Coit Primary School Prevent Strategy

What is the Prevent strategy?

- Prevent is a government strategy designed to stop people becoming terrorists or supporting terrorist or extremist causes.
- The Prevent strategy covers all types of terrorism and extremism, including the extreme right wing, violent Islamist groups, Incel and other causes.

How does the Prevent strategy apply to schools?

- From July 2015 all schools (as well as other organisations) have a duty to safeguard children from radicalisation and extremism.
- This means we have a responsibility to protect children from extremist and violent views the same way we protect them from any other harm.
- Importantly, we can provide a safe place for pupils to discuss these issues, at an appropriate level so they better understand how to protect themselves and raise concerns about others.

What does this mean in practice at Coit Primary School?

Many of the things we already do in school to help children become positive, happy, respectful, responsible members of society also contribute to the Prevent strategy. These include:

- Promote an environment where pupils are celebrated, listened to, respected, and participate in an inclusive curriculum.
- Explore other cultures and religions and promote diversity in RHE, RE lessons and during assemblies and themed days.
- Challenge prejudices and racist comments using our RHE and Anti-Racism scheme of works to deliver well-planned, progressive, and well sequenced lessons.
- Deliver an Online Safety scheme of work which teaches pupils to be responsible and respectful online users who can identify risk and report it appropriately.
- Develop critical thinking skills and a strong, positive self-identity.
- Promote the spiritual, moral, social, and cultural development of pupils.
- Promoting British Values-Mutual Tolerance and Respect, Rule of Law, Democracy, Individual Liberty
- Our Pupils are protected from the risk of radicalisation using a filtering and monitoring system (Smoothwall) to ensure they cannot access extremist and terrorist material. The Smoothwall portal is monitored daily.
- Visitors/staff who come into school to work with pupils are vetted to ensure their suitability to work within our premises.

Is my child too young to learn about extremism?

The Prevent strategy is not just about discussing extremism itself, which may not be appropriate for younger children. At Coit, we teach our pupils about values such as tolerance and mutual respect, kindness, and responsibility.

The school will make sure any discussions are suitable for the age and maturity of the children involved.

Is extremism really a risk in our area?

Extremism can take many forms, including political, religious and misogynistic extremism. Some of these may be a bigger threat in our area than others.

We will endeavour to give children the skills to protect them from any extremist views they may encounter, now or later in their lives.

What do we do if there is a concern?

If we have a concern about a particular pupil, we will follow the school's normal safeguarding procedures, including discussing with the school's designated safeguarding lead, and if deemed necessary, with children's social care.

We may contact the South Yorkshire Police Prevent Team, ring 999 or contact the Sheffield Safeguarding Hub. We can talk to in confidence about concerns and help us gain access to support and. The Department for Education has dedicated a telephone helpline (020 7340 7264) to enable staff and governors to raise concerns relating to extremism directly.

Further information

Contact the school - If you have any questions or concerns about the Prevent Strategy and what it means for your child, please do not hesitate to contact the school.

External sources and resources

Get help for radicalisation concerns - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)

The Prevent Duty | LGFL

Prevent Duty

Glossary

Extremism – vocal or active opposition to fundamental British values.

Ideology – a set of beliefs.

Terrorism – a violent action against people or property, designed to create fear and advance a political, religious, or ideological cause.

Radicalisation – the process by which a person comes to support extremism and terrorism.