

# Prevent Duty Guidance for Lincolnshire Schools and Registered Childcare Providers

The ethos of Prevent is working in partnership with the community ensuring that everyone works together to prevent people being drawn into terrorism, including parents, schools, other settings, governors and the wider community. Prevent is about early intervention and encouraging a free conversation to be had regarding difficult topics.

Although there is no direct and specific threat in Lincolnshire, key partner agencies and communities need to work in partnership to tackle all forms of terrorism and extremism.

Along with all partners, schools and other settings have an integral role to play working with local communities to support people who are vulnerable to being drawn into terrorism or supporting terrorism.

This guidance applies to:

- the proprietors of maintained schools, non-maintained special schools, maintained nursery schools
- schools, independent schools (including academies and free schools) and alternative provision academies
- pupil referral units
- registered early years childcare providers
- registered later years childcare providers
- providers of holiday schemes for disabled children
- persons exercising local authority functions under a direction of the Secretary of State when the local authority is performing inadequately; and
- persons authorised by virtue of an order made under section 70 of the Deregulation and Contracting Out Act 1994 to exercise a function specified in Schedule 36A to the Education Act 1996.

The Prevent strategy, published by the government in 2011, is part of the overall counter-terrorism strategy, CONTEST. The aim of the Prevent strategy is to reduce the threat to the UK from terrorism by stopping people becoming terrorists or supporting terrorism. The Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015 contains a duty on specified authorities to have due regard to the need to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism.

The following are the key areas covered within the [Prevent Duty Guidance for England and Wales](#) and relevant to the specific sector as detailed above.

However the key messages are that governors need to fully understand their role and hold their setting to account, prevent must be led by the senior leadership team, people should not to be worried about sharing or asking for information from relevant authorities and prevent must be reflected through the curriculum in every subject possible.

## **Risk assessment**

Settings need to assess the risk, with local partners, of their children being drawn into terrorism, as well as their support for extremist ideas and terrorist ideology. They should have robust safeguarding policies to identify children at risk, appropriate intervention and the most appropriate referral option. The policy should also cover the suitability of visiting speakers. This can be an appendix or section within the current safeguarding policy.

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Police in all regions are expected to produce a Counter-Terrorism local profile (CTLPs) which is to assess the risk of individuals being drawn into terrorism and is the risk assessment that settings need to refer to. The Lincolnshire profile is reviewed each year and further support can be provided by contacting [prevent@lincs.pnn.police.uk](mailto:prevent@lincs.pnn.police.uk)

## **Working in Partnership**

Lincolnshire settings are required to ensure that their safeguarding arrangements take into account policies and procedures held by the LSCP, which can be found here: [Lincolnshire SCP Policy and Procedures Manual](#)

The key aim of the PREVENT strategy in Lincolnshire is to help local authorities, police, community safety partnerships and other partners and partnerships to develop and implement effective actions, which will make their communities safer. This will reduce the risk from terrorism and violent extremism, so that the people of Lincolnshire can go about their business freely and with confidence.

Experience has shown that the best results are achieved by:

- Partnership working and community engagement
- Understanding the challenge and its context
- Developing an effective action plan
- Managing risk
- Tracking progress and evaluating success
- Sharing learning

Lincolnshire has a PREVENT steering board which provides the strategic direction and is attended by a variety of partners including Education.

The CHANNEL panel is the safeguarding mechanism for referrals.

## **Staff training**

Settings should ensure that their staff are equipped to identify children at risk of being drawn into terrorism, as well as challenge and discuss extremist ideas. They should know how to refer children and young people for further help. It is important that the people who undertake the training fully understand the subject and know how to deal with issues in a proportionate manner.

All staff can undertake Prevent awareness e-learning via the [LSCP](#) website.

In addition free face to face Prevent Awareness Training (previously WRAP) is available through the police and can be arranged by contacting the PREVENT Officer, East Midlands Special Operations Unit – Special Branch, 01522 885350, Email: [prevent@lincs.pnn.police.uk](mailto:prevent@lincs.pnn.police.uk). Or by Local Authority Prevent Officer, Lincolnshire County Council –[prevent@lincolnshire.gov.uk](mailto:prevent@lincolnshire.gov.uk).

Further updates will be made available through the briefing sessions for designated safeguarding leads, which will be communicated via the e-courier.

There is no national guidance with regards to Prevent refresher training for school staff (including non-teaching posts/volunteers) but it should sit within your LSCB 5 year pathway,

## **IT policies**

Settings are expected to ensure that children are safe from online terrorist and extremist material, typically via appropriate levels of filtering.

Settings can require pupils and staff to abide by acceptable user policies which make clear that accessing such sites is unacceptable. Using school equipment to send terrorist publications to others would be a criminal offence.

Settings should restrict access to Social Media sites and ensure that children, young people, parents and teachers understand how to keep safe online. To book an e-safety day or session within your setting please register or log in to the [LSCP Training](#) of the website and book the appropriate training.

## **Monitoring and enforcement**

Ofsted inspectors will assess the settings approach to keeping children safe from the dangers of radicalisation and extremism and what is done when the setting suspects that pupils are vulnerable to these threats. If a setting is considered to be failing in this regard or if their staff or children's safety is threatened, maintained schools will be subject to intervention and academies or free schools may be subject to termination of funding. For independent schools in England or Wales, they must remedy any failing or be subject to regulatory action. Early years settings are also covered by this monitoring provision.

Ofsted will be looking for a common thread in all policies which includes a reference to radicalisation and extremism.

## **Wider issues to consider:**

These are some further areas to consider in implementing the prevent agenda:

- Settings are required to promote the fundamental British values of democracy, the rule of law, individual liberty and mutual respect and tolerance for those with different faiths and beliefs. (This could be aligned to the settings values)
- Curriculum including a balanced Religious Education, Personal Social and Health Education etc.

EMTET is the Ethnic Minority and Traveller Education Team who can support settings by working with individuals who are victims of racism or are perpetrators of racism or have racist views. In addition they can sign post settings to other organisations which will be able to support with other similar issues. EMTET contact details are 01427 787190, [Ethnic minority and Traveller education – Lincolnshire County Council](#)

## **Guidance for the development of a policy within the setting:**

Lincolnshire is currently a low risk area in terms of terrorist acts and radicalisation but it is important that we remain vigilant in our approach to supporting vulnerable young people. As part of the Prevent strategy, Lincolnshire considers the risks of all extreme activity including that of faith based extremism, the extreme right wing ideology and all other forms of extremism.

Therefore it is important that any policy within a setting is kept concise and in proportion and the following is a suggestion of the headings and content you should use. Please note that a separate policy may not be necessary and simply adding the following to a current safeguarding policy would suffice, this is the choice of the setting.

1. Policy statement/Purpose of policy
2. Links to other policies and statutory guidance e.g.
  - a. Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy
  - b. Equality and Diversity Policy
  - c. Anti-bullying
  - d. Positive Behaviour Management
  - e. E Safety
  - f. Code of Conduct
  - g. Acceptable User Policy
  - h. Latest Ofsted guidance
  - i. [Prevent duty guidance: England and Wales \(2023\)](#)
  - j. [Keeping children safe in education 2023](#)  
[Working together to safeguard children 2023](#)
3. Definitions and indicators
  - a. Include definition of radicalisation and extremism, examples could be:
    - i. Radicalisation is defined as the act or process of making a person more radical or favouring of extreme or fundamental changes in political, economic or social conditions, institutions or habits of the mind.
    - ii. 'Extremism' was defined in the 2011 Prevent strategy as vocal or active opposition to fundamental British values, including democracy, the rule of law, individual liberty and mutual respect and tolerance of different faiths and beliefs. The definition of extremism also includes calls for the death of members of the British armed forces, whether in this country or overseas
  - b. Radicalisation is a form of grooming and therefore abuse.
  - c. Example indicators that could suggest an individual is engaged with an extremist group, cause or ideology could include as below:
    - Changing their style of dress or personal appearance to accord with the group.
    - Self- segregation
    - Day-to-day behaviour becoming increasingly centred on an extremist ideology, group or cause.
    - Loss of interest in other friends and activities not associated with the extremist ideology, group or cause.
    - Possession of materials or symbols associated with an extremist cause.
    - Attempts to recruit others to the group/cause.
    - Communications with others that suggests identification with a group, cause or ideology of concern
    - Using insulting and/or derogatory names for another group.
    - Increase in prejudice-related incidents committed by that person – these may include;
      - physical or verbal assault
      - provocative behaviour
      - damage to property
      - derogatory name calling
      - possession of prejudice-related materials
      - prejudice related ridicule or name calling
      - inappropriate forms of address
      - refusal to co-operate

- attempts to recruit to prejudice-related organisations
- condoning or supporting violence towards others.

#### 4. Procedures for referrals

Settings should follow their usual Early Help and safeguarding processes in the first instance. .

Early intervention is vital and any concerns, no matter how small can be discussed with the PREVENT Officer, East Midlands Special Operations Unit – Special Branch, 01522 885350, Email: [prevent@lincs.pnn.police.uk](mailto:prevent@lincs.pnn.police.uk). Or by Local Authority Prevent Officer, Lincolnshire County Council –[prevent@lincolnshire.gov.uk](mailto:prevent@lincolnshire.gov.uk). This may lead to a referral to **CHANNEL using the referral form** [Prevent | Lincolnshire Police \(lincs.police.uk\)](#)

CHANNEL is a key element of the Prevent strategy. It is a multi-agency approach to protect people at risk from radicalisation. Channel uses existing collaboration between local authorities, statutory partners, the police and the local community to:

- identify individuals at risk of being drawn into terrorism.
- assess the nature and extent of that risk; and
- develop the most appropriate support plan for the individuals concerned.

Channel is about safeguarding children and adults from being drawn into committing terrorist-related activity.

It is about early intervention to protect and divert people away from the risk they face before illegality occurs.

**If you suspect a criminal offence has taken place or a child is at immediate harm you must contact the police on 101 or in an emergency 999.**

Settings have a responsibility to communicate with the prevent team to ensure they have the latest information and are liaising with the appropriate agencies.

#### 5. The role of governors, leaders and staff

- a. Outline the specific responsibilities certain roles have within the setting in relation to radicalisation and extremism, for example, naming the member of staff that others are expected to report concerns to. Also naming the Governor responsible for this area. . This would normally be the current safeguarding leads.
- b. Procedures for dealing with prejudicial behaviour – may be in Positive Behaviour Policy etc.
- c. Allegations against staff in the setting. Any concerns regarding members of staff must also be reported to the Local Authority Designated Officers (LADO) on 01522 554674

#### 6. The role of the curriculum

- a. Settings are required to promote the fundamental British values of democracy, the rule of law, individual liberty and mutual respect and tolerance for those with different faiths and beliefs (This could be aligned to the setting values)Curriculum including a balanced Religious Education, Personal Social and Health Education etc.
- b. Curriculum is broad and balanced – refer to Ofsted guidance

- c. Children are regularly taught how to stay safe using the internet and seek help – explain how the setting does this and include long term plans which clearly demonstrate this) .
7. Staff Training
    - a. Outline what training is accessed and from where
    - b. What the setting expects staff to gain from training
    - c. Specialist roles within the setting
    - d. All records are accessible and up to date
  8. Visitors and the use of school premises
    - a. Procedures for visitors into the setting, including approval process, identification checks, familiarisation with safeguarding policy etc.
    - b. Use of school premises procedure/contract, including that usage will be monitored etc.
  9. Policy review – suggest an annual review

#### **Action plan:**

1. Designated Safeguarding Lead/s, and Leadership team to undertake training
2. All staff to undertake training, including ancillary staff, lunch time staff and any associated staff to the school.
3. Produce a policy or develop and review existing policies to include a Prevent section
4. Assess the risk of students being drawn into terrorism
5. Prohibit extremist speakers and events
6. Manage access to extremist material through robust IT and social media policies.

#### **Useful resources, contacts and links:**

- [ASCL Association of School and College Leaders](#)
- Ruth Fox, Safeguarding & Education Welfare Supervisor (Education Settings)  
Children's Services, Lincolnshire County Council  
T: 01522 554695  
M: 07747 565355  
E: [ruth.fox@lincolnshire.gov.uk](mailto:ruth.fox@lincolnshire.gov.uk)
- Richard Clare, Prevent Officer, Lincolnshire County Council,  
[prevent@lincolnshire.gov.uk](mailto:prevent@lincolnshire.gov.uk)
- PREVENT Officer, East Midlands Special Operations Unit – Special Branch, 01522 885350, Email: [prevent@lincs.pnn.police.uk](mailto:prevent@lincs.pnn.police.uk)
- Ethnic Minority Traveller Education Team contact details are 01427 787190, [Ethnic minority and Traveller education – Lincolnshire County Council](#)
- Anti-terrorist hotline 0800 789 321