against radicalisation is no different from safeguarding against any other vulnerability.

The Anti-radicalisation policy sets out our beliefs, strategies and procedures to protect vulnerable individuals from being radicalised or exposed to extremism, by identifying who they are and providing them with support.

This anti-radicalisation policy links to the following school policies:

- Child Protection and Safeguarding
- Equality Policy
- Relational Policy (formerly Behavioural policy)
- Anti-Bullying Policy
- Online Safety Policy
- Spiritual, Moral, Social and Cultural Development Policy

Aims and Principles

The SH anti-radicalisation policy is intended to provide a framework for dealing with issues relating to vulnerability, radicalisation and exposure to extreme views. It clearly sets out how the school will deal with such incidents and identifies how the curriculum and ethos underpins our actions.

The objectives are that:

- All members of the Leadership Team, teachers, teaching assistants and non-teaching staff will have an understanding of what radicalisation is and why we need to be vigilant in school.
- All members of the Leadership Team, teachers, teaching assistants and non-teaching staff will know what the school policy is on anti-radicalisation and will follow the policy when issues arise.
- All parents and pupils will know that the school has policies in place to keep pupils safe from harm and that the school regularly reviews its systems to ensure they are appropriate and effective.

The main aims of this policy are to ensure that staff are fully engaged in being vigilant about radicalisation; that they overcome professional disbelief that such issues will not happen here and ensure that we work alongside other professional bodies and agencies to ensure that our pupils are safe from harm.

Staff will be given training to comprehend exactly what is meant by harm and given support in how to deal with concerns which will follow our safeguarding procedures. Staff have to sign the anti-radicalisation declaration form as part of induction and training.

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 is at risk of being radicalised or exposed to extreme views. These include:

- Spending increasing time in the company of other suspected extremists
- Changing their style of dress or personal appearance to accord with the group
- Their day-to-day behaviour becoming increasingly centered on an extremist ideology, group or cause.
- Loss of interest in other friends and activities not associated with the extremist ideology, group or cause.
- Possession of materials or symbols associated with an extremist cause.
- Attempts to recruit others to the group/cause
- Communications with others that suggests identification with a group, cause or ideology.
- Using insulting, 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.

The Role of The Curriculum

Our curriculum promotes mutual respect, tolerance of other faiths and beliefs and diversity. Children are encouraged to share their views through individual liberty and democracy and recognise that they are entitled to have their own different beliefs which should not be used to influence others.

Our PSHE provision is embedded across the curriculum, and directs our assemblies and underpins the ethos of the school. It is recognised that children with low aspirations are more vulnerable to radicalisation and therefore we strive to equip our pupils with confidence, self-belief, respect and tolerance as well as setting high standards and expectations for themselves. We complete a Thrive Profile, in conjunction with parents, which enables us to recognise vulnerable children, children who are not feeling completely happy or children with low self-esteem or confidence or anxiety. Upon analysing the results of profiles, we can provide children with relevant, personalised nurture intervention, so as to address individual needs.

As part of our Online Safety Policy, children 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.

Headteacher, Staff and Governors

The Headteacher has overall responsibility for referrals relating to radicalisation. In the event of their absence, this responsibility reverts to the Designated Safeguarding Lead.

Staff will be fully briefed about what to do if they are concerned about the possibility of radicalisation relating to a pupil, or if they need to discuss specific children whom they consider to be vulnerable to radicalisation.

The Headteacher will work in conjunction with the Designated Safeguarding Lead, SLT and external agencies to decide the best course of action to address concerns.

Prejudicial behaviour can be a factor in radicalisation.

Procedures for Referrals

Although serious incidents involving radicalisation have not occurred at Sacred Heart Catholic Primary School to date, it is important for us to be constantly vigilant and remain fully informed about the issues which affect the area in which we teach and from where our students come from. Staff are reminded to suspend any 'professional disbelief' that instances of radicalisation 'could not happen here'. All incidents must be dealt with by following the Child Protection Policy and Procedures and reported directly to the Safeguarding Team.

We are aware of the potential indicating factors that a child is vulnerable to being radicalised or exposed to extreme views, including peer pressure, influence from other people or the internet, bullying, crime and anti- social behaviour, family tensions, race/hate crime, lack of self-esteem or identity, prejudicial behaviour and personal or political grievances

We believe that it is possible to intervene to protect people who are vulnerable. Early intervention is vital and staff must be aware of the established processes for front line professionals to refer concerns about individuals and groups. Staff must be aware that there is a shared ownership and a duty of care to safeguard all of the pupils. Weekly safeguarding sessions at Staff meetings, will ensure that any concerns are shared with staff, so that everyone is aware. We must have the confidence to challenge, the confidence to intervene and ensure that we have strong safeguarding practices.

With the support of the headteacher, the Safeguarding Lead (DSL) or the deputy Safeguarding Leads (DDSL) will deal swiftly with any referrals made by staff or with concerns reported by staff.

The headteacher and Safeguarding Lead will discuss the most appropriate course of action on a case-by-case basis.

In the event of prejudicial behaviour:

- All incidents of prejudicial behaviour will be reported directly to the DSL or DDSL using a school safeguarding form.
- All incidents will be fully investigated and recorded on CPOMs.

Parents will be contacted and the incident discussed in detail, aiming to identify motivating factors, any changes in circumstances at home, parental views of the incident and to assess whether the incident is serious enough to warrant a further referral. A note of this meeting will be kept on CPOMs.

The DSL or DDSL will follow-up any referrals for a period of four weeks after the incident to assess whether there is a change in behaviour and/or attitude. A further meeting with parents would be held if there was not a significant positive change in behaviour.

If deemed necessary, serious incidents will be discussed and referred to the Single Point of Access for further support.

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 and are aware of how we can provide support as a school to ensure that our children are resilient and able to resist involvement in radical or extreme activities.

Use of premises

If an agreement is made to let the premises to people from outside of the staff, appropriate checks will be made before agreeing the contract. Usage will be monitored and in the event of any behaviours not

in-keeping with the anti-radicalisation policy, the school will contact the police and terminate the contract.

Policy Review

The Anti-radicalisation policy will be reviewed annually as part of the overall Child Protection policy and procedures review.

The Department for Education has set up a helpline for teachers who have questions and/or concerns about extremism. Teachers can call: 0207 340 7264 or email: counter.extremism@education.gsi.gov.uk

Additional materials

1. Prevent strategy, GOV.UK – Home Office (Adobe pdf file)
https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/97976/prevent-strategy-review.pdf
2. [Learning Together to be Safe](#): A Toolkit to Help Schools Contribute to the Prevention of Violent Extremism was published in 2008 by the Department for Children, Schools and Families (DCSF), a predecessor of the Department for Education.
3. [‘Keeping Children Safe in Education’ DfE](#)
4. [Working Together to Safeguard Children](#)

Policy Review Date

This policy will be reviewed annually.

The next review will be in Autumn 2025 as part of the Safeguarding and Child Protection Policy review.



Sacred Heart Primary School

Appendix 1

Anti-Radicalisation Declaration Safeguarding Children and Child Protection Declaration Form

It is the school's duty to make all governors, school employees, agency staff, and volunteers aware of the Anti-Radicalisation Policy, which has been reviewed and approved by the full governing body.

It is also the school's duty to ensure that you have read and understood the Anti-Radicalisation Policy, and that you are aware of the procedures in place in the event you need to raise concerns about what is happening at work - for example, a possible danger to the public or colleagues, illegal practice, misconduct, persistent breaches of regulations, or financial malpractice.

Please sign this declaration form.

By signing this form, you agree that you have read and understood the Anti-Radicalisation POLICY and that you are aware of the procedures in place should you need to raise concerns about what is happening at work.

I hereby certify that I have read and understood the school's Anti-Radicalisation and am aware of the procedures in place should I need to raise concerns about irregularities and/or unlawful activity at work.

Position (e.g., governor, head teacher, etc):

Name of individual or company:

Signature: Date:

(This form must be kept by the school and available for inspection by the LA on request.)