

The Prevent Duty

Counter terrorism and security Act 2015

The Act places a duty on specified authorities to have “**due regard to the need to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism**”

Definition of extremism (para 7 of Prevent)

‘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’.

Ofsted Sep 2015 Common inspection framework makes specific reference to the need for schools to have
‘Safeguarding arrangements to promote pupils’ welfare and prevent radicalisation and extremism’

What does the new duty mean for schools?

- Assess risk of students being drawn into terrorism
- Robust safeguarding procedures
- Train staff to recognise radicalisation and extremism
- Refer vulnerable people to Channel
- Prohibit extremist speakers/events/visitors
- Manage IT access to extremist material

DFE Guidance for schools

Prevent should be seen as part of wider safeguarding duty and should not be burdensome

- ✓Further guidance on risk assessment
- ✓Build resilience through British Values
- ✓Not necessary to have distinct policies on implementing Duty – include in the Safeguarding policy
- ✓Further advice on resources for schools to be published and helpline is available

Key Points

- ✓Prevent is about safeguarding
- ✓Response should be proportionate and risk based
- ✓Use existing mechanisms for delivery
- ✓Opposition based on perception not reality – be transparent.
- ✓Strategic leadership and community engagement is essential for success

How might you recognise young people who are vulnerable to extremism -vulnerability factors relate to

- ✚ Behaviours
- ✚ Identity
- ✚ Grievances
- ✚ Motivation
- ✚ Attitude
- ✚ Capability

School Safeguarding policy

The school safeguarding policy must make reference to the school's responsibilities in relation to the Counter Terrorism and Security Act 2015. This duty is known as the Prevent duty. The requirements for schools are

- A Prevent lead must be appointed for the school, this can be the DSL.
- Assess risk of pupils being radicalised and drawn into terrorism
- Know what to do to support those assessed as being at risk e.g. referral to the Channel programme
- Working in partnership with other agencies
- Staff training to raise awareness
- IT policies and suitable filtering to ensure that children are safe from terrorist and extremist material when accessing the internet in schools.

All of these must be addressed in your school safeguarding policy.
For further information see **KCSIE chapter 1.A**

Points to consider with your DSL/SLT/Safeguarding Governor

- Has the DSL/Prevent Lead attended WRAP training?
- Can you provide examples in the curriculum of how you promote British values? Are any discriminatory behaviours challenged and help and support given to children about how to treat others with respect?
- What would you consider the risks in your local area to be? e.g. Right wing extremism, Islamic extremism, animal rights extremism
- Are all staff aware of and the school following the guidance <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/protecting-children-from-radicalisation-the-prevent-duty>
- Does the school safeguarding policy make reference to the school's responsibilities in relation to the Counter Terrorism and Security Act 2015. This duty is known as the Prevent duty.
- Are your staff clear about the requirements and do you have a plan as to how these are put into practice, which relate to 4 themes
- Risk assessment
- Working in partnership
- Staff training
- IT policies – what filter/spy software do you have/need?
- Is the Prevent agenda a recognised part of the DSL role or of another member of the SLT?
- Have all staff been made aware of what to do if they are concerned that a pupil is engaging in extremism?

- Are pupils taught about the risks of engaging in radicalised or extreme internet sites or activities?
- How do you check visiting speakers for any potential extremist views e.g. Google search, organisation they represent.
- How have you engaged parents in this agenda?

Training

- The Prevent Lead/DSL must attend Workshop for Raising Awareness training (WRAP)
- The school must raise awareness by providing some training for all staff.
- For secondary schools it may be appropriate to provide WRAP training for a larger staff group.
- It is recommended that all staff as a minimum should undertake the on line training
- http://course.ncalt.com/Channel_General_Awareness/01/index.html

Who to refer concerns to

If you believe someone is at risk of radicalisation you can help them obtain support and prevent them becoming involved in terrorism by raising your concerns and making a referral

Referrals should be made to

The safeguarding referral unit of the police

sru@dorset.pnn.police.uk

01202 222229

For discussions about appropriate referrals you can talk to the SSCT

ssct@dorset.pnn.police.uk

01202 222844

The Prevent Leads are

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Relevant guidance

Counter terrorism Act 2015

<http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2015/6/resources>

Prevent Duty Guidance

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/prevent-duty-guidance>

The Prevent Duty Departmental advice for schools and childcare providers

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/protecting-children-from-radicalisation-the-prevent-duty>

Keeping Children Safe in Education

<https://www.gov.uk/government/.../keeping-children-safe-in-education>