

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 Islamist 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 any other harm.
- Importantly, we can provide a safe place for pupils to discuss these issues, at an appropriate level so they better understand how to protect themselves.

What does this mean in practice at Newfield School?

There is no place for extremist views of any kind in Newfield School, whether from internal sources – pupils, staff, governors or external sources – school community, external agencies or individuals.

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:

- Having a strong Aims and Ethos which pervades our school.
- Focusing on core values.
- 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.

Different schools will carry out the Prevent duty in different ways, depending on the age of the children and the needs of the community.

At Newfield, we build pupils' resilience to radicalisation by promoting British values and enabling our pupils to challenge extremist views.

The statutory guidance refers to the importance of Prevent awareness training to equip all staff to identify children at risk of being drawn into terrorism and to challenge extremist ideas. All of our staff have completed BwD Prevent training, understand what Prevent is about and how to deal with any issues they may see inside or outside school. Prevent is discussed alongside safeguarding at staff induction.

Newfield has this PREVENT strategy document and also completes an annual risk assessment to ensure that we are aware of and manage any risks related to radicalisation.

Does my child's SEND mean they don't need to learn about extremism?

The Prevent strategy is not just about discussing extremism itself, which may not be appropriate for our children and young people. It is also about teaching values such as tolerance and mutual respect. This is what we focus on at Newfield School.

The school will make sure any discussions are suitable for the age, ability and maturity of the children involved.

Is extremism 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 endeavour to give children the skills to protect them from any extremist views they may encounter, now or later in their lives.

What we do if there is a concern?

If we have a concern about a particular pupil we will follow the school's normal safeguarding procedures, including discussing with the school's designated safeguarding lead, and where deemed necessary, with children's social care.

If we assess a child as at risk, we will refer to the Channel Programme, which focuses on providing support at an early stage to people who are identified as being vulnerable to being drawn into terrorism.

We may also contact the local police force or dial 101 (the non-emergency number). They can talk to us in confidence about concerns and help us gain access to support and advice.

The Department for Education has dedicated a telephone helpline (020 7340 7264) to enable staff and governors 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. In an emergency situation we will follow the recommended emergency procedures.

Further information

If you have any questions or concerns about the Prevent Strategy and what it means for your child, please do not hesitate to contact the school.

External sources - The following sources may also be useful for further information:

- [Prevent duty guidance: for England and Wales, HM Government](#)
- [What is Prevent? Let's Talk About It](#)



PREVENT RISK ASSESSMENT – EXTREMISM AND RADICALISATION

Location	Newfield School		
Safeguarding Lead Officer	Jenny Riley		
Date of Assessment	02/09/24	Review Date	02/09/25

‘Radicalisation’ is defined as the process by which people come to support/promote extremism or terrorism or and in some cases, to then participate in terrorist activity.

‘Extremism’ is vocal or active opposition to fundamental British Values including **Democracy, Rule of Law, Individual Liberty and Mutual Respect and Tolerance of those with different faiths or beliefs.** This also includes calling for the death of our Armed Forces.

Since the publication of the **‘Prevent Strategy’**, there has been an awareness of the specific need to safeguard children, young people and families from violent extremism. There have been attempts to radicalise vulnerable children and young people to hold extreme views including views justifying political, religious, sexist or racist violence, or to steer them into a narrow and rigid ideology that is intolerant of diversity and leaves them vulnerable to future radicalisation.

Keeping children safe from these risks is a safeguarding matter and is approached in the same way as safeguarding children and young people from any other risks. Children and young people should be protected from messages of all violent extremism including but not restricted to eg those linked to extreme Islamist ideology or to Far Right/White Supremacist Ideology, Irish Nationalist and Loyalist Paramilitary groups and extremist Animal Rights groups.

‘Prevent’ in the context of counter terrorism is intervention before any criminal offence has been committed and is with the intention of preventing individuals or groups from committing crimes

No	Risk Title	Summary	Existing Controls	Actions Required/Monitoring	Owner	RAG
1	Leadership	i) Leaders within the organisation do not understand the requirements of the Prevent Statutory Duty or the risks faced by the organisation and the Duty is not managed or enabled at a sufficiently senior level ii) The organisation does not attach sufficient priority to Prevent Action plans (or does not have one) and therefore action to mitigate risks and meet the requirements of the Duty are not effective.	The Child Protection Policy, updated annually, states what the school does in relation to PREVENT, plus relevant links. Key staff understand what is meant by the terms radicalisation and extremism and are comfortable sharing concerns about radicalisation and extremism. DSL/ Safeguarding team liaise with Police/ Prevent Team/ Channel if needed. The school’s recruitment procedures reflect the values of the school as well as	Ongoing throughout the academic year	SLT	



			<p>the importance the school places on Safeguarding.</p> <p>The Leadership Team and HR take collective responsibility at interviews to make explicit the school's core values. The process specifically explores safeguarding matters.</p>			
2	Staff Training and Awareness	<p>i) Staff are not aware of the factors that make people vulnerable to radicalisation and terrorism and are unable to recognise the signs of vulnerability and therefore are unable or unwilling to refer concerns.</p> <p>ii) Leaders and staff feel unable or unwilling to challenge extremist narratives or exemplify British Values throughout the organisation.</p> <p>iii) Staff are unclear on how to deal with or refer concerns resulting in individuals not being supported and potentially radicalisation remaining unchecked</p>	<p>At induction, all staff are made aware of Prevent during the safeguarding and introduction to DSL session.</p> <p>Staff have received appropriate training and are familiar with the school safeguarding policy.</p> <p>All staff attend annual Safeguarding Training</p> <p>All staff have read "Keeping Children Safe in Education" part one, at the start of each academic year</p> <p>All staff are aware of the safeguarding procedure and that violent extremism and radicalisation are included within it.</p> <p>The Designated Safeguarding term is the point of contact.</p> <p>Staff receive training in the safeguarding recording and reporting process.</p> <p>All staff complete the BwD Prevent training a minimum of every two years.</p>	Whole school training / ongoing CPD throughout academic year	JR and HR team All staff	
3	Partnerships	i) The organisation does not establish effective partnerships with organisations such as the Local Authority Prevent Coordinator and Education Officer, Police Prevent	The school uses existing local partnership arrangements in exercising its Prevent duty.	Ongoing	All staff JR	



		<p>Team, DfE Regional Coordinator and others.</p> <p>ii) The result is that the organisation is not fully appraised of national and local risks and does not have access to developing good practice advice or supportive peer networks.</p>	<p>The Prevent Lead makes appropriate referrals to other agencies including the Multi- Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH) and Channel Panel.</p> <p>Records of referrals are kept on CPOMS</p> <p>Referrals are followed up appropriately (and challenged if necessary).</p>			
4	British Values in the Curriculum	<p>i) The organisation does not have a culture and ethos where British Values are celebrated, which leads to a culture of disrespect and intolerance and where tensions are allowed to flourish.</p> <p>ii) Staff and young people do not understand British Values (or feel confident about) and extremist views and narratives are allowed to flourish unchallenged</p>	<p>Anti bullying policy in place</p> <p>School council and RRSA steering groups in place</p> <p>The curriculum reflects British Values and this duty.</p> <p>Pupils develop “the knowledge, skills and understanding to prepare them to play a full and active part in society”.</p> <p>Pupils are taught about the diverse national, regional and ethnic identities in the UK and the need for mutual respect.</p> <p>The school’s values, promote ‘British Values’ and are communicated within assemblies, Pupil Voice, parental sessions and through the curriculum.</p>	Ongoing	VC JR Teachers	
5	Welfare and Pastoral Support	<p>i) The organisation does not provide effective welfare and pastoral support which results in young people (and staff) being unsupported and the risk of vulnerabilities being exploited.</p> <p>ii) Staff or other contracted providers (regular supply or agency staff) are not aware of the organisation’s</p>	<p>All staff are aware of the safeguarding procedure and that violent extremism and radicalisation are included within it.</p> <p>The Designated Safeguarding term is the point of contact. Staff receive training in the safeguarding process.</p> <p>The safeguarding team and family wellbeing coordinators work closely with</p>	Ongoing	DSLs FWCs	



		<p>procedure for handling concerns and do not feel comfortable sharing information internally</p> <p>iii) Young people are radicalised by factors internal or external to the school</p>	<p>families to support and reduce risks based on vulnerabilities.</p> <p>Safeguarding team is familiar with reporting to prevent concerns to: concern@lancashire.pnn.police.uk</p>			
6	Online Safeguarding	<p>i) Extremist organisations are able to radicalise young people online via the organisation's network and encourage them to commit acts of violence or incite others to commit acts of violence as 'lone actors'.</p> <p>ii) Young people (and staff) are able to access unlawful radicalising material in the organisation's setting which promotes proscribed terrorist groups.</p> <p>iii) Online social media communications feature the organisation's branding</p>	<p>Both the school's ICT and E-Safety policies contain information and guidance about the risks of online radicalisation and are updated accordingly.</p> <p>All stakeholders are aware that the policies are listed on the website, with clear guidance on how to access them.</p> <p>Appropriate filters are in place to prevent children and staff from accessing inappropriate materials – this is monitored by ICT manager</p> <p>Staff and pupils understand what terrorist/extremist material looks like and are confident to share concerns through the appropriate processes if they do encounter access to this material.</p> <p>The Safeguarding team is effective. There are clear communication lines between IT services and the Safeguarding team.</p>	Ongoing	JR BT All staff	
7	Campus Security	<p>i) The organisation does not have sufficient security of it's premises and young people are targeted by individuals or groups seeking to share their extremist views or endanger their personal safety.</p> <p>ii) Charities are allowed on campus without effective checks or charitable</p>	<p>The building is secure and all visitors and staff sign in via the Pro-visit system</p> <p>Visitors wear lanyards identifying their level of trust within school</p> <p>Visitors are made aware of the code of conduct on the lanyard</p>	Ongoing	JR CR BT Site Team	



		<p>collections are inadvertently diverted to inappropriate or unlawful causes.</p> <p>iii) On site dangerous or hazardous substances are not kept secure and are allowed into the possession of individuals or groups seeking to use them unlawfully.</p>	<p>All cleaning and other potential hazardous products are kept away from children, locked away for site team use only.</p> <p>There are displays regarding Prevent, British Values, and Community Cohesion within classrooms and throughout school, including on the website.</p>			
8	Prayer and Faith Facilities	<p>i) Requirements of young people (or staff) requiring faith support or the use of facilities are not met by the organisation resulting in individuals seeking external support of unknown suitability.</p> <p>ii) Facilities (either prayer rooms or quiet space type facilities) provided are not effectively managed or supervised and become ungoverned spaces where radicalising, inappropriate or dangerous activities can take place.</p>	<p>Prayer rooms are provided for pupils and staff who wish to pray Consideration is given to faith needs at particular times of year, e.g., Ramadan.</p>	On going	SLT	

Prevent Referral Form

Information will be kept secure and confidential and will only be disclosed to those parties who have a legal and legitimate need to know.

Please complete the below details and email this form to:

concern@lancashire.pnn.police.uk

Do NOT Password Protect or Encrypt this document when submitting

Please complete all details to the best of your knowledge. Leave blank if unknown.

Your details:

Date of referral			
Surname		D.O.B	
Forenames		Relationship to individual	
Contact no.			
Email			
Professional role (if applicable)			
Address			

Person or Place of Concern

Please include as much detail as possible.

IDEOLOGY CT/DE (Please select one of the boxes opposite) **See below for guidance on these options	<input type="checkbox"/> Anti-Islamic <input type="checkbox"/> Anti- Semitic <input type="checkbox"/> Islamic <input type="checkbox"/> XRW <input type="checkbox"/> Kurdish <input type="checkbox"/> XLW <input type="checkbox"/> Loyalist <input type="checkbox"/> Republican <input type="checkbox"/> Sikh <input type="checkbox"/> Tamil <input type="checkbox"/> Animal rights <input type="checkbox"/> Environmental <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Please specify below)		
	<input type="text"/>		
Institution/Sector (only app if place of concern)			
Surname		D.O.B	
Forenames		Gender	
Contact no.			
email			
Social Media Username			
Ethnicity		Nationality	
Religion		Place of Birth	

Address			
Languages Spoken		English spoken?	
School or Educational Establishment			
Occupation			
Occupation Address			
Additional Info			

Household composition			
Name	D.O.B	Gender	Relationship

Agencies Involved	Contact	Telephone	Email

Notes:

In the next box you will be asked to complete the reason for referral to Channel. When doing so please consider the following points and provide as much information as possible:

- Is the person demonstrating or exhibiting violent extremist behaviour OR
- Is there information to show the person is moving towards support for terrorism or has an attraction to terrorism OR
- Is the person vulnerable to radicalisation (when taken in context with the above points)

Extremism:

Extremism is defined as the vocal or active opposition to our fundamental values, including democracy, the rule of law, individual liberty and the mutual respect and tolerance of different faiths and beliefs. And the calls for the death of members of our armed forces

Reason for referral/Actions taken

****IDEOLOGY**

Below is a summary of the types of CT/DE extremism that we have been asked to populate by the Home Office. They are by no means comprehensive however these are the groups which are most widely known and found via an internet search should you wish to conduct your own research. Environmentalism is defined within DE although most campaigners conduct activities by way of passive resistance, but some have in the past led to violent and destructive activities.

CT= also known as International Counter terrorism

DE = Domestic Extremism

Anti- Islamic is characterised by or expressing opposition to or hostility/fear toward Islam or Islamic People

Anti-Semitic - hostility to prejudice or discrimination against Jewish people

Islamic related can be defined as support for terrorist act by groups such as ISIS, Al-Qaeda, Lashkar-e-Taiba or other Islamic related terrorist group.

XRW is a wide band of groups incl Britains First, EDL and associated affiliates, Far right, White supremacy, National Action, Pegida

Kurdish - Peshmerga, PKK, TAK, YPG

XLW -(extreme Left Wing also known as the Violent left) Mainly come under the umbrella of Antifa although there are other groups such as United against fascism

Loyalist - Ulster Volunteer Force (UVF), Ulster Defence Association (UDA), Red Hand Commando (RHC), Ulster Resistance, Loyalist Volunteer Force.

Republican -, Provisional Irish Republican Army (PIRA), Irish National Liberation Army (INLA), Continuity Irish Republican Army (CIRA), Real Irish Republican Army (RIRA).

SIKH- Babbar Khalsa International, International Sikh Youth Federation, Khalistan Commando Force to name a few.

Tamil, Tamil Tigers

Animal Rights- Stop Huntingdon Animal Cruelty (SHAC), Animal Liberation Front (ALF)

Environmental – Not specifically extremist however groups can use violence as means to achieve their objectives

Once complete please email to:

concern@lancashire.pnn.police.uk