**Anti – Radicalisation and Extremism Policy**

**Aims and Principles**

The main aims of this 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 here and ensure we work alongside other professional bodies and agencies to ensure that the children are safe from harm.

The principle objectives are that:

* 1. All staff and volunteers will have an understanding of what radicalisation and extremism are and why we need to be vigilant in school.
	2. Pupils participate in local community events so that they appreciate and value their friends and neighbours who may not share their faith background.
	3. All parents/carers will know the school has policies in place to keep pupils safe from harm and the school regularly reviews it systems to ensure they are appropriate and effective.

Definitions and Indicators;

* 1. Radicalisation is defined as the act or process of making a person more radical or favouring of extreme of fundamental changes in political, economic or social conditions, institutions or habits of the mind.
	2. Extremism is defined as the holding of extreme political or religious views.

There are a number of behaviours that might indicate that an individual is at risk of being radicalised or exposed to extreme views. Such behaviours may include:

1. Spending increasing time in the company of other suspected extremists;
2. Changing their style of dress or personal appearance to accord with the group;
3. Using names/languages ranging from insulting to derogatory for members of another group
4. Loss of interest in other friends and activities not associated with the extremist ideology, group or cause;
5. Increase in prejudice-related incidents committed

**physical or verbal assault;**

> provocative behaviour;
> damage to property;
> derogatory name calling;
> refusal to co-operate;

-This list is in no sense intended either to be exhaustive or any more than a description of consistent behaviours – rather than proofs of radicalisation-

**Procedures of referral**

This will include referring this to the Tiney organisation where they can confidently act upon matters to the safeguarding team if necessary. This is to be done with no delay and effective immediately. It is important that as carers to children we suspend any professional disbeliefs that instances of radicalisation.

**The role of the curriculum**

Our curriculum promotes respect, tolerance and diversity. Children 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.

It is recognised that children with low aspirations can often be 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 from them.