

PREVENT DUTY POLICY

| | | |
|--|---|---|
| <p>Policy Owner</p> <p>PPS DSL's</p> | <p>Applies to</p> <p>Prior Park Schools (Trust wide)</p> | <p>Superseded documents</p> <p>Prevent Duty Policy v2</p> |
| <p>Associated documents</p> <p>Safeguarding Policy Cyber-bullying Policy, E-safety Policy, E-Safety Acceptable Use Policy Curriculum Policy, PSCHE Policy</p> | <p>Review frequency</p> <p>Every year (unless the legislation/regulations update before this time)</p> <p>Implementation date</p> <p>1 September 2021</p> | <p>Legal Framework</p> <p>KCSIE 2021 Revised Prevent Duty Guidance, April 2021 Channel and Prevent Multi- Agency Panel Duty Guidance, 2021 Working Together to Safeguard Children 2018</p> |

1. Introduction

Prior Park Schools (PPS) comprises three schools. Two of those schools, Prior Park College (PPC) and The Paragon School (TP) are incorporated in England as Prior Park Educational Trust Ltd. The third school, Prior Park School Gibraltar (PPSG), is incorporated in Gibraltar as Prior Park School Ltd. Both are companies limited by guarantee and registered charities.

Contents

- Mission Statement
- Staff Training
- Visiting Speakers
- Safeguarding
- Promotion of British Values
- ICT Use
- Related Policies and Further Guidance
- Appendix: Self-Evaluation Action Table

2. Mission Statement

The Trust recognises its duty under section 26 of the Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015 to have ‘due regard to the need to prevent people being drawn into terrorism’.

The Trust accepts the Department for Education’s definition of 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. We also include in our definition of extremism calls for the death of members of our armed forces, whether in this country or overseas. Terrorist groups very often draw on extremist ideas developed by extremist organisations’.

The purpose of our Prevent Duty Policy is, therefore, to combat the radicalisation of potentially vulnerable youths by protecting them from extremist views and combating those views should they arise within the remit of the Trust.

Furthermore, the Trust will strive to offer support to those staff or students who have been exposed to such material.

Fulfilling this duty involves the undertaking of efforts to identify potentially radicalising factors and material (including access to it, i.e. the internet, and specific sites) and potentially vulnerable youths, as well as the management of these risks through: existing safeguarding measures, the teaching of British values, and the providing of a system of support and guidance.

The Trust wishes to emphasise that the Prevent Duty Policy is not intended to stop students debating controversial issues. It simply wishes to provide a safe environment within which they can do so, while also making them aware of the risks associated with terrorism, thereby providing them with the knowledge and skills to be able to challenge and reject extremist arguments.

3. Staff Training

For schools and childcare providers to fulfil the Prevent Duty it is essential that staff receive adequate training so that they can identify children who may be vulnerable to radicalisation and know what to do when they are identified.

The Designated Safeguarding Leads (DSLs) of the Trust schools must undertake Prevent Awareness training. The recommended course is the **Workshop to Raise Awareness of Prevent (WRAP)**.

Ideally other members of staff will also attend either the above workshop or a similar one. As a minimum all staff should read the online general awareness training module provided by 'Channel', an early stage support system for those pupils identified as being potentially vulnerable to radicalisation.

If a member of staff has a concern about a particular student, they should 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 (see Child Protection Policy). If staff have further concerns about a pupil they can, in accord with their Channel training, refer the pupil to the Channel Programme.

There is no single way of identifying an individual who is likely to be susceptible to an extremist ideology. Therefore, staff must use their professional judgement in identifying children who might be at risk of radicalisation and act proportionately.

4. Visiting Speakers

All visiting speakers, even those recommended by students, are to be checked and found to be suitable before being formally invited by members of Prior Park Staff.

The member of staff inviting the speaker must assess the risk of the speaker bringing terrorist or extremist material into the school or exposing our students to the threat of radicalisation.

Checks on speakers could include but not limited to; internet searches, personal recommendations and working with respected public organisations. Where a risk assessment indicates that a speaker may warrant closer attention, their invitation should be discussed with the Deputy Head and a referral to the Police may be appropriate.

The scope of the checks will be determined by the frequency and nature of the visits. A one-off or very occasional visitors can be subjected to "preliminary" checks as detailed in this policy, risk assessed and supervised. Regular visitors must be subjected to the full rate of employment checks as prescribed by Part 4 of the ISI Handbook.

Evidence of checks made should be stored in the central "Visiting Speakers file", in the form of emails, screen shots or internet searches etc.

On arrival at the school, all visiting speakers must sign in at reception and wait there to be collected by a member of staff and accompanied to the appropriate venue. Speakers should sign out when leaving the school and return all ID material.

5. Safeguarding

'Children are vulnerable to extremist ideology and radicalisation. Similar to protecting children from other forms of harms and abuse, protecting children from this risk should be a part of a schools' or colleges' safeguarding approach'. (KCSIE 2021, Annex B, p. 135))

Protecting children from the risk of radicalisation is part of the Trust's wider safeguarding duties and should be treated in the same vein as protecting children from other harms (e.g. drugs, gangs, neglect, sexual exploitation), whether these come from within the school, the family, or outside influences.

Staff must be alert to changes in children's behaviour which could indicate that they may be in need of help or protection. Children at risk of radicalisation may display different signs or seek to hide their views.

The DSLs must receive appropriate training.

It is the responsibility of the DSLs to raise awareness of the risks of radicalisation amongst the staff and ensure that staff Safeguarding training (see Safeguarding Policy) takes the Prevent Duty into account.

The Local Authority and the Police will be able to provide help and advice if necessary, as well as contextual information to further help understand and identify the potential risks.

6. Promotion of British Values

The Trust will seek to build pupils' resilience to radicalisation through the promotion of fundamental British values and democratic principles, thus enabling them to challenge extremist views within a safe and informed environment.

PSHE classes will be utilised as an effective means of providing students with the time and opportunity to explore and engage with such controversial issues as radicalisation and extremism, equipping them with the knowledge and ability to understand and manage difficult situations.

PSHE classes should, therefore, directly address the issues raised by the Prevent Duty, as well as teaching students about British values, Democracy and how the government works, and British law.

It is important for students to engage with political and national events and developments, and all efforts should be made to incorporate these into both curricular and extra-curricular activities. For instance, the holding of mock political debates around elections.

The Trust also promotes respect and sensitivity for other cultures and peoples through both the curriculum and extra-curricular activities.

Many elements of British values will already be taught within a range of subjects in the curriculum.

7. ICT Use

All students and staff must be aware of the potential dangers of the availability online of extremist doctrines and be alert to the risk of radicalisation.

Such material should, as far as possible, be made inaccessible through appropriate filtering. Where this fails any interaction with extremist websites or materials must be recorded and reported. The DSL should then talk to the student or member of staff in question.

8. Related Policies and Further Guidance

Related Policies:

- Safeguarding Policy
- Curriculum Policy (in regard to PSHE and the inclusion of British values within a range of subjects).



Further guidance can be found at:

Revised Prevent Duty, 10 April 2019

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/prevent-duty-guidance/revised-prevent-duty-guidance-for-england-and-wales>

KCSIE 2021, Annex B

[Keeping children safe in education 2021 \(publishing.service.gov.uk\)](https://publishing.service.gov.uk)

Channel Awareness Training:

http://course.ncalt.com/Channel_General_Awareness/01/index.html

UK Safer Internet:

<http://www.saferinternet.org.uk/>

Promoting British Values:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/news/guidance-on-promoting-british-values-in-schools-published>

DfE dedicated radicalisation hotline: 020 7340 7264

APPENDIX A
Self-Evaluation Action Table

| No. | Action Required | Further Details | Evidence | Action Owner |
|-----|---|---|----------|--------------|
| 1 | Policy in full and regular use by all staff as relevant | | | |
| 2 | Error reporting to SLT | | | |
| 3 | Staff must receive appropriate training in regard to the Prevent Duty, as well as being made aware of its content | It is the DSLs responsibility to raise awareness of the risks of radicalisation and ensure that staff Safeguarding training takes the Prevent Duty into account | | |
| 4 | The Designated Safeguarding Leads (DSLs) of the Trust schools must undertake Prevent Awareness training | The suggested course is the 'Workshop to Raise Awareness of Prevent' (WRAP) | | |
| 5 | All staff must read the online general awareness training module provided by 'Channel' | A link to this module is provided in Section 6.2 of the Prevent Duty Policy | | |

| | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| 6 | If a member of staff has a concern about a particular student, they must follow the school's normal safeguarding procedures | These procedures are detailed in the Child Protection Policy and must be included in staff training procedures, including induction training | | |
| 7 | Staff must use their professional judgement in identifying children who might be at risk of radicalisation and act proportionately | Appropriate action should primarily involve notifying the DSL | | |
| 8 | British values, as well as respect for law and democratic processes, must be taught and promoted | This should be addressed in the Curriculum Policy and, in particular, in classes such as PSHE | | |
| 9 | Internet access to extremist and radical material must be restricted as far as is practicably possible | Any interactions with such material must be recorded immediately and reported to the DSL | | |