

## Prevent Duty

As part of Altrincham C E Aided Primary School's ongoing safeguarding and child protection duties we are fully behind the government's *Prevent Strategy*.

From 1 July 2015 all schools are subject to a duty under section 26 of the 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 for Schools*.

At Altrincham C E, we build pupils’ resilience to radicalisation by promoting fundamental British values and enabling our pupils to challenge extremist views. You can read about what we do to promote British values in the curriculum section.

The statutory 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. The Home Office has developed a core training product for this purpose – Workshop to Raise Awareness of Prevent (WRAP). Our staff receiving WRAP training sessions from Greater Manchester Police and Trafford LA on what *Prevent* is about and how to deal with any issues they may see inside or outside school.

### **What is the Prevent strategy?**

Prevent is a government strategy designed to stop people becoming terrorists or supporting terrorist or extremist causes. The Prevent strategy covers all types of terrorism and extremism, including the extreme right wing, violent groups and other causes.

### **How does the Prevent strategy apply to schools?**

From July 2015 all schools (as well as other organisations) have a duty to safeguard children from radicalisation and extremism. This means we have a responsibility to protect children from extremist and violent views the same way we protect them from drugs or gang violence.

Importantly, we can provide a safe place for pupils to discuss these issues so they better understand how to protect themselves.

## **KEY TERMS**

**Extremism** – vocal or active opposition to fundamental British values such as democracy, the rule of law and tolerance of different faiths and beliefs

**Ideology** – a set of beliefs

**Terrorism** – a violent action against people or property, designed to create fear and advance a political, religious or ideological cause

**Radicalisation** – the process by which a person comes to support extremism and terrorism

What does this mean in practice? Many of the things we already do in school to help children become positive, happy members of society also contribute to the Prevent strategy. These include:

- Exploring other cultures and religions and promoting diversity
- Challenging prejudices and racist comments
- Developing critical thinking skills and a strong, positive self-identity
- Promoting the spiritual, moral, social and cultural development of pupils, as well as British values such as democracy

We will also protect children from the risk of radicalisation, for example by using filters on the internet to make sure they can't access extremist and terrorist material, or by vetting visitors who come into school to work with pupils.

Frequently Asked Questions

**How does Prevent relate to British values?**

Schools have been required to promote British values since 2014, and this will continue to be part of our response to the Prevent strategy.

British values include:

- Democracy
- The rule of law
- Individual liberty and mutual respect
- Tolerance of different faiths and beliefs

### **Isn't my child too young to learn about extremism?**

The Prevent strategy is not just about discussing extremism itself, which may not be appropriate for younger children. It is also about teaching children values such as tolerance and mutual respect. The school will make sure any discussions are suitable for the age and maturity of the children involved.

### **Is extremism really a risk in our area?**

Extremism can take many forms, including political, religious and misogynistic extremism. Some of these may be a bigger threat in our area than others. We will give children the skills to protect them from any extremist views they may encounter, now or later in their lives.

Please click [here](#) for a link to the *Prevent Duty for Schools*.

You can find our policies to tackle radicalisation and extremism on the policy web tab.

[Government advice site for parents.](#)

**Indicators of radicalisation or extremism\* and the resulting response from  
Altrincham C E Aided Primary School**

**Characteristics as identified in key documents\***

	<b>Possible behaviours displayed by pupils in school</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>School's response Action - all incidents are to be reported to the Single Point of Contact SPOC (DSL)</b>
<p><b>Physical changes</b> Possesses unexplained gifts and clothing (groomers will sometimes use gifts such as mobile phones and clothing to bribe a young person)</p>	<p>Children bring gifts into school and they don't clearly give appropriate reasons for having these gifts</p>	<p>Medium</p>	<p>Record in Behaviour Folder, report to Lead Prevent and parents- seek further advice from SLT if any disclosure reveals greater concern</p>
<p>Sudden or gradual change in physical appearance/ Changing their style of dress or personal appearance to accord with the group</p>	<p>Pupil wears clothing with slogans or statements affiliated to a particular radical group, child personal appearance changes and attributes it to a belonging to a particular radical group</p>	<p>Severe or Extreme (if they are demonstrating law breaking)</p>	<p>Severe: Record in CP folder, report to the CTU Extreme (law breaking): Record in CP folder, report to the police</p>
<p>Sudden or unexpectedly wearing religious attire/ Possession of materials or symbols associated with an extremist cause</p>	<p>Pupil wears clothing with slogans or statements affiliated to a particular radical group, child personal appearance changes and attributes it to a belonging to a particular radical group, child is in possession of such items as website links, newspaper articles, magazines or religious symbols associated with a radical group</p>	<p>Severe or Extreme (if they are demonstrating law breaking)</p>	<p>Severe: Record in CP folder, report to the Safeguarding Unit Extreme (law breaking): Record in CP folder, report to the police</p>

## **Social changes**

**Cuts ties with their friends, family or community /Loss of interest in other friends and activities not associated with the extremist ideology, group or cause**

**Pupil taken off roll after extended leave and reasons for extended leave are questionable**

**Causing Concern**

**Report to CME team and follow LA guidance**

**Parents report of a change in behaviour, friendships or actions and requests for assistance**

**Repeated or ambiguous requests for extended leave to a country where the family may be known to have links with radicals**

**Starts to become socially withdrawn/ refusal to co-operate**

**Attempted withdrawal from lessons such as music, PE, PSHE celebration events linked to other festivals and these reasons are attributed to following the demands of a particular ideology.**

**Causing Concern**

**Record in the CP folder, seek advice from Children's Information and Advice Service  
Severe: Record in CP folder, report to the Trafford LA**

**Severe**

**Medium**

**Record in Behaviour Folder, report to SPOC and parents-see further advice from SLT if any disclosure reveals greater concern. Keep records of any letters written to school from**