

BORROW WOOD PRIMARY SCHOOL

PREVENT DUTY POLICY AND RISK ASSESSMENT



Author: Zoe Fletcher
Reviewed: February 2024
Next review date: February 2025

Designated Single Point of Contact (SPOC) – Zoe Fletcher, Head teacher

Keeping Children Safe in Education 2024 says –

THE PREVENT DUTY

All schools and colleges are subject to a duty under section 26 of the Counter Terrorism and Security Act 2015 (the CTSA 2015), in the exercise of their functions, to have “due regard to the need to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism”. This duty is known as the Prevent duty.

The Prevent duty should be seen as part of schools’ and colleges’ wider safeguarding obligations. Designated safeguarding leads and other senior leaders should familiarise themselves with the revised Prevent duty guidance: for England and Wales, especially paragraphs 57-76, which are specifically concerned with schools (and also cover childcare). The guidance is set out in terms of four general themes: risk assessment, working in partnership, staff training, and IT policies.

CHANNEL

Channel is a voluntary, confidential support programme which focuses on providing support at an early stage to people who are identified as being vulnerable to being drawn into terrorism. Prevent referrals may be passed to a multi-agency Channel panel, which will discuss the individual referred to determine whether they are vulnerable to being drawn into terrorism and consider the appropriate support required. A representative from the school or college may be asked to attend the Channel panel to help with this assessment. An individual’s engagement with the programme is entirely voluntary at all stages.

Guidance on Channel is available at: [Channel guidance](#).

Additional support

The department has published further advice for schools on the Prevent duty. The advice is intended to complement the Prevent guidance and signposts to other sources of advice and support.

The Home Office has developed three e-learning modules:

- Prevent awareness e-learning offers an introduction to the Prevent duty.
- Prevent referrals e-learning supports staff to make Prevent referrals that are robust, informed and with good intention.
- Channel awareness e-learning is aimed at staff who may be asked to contribute to or sit on a multi-agency Channel panel.

Educate Against Hate, is a government website designed to support school teachers and leaders to help them safeguard their students from radicalisation and extremism. The platform provides free information and resources to help school staff identify and address the risks, as well as build resilience to radicalisation.

For advice specific to further education, the Education and Training Foundation (ETF) hosts the Prevent for FE and Training. This hosts a range of free, sector specific resources to support further education settings comply with the Prevent duty. This includes the Prevent Awareness e-learning, which offers an introduction to the duty, and the Prevent Referral e-learning, which is designed to support staff to make robust, informed and proportionate referrals. The ETF Online Learning environment provides online

training modules for practitioners, leaders and managers, support staff and governors/Board members outlining their roles and responsibilities under the duty.

PREVENT DUTY GUIDANCE

According to the Prevent duty guidance 'having due regard' means that the authorities should place an appropriate amount of weight on the need to prevent people being drawn into terrorism when they consider all the other factors relevant to how they carry out their usual functions.

"Terrorism" for these purposes has the same meaning as for the Terrorism Act 2000 (section 1(1) to (4) of that Act).

The statutory Prevent guidance summarises the requirements on schools in terms of four general themes: risk assessment, working in partnership, staff training and IT policies.

- Schools are expected to assess the risk of children being drawn into terrorism, including support for extremist ideas that are part of terrorist ideology. This means being able to demonstrate both a general understanding of the risks affecting children and young people in the area and a specific understanding of how to identify individual children who may be at risk of radicalisation and what to do to support them. Schools and colleges should have clear procedures in place for protecting children at risk of radicalisation. These procedures may be set out in existing safeguarding policies. It is not necessary for schools and colleges to have distinct policies on implementing the Prevent duty.
- The Prevent duty builds on existing local partnership arrangements. For example, governing bodies and proprietors of all schools should ensure that their safeguarding arrangements take into account the policies and procedures of Local Safeguarding Children Partnerships.
- The Prevent guidance refers to the importance of Prevent awareness training to equip staff to identify children at risk of being drawn into terrorism and to challenge extremist ideas. Individual schools are best placed to assess the training needs of staff in the light of their assessment of the risk to pupils at the school of being drawn into terrorism. As a minimum, however, schools should ensure that the designated safeguarding lead undertakes Prevent awareness training and is able to provide advice and support to other members of staff on protecting children from the risk of radicalisation.
- Schools must ensure that children are safe from terrorist and extremist material when accessing the internet in schools. Schools should ensure that suitable filtering is in place. It is also important that schools teach pupils about online safety more generally.

The Department for Education has also published advice for schools on the Prevent duty. The advice is intended to complement the Prevent guidance and signposts other sources of advice and support.

In addition to this guidance reference should also be made to the risk assessment (Appendix 2) completed in conjunction with the Local Authority lead looking at risk in the Derby area relevant to the pupils of Borrow Wood Primary School. These risks will be shared with all staff to help inform curriculum and other delivery in supporting the raising of awareness of extremism for young people that attend The Borrow Wood Primary School.

Borrow Wood Primary School will ensure that any concerns regarding a young person being at risk of radicalisation will be referred to the PREVENT team through the school's identified referral process.

External Speaker/Leaflet Distribution:

The Head Teacher of Borrow Wood Primary School will quality assure any request for an external speaker or leaflet distribution to our children to ensure their purpose is not to radicalise students in any way.

For further information on protocols, advice and guidance please refer to your CP folder, speak to the safeguarding officer or make reference to LSCB procedures on

<http://derbyshirescbs.proceduresonline.com/>

Appendix 1

Guidance to Staff - What to do if there are radicalisation/extremism concerns

From 1 July 2015 all schools are subject to a duty under the section 26 Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015, in the exercise of their functions, to have '**due regard to the need to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism**'. This duty is known as the Prevent duty. It applies to a wide range of public-facing bodies. Bodies to which the duty applies must have regard to the statutory guidance. This can be found www.gov.uk (Prevent duty guidance for England and Wales)

As a nation we are working together to counter terrorism the strategy is to:

- Prevent
- Pursue
- Protect
- Prepare

We are doing this by focusing on three strategic objectives (Three I's):

- Ideological Challenges – raising awareness to other ideas, perspectives
- Supporting Individuals – this is through the Channel Process (referral process)
- Supporting Institutions – ensuring strategies are in place to protect institutions that hold lots of people i.e. hospitals, schools, prisons etc

Even though PREVENT sits with the Home Office remit, safeguarding principles still apply. Some of the indicators apparent in other safeguarding issues will be seen in a young person, who is being 'groomed' to join an extreme faith group or belief, however, some indicators are more specific:

- Young person becoming isolated
- Spending lots of time on the internet
- Locking themselves in their room
- Changing mosque
- Talking about change in expectations around faith/belief i.e. they do not have to pray anymore, go to the mosque on a Friday – a new faith dictates that this is now not necessary or expressing strong right wing views etc
- Specific racist/political language/views being expressed
- Altering appearance and dress to reflect norms of certain organisations

It is important to remember that PREVENT is not just about Islamic extremist but also right wing extremists who may have a beliefs regarding refugees, asylum seekers and ethnic minority groups etc. Any racism or belief should not be tolerated where a risk to others is apparent.

Although the above are not always a sole indicator of a young person making the transition to extremism, they should be considered and as with all safeguarding concerns be explored and considered alongside other vulnerability factors and environmental issues.

As a school we will ensure we raise awareness of this subject matter through our curriculum and training of staff. We will also ensure information is shared where appropriate with relevant agencies to support this matter should it become apparent.

If you are concerned you need to:

- Follow the Safeguarding/Child Protection Policy.
- Inform the Designated Safeguarding Lead, who will seek further advice from Sally Siner, Prevent Education Officer, Community Safety & Integration Service, The Council House, Corporation Street, Derby DE1 2FS, Mobile 07765 222 032 Email: Sally.siner@derby.gov.uk
- If you have definite concerns about a young person and factual information, contact the Prevent Team on 0300 122 8694. You can call the national police Prevent advice line 0800 011 3764, in confidence, to share your concerns with our specially trained officers.

- An EHA should be completed. (An EHA is required before a referral can be presented to CHANNEL)

The PREVENT team will then make an assessment, look at intelligence etc – if they feel they present a risk or need support, they will contact you for more information (they should also contact you if they feel the referral is not a concern). The referral is then passed to Dawn Robinson who coordinates the CHANNEL Panel.

CHANNEL panel is a multi-agency meeting that discusses a referral, shares multi agency information about a young person and/or their family and make an assessment as to action to be taken.

Appendix 1

PREVENT RISK ASSESSMENT

Introduction

The Department for Education has updated its statutory guidance '**Prevent duty**: an introduction for those with safeguarding responsibilities', and the corresponding self-assessment tool for schools.

The Prevent duty guidance is aimed at those with safeguarding responsibilities in education settings within England. It outlines statutory duties regarding the prevention of extremist ideologies and radicalisation.

The 2022 update to the Prevent duty includes changes in structure, to make the information contained more accessible by splitting it into four documents. Likewise, the non-statutory Prevent duty self-assessment tool for schools has been updated. The seven main requirements now fall under:

1. Leadership and management
2. Risk management
3. Working in partnership
4. Training
5. Online safety
6. Safeguarding school premises
7. Building children's resilience to radicalisation.

This document is to be considered alongside Borrow Wood Primary School's Prevent Action Plan. Everyone who comes into contact with children and their families has a role to play in safeguarding children. Borrow Wood Primary School has a duty of care to all pupils which includes safeguarding them from the risk of being drawn into terrorism - this includes not just violent extremism but also non-violent extremism, which can create an atmosphere conducive to terrorism and can popularise views which terrorists exploit.

Schools should be safe spaces in which children and young people can understand and discuss sensitive topics, including terrorism and the extremist ideas that are part of the terrorist ideology and learn how to challenge these ideas.

School staff are particularly important as they are in a position to identify concerns early and provide help for children, to prevent concerns from escalating. Schools staff form part of the wider safeguarding system for children. This system is described in statutory guidance 'Working Together to Safeguard Children' (2018) and 'Keeping Children Safe in Education' (2022).

Borrow Wood Primary School works with social care, the police, health services and other services to promote the welfare of children and protect them from harm. Radicalisation is listed as a specific safeguarding issue within this statutory guidance and is addressed within the Government Prevent Strategy. The Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015 places a duty on Schools to 'have "due regard to the need to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism"'. The Prevent Strategy has three main objectives:

- Respond to the ideological challenge of terrorism & 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 which we need to address.

PREVENT RISK ASSESSMENT

Duty	What this means	Action
Assess the risk of children being drawn into terrorism	Staff can demonstrate a general understanding of the risks affecting children and young people.	Staff attend Safeguarding Training September 2022. Staff have read “Keeping Children Safe in Education”, Sept 2022. Prevent Training Spring 2023 with Sally Siner (Derby City Prevent Officer) or HM Gov online Prevent Training. 39 Weeks Safeguarding updates sent out – Prevent = Week 33
	Staff can identify individual children who may be at risk of radicalisation and how to support them.	The Prevent Lead has informed staff about signs and indicators of radicalisation included in 39 Weeks of Safeguarding and September updates.
	There is a clear procedure in place for protecting children at risk of radicalisation.	All staff have read the Safeguarding Policy including a statement regarding the school’s “Prevent” duty. All staff understand how to record and report concerns regarding risk of radicalisation.
	The school has identified a Prevent Lead – the Designated Safeguarding Lead.	All staff know who the Prevent Lead is and that this person acts as a source of advice and support.
Prohibit extremist speakers and events in the school	The school exercises “due diligence” in relation to requests from external speakers and organisations using school premises.	Request an outline of what the speaker intends to cover. Research the person/organisation to establish whether they have demonstrated extreme views/actions. Deny permission for people/organisations to use school premises if they have links to extreme groups.
Working in Partnership		
The school is using existing local partnership arrangements in exercising its Prevent duty.	Staff record and report concerns in line with existing policies and procedures.	Derby City Prevent Officer, Sally Siner, comes into school on an annual basis to share local and national context. All staff know to record and report concerns to the Prevent Lead or DSLs. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Police Prevent (radicalisation/extremism) Team on 101 or directly via 0300 1228694 • Prevent/channel referral form

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For advice contact: Derbyshire - 01629 538473 or prevent@derbyshire.gov.uk Derby - 07765 222032 or sally.siner@derby.gov.uk
	Remain up to date with information on Derby Safeguarding Children Partnership (DDSCP).	Derby and Derbyshire Safeguarding Children Partnership
	The Prevent Lead makes appropriate referrals to other agencies including the Multi- Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH) and Channel Panel.	Records of referrals would be kept on CPOMS. Referrals are followed up appropriately (and challenged if necessary).
Staff training		
Equip staff to identify children at risk of being drawn into terrorism and to challenge extremist ideas.	Assess the training needs of staff in the light of the school's assessment of the risk to pupils at the school of being drawn into terrorism.	The designated safeguarding lead – Prevent Lead, undertakes Prevent Awareness Training. The designated safeguarding lead is able to provide advice and support to other members of staff on protecting children from the risk of radicalisation. All staff complete online Prevent Training or attend Prevent training with LA Prevent Officer. Relevant staff have completed the “General Awareness Training on Channel”. (Referred to in the DfE guidance cited below).
IT Policies		
Ensure children are safe from terrorist and extremist material when accessing the internet in schools.	The school has policies in place which make reference to the “Prevent” duty. Children are taught about on-line safety with specific reference to the risk of radicalisation	Online safety policy Acceptable use policy Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy The curriculum reflects this duty
Building children's resilience to radicalisation		
Ensure that pupils have a “safe environment” to discuss	Pupils develop “the knowledge, skills and understanding to prepare them to play a	Through PSHE/RSE 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.

“controversial issues”.	full and active part in society”.	Relevant staff are aware of the government guidance.
-------------------------	-----------------------------------	--

“Keeping Children Safe in Education: Information for all school and college staff” DfE, 2022

Updated guidance October 2022

[The Prevent duty: safeguarding learners vulnerable to radicalisation - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/government/guidance/the-prevent-duty-safeguarding-learners-vulnerable-to-radicalisation)

[The Prevent duty: an introduction for those with safeguarding responsibilities - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/government/guidance/the-prevent-duty-an-introduction-for-those-with-safeguarding-responsibilities)

[Understanding and identifying radicalisation risk in your education setting - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/government/guidance/understanding-and-identifying-radicalisation-risk-in-your-education-setting)

[Understanding and identifying radicalisation risk in your education setting - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/government/guidance/understanding-and-identifying-radicalisation-risk-in-your-education-setting)