



Prevent Policy

Reviewed by Governing Body – November 2024
Next Review Date – November 2025



The prevent policy applies to the whole school. It should be read in conjunction with the child protection policy.

The national prevent strategy aims to stop people becoming terrorists or supporting terrorism. Infiniti School, working with other local partners, families and communities, seeks to play a key role in ensuring that the children and young people who attend the school are safe from the threat of terrorism. Prevent is part of the school's wider responsibility for safeguarding and this policy is therefore linked to the school's child protection policy.

The prevent strategy identifies that young people are more likely to be vulnerable to violent extremist or terrorist narratives, including non-violent extremism which can create an atmosphere conducive to terrorism and can popularise views which terrorists exploit. The government's prevent strategy defines extremism 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'.

We believe that the school should be a safe place where students can understand and discuss sensitive topics, including terrorism and the extremist ideas that are part of the terrorist ideology, and learn how to challenge such ideas.

In order to fulfil our prevent duty, we undertake to do the following:

- Actively promote Fundamental British Values, including mutual respect, tolerance and democratic participation, as part of curriculum and assemblies;
- Respect pupil and staff diversity, encouraging freedom and openness;
- Assess the risk of children in our school being drawn into terrorism;
- Maintain robust safeguarding policies which take into account the policies and procedures and identify extremism/ radicalisation as issues to be reported promptly to the Designated Safeguarding Lead;
- Train staff so that they have the knowledge and confidence to identify children at risk of being drawn into terrorism, and to challenge extremist ideas which can be used to legitimise terrorism;
- Conduct due diligence checks on groups/ individuals seeking to hire or use school premises;
- Conduct due diligence checks on visitors to the school, particularly visiting speakers, whether invited by students or staff;
- Conduct due diligence checks on contractors working on the school site;
- Ensure children are safe from terrorist and extremist material when accessing the internet in the school;
- Review our policies annually.

Possible Indicators of Risk:

- Racist graffiti/ symbols/ comments made in the school;
- Speaking out or writing in favour of extremist ideas in written work;
- Extreme comments shared on social media;



- Distribution of extreme or terrorist propaganda among other pupils;
- Experience of poverty, disadvantage, discrimination or social exclusion;
- Association with those known to be involved in extremism (including via the intranet)
- A significant shift in the child/ young person's behaviour or outward appearance, particularly involving conflict with his/ her family and/or faith group;
- Travel for extended periods of time to international locations known to be associated with extremism;
- Disguising of a child's identity, e.g. in documentation;
- A simplistic or flawed understanding of religious/ political/ global issues;
- A significant adult or other in the child/ young person's life who has extremist views or sympathies;
- Critical risk factors being:
 - Contact with extremist recruiters;
 - Articulation of support for extremist caused/ leaders;
 - The possession of extremist literature;
 - Using extremist narratives and a global ideology to explain personal disadvantage;
 - Justifying the use of violence to solve societal issues;
 - Membership of extremist organisations.
- Vulnerable students being influenced by others (although we are aware of a need to avoid over-simplified assessments of who might be 'vulnerable'), because of the existence of one or more factors which may include:
 - An identity crisis, involving an individual's distance from their cultural/ religious heritage, including peer/ family/ faith group rejection.
 - A personal crisis, including family tension/ social isolation/ friendship issues
 - Personal circumstances such as migration, experience of racism;
 - Unmet aspirations
 - Criminality

Support Interventions

Should concerns require support from other agencies, the following are ways in which terrorism and extremism can be reported:

- Anti-terrorism hotline: 0800 789 321
- Crime Stoppers: 0800 555 111
- Relevant Police Force: 101
- Kent & Medway Safeguarding Children : kscmp.org.uk

To report any online terrorist-related material:

www.gov.uk/report-suspicious-activity-to-mi5

Appendix 1

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/447595/KCSIE_July_2015.pdf

"The Prevent Duty: Departmental advice for schools and childcare providers", DfE, Updated October 2023

chrome-extension://efaidnbmnnnibpcajpcglclefindmkaj/https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/64f8498efdc5d10014fce6d1/14.258_HO_Prevent_Duty_Guidance_v5c.pdf



POLICY REVIEW CYCLE

This policy and all policies at Infiniti School will be reviewed and updated as per our policy review cycle.