

Prevent Policy

The Prevent Policy applies to the whole school including the EYFS.

It should be read in conjunction with the Safeguarding Children Policy, the Promoting Fundamental British Values Policy, Anti bullying Policy and E- Safety Policy.

Introduction

The overall aim of the Government counter-terrorism strategy CONTEST is to reduce the risk from terrorism to the UK, its citizens and interests overseas, so that people can go about their lives freely and with confidence. Prevent remains one of the key pillars of CONTEST, alongside the other three 'P' work strands:

Prevent: to stop people becoming terrorists or supporting terrorism

Pursue: to stop terrorist attacks

Protect: to strengthen our protection against a terrorist attack

Prepare: to mitigate the impact of a terrorist attack

The National Prevent Strategy aims to stop people becoming terrorists or supporting terrorism. Chandlings Prep School, working with other local partners, families and communities, seeks to play a key role in ensuring that the pupils who attend the School or use its services are safe from the threat of terrorism. Prevent is part of the School's wider responsibility for Safeguarding and this policy is therefore linked to the School's Policy for Safeguarding Children.

While we have assessed the risk to be low, ongoing monitoring will be a formal part of Safeguarding Meetings; risk assessments and associated records will be maintained by the Designated Safeguarding Lead. The Prevent strategy identifies that young people are more likely to be vulnerable to violent extremist, radicalisation or terrorist narratives, including non-violent extremism which can create an atmosphere conducive to terrorism and can popularise views which terrorists exploit. Protecting children from the risk of radicalisation is part of all of our wider safeguarding duties and is similar in nature to protecting children from other harms (e.g gangs, neglect, sexual exploitation), whether these come from within their family or are the product of outside influences.

The Government's Prevent Strategy defines extremism as 'Vocal or active opposition to fundamental British values, including democracy, the rule of law, individual liberty and mutual respect and tolerance of different faiths and beliefs'. The School can also build pupils' resilience to radicalisation by promoting fundamental British Values and enabling them to challenge extremist views. The School does not intend to stop pupils talking about or debating controversial issues. We believe that Chandlings Prep School should be a safe place where 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 such ideas.

In order to fulfil our Prevent Duty, we undertake to do the following:

Actively promote Fundamental British Values, including mutual respect, tolerance and democratic participation, as part of our wider SMSC/ PSHE programmes as well as within other subject areas and assemblies;

freedom and openness;

Assess the risk of children in our School being drawn into terrorism;

Maintain robust safeguarding policies and identify extremism/ radicalisation as issues to be reported promptly to the Designated Safeguarding Lead;

Train staff so that they have the knowledge and confidence to identify children at risk of being drawn into terrorism, and to challenge extremist ideas which can be used to legitimise terrorism;

Conduct due diligence checks on groups/ individuals seeking to hire or use school premises;

Conduct due diligence checks on visitors to school, particularly visiting speakers, whether invited by children or staff;

Conduct due diligence checks on contractors working on the school sites;

Ensure children are safe from terrorist and extremist material when accessing the internet in School;

Identify a nominated Staff Lead (DSL will also fulfil the role of Staff Prevent Lead and in their absence a DDSL will take on the role)

Review our policies annually.

Possible Indicators of Risk:

- Racist graffiti/ symbols/ comments made in School;
- Speaking out or writing in favour of extremist ideas in school work;
- Extreme comments shared on social media;

- Distribution of extreme or terrorist propaganda among other pupils;
- Vulnerable students being influenced by others (although we are aware of a need to avoid oversimplified assessments of who might be 'vulnerable'), because of the existence of one or more factors, which may include:
 - o An identity crisis, involving an individual's distance from their cultural/ religious heritage, including peer/ family/ faith group rejection;
 - o A personal crisis, including family tension/ social isolation/ friendship issues;
 - o Personal circumstances, such as migration, experience of racism;
 - o Unmet aspirations;
 - o Criminality;
 - o Experience of poverty, disadvantage, discrimination or social exclusion;

- Association with those known to be involved in extremism (including via the internet);
- A significant shift in the child/ young person's behaviour or outward appearance, particularly involving conflict with his/her family and/or faith group;
- Travel for extended periods of time to international locations known to be associated with extremism;
- Disguising of a child's identity, e.g. in documentation;
- A simplistic or flawed understanding of religious/ political/ global issues;

- A significant adult or other in the child/ young person's life who has extremist views or sympathies;
- Critical risk factors, being:
 - o Contact with extremist recruiters;
 - o Articulation of support for extremist causes/ leaders;
 - o The possession of extremist literature;
 - o Using extremist narratives and a global ideology to explain personal disadvantage;
 - o Justifying the use of violence to solve societal issues;
 - o Membership of extremist organisations.

Supportive Interventions

- Channel is the multi-agency approach to protect people at risk from radicalisation and aims to: identify individuals at risk of being drawn into terrorism; assess the nature and extent of that risk; develop the most appropriate support plan for the individuals concerned.
- Should concerns require support from other agencies, the following are ways in which terrorism and extremism can be reported:
 - o Anti-terrorist hotline: 0800 789 321
 - o Crime stoppers: 0800 555 111
 - o Relevant police force: 101
 - o www.gov.uk/report-suspicious-activity-to-mi5

To report any online terrorist-related material: www.gov.uk/report-terrorism Appendix 1 “Prevent”

Referral

Reporting a concern: If you are concerned about any adult or child who you think may be vulnerable to being drawn into extremist activity, please report your concern. Call 0345 050 7666

- For adults, ask for the Social and Healthcare Team
- For children, ask for Oxfordshire Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH)

Or alternatively please complete a Prevent referral using the [Prevent referral form \(pdf format, 214 KB\)](#).