



Prevent Policy

Risk Assessment and Action Plan

The policy is written with due regard to the following:

Prevent Duty Guidance: for England and Wales (July 2015) (Prevent), Keeping Children Safe in Education (September 2018) (KCSIE), Channel Duty Guidance (April 2015) (Channel), ISI Handbook: The Regulatory Requirements (Sept 2016)

Prevent is supplemented by non-statutory advice and a briefing note:

The Prevent duty: Departmental advice for schools and childminders (June 2015), The use of social media for online radicalisation (July 2015)

What is Prevent?

Prevent is part of the UK's counter terrorism strategy preventing people from becoming radicalised, involved in terrorism or supporting terrorism. It is the only aspect of the counter-terrorism strategy that operates before a crime has been committed. Prevent aims to identify children, young people and families at risk and to assess and reduce that risk. It includes non-terrorist forms of radicalisation including a range of extremist beliefs. It is part of the safeguarding agenda and links to our understanding of respecting and upholding British Values.

What is the Prevent duty?

HM Government Prevent Duty guidance states the following: 'From 1 July 2015 all schools....are subject to a duty under section 26 of the Counter Terrorism and Security Act 2015.... to have due regard to the need to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism. This duty is known as the Prevent duty.' Merley First School recognises its duty to implement procedures to fulfil its duties under Prevent. Prevent is part of the school's wider responsibility for Safeguarding and Child Protection. The Headteacher is the person responsible for implementing the Prevent duty.



These duties are:

1. *Risk Assessment* – see *Risk Assessment at Appendix 2*.

- Assess the general level of risk, depending on geographical area or intake, of pupils being subject to radicalisation or drawn into terrorism/extremist activity.
- Put in place means to identify individual children who may be at risk of radicalisation or being drawn into terrorism/extremist activity.

2. *Policies and Procedures*

- Update safeguarding policies and procedures to identify children at risk of radicalisation and protect them. Such policies to include:
 - indicators of vulnerability (Channel Duty Guidance Annex C);
 - when it is appropriate to make a referral, whether to Children's Services in the normal way or to make a referral to the Channel programme;
 - protocols to ensure that visiting speakers, whether invited by staff or pupils, are suitably supervised;
 - procedures when a child goes missing;
 - a single point of contact to oversee and coordinate the school's implementation of the Prevent duty.

3. *Training*

- Provide training to staff on the Prevent duty. See *Appendix 1 for general information given to staff*.
- The DSL and Deputy DSLs have all undertaken the online Prevent training (<https://www.elearning.prevent.homeoffice.gov.uk/>) in order to advise and train staff.

4. *Building Resilience to Radicalisation*

- In part through the existing duty to promote fundamental British values.
- In part through the Life and Culture (PSCHE) curriculum teaching pupils to manage risk, resist pressure, make safer choices and seek help if necessary.



- In part through the citizenship, religious education and other relevant subject syllabus with focus on democracy, diversity, mutual respect and managing debate of political issues in a non-partisan manner.

5. IT Policies and Training

- Ensure that children are safe from terrorist and extremist material when accessing the internet in school.
- Check filters and revise ICT acceptable use policies.
- Equip (ie training) children to stay safe online, both in school and outside of school.
- Ensure teaching staff are aware of the risks posed by online activity of extremist and terrorist groups.

6. Working in Partnership

- Liaise with LCSB to establish what advice and support they can provide and for their assessment of general levels of risk within the local area.

The following links are to the above guidance:

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/439598/prevent-duty-departmental-advice-v6.pdf

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



Appendix 1 – Guidance to Staff on Prevent Duty

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Behavioural indicators

The following are possible signs that someone is being radicalised or drawn into terrorism:

- Change in behaviour or appearance;
- Adopting styles of clothes associated with groups with whom they have had no previous contact;
- Becoming isolated from friends, peers or family members;
- Becoming involved with groups of pupils who have strong ideologies;
- Viewing websites which contain extremist ideologies or symbols;
- Attempting to recruit others to an extremist ideology or cause;
- Vocalising extremist ideologies or using extreme language;
- Questioning identity and sense of belonging;
- Glorifying current terrorist activity seen in the media;
- Displaying extreme behaviour related to ideology and/or religion;
- Requesting extended holidays to unsafe places or places not associated with the family;
- Possessing or discussing extremist material; and



- Family not being aware of absence.

Motivators for such behaviours could be wide ranging. Terrorism is very unlikely but not impossible. Whatever the reason for a pupil's behaviour, remember that young people can be vulnerable and will benefit from our support. Please remember that the most important thing is to **do** something.

What do you do if you have a concern?

- Record your concern on 'My Concern'.
- At Merley First School the Designated Safeguarding Lead is Jane Phillips and is also the Prevent Lead.. The Deputy DSLs are Carolyn Waldron and Mike Wheeler
- The concerns may result in a referral to the Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH), who will carry out a risk-assessment and the pass the concern onto the **Channel** Programme if they deem it to meet the required threshold. Channel is a programme which focuses on providing appropriate support at an early stage to people who are identified as being vulnerable to being drawn into terrorism.
- Remember that anyone can make a referral, but in the majority of cases staff would consult with the DSL in the first instance.



Appendix 2 - "Prevent" Risk Assessment and Action Plan

Merley First school recognises that it has a duty under section 26 of the Counter-Terrorism and Security Act, 2015, in the exercise of its functions, to have due regard to the need to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism.

Duty	What this means	Action	By whom
Risk assessment			
Assess the risk of children being drawn into terrorism	Staff can demonstrate a general understanding of the risks affecting children and young people	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All staff have read "Keeping Children Safe in Education", September 2018. The Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL) has informed staff of their duties as set out in "The Prevent Duty – Departmental advice for Schools and childcare providers" (DfE June 2015) 	<p>All staff</p> <p>DSL</p>
	Staff can identify individual children who may be at risk of radicalisation and how to support them.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The DSL has informed staff about signs and indicators of radicalisation. 	DSL
	There is a clear procedure in place for protecting children at risk of radicalisation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All staff understand how to record and report concerns regarding risk of radicalisation. 	All staff
	The school has identified a DSL, who takes overall responsibility for Prevent.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All staff know who the DSL is and that this person acts as a source of advice and support. 	All staff



<p>Prohibit extremist speakers and events in the school</p>	<p>The school exercises “due diligence” in relation to requests from external speakers and organisations using school premises.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All visiting speakers to have a nominated point of contact at the school (the Organiser) • Conducting research on the person/organisation to establish whether they have demonstrated extreme views/actions. • Refusal to allow people/organisations to use school premises if they have links to extreme groups or movements. Justification of the school’s decision will be provided to the person/organisation in writing. • Visitors to provide photo ID upon arrival at School. • Ensuring visiting speakers are accompanied at all times and are not left unsupervised with pupils at any point. 	<p>DSL</p>
<p>Working in Partnership</p>			
<p>The school is using existing local partnership arrangements in exercising its Prevent duty.</p>	<p>Staff record and report concerns in line with existing policies and procedures.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All staff record and report concerns on ‘My Concern’. 	<p>All staff</p>
	<p>The DSL will make appropriate referrals to other agencies including the Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH) and Channel Panel.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Records of referrals to be kept on ‘My Concern’. • Referrals are followed up appropriately. 	<p>DSL</p>



	Measures are taken to minimise the risk of pupils accessing extremist material	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Merley First School uses SWGFL filtering systems. The School filters and blocks known harmful categories, including social media, within the school environment 	DSL/IT LEAD IT Manager
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The School logs all browsing activity The web filtering has an “extremism” category. It blocks extremist sites for all pupils and keeps a log of all searches for up to one year. The DSL is alerted by email of any suspicious web browsing or key strokes on the network. 	
Building children’s resilience to radicalisation			
Ensure that pupils have a safe environment in which to discuss controversial issues.	Pupils develop the knowledge, skills and understanding to prepare them to play a full and active part in society.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Through PSHCE, RE and other curriculum activities, pupils are able to explore political, religious and social issues. Pupils are taught about the diverse national, regional and ethnic identities in the UK and the need for mutual respect. Staff are aware of the importance of promoting fundamental British values. 	Head of PSHCE Other relevant staff

References:

“Keeping Children Safe in Education: Information for all school and college staff” Dfe, September 2018

“The Prevent Duty: Departmental advice for schools and childcare providers”, DfE, June 2015

Reviewed by Head teacher and DSL

Date: 26TH September 2018

To be reviewed on September 2019