



### 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.

### How does the Prevent strategy apply to Transform Trust schools?

All Transform Trust schools (as well as other organisations) have a duty to safeguard children from radicalisation and extremism.

This means Transform Trust has a responsibility to protect children from extremist and violent views the same way we protect them from drugs or gang violence.

Importantly, we can provide a safe place for pupils to discuss these issues so they better understand how to protect themselves and enable pupils to challenge ideas.

### What does this mean in practice?

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

Many of the things we already do in school to help children become positive, happy members of society also contribute to the Prevent strategy.

As a minimum DSL should undertake the following;

- *Undertake appropriate filtering systems on the internet.*
- *Teach a broad and balanced curriculum that promotes pupil's spiritual, moral, cultural, mental and physical development and prepares them for life's opportunities, responsibilities and experiences.*
- *Explore other cultures and religions and promoting diversity.*
- *Challenge prejudices and racist comments.*
- *Develop critical thinking skills and a strong, positive self-identity.*
- *Promote the spiritual, moral, social and cultural development of pupils, as well as British values such as democracy.*

### Frequently Asked Questions

#### How does Prevent relate to British values?

Schools have been required to promote British values since 2014, and this will continue to be part of our response to the Prevent strategy.

British values include:

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

#### Isn't my child too young to learn about extremism?

The Prevent strategy is not just about discussing extremism itself, which may not be appropriate for younger children. It is also about teaching children values such as tolerance and mutual respect.

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

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

# PREVENT

### What should we do if we have any concerns?

- Follow school safeguarding procedures.
- Prevent priority areas, LA will have a prevent lead who can discuss concerns.
- Consider the level of risk, making an informed decision of which agency to make a referral to (i.e. channel).
- Consider completing a risk assessment for pupil radicalisation.



### KEY DOCUMENTS

- The Prevent duty: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/prevent-duty-guidance>
- Keeping Children Safe in Education: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/keeping-children-safe-in-education--2>
- Promoting fundamental British Values as part of SMSC in schools
- Education Act 1996 <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1996/56/contents>

### KEY TERMS

**Extremism** – vocal or active opposition to fundamental British values such as democracy, the rule of law and tolerance of different faiths and beliefs

**Ideology** – a set of beliefs

**Terrorism** – a violent action against people or property, designed to create fear and advance a political, religious or ideological cause

**Radicalisation** – the process by which a person comes to support extremism and terrorism