



Prevent Policy

Bitterne Park Primary School
Mansel Park Primary & Nursery School
Sinclair Primary & Nursery School

Our vision is to empower children to become architects of a better world.

We therefore continuously seek to evolve our holistic understanding and application of learning.

We hold a shared belief that this requires knowledge, effort, empathy, passion, and innovation.

This is our mission.

To protect and safeguard young children and families deemed at risk of radicalisation with the intent to prevent them from being drawn into terrorism.

From 1 July 2015 all schools, registered early years childcare providers and registered later years childcare providers are subject to a duty under section 26 of the Counterterrorism 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 'Prevent duty'

At our school we take Safeguarding very seriously, therefore, to ensure that we adhere to and achieve the prevent duty we will: Have a designated person: The Prevent Duty Lead – Sarah Hendricks.

Staff Responsibilities

- All practitioners must be able to identify children who may be vulnerable to radicalisation. Training will be provided.
<https://www.elearning.prevent.homeoffice.gov.uk/edu/screen1.html>
- There is no single way of identifying an individual who is likely to be susceptible to a terrorist ideology, but staff should be alert to changes in children's behaviour, including even very young children, which could indicate they may need help or protection.
- These behaviours can be evident during circle time, Role play activities and quiet time. Quiet times are a good time for children to make disclosures as this is a period that children are closest to their key persons. The key person approach means we already know our key children and families well and so we will notice any changes in behaviour, demeanour or personality quickly.
- People from all walks of life can be drawn into radicalisation and not necessarily from a particular religion or ethnicity. Terrorism is not promoted by any religion.
- The Prevent duty does not require the school to carry out unnecessary intrusion into the family life but will act when we observe behaviour of concern.
- People's dress codes like hijabs, niqabs, abayas and jilbabs are not indicative factors that they are at risk of being radicalised.

The signs of radicalisation to look out for, in our families.

- Emotional – angry, mood swings, newfound arrogance
- Verbal – expressing opinions that are at odds with generally shared values
- Physical – appearance (tattoos), changes in routine, taking children on a long holiday to unusual places.

What to do if you suspect that a child is at risk of radicalisation.

- Follow the settings normal Safeguarding Procedures including discussing with the safeguarding lead and where deemed necessary, with the children's social care. In 'prevent' priority areas, the local authority will have a Prevent lead who can also provide support.
- The Safeguarding Lead can also contact the local police or dial101 (non-emergency number). They will then talk in confidence about the concerns and help to access support and advice.
- The Department for Education has dedicated a telephone helpline (020 7340 7264) to enable staff to raise concerns relating to extremism directly. Concerns can also be raised by email to: counter.extremism@education.gsi.gov.uk. Please note that the helpline is not intended for use in emergency situations, such as a child being at immediate risk of harm or a security incident, which cases the normal emergency procedures, should be followed.