



Updated September 2021

The Prevent Duty - preventing extremism

1. About Prevent, Contest and Channel

By law, all registered childcare providers (early years and later years) are subject to a duty under section 26 of the Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015 and must have “due regard to the need to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism”. This duty is known as the Prevent Duty. Paragraphs 57-76 of the Act are concerned specifically with schools and childcare providers.

The key aim of Prevent is to stop people becoming terrorists or supporting terrorism or violent extremism. A child or young person may be vulnerable to radicalisation or violent extremism.

Prevent is part of Contest, the government’s strategy to address terrorism.

Channel is the name for the national process of identifying and referring a person for early intervention and support - the word refers to channeling a person through the process.

The UK government’s definition of extremism in their Prevent guidance is

"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. We also include in our definition of extremism calls for the death of members of our armed forces"

2. Risk Assessment

Headstart School will assess the risk of children being drawn into terrorism, including support for extremist ideas that are part of terrorist ideology. This is based on an understanding of the potential risk in the local area.

Part of the assessment of risk will include a summary of the local risk within East Sussex . This will support us in identifying any emerging issues locally for our own risk assessment as found in Appendix D Preventing Extremism and Radicalisation in the Headstart Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy and Procedure

3. Training about Prevent

All staff to complete: National Online Safety - Certificate in the Prevent Duty in Schools (21-22)

The Prevent duty forms one part of the UK's overarching strategy to reduce the threat from terrorism. It is essential that all staff are up to date with their requirements under the Prevent duty and are able to recognise and respond to signs of radicalisation. This is particularly important within a wider safeguarding context, as referenced in the Ofsted Framework and the Keeping Children Safe in Education (KCSiE) 2019 statutory guidance.

Our Essential CPD course on the Prevent duty provides you and your staff with the core content you need to ensure adherence with Prevent policy. Delivered in high-quality video CPD format that has been skilfully organised for busy workloads and is accessible on any device, anytime, anywhere, our Prevent training has been designed to provide maximum learning potential in the leanest, most cost effective and most time-efficient manner.

Delivered by subject matter expert, Professor Imran Awan, the course has been divided into three easily digestible modules and contains links to further learning, resources and activities throughout, with knowledge tests and assessments to help you evidence your Prevent compliance.

Designed in line with the following policies

- The Prevent Duty
- Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015

Learning Outcomes

- Understand how the key objectives of the Prevent duty apply to different roles and responsibilities
- An awareness of key terminology and an insight into different terrorist groups
- Recognising factors which can influence an individual's vulnerability to radicalisation
- Reducing the risk of radicalisation and understanding the signs through attitudes, behaviours and actions
- Actions and statements which could affect the use of evidence and exploring the referral and intervention process

4. Making a referral

If we are concerned that someone is vulnerable to radicalisation we have a duty to refer them to the Channel programme. Channel provides support at an early stage to people who are identified as being vulnerable to being drawn into terrorism.

Children must not be referred to Channel unless there is very clear evidence that they are being radicalised or are developing an ideology, and there is clearly no alternative or more proportionate means of dealing with the issue. Referring very young people has rightly been a source of community concern and risks undermining the credibility of the Channel programme as a whole.

Association with any non-prescribed organisation is not in itself sufficient to justify a referral. It would require additional behaviours that suggests that they are moving towards terrorism rather than just associating or being attracted to a group that manifests extreme ideologies.

To make a referral [please download the referral form](#) and send to the relevant email address.

5. Safeguarding school policy

It is very rare for school children to become involved in criminal extremist activity but young people can be exposed to extremism or prejudiced views. This can be from the internet from an early age.

Headstart Safeguarding and Child Protection Policy and Procedure details how we will protect children from messages of violent extremism.

6. British values

The government has set out the need for 'British values' to help everyone live in safe and welcoming communities where they feel they belong. The government has defined extremism in the Prevent strategy as: "vocal or active opposition to fundamental British Values. These British values are defined as:

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

[Guidance on promoting British values in schools](#) at GOV.UK can be found here.

7. Downloads and links

UK government

[Channel Duty Guidance](#): protecting people vulnerable to being drawn into terrorism February 2021

[Prevent: Duty Guidance - GOV.UK](#)

[Prevent Duty - GOV.UK DfE](#)

Other authorities

[Educate Against Hate](#)

Government advice and trusted resources for schools to safeguard students from radicalisation, build resilience to all types of extremism and promote shared values. This resource includes classroom resources, government guidance, training for staff and posters and leaflets

[Lets Talk About It](#)

An initiative designed to provide practical help and guidance to the public in order to stop people becoming terrorists or supporting terrorism. The resource includes downloads on spotting the signs, staying safe online and educational resources

