

Martley CE Primary School



Prevent Strategy



Prevent Strategy



The duty of care that schools and colleges have for their students and staff includes safeguarding them from the risk of being drawn into terrorism.

Children and young people can be exposed to extremist ideology posing a very real risk that they could support or take part in an act of violence.

Between April 2007 and the end of March 2014 Channel received a total of 1450 referrals nationally for young people under the age of 18.

The Government's statutory guidance "Keeping Children Safe in Education" March 2015 includes the issue of preventing radicalisation (see page 12) and the LA's model safeguarding children policy has been amended to address this. An additional Annex has been added to the model policy entitled Indicators of Vulnerability to Radicalisation (Annex 5).

Ofsted inspectors have been directed since January 2013 to examine a school's response to extremist behaviour when considering the behaviour and safety of pupils, as well as the effectiveness of the leadership and management of the school in preventing extremism.

Considerations for schools and colleges:

- Do policies need to be updated to reflect the potential risk of pupils becoming radicalised?
- Do key staff know how to identify when a pupil may be at risk of engaging in extremism and how to respond if they do?
- Is there potential for pupils to be inadvertently exposed to extremism e.g. via their internet use or external visitors?
- Does the curriculum fully meet the requirements to prepare young people for life in modern Britain?

Training for staff/governors – A brief ppt presentation is now available, "Extremism and Radicalisation", which can be delivered by the Headteacher or DSL to school staff and governors. It would take about 20 minutes and can be delivered as a stand-alone



safeguarding briefing to groups of staff or at a governing body meeting, or it could be part of a whole staff safeguarding awareness session when that is next delivered.

On the last but one slide is a link to an online course which we suggest DSLs and Senior School staff should access. It will take about 15-20 minutes and then a certificate of completion can be printed.

The link: http://course.ncalt.com/Channel_General_Awareness/01/index.html

WRAP (Workshop Raising Awareness about Prevent) training

WRAP training is also available for staff and governors from the Police Prevent officers and from a number of WRAP training facilitators across Worcestershire. These are DSLs or Senior Staff in Secondary Schools who have been trained to deliver the WRAP programme by the Police Prevent Officers. For further details of a facilitator within your area, please contact Sally Mills, Senior Adviser for Safeguarding Children in Education on 07809 665973 or via email: smills@worcestershire.gov.uk.

What is the Prevent Strategy?

Prevent is the Government's strategy to stop people becoming terrorists or supporting terrorism, in all its forms. Prevent works at the pre-criminal stage by using early intervention to encourage individuals and communities to challenge extremist and terrorist ideology and behaviour.

What is Channel?

Channel is an early intervention multi-agency panel designed to safeguard vulnerable individuals from being drawn into extremist or terrorist behaviour. Channel works in a similar way to existing multi-agency partnerships for vulnerable individuals. It is a voluntary process allowing the individual to leave the programme at any time.

Who is Channel aimed at?

Channel is for individuals of any age who are at risk of exploitation by extremist or terrorist ideologues. Early intervention can prevent individuals being drawn into terrorist-related activity in a similar way to criminal activity such as drugs, knife or gang crime.

How does Channel work?

The Channel Panel is chaired by the local authority and works with multi-agency partners to collectively assess the risk to an individual and decide whether an intervention is necessary. If a Channel intervention is required, the Panel works with local partners to develop an appropriate individualised support package. Partnership involvement ensures that those at



risk have access to a wide range of support. The support package is monitored closely and reviewed regularly by the Channel Panel.

Who can make a referral?

Anyone can make a referral. Referrals have come from a wide range of partners: social services, children and adult services, health, police, education and youth offending teams.

What happens with the referral?

Each referral is screened for suitability via a preliminary assessment undertaken by the Police Channel Coordinator and the local authority. If suitable, the case is discussed with all relevant partners to decide if an intervention is necessary.

Will the individual be informed about the Channel referral?

If an individual is deemed to require a Channel intervention, then they must be told prior to receiving an intervention. The process will be carefully managed with the referring agency.

Who sits on the Channel Panel?

The Channel Panel is chaired by the local authority and includes Police, statutory partners and non-statutory partners, where appropriate. Lead safeguarding professionals will be invited on a case by case basis.

Who delivers Channel?

Channel interventions are delivered through local partners and specialist agencies. Support could include mainstream health, education, employment or housing services through to specialist mentoring or faith guidance and wider diversionary activities such sport.

Escalating concerns

If you believe that someone is vulnerable to being exploited or radicalised, please follow the established safeguarding procedures in your organisation to escalate concerns to the appropriate people who can refer concerns to Channel if appropriate.