

Prevent Duty Guidance DfE April 2021

Related guidance

- Keeping children safe in education (updated September 2021)
- Promoting fundamental British values as part of SMSC in schools DfE Nov 2014
- The Prevent Duty DfE June 2015
- Ealing Prevent Toolkit for Schools 2016
- Shared Values Toolkit Hackney May 2020
- Revised Prevent duty guidance: for England and Wales DfE April 2021
- Inspecting teaching of the protected characteristics in school DfE September 2021
- Preventing extremism & radicalisation guidance Safeguarding Sheffield Children website September 2021

Context

The 'Prevent Duty' is the duty in the Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015. The Prevent strategy has three specific strategic objectives:

- **Respond to the ideological challenge of terrorism and the threat we face from those who promote it**
- **Prevent people from being drawn into terrorism and ensure that they are given appropriate advice and support**
- **Work with sectors and institutions where there are risks of radicalisation that we need to address**

Definitions

Prevent- Stopping people becoming terrorists or supporting terrorists.

-Safeguarding vulnerable people from radicalisation is no different from safeguarding from other forms of harm.

Extremism –Extremism is 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 the country or overseas.

Radicalisation- the process by which a person comes to support terrorism and extremist ideologies associated with terrorist groups.

What school needs to be aware of

- Prevent works at the **safeguarding stage** by using early intervention to encourage individuals and communities to challenge extremist and terrorist ideology and behaviour. Children need to be protected from messages of all violent extremism including, but not restricted to, those linked to Islamist ideology, to or Far Right/ Neo Nazi/White Supremacist ideology, Irish Nationalist and Loyalist paramilitary groups, and extremist Animal Rights movements.
- In order for school to fulfil the Prevent duty, it is essential that staff are able to **identify** children who may be vulnerable to radicalisation, and **know what to do** when they are identified. Protecting children from the risk of radicalisation should be seen as part of schools' wider safeguarding duties, and is similar in nature to protecting children from other harms

(drugs, gangs, neglect, sexual exploitation), whether these come from within their family or are the product of outside influences.

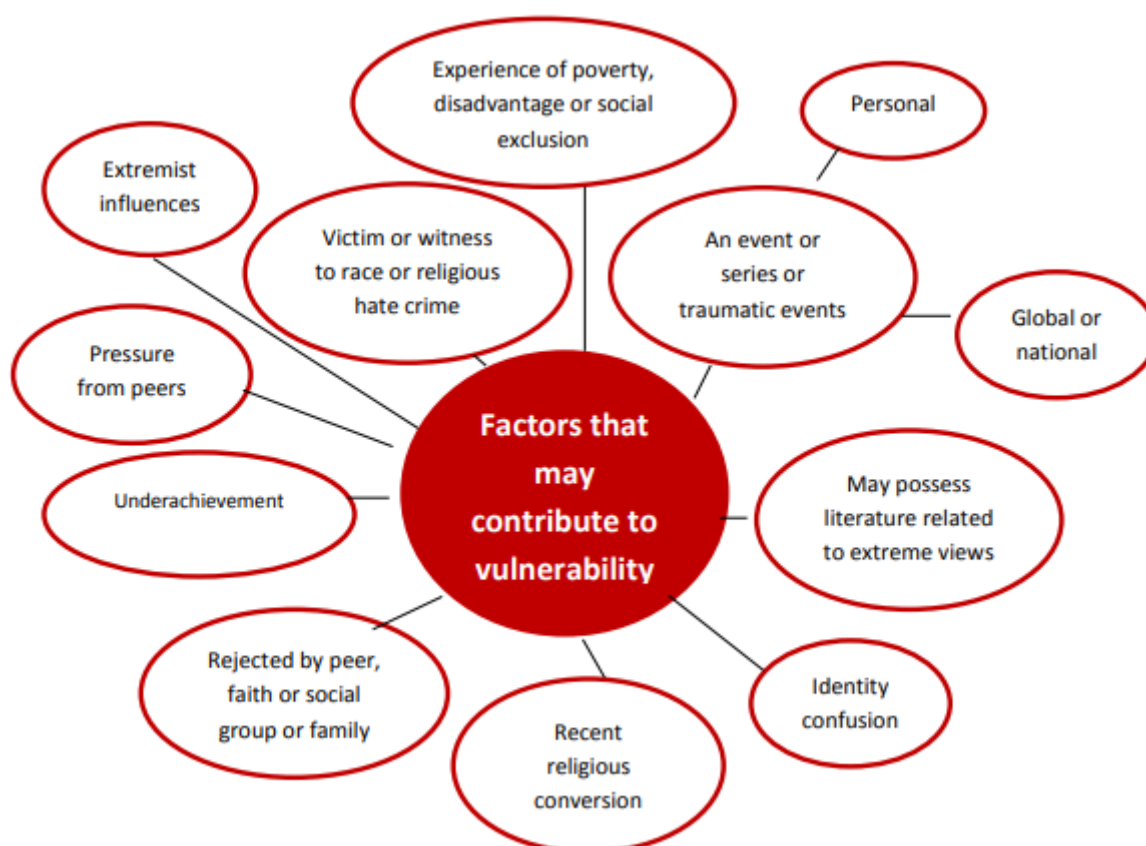
Risks

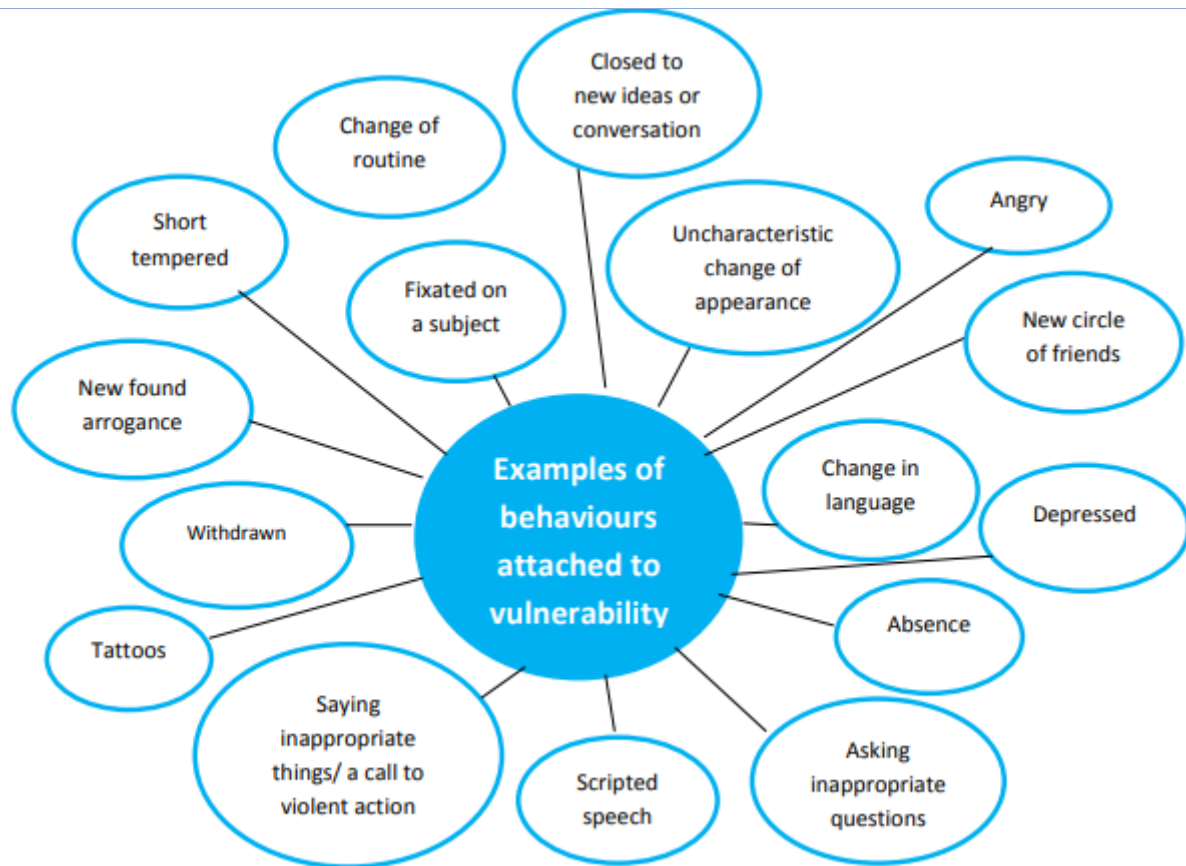
Children or young people can be drawn into violence or exposed to messages of extremist groups by a number of means, including the influence of:

- **Family members or friends and /or direct contact with extremist groups and organisations**
- **The internet and social media to share extremist ideologies and views. This may take the form of a 'grooming' process where the vulnerabilities of a young person are exploited to form an exclusive friendship which draws them away from other influences that might challenge the radical ideology.**
- **Online content/social media may pose a specific risk as it can be seen to normalise radical views and promote content which is shocking and extreme; children can be trusting and may not appreciate bias, which can lead to being drawn into such groups and to adopt their extremist views.**
- **Exposure to extremist groups increases the risk of a young person being drawn into criminal activity and has the potential to cause them significant harm.**

The risk of radicalisation can develop over time and may relate to a number of factors. Identifying risks requires practitioners to exercise their professional judgement and to seek further advice as necessary. The risk may be combined with other vulnerabilities or may be the only risk identified.

Factors and Behaviours associated with vulnerability:





Implementing Prevent

- Staff and governors are trained about the Prevent strategy by the DSL who is the Prevent strategy lead
- Parents are invited to attend workshops about the strategy during our 'tea and talk' coffee mornings

Curriculum strategies

- British values are promoted throughout the curriculum in school and in assemblies
- Oxfam Sustainable Goals are a focus every term along with our School values and British values
- PSHE curriculum is in place allowing pupils to talk about issues
- Online safety is embedded and is taught every half term
- Internet Safety Day is celebrated every year
- RE trips to different places of worship are embedded and attended by all pupils
- Community projects are in place, such as Passport to Porter Croft, Good to be Me Day, Local History week, Healthy Body, Healthy Mind week,
- A new diverse curriculum has been implemented across all subjects so celebrate diversity and promote an inclusive school

Extra-Curricular strategies

- School Council members are voted in every year and they work on local and global issues that the children are concerned about
- Eco-Warriors committee look at green issues and promote campaigns across the whole school
- A pupil worship committee plan and deliver inter-faith assemblies
- Healthy Mind Champions lead on self-regulation strategies and discuss mental health issues
- Class charters are agreed every year in each class giving pupils a voice about acceptable behaviours
- Links with the local police are in place for future projects about our community

Whole school

- The Premises, Safeguarding, Behaviour and Mental Health governor committee meets every term to focus on these four areas
- Pupil progress meetings every half term identify vulnerable families, and these are discussed with the Learning Mentor, SENDCo, Deputy Headteacher and Headteacher,
- IT filters are implemented in school through Netsweeper

Sheffield Prevent Team

Prevent co-ordinator – Tim Wright

Prevent Education Officer- Ruksana Khan

Discuss your concerns through your internal safeguarding processes, with a colleague or your line manager

If you still have PREVENT concerns and wish to discuss further or escalate, contact:

South Yorkshire Police Prevent Team Tel: 0114 2523217 (8am – 4pm) / via 101
Prevent@southyorks.pnn.police.uk

In an emergency (where yours or others safety is threatened) call 999
Public facing: <https://actearly.uk/contact/>

Consider mainstream safeguarding referrals in addition if appropriate:

Sheffield Safeguarding Hub, Tel: 0114 273 4855

<https://www.safeguardingsheffieldchildren.org/sscb/safeguarding-information-and-resources/referring-a-safeguarding-concern-to-childrens-social-care>

Preventing extremism & radicalisation

The 'Prevent' duty:

All education settings must try to prevent children & young people from being drawn into extremism and/or terrorism.

Extremism is defined as:

Opposition to fundamental values, e.g. democracy, law, liberty, respect & tolerance of other faiths & beliefs; that can be used to sow division on the basis of race, faith, denomination; to justify discrimination towards women and girls; persuade others that minorities are inferior etc.

It includes e.g. far right views, animal rights activism and religious fundamentalism.

Protecting students from these risks is similar to protecting them from harm and abuse.

The Prevent programme must not involve any covert activity against people or communities. However, specified authorities may need to share personal information, e.g. to ensure that a student at risk of radicalisation is given appropriate support.

Factors making students vulnerable include:

- Pressure from peers & others or the internet
- Crime against them or involvement in crime
- Anti-social behaviour and bullying
- Family tensions
- Race or hate crime
- Lack of self-esteem or identity
- Personal or political grievances

Signs to look out for include:

- Isolation
- Fixation on an ideology/belief/subject
- Sense of injustice/grievance
- Subjected to group influence/control
- Seeking identity/meaning/belonging
- 'Them' and 'us' perspective on situations
- Attitudes that justify offending etc.

If you think a student might be at risk:

- Inform your DSL/D immediately
- The DSL/D will assess the needs of the student & family & ensure that they are supported within school & with a 'team around the family' meeting
- Serious concerns must be referred immediately by the DSL/D to Children's Social Care, & may involve Police, other agencies & the Channel Programme

Education settings should ensure:

- They are alert to behaviour which may indicate that a student needs help or protection
- They discuss & challenge ideas via the curriculum, debates, outside speakers, etc.
- They have clear procedures in place to assess & protect students at risk
- Designated Safeguarding Leads & Deputies:
 - undertake mandatory 'Workshop for Raising Awareness of Prevent' (WRAP) training via bookings@learnssheffield.co.uk
 - provide briefings, awareness, advice, and support to staff & volunteers
- Students are safe from terrorist & extremist material when accessing the setting's internet
- They give a **proportionate** response to risk
- They work with all services, e.g. Youth Justice, Social Care, & Community Youth Teams, to ensure the welfare of students, staff & visitors

'Prevent' does not:

- Stop students from debating 'risky' issues
- Require unnecessary intrusion into family life
- Override your legal duties of ensuring freedom of speech within legal boundaries

Be careful that you do not stereotype – any group or community can be drawn to extremist ideas & put a child or young person at risk.

Prevent Single Point of Contact:
Andrew Adedoyin, tel.: 0114 2734855

Anyone can report a concern in confidence to:

- Police Prevent Team tel.: 0114 2523217
- Out of hours: tel.:101, or in an emergency 999
- Email: Prevent@southyorks.pnn.police.uk

Useful resources:

- [Prevent Duty Guidance, DfE 2019](#)
- [Protecting children from radicalisation, DfE 2015](#)
- [Keeping Children Safe in Education, DfE 2021](#)
- [ACT campaign](#)
- [Terrorism Act 2000](#)
- [Channel Guidance, HO 2015](#)
- [SCSP Child Protection & Safeguarding Procedures](#)

