

# The Federation of Boskenwyn & Germoe Schools and Nysgerrig Kindergarten



## PREVENT POLICY

### ETHOS STATEMENT

It is the aim of the Governing Body of The Federation of Boskenwyn and Germoe Primary Schools and Nysgerrig Kindergarten to support the implementation of policies and procedures which support the vision: We aim to provide an inclusive challenging and creative education which gives every child an equal opportunity to develop.

### INTRODUCTION

The threat to the UK from international terrorism is substantial. The terrorist threats that we now face are more diverse than ever before, dispersed across a wider geographical area and often in countries without effective governance. We therefore face an unpredictable situation. Dealing with violent extremism is nothing new. Throughout history there have been groups prepared to use violence to achieve their aims. A small minority of these seek to radicalise young people with an ideology which justifies the use of violence through a distorted interpretation of a set of values (often associated with a religion). In line with guidance from the Department for Education (DfE), The Federation of Boskenwyn and Germoe Primary Schools have a zero tolerance acceptance of extremist behaviour and ensures that our care, guidance and curriculum empowers young people to reject violent or extremist behaviour. Whilst it remains very rare for school age children to become involved in extremist activity, young people can be exposed to extremist influences or prejudiced views, including via the internet, from an early age. Early intervention is a preferable way of tackling extremism.

### DEFINITION

Extremism can be defined as "holding of extreme opinions: the holding of extreme political or religious views or the taking of extreme actions on the basis of those views." Prevent is a part of the day to day safeguarding of our children. Prevent is everyone's responsibility.

### SW CHANNEL THRESHOLD

"Any person who is susceptible to radicalisation through a range of social, personal and environmental factors that may lead to that person demonstrating or exhibiting violent extremist behaviour. This will also include violent domestic extremism.'

## **AIMS OF PREVENT STRATEGY**

- Provide information about what can cause violent extremism, about preventative actions taking place locally and nationally and where we can get additional information and advice.
- Help schools understand the positive contribution they can make to empower young people to create communities that are more resilient to extremism, and protecting the wellbeing of particular pupils or groups who may be vulnerable to being drawn into violent extremist activity.
- Provide advice on managing risks and responding to incidents locally, nationally or internationally that might have an impact on the school community.

## **STRATEGIES FOR PREVENTING EXTREMISM**

The Office for Security & Counter Terrorism works to counter the threat from terrorism and their work is detailed in the counter terrorism strategy CONTEST. This strategy is based on four areas of work:

- Pursue; To stop terrorist attacks
- Prevent; To stop people becoming terrorists or supporting terrorism
- Protect; To strengthen our protection against a terrorist attack
- Prepare; To mitigate the impact of a terrorist attack

### **Signs that a child may be subject to radicalisation:**

Changes in behaviour

Self harming

Drawing symbols relating to war/extremism

Expressing interest in violence

Watching violent videos

## **PREVENT PROCESS**

At Boskenwyn & Germoe Primary Schools and Nysgerrig Kindergarten we follow the Prevent Process outlined by the government if we have a concern that a child is at risk of radicalisation:

- 1) .Speak to the Designated Safeguarding lead (DSL) or deputy safeguarding lead (DDSL). Paula Blackburn is DSL for both schools and kindergarten, Katie Knight is DDSL for Germoe, Angie Larcombe is DDSL for Boskenwyn.
- 2) DSL/DDSL will assess and determine whether to refer to Prevent team.
- 3) If referred, a police gateway assessment will determine if the referral needs to be discussed at a multi-agency meeting. Assessment determines level of vulnerability and risk around the referred person.
- 4) A multi-agency meeting called a Channel Panel whether the person will be adopted.
- 5) You may be called upon to contribute to this process.

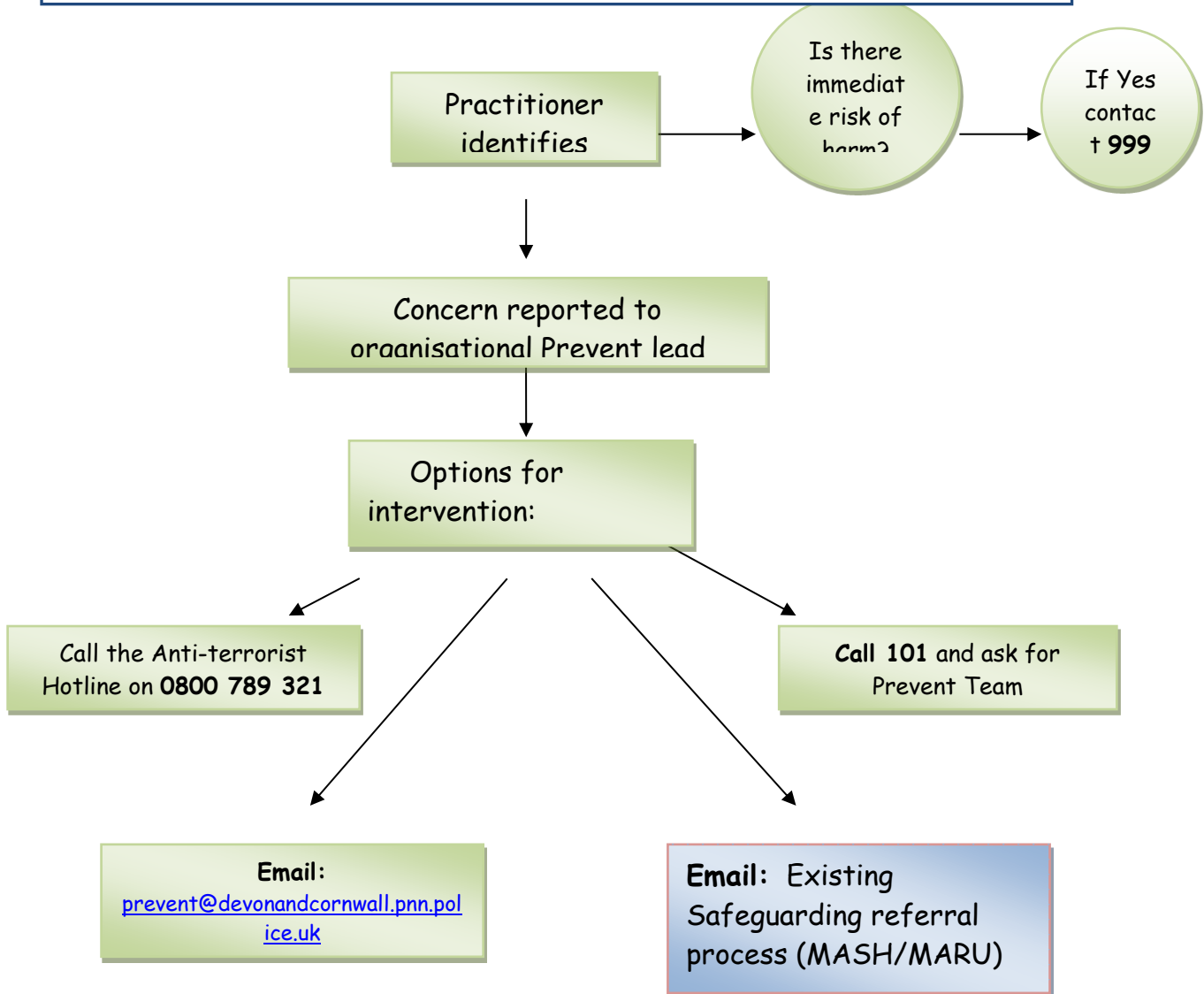
Reviewed September 2024

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P Blackburn Executive Headteacher

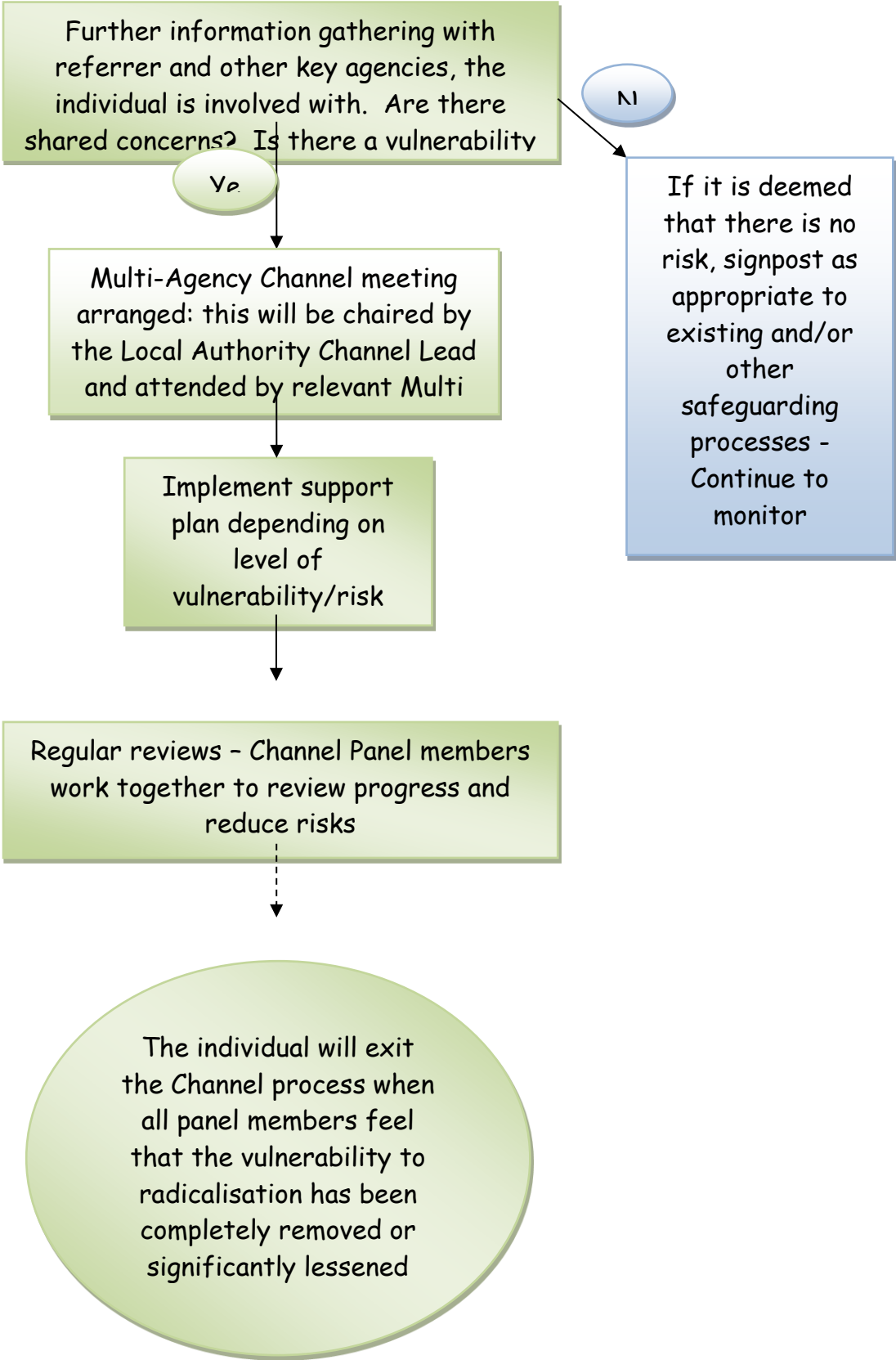
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R Monhemius Chair of Governors

## The Channel Referral Process

Channel is a multi agency safeguarding process and early intervention strategy aimed at identifying and supporting individuals (including children) vulnerable to the recruitment of violent extremism. It must be noted this includes all forms of extremism. It is a mechanism for ensuring that these individuals are assessed and supported by professionals using statutory safeguarding frameworks and multi-agency partnership working. Below is a flowchart which illustrates how to refer a concern of this nature.



Once a referral has been made and it meets the Channel criteria, the individual/group become part of the Channel process, the Police will carry out the below process with the support of multi agency partners working to the relevant Local Authority Lead. This process takes place in order to identify



If you wish to know more about Channel please contact the Regional Prevent/ Channel lead (South) DI Sam Norman on 01392 452555 alternatively send any questions to [prevent@devonandcornwall.pnn.police.uk](mailto:prevent@devonandcornwall.pnn.police.uk)