

Preventing Radicalisation and Extremism Policy

Introduction

Churchill House School (CHS) is committed to providing a secure environment for students, where our students feel safe and are kept safe. Our Policies state that Safeguarding is the responsibility of all our staff irrespective of the role they undertake, whether their role has direct contact with or responsibility for junior and adult students or not. This Preventing Extremism and Radicalisation Policy is one element within our overall school arrangements to safeguard and promote the welfare and safety of all our students and staff in line with our statutory duties and stated policies. It draws upon the guidance contained in DfE Guidance "Keeping Children Safe in Education". Our students come to us from all parts of the world, and from different faiths and cultures and it is the ethos of our school that by improving our students' ability to communicate in English we actively promote greater understanding between them and give them a greater understanding and appreciation of the culture, life and values to be met within the United Kingdom.

Definition

Extremism was defined by the Home Office in 2011 as a 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 (HM Government, 2011). When operating this policy Churchill House Summer Centres uses the following accepted Governmental definition of extremism, updated in 2024 by the Department of Levelling Up, Housing and Communities".

Extremism is defined as the support or promotion of an ideology based on violence, hatred or intolerance that aims to:

- deny or destroy the fundamental rights and freedoms of others
- undermine or overturn the UK's system of democracy and democratic rights
- intentionally create an environment that permits or enables others to achieve either of the above.

The definition also set out types of behaviour which could constitute extremism, including:

- using or excusing violence towards a group of people to stop them from using their legally defined rights and freedoms
- seeking to overthrow or change the political system outside of lawful means

- using or excusing violence towards public officials, including British armed forces and police forces, to stop them carrying out their duties
- attempting to radicalise and recruit others, including young people, to an extremist ideology.

General Policy Statement

There is no place for extremist views of any kind in our school, whether from internal sources — students and staff, or external sources – host families, external agencies or individuals. Our students see our school as a safe place where they can explore controversial issues safely and where our teachers encourage and facilitate this — we have a duty to ensure this happens. We also recognise that if we fail to challenge extremist views we are failing to protect our students.

Any prejudice, discrimination or extremist views, including derogatory language, displayed by students or staff will always be challenged and where appropriate dealt with in line with our Anti-bullying and Disciplinary Policies for students and staff.

Safeguarding

As part of wider safeguarding responsibilities school staff will be alert to:

- Disclosures by students of their exposure to the extremist actions, views or materials of others outside of school, such as in their host families, especially where students have not actively sought these out
- Disclosures by students of their exposure to the extremist actions, views or materials of others outside of school, such as in their host families, especially where students have not actively sought these out
- Changes in behaviour, friendships or actions that may indicate undue extremist influence
- Attempts to impose extremist views or practices on others
- Graffiti symbols, writing or art work promoting extremist messages or images
- Students accessing extremist material online, including through social networking sites
- Students voicing opinions drawn from extremist ideologies and narratives
- Use of extremist or 'hate' terms to exclude others or incite violence
- Intolerance of difference, whether secular or religious or, in line with our equalities policy, views

- based on, but not exclusive to, gender, disability, homophobia, race, colour or culture;

Please refer to our Safeguarding Policy for the full procedural framework on our safeguarding (for all students) and child protection duties.

The Designated Safeguarding Officer for Summer Centres are Kash Izydorczyk and Sarah Adjani and at the Main School Sue Thompson is the Designated Safeguarding Lead.

Teaching Approaches

Classes will be conducted in a spirit of co-operation and understanding for the benefit and language improvement of all students. In line with our other policies any opinions and actions intended to hurt or belittle others will not be tolerated. Where such opinions are voiced unintentionally by students new to the country, or as a result of poor command of vocabulary, appropriacy or register the teacher would correct the student as per normal language acquisition methodology and, level permitting, point out the offence and danger such expressions can cause. We will promote the values of democracy, the rule of law, individual liberty, mutual respect and tolerance for those with different faiths and beliefs or no faith.

We will ensure in induction and training that all of our staff are equipped to recognise extremism and are confident enough to challenge it.

Use of External Agencies and Speakers

We will ensure that any external speakers adhere to these values of mutual respect.

What is Extremist Behaviour?

‘Extremist’ is more than just having views about something, it implies that the use of violence is necessary to those views. For instance, if someone says that they are against immigration it is different to saying that immigrants should be attacked.

Is this Extremist behaviour?

What is happening?	Is it extremist?	What should I do about it?
A female student has started wearing a veil/headdress	No. The student is just <u>choosing</u> to follow their own beliefs in a different way.	Nothing – this is normal behaviour

A student wears a T shirt with prominent Nazi swastikas printed on it	If this is the only evidence, no.	Explain that the swastika is considered offensive in the UK and that they should change it immediately.
Students are picking on someone because they are gay.	No. It is bullying though, which must be stopped immediately.	Bullying is a serious breach of our school rules. Stop it and inform the Centre Manager immediately.
A clique forms amongst students based around their racial views.	This is not extremist in itself but it could become so, and as a group they could be committing offensive (if not extremist) acts	Report it to the Centre Manager immediately. Staff should challenge their views openly so that students know that such views are not acceptable.

Behaviour to look out for in students

The signs which staff should look for are very similar to those we already have to be aware of as part of Safeguarding e.g. changes in attitudes/behaviour. However, please look out for these signs of potential extremist behaviour:

- Disclosures from students of their exposure to the extremist actions, views or materials, whether through other students, staff or host families, especially where students have not actively sought these out
- Changes in behaviour, friendships or actions that may indicate undue extremist influence
- Attempts to impose extremist views or practices on others
- Graffiti symbols, writing or art work promoting extremist messages or images
- Students accessing extremist material online, including through social networking sites (Note: this is likely to be blocked and reported by the school's filters)
- Students voicing opinions drawn from extremist ideologies and narratives
- Use of extremist or 'hate' terms to exclude others or incite violence
- Intolerance of difference, whether secular or religious or, in line with our equalities policy, views based on, but not exclusive to, gender, disability, homophobia, race, colour or culture

Reporting Concerns

Where there are concerns of extremism or radicalisation students and staff will be encouraged to make use of our internal systems to raise any issue in confidence to their line manager who will have a duty to raise the matter with the Head Office Management Team.

All Staff must discuss any concerns with the
Designated Safeguarding Officer.

Prevent Duty: Risk Assessment & Action Plan

<i>Prevent Vulnerability/Risk Area</i>	<i>What is already done/being done? (& evidence)</i>	<i>What still needs to be done?</i>	<i>By when?</i>
Training Do all staff & homestays/sub-contractors have awareness of key Prevent points	Prevent Training is part of all staff initial onboarding induction. Proof of online training is required for employment confirmation		
Internal & External contacts (a) Has internal Prevent lead been appointed? Is person known to all? (b) Has that person made contact with local police/local authority prevent coordinator and got contact details?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safeguarding Leads (CM at the centres) Welfare Manager Operations Manager <p>This is communicated on the Welfare Board through a poster.</p>	Update poster	Before each summer course
Welfare support Does the provider have sufficient welfare support, especially for vulnerable students? Can the provider direct students to moderate places of worship if requested?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The CM is trained as the designated safeguarding lead at each centre and support is further provided by HO as needed If any requests arise the CM will liaise with the venue management to see if it is possible to moderate places of worship is requested. 		
Prayer and faith facilities Are these well managed and being used appropriately?	This is dependent upon request, if such is requested and organized by the centre it shall be managed appropriately as per agreement with venue.		

<p>Safeguarding Does the provider have policies (or included in safeguarding policy) to protect its students from access to extremist materials, e.g. a) Online safety Reference to Prevent duty/filters to restrict extremist websites/info to and contract with staff & students about not accessing extremist material on personal IT/response for failing to follow policy b) Materials displayed Student handouts/notices posted on campus, especially those not in English to be checked?</p>	<p>Yes prevent policy and safeguarding policies and online safety are in place and accessible to students and staff.</p>	<p>If any material posted not in English were to be found onsite it must be translated to ensure it is safe. As an English Language Centre we encourage all communication to be in English for the benefit of student learning.</p>	<p>In event</p>
<p>Campus security How are entrances/exits managed safely for access by non-students/staff? Are staff/students easily identified? What additional security measures are in place?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As per our generic health and safety risk assessment, which is filled out at each centre by the CM. • All staff, students, GLs and visitors wear lanyards for easy identification. • Visitors policy in place. 		
<p>Serious incident management Is there an Emergency Action Plan (EAP) showing how to respond in the event of a serious incident on or off campus?</p>	<p>Major Incident Procedure in place</p>		
<p>Policy(ies) Are above points covered in Prevent policy included in existing safeguarding policy/separate policies/combo of these?</p>	<p>Yes policy in place.</p>		

Do policies include record keeping procedures (e.g. training/concerns/ referrals to outside agencies?	
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