



Kneesall C. of E. Primary Academy

Prevent Duty Policy

Adopted: June 2026

Review Date: June 2027

1. Introduction

Kneesall Church of England Primary School is committed to safeguarding and promoting the welfare of all pupils. As part of this commitment, the school recognises its statutory duty under the **Counter Terrorism and Security Act 2015** to have “due regard to the need to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism”.

This Prevent Policy outlines how the school fulfils this duty and protects children from the risks of radicalisation, extremism and terrorism.

2. What is the Prevent Duty?

The Prevent Duty aims to stop individuals from becoming terrorists or supporting terrorism in any form. The school acknowledges that:

- Prevent seeks to protect children and young people from being drawn into terrorism, including both violent and non-violent extremism.
“Being drawn into terrorism includes not just violent extremism but also non-violent extremism...”
- Radicalisation is a process through which a person comes to support terrorism or extremist ideologies.
“Radicalisation is the name given to the process by which a person comes to support terrorism...”
- Staff receive annual training to ensure they understand their responsibilities under Prevent.
“The Prevent Duty is now incorporated into our existing policies and staff are training annually.”

3. Aims of This Policy

- To safeguard pupils from the risk of radicalisation and extremism
- To ensure staff can identify concerns early and respond appropriately
- To promote pupils’ resilience, critical thinking and understanding of British Values
- To ensure safe use of the internet and social media
- To provide clear referral pathways for concerns

4. Preventing Radicalisation and Extremism

The school takes a proactive approach to Prevent. According to the document:

- The Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL) has accessed face-to-face Prevent training and supports colleagues with concerns.

“We have ensured the Designated Safeguarding Lead has accessed face to face training...”

- The school works with key partners to understand local, national and international risks and create safe spaces for discussion.
“We will work with key partners to ensure that we are aware of any tensions... so that we can create safe spaces...”
- Staff follow a clear referral pathway, including contacting the Tackling Emerging Threats to Children Team, the Police Prevent Team or MASH where appropriate.
“Initial advice and support can be obtained from the Tackling Emerging Threats to Children Team... more serious concerns should be referred to the Police Prevent Team or the MASH...”

The school actively protects pupils from extremist messages linked to groups including (but not limited to) Daesh, Al Qaeda, Far Right, Neo-Nazi, White Supremacist, Irish paramilitary groups and extremist Animal Rights movements.

“This includes and is not restricted to Daesh, Al Qaeda, Far Right... extremist Animal Rights movements.”

5. Online Safety and Use of Social Media

The school recognises the significant role of online platforms in radicalisation:

“The use of social media and the internet as tools to radicalise young people cannot be underestimated.”

To mitigate these risks, the school:

- Implements robust online safety and ICT policies
- Teaches pupils how to think critically about online content
- Ensures filtering and monitoring systems are in place
- Works with parents to promote safe online behaviour

6. Curriculum and Pastoral Support

The school promotes resilience to extremist influences through:

- A broad and balanced curriculum
- RE curriculum and collective worship
- Anti-bullying work
- SEND support
- Pastoral systems

“We will therefore ensure that we build children and young people's critical thinking skills and resilience through both our curriculum and pastoral provision...”

The school also promotes British Values—democracy, rule of law, individual liberty, mutual respect and tolerance—through everyday teaching and learning.

7. Recognising Signs of Radicalisation

Staff are trained to identify early indicators of extremism. The document lists examples including:

- Sympathy for extremist causes
 - Glorifying violence
 - Possession of extremist literature
 - Secretive behaviour
 - Online searches for extremist content
 - Intolerance of difference
 - Attempts to impose extremist views
 - Graffiti or artwork with extremist themes
 - Out-of-character changes in behaviour or appearance
- All indicators cited from the “Recognising Extremism” section.*

Staff use their professional judgement and report concerns to the DSL immediately.

8. Definitions

The policy adopts the definitions provided in the document:

- **Extremism:** Vocal or active opposition to fundamental values including democracy, rule of law, individual liberty, and mutual respect and tolerance of different faiths and beliefs.
“Extremism is the vocal or active opposition to our fundamental values...”
- **Radicalisation:** The process by which a person comes to support terrorism or extremist ideologies.
“Radicalisation refers to the process by which a person comes to support terrorism...”
- **Terrorism:** Actions that endanger life, cause serious harm or disrupt electronic systems, intended to influence government or intimidate the public for ideological purposes.
“Terrorism is an action that endangers or causes serious violence... for the purpose of advancing a political, religious or ideological cause.”

9. Roles and Responsibilities

Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL)

- Leads Prevent implementation
- Provides advice and support to staff
- Makes referrals to external agencies
- Ensures staff training is up to date

All Staff

- Remain vigilant
- Report concerns immediately
- Promote British Values
- Support pupils' critical thinking and resilience

Governors

- Ensure compliance with statutory duties
- Monitor the effectiveness of Prevent measures

10. Referral Procedures

Where a concern is identified:

1. Staff report immediately to the DSL
2. DSL assesses the concern and seeks advice from:
 - Tackling Emerging Threats to Children Team
 - Police Prevent Team
 - MASH (if a child is at immediate risk)
3. DSL records all actions and outcomes
4. Support is provided to the child and family as appropriate

11. Use of School Premises

The school ensures that external agencies, visitors and groups using the premises do not promote extremist views.

"We ensure our policies for use of the school premises by external agencies... protect students from extremism."

12. Monitoring and Review

This policy will be reviewed annually or earlier if significant changes occur in legislation, guidance or local risk.

Next Review: June 2027