



PREVENT POLICY

September 2015

Principles

This policy has been developed in accordance with the principles established by the Children Acts 1989 and 2004; the Education Act 2002, and in line with government publications: 'Working Together to Safeguard Children', Revised Safeguarding Statutory Guidance 2 'Framework for the Assessment of Children in Need and their Families', 'What to do if You are Worried a Child is Being Abused'.

The guidance reflects, '**Keeping Children Safe in Education**' and our responsibilities with regard to the Prevent Strategy.

Aims

To ensure staff are aware of the Prevent Strategy and able to protect children and young people who are vulnerable or at risk of being radicalised

Practice

In addition to DBS checks we 'open source' check organisations, particularly those in the voluntary sector. We will ensure staff are aware of the risks to children and young people of being radicalised and provide awareness training as part of the Child Protection Update for Staff.

Managing Referrals

Concerns about children should be made following the same procedures as any other safeguarding concerns, reporting them to the Designated Safeguarding Leads: Aine Gale Principal; Lindsay Coate Assistant-Principal; Karen Palmer Inclusion Worker.

Refer any child/ren at risk of being radicalised or extremism through the Local Authority Channel Referral and Intervention processes.

Raise Awareness

Ensure staff and governors are aware of how to identify and respond to risks to children from extreme or radical views.

Recognising extremism

Early indicators of radicalisation or extremism may include:

- Showing sympathy for extremist causes
- Glorifying violence, especially to other faiths or cultures
- Making remarks or comments about being at extremist events or rallies outside school (but there are also very powerful narratives, programmes and networks that young people can come across online so particular individuals / groups may not become apparent)

- Evidence of possessing illegal or extremist literature
- Advocating messages similar to illegal organisations or other extremist groups
- Out of character changes in dress, behaviour and peer relationships
- Secretive behaviour
- Online searches or sharing extremist messages or social profiles
- Intolerance of difference, including faith, culture, gender, race or sexuality
- Graffiti art work or writing that displays extremist themes



- Attempts to impose extremist views or practices on others
- Verbalising anti-Western or anti-British views
- Advocating violence towards others

Signs of Vulnerability

There are no known definitive indicators that a young person is vulnerable to radicalisation, but there are a number of signs that together increase the risk. These include:

- Continual refusal to conform
- Underachievement
- Being in possession of extremist literature
- Poverty
- Social exclusion
- Traumatic events
- Global or national events
- Religious conversion
- Change in behaviour
- Extremist influences
- Conflict with family over lifestyle
- Confused identity
- Victim or witness to race or hate crimes
- Rejection by peers, family, social groups or faith

Vulnerability to radicalisation or extreme view points

- The school recognises its duty to protect our students from indoctrination into any form of extreme ideology which may lead to the harm of self or others. This is particularly important because of the open access to electronic information through the internet. The school aims to safeguard young people through educating them on the appropriate use of social media and the dangers of downloading and sharing inappropriate material which is illegal under the Counter-Terrorism Act.
- The school vets all visitors carefully and will take firm action if any individual or group is perceived to be attempting to influence members of our school community, either physically or electronically.
- Our definition of radical or extreme ideology is 'a set of ideas which could justify vilification or violence against individuals, groups or self.'
- Staff are trained to be vigilant for spotting signs of extremist view and behaviours and to always report anything which may suggest a student is expressing opinions which may cause concern.
- Our core mission of diversity permeates all we do. We place a strong emphasis on the common values that all communities share such as self-respect, understanding, tolerance and the sanctity of life. We work hard to broaden our students' experience, to prepare them for life and work in contemporary Britain. We teach them to respect and value the diversity around them as well as understanding how to make safe, well-considered decisions through being an established values based school.



Links to other policies:

- This policy links to the following policies:
 - Child protection
-
- Safeguarding
 - E-safety
 - Whistleblowing
 - Equal opportunities
 - Anti-bullying
 - Our British Values Statement
 - Staff Code of Conduct

These documents should be read in conjunction with this PREVENT POLICY. They are regularly updated – clicking on the policy below will redirect you to the most recent version.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/keeping-children-safe-in-education--2>

[www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/417943/Prevent Duty Guidance England Wales.pdf](http://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/417943/Prevent_Duty_Guidance_England_Wales.pdf)

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/counter-terrorism-strategy-contest>

[https://www.education.gov.uk/consultations/downloadableDocs/17132 DIUS Learning Be Safe.pdf](https://www.education.gov.uk/consultations/downloadableDocs/17132_DIUS_Learning_Be_Safe.pdf)