OneEducation Putting children first

7 MINUTE BRIEFING

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Training and resources:

Prevent Duty Training

Educate Against Hate

The Prevent duty requires all education providers 'to help prevent the risk of people becoming terrorists or supporting terrorism'. This includes safeguarding learners from extremist ideologies and radicalisation – Gov.uk

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How to raise a concern:

- Always refer to your setting's safeguarding policy.
- Ensure staff have accessed training on Prevent, and are aware of signs and indicators.
- If the concern is regarding an adult in the setting, this needs to be raised with the headteacher. If the concern is about the headteacher, report to the Chair of Governors.

PREVENT

All education providers are required to understand the needs of children at each stage of the safeguarding process. Schools should consider concerns of radicalisation in line with their existing safeguarding processes, skills and experience.

Signs a child could be being radicalised:

- Isolating themselves
- Talking as if scripted
- Unwillingness to discuss their views
- Increased anger
- Secretive
- Intolerance to others' views
- Loss of interest in other activities
- Change in appearance
- New friendships

What may make a child vulnerable to radicalisation?

- Wanting to belong
- Being isolated
- Depression
- Being bullied
- Embarrassed or judged based on their religion, culture, gender or race
- Confused in their identity
- Pressure from others including family
- Other vulnerabilities such as SEND needs

Threat & Risk

Prevent's first objective is to tackle the ideological causes of terrorism. Examples of terrorist threats to the UK are Islamist terrorism and Extreme right-wing terrorism. Other ideologies that pose a threat are those with common themes such as antisemitism, misogyny, antiestablishment, anti-LGBT, and religious or cultural superiority.

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