



Prevent Strategy

The Prevention of Radicalisation & Extremism

Radicalisation: the process by which people come to support terrorism and extremism and in some cases, go on to participate in terrorist groups

Extremism: vocal or active opposition to fundamental British values, including democracy, the rule of law, individual liberty and mutual respect and tolerance of different faiths

Here at Holywell Village First School, we recognise that extremism and exposure to extremist materials and influences can lead to poor outcomes for young people. Our pupils see school as a safe place where they can explore controversial issues safely; developing balanced and informed views. The current threat from terrorism and extremism in the UK is real and severe and can involve the exploitation of vulnerable people, including children and young people.

What Is Prevent?

Awareness of PREVENT and an understanding of the risks it is intended to address, are both vital to help identify young people whose behaviour suggests they are being drawn into terrorism or extremism. PREVENT is a key part of the Government's strategy to stop people becoming terrorists or supporting terrorism. Early intervention is at the heart of PREVENT in diverting people away from being drawn into terrorist activity. PREVENT happens before any criminal activity takes place. It is about recognising, supporting and protecting people who might be susceptible to radicalization in whatever form that may take e.g. developing and pursuing political and religious beliefs that may harm and endanger others.

Warning Signs & Risk Factors

There is no such thing as a 'typical extremist' and those involved in extremism come from a range of backgrounds and sections of society. Research shows that the following indicators may help to identify factors that suggest a young person or their family may be vulnerable or involved with extremism:

- Peer, social , family or faith group rejection
- International events in areas of conflict and civil unrest having a personal impact on the young person resulting in a noticeable change in behaviour
- Verbal or written support of terrorist attacks or extremist views
- First-hand experience of racial or religious hate crime

- Extended periods of travel to international locations known to be associated with extremism
- Evidence of fraudulent identity/use of documents to support this
- Experience of disadvantage, discrimination or social exclusion
- History of criminal activity
- Pending a decision on their immigration/national status
- Being in contact with extremist recruiter

It is our duty to be vigilant and share concerns appropriately.

Concerns should initially be reported through our usual safeguarding channels:

Designated Safeguarding Lead: Sarah Brett

Child Protection Officers: Sarah Brett & Samantha Endacott

Safeguarding Governor: David Harrison

Concerns about school staff links to violent extremism should be passed to the Local Authority Designated Officer (LADO)