The Prevent Duty = Safeguarding

Since July 2015 all schools and registered childcare providers (settings) are subject to the Prevent Duty: "to have due regard to the need to prevent people from being radicalised into terrorism".

Governing Bodies/Heads/Designated Safeguarding Leads/Prevent Leads should work to:

Prevent duty guidance: for England and Wales

The Prevent duty: safeguarding learners vulnerable to radicalisation.

See also Educate Against Hate School Leaders Resources

- Promote fundamental British Values as part of the settings values and curriculum.
- Ensure settings are a "safe space" for children to understand and discuss sensitive topics, including those linked to terrorism and extremism, and learn how to challenge these ideas in a politically balanced way.
- Conduct a risk assessment of how <u>children and staff</u> may be susceptible to being radicalised into terrorism, including online; drawing on the potential risk in the local area.
- Ensure the setting's filtering and monitoring systems are informed by the risk assessment above (see <u>Meeting digital and technology standards in schools and colleges - Filtering and monitoring</u>)
- Ensuring **policies** outline how the setting safeguards learners who are susceptible to radicalisation into terrorism and align with local safeguarding arrangements.
- Ensure all staff are trained to safeguard children who are susceptible to radicalisation into terrorism (concerns should be reported to the DSL).

Key Terms: Radicalisation, Extremism & Terrorism: Keeping children safe in education: Annex B: Preventing Terrorism

licalisation

The process of a person legitimising support for, or use of terrorist violence

New definition in 2024 but only for UK ministerial central government departments!

extremism

The Department for Education (DfE) are not currently asking any education settings to adopt the definition or apply the principles. The "Preventing Radicalisation" section in KCSIE 2024 remains under review.

- Continue to follow <u>statutory</u> <u>guidance</u>
- Actively promote fundamental British Values (democracy, the rule of law, individual liberty, and mutual respect and tolerance for those of different faiths and beliefs). Ofsted inspects how well schools and colleges promote these values

errorism

An action or threat designed to influence the government or intimidate the public. Its purpose is to advance a political, religious or ideological cause.

PREVENT RISK ASSESSMENT

Settings **must** conduct a risk assessment of how <u>children and staff</u> may be at risk of being susceptible to radicalisation into terrorism. The risk assessment should also consider online and in-person risks and draw on the potential risk in the local area.

Heads/DSLs/Prevent Leads should complete and share with the Governing Body:

Prevent duty: risk assessment templates and guidance

The risk assessment should inform the settings **filtering and monitoring** systems and practices: (see <u>Meeting digital and technology</u> standards in schools and colleges - Filtering and monitoring

Prevent training:

Everyone in school should complete Prevent training according to their role.

Prevent responsibilities: training should include information on extremist and terrorist ideologies to enable them to train and advise other staff and support making informed referrals to Prevent where necessary.

Recommendedfrequency: at induction and every 2 years

Prevent awareness – this course is for anyone new to Prevent.

Prevent referrals – this course is primarily designed for Designated Safeguarding Leads.

<u>Channel or Prevent Multi-Agency (PMAP) course</u> – this is for anyone who may be asked to contribute to, or sit on, a Channel panel or PMAP.

<u>Prevent refresher awareness course</u> – this course is for anyone who has already completed the awareness course and would like a reminder of key points.

Further resources are available at: Educate Against Hate - Prevent Radicalisation & Extremism.

Further specific training and resources for schools available at: The Prevent Duty | London Grid For Learning

Key Local Contacts and Links:

- Shropshire Council's Prevent Lead (and Channel Panel Chair): Cezar Sarbu:
 - Cezar.Sarbu@shropshire.gov.uk
- West Mercia Police Prevent Engagement Officer:

prevent@westmercia.police.uk 01386 591815

 Regional DfE Prevent Co-Ordinators.

Prevent Referrals and Advice

Guidance and Tools:

- Local: <u>Shropshire Safeguarding Community Partnership Child</u> <u>Exploitation Practice Guidance and Protocol</u> (Preventing Terrorism)
- National: <u>Managing risk of radicalisation in your education</u> <u>setting and Making a referral to Prevent</u>

Referrals: Referral forms can be found at: <u>The Prevent Duty</u> (<u>Preventing Terrorism</u>) | <u>Shropshire Learning Gateway</u>

Alternatively, you can report via the West Mercia website West Mercia Police.

Advice:

If uncertain about whether threshold is met for a Prevent referral, contact West Mercia Police on 01386 591821 for a consultation

For assistance with completion of a Prevent referral form, contact the West Midlands Prevent hub 0121 251 0241.

CTLP (Counter Terrorism Local Profile)

The current UK threat is substantial, meaning an attack is likely.

Further national information and data:

- Data on the use of Police powers is regularly shared at Counter-terrorism: Research and Statistics
- A maintained list of: <u>Proscribed terrorist groups or organisations</u>
- Data on: Individuals referred to and supported through the Prevent Programme statistics

West Midlands Regional Threat

- Highest threat: Islamist Terrorism thematic (political and violent interpretations of Islam used by such groups as Al Qaeda and DAESH). <u>Let's Discuss: Islamist Extremism - Educate Against Hate</u>
- Medium Threat: (makes up a large proportion of referrals in Shropshire) Extreme Right Wing Terrorism thematic (cultural nationalism; white nationalism; white supremacism). Let's Discuss: Extreme Right-Wing Educate Against Hate and When RIGHT becomes wrong: SSCP Booklet
- Low Threat: The Left Wing, Anarchist and Single Issue (LASIT) threat. Let's Discuss: Extreme Left-Wing, Anarchist and Single-Issue Extremism Educate Against Hate .Single Issues to be aware of include: Incel Movement (SSCP Incel Briefing at: Preventing Terrorism in Shropshire Shropshire Safeguarding Community Partnership)

Preventing and Responding to hate-related behaviour helps to prevent radicalisation.

i am ME!

Valuing and empowering diversity across Worcestershire, Herefordshire, Shropshire, Telford and Wrekin

Find out more about the i am Me!
Programme at: <u>The Prevent Duty</u>
(<u>Preventing Terrorism</u>) | <u>Shropshire</u>
<u>Learning Gateway</u>



- behaviour by a one person towards another (child or adult)
- Perceived by the <u>child or adult experiencing the</u> <u>behaviour or anyone else</u> to be
- Prejudice towards them because of their race, religion, sexual orientation, disability or because they are transgender (one of the Equality Act 2010 protected characteristics).

Find out more at: <u>What is Hate Crime? - True Vision</u>

Hate related incidents should be reported to the Local Authority using the incident report form (available to download <u>here</u>). You will also need to consider whether to notify Police: Use <u>When-to-call-the-police-quidance-for-schools-and-colleges</u> to help you.

educate.against.

Shropshire Schools Hate-Related Incident Report Form

Shrewsbury, SY	service@shropshir 2 6ND. Reports of	e.gov.uk or by posi an also be made ve	to EIS, Shropshire bally on 01743 2543		bbey Foreg
The information cific support at	is used to help i school can be off	nform community-ba ered on request.	sed interventions to	counter the problems	identified.
School name					
Section A: A	bout the Incident	/s			
	nk motivated this Religi ation Gen		all relevant character Sex n	istics) Disability	1
toos discrimination	logistation door not	nenty to the tensiment of	pupils or provision of edi	cotton	J
Section B: Te separate sheet	ll us about the in	sident in your own v		th detail as possible (p	lease use a
Time		Day	Date		1
Where did it hap					_
Area of school /	Street name or loca	tion if outside school	via electronic media	(please give details belov	N)
					1
What happened	2				
Where any injur	ies sustained?	Yes (If "yes" Please	ive details below) 🔲	No]
Was any proper	ty lost or damage	d? 🔲 Yes (f "yes" please give de	tails <u>helow)</u> No	٦
Frequency or di	ration of behavio	ur			_
Once or twice			Persisting over one so		
Several times			Persisting for more th	an a year	
Section C: Abo					
Is the victim ((Name of victim in If child - Year G	s not needed in thi	Staff member	Other adult Sex M/F Is th	t	
If adult - Age Gr	oup: 🔲 16-24	25-34	35-44 🔲 45-55	Over 55	
Please indicate	in the appropriate	box how you would	describe the victim:		
Religion/belief Buddhist Christian Hindu Jewish Muslim	Rastafarian Sikh Other No religion Prefer not to s	□ Don't know	Sexua Het Bise Gay	l orientation erosexual	
Ethnicity White British	African	White & Black Ca	ibbean 🗖 Anv	other black background	



What is the Prevent Duty?

Section 26 of the Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015 places a duty on certain "specified authorities" to have "due regard to the need to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism"

Revised Prevent duty guidance: for England and Wales - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)

What is the Prevent Programme?

This is about early intervention to address the personal and social factors which make people more vulnerable to being drawn into terrorism.

Its aim is to divert people away from being drawn into violent ideologies and criminal behaviour that could harm themselves or others.

What is Channel Panel?

The panel is a multi-agency group to identify and provide early support to individuals who are at risk of being drawn into terrorism or supporting terrorist organisations, regardless of age, faith, ethnicity or background.

For more information about Prevent go to: ACT Early | Prevent radicalisation

How do I get support for myself or someone else?

To make a referral. Please send your completed form to:

ctu gateway@westmidlands.police.uk

You can find the form here:

https://shropshire.gov.uk/media/22210/prevent-national-referral-form-v31.docx

Shropshire Safeguarding Community Partnership

What types of ideology are there?

Extremists could belong to any of the groups below and are those who believe violence is needed to make their point

- The far right
- Faith-claimed extremists
- Mixed, unclear and unstable Ideologies
- Northern Ireland-related terrorism
- Involuntary celibates
- The left wing
- Animal rights and environmental extremists

Who is vulnerable to radicalisation?

There are no set profiles but look for:

- A desire for status
- A desire for political or moral change
- A need for identity, meaning and belonging
- Mental health issues
- Someone feeling under threat
- A desire for excitement and adventure

What are the signs someone is being radicalised?

People may display some, all or none of the signs but look out for:

- Use of discriminatory language
- Change of appearance
- New and lost friendships
- Withdrawal
- New found arrogance

Preventing Terrorism in Shropshire

Understanding PREVENT and Channel Panel

January 2022

What is the risk in Shropshire?

The Right Wing and Islamist threats remain the highest priorities for Shropshire.

Right-Wing activity has begun to emerge and the majority of referrals are about this type of extremism. Although it remains sporadic in nature, it is thought there is a level of under reporting of graffiti and stickering attributed to both White Supremacism and White Nationalism.

<u>Preventing Terrorism in Shropshire — Shropshire Safeguarding</u> <u>Community Partnership</u>

Ensuring a Safe school: Protective Security and Preparedness

(non-statutory guidance and training)

Guidance, templates and training to help keep learners, staff and visitors stay safe on the school site by ensuring:

- Plans are in place to reduce the risk of terrorist incidents and other incidents by making it difficult for someone intending to cause harm to target their sites.
- Plans are in place to respond effectively to different types of incidents.
- There is regular testing of the plans to make sure they are suitable and effective (including ensuring additional support for those who are particularly vulnerable).

It is recommended that you become part of the 'Safer Schools' Scheme (which takes account of this guidance). Find out more here.



Protective security and preparedness for education settings

April 2024



SAFER SCHOO

ACT for Education | ProtectUK