



# Preventing Extremism & Radicalisation

## The 'Prevent' duty:

All education settings must try to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism & extremism, whilst carrying out your usual educational functions.

### Extremism is defined as:

- Opposition to fundamental values, e.g. democracy, law, liberty, respect & tolerance of other faiths & beliefs;
- Including e.g. far right views, animal rights activism, & some religious fundamentalism

Protecting pupils/students from these risks is similar to protecting them from harm and abuse.

The Prevent programme must not involve any covert activity against people or communities, but specified authorities may need to share personal information e.g. to ensure that a person at risk of radicalisation is given appropriate support.

### Factors making students vulnerable include:

- Pressure from peers & others or the internet
- Crime against them or involvement in crime
- Anti-social behaviour and bullying
- Family tensions
- Race or hate crime
- Lack of self-esteem or identity
- Personal or political grievances

### If you think a student might be at risk:

- Inform your DSL/D immediately
- The DSL/D can assess the needs of the student & their family with their consent with the Family Common Assessment (FCAF)
- If needs are identified, support e.g. within school, the Multi-Agency Support Teams (MAST) & a 'team around the family' meeting
- If the concern is serious and/or immediate, the DSL/D will refer this straight away via Children's Social Care
- If necessary, a strategy meeting will be held with Social Care, the Police & other agencies
- Where necessary, accessing additional support to reduce vulnerability through the [Channel Programme](#) will be considered

## Education settings should ensure that:

- They are alert to changes in behaviour which may indicate that a learner needs help or protection
- They discuss & challenge ideas via the curriculum, debates, outside speakers, etc.
- They have clear procedures in place to assess & protect learners at risk
- Designated Safeguarding Leads & Deputies:
  - undertake mandatory 'Workshop for Raising Awareness of Prevent' (WRAP) training
  - provide briefings, awareness, advice and support to staff & volunteers
- Learners are safe from terrorist & extremist material when accessing the internet
- They give a proportionate response to this risk
- They work with all services, e.g. Youth Justice, Social Care, & Community Youth Teams, to ensure the welfare of learners, staff & visitors.

## 'Prevent' does not:

- Stop learners from debating 'risky' issues
- Require staff to intrude unnecessarily into family life
- Override your legal duties of ensuring freedom of speech within legal boundaries

**Be careful that you do not stereotype – any group or community can be drawn to extremist ideas & put a child at risk.**

## Practitioners in need of advice can contact:

**Children, Young People & Families Single Point of Contact:**

**Steven Hill, Tel: 0114 2734934**

## Useful resources:

- [Prevent Duty Guidance, DfE 15](#)
- [Keeping Children Safe in Education, DfE 16](#)
- [Terrorism Act 2000](#)
- [Channel Guidance, HO 2015](#)
- [SSCB Child Protection & Safeguarding Procedures](#)