

PREVENT DUTY POLICY

This policy applies to Eaton House Schools including EYFS

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Policy Statement

Eaton House Schools is subject to a duty under the Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015 (https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/counter-terrorism-and-security-bill). This duty is known as the Prevent duty. The Prevent Duty places a statutory obligation on Schools to promote British values and to prevent children and young people from being drawn into terrorism.

Definitions

This policy adopts the definition outlined in the Keeping Children Safe in Education (KCSIE) 2024. https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/66d7301b9084b18b95709f75/Keeping children safe in education 2024.pdf

Terrorism

Is an action that endangers or causes serious violence to a person/people; causes serious damage to property; or seriously interferes or disrupts an electronic system.

The use of threat must be designed to influence the government or to intimidate the public and is made for the purpose of advancing a political, religious or ideological cause.

Radicalisation

Is the process of a person legitimising support for, or use of, terrorist violence. It can also refer to a form of extremism that leads to terrorism.

Extremism

Relates to 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. Extremism also includes someone calling for the death of members of the armed forces

Terrorist ideologies

The Home Office guidance on prevent defines terrorist ideologies as "a set of beliefs or narratives for the purpose of supporting a particular worldview. An extremist ideology is one that is intolerant of generally accepted values of society".

It's important to remember that not all extremist groups will commit terrorist or violent acts. However, some groups pose particular threats, both online and offline.

A broad range of ideologies and narratives draw people into supporting or committing acts of terrorism.

Terrorist ideologies encompass a range of religious, political, nationalist or other single-issue, or emerging ideologies that may contribute to making a person susceptible to radicalisation. Broadly, these are categorised as:

- Islamist terrorist ideology
- extreme right-wing terrorist ideology
- left-wing, anarchist and single-issue ideologies

Risk Factors

There are red flags to look out for but when these are identified they need to be seen in context for each individual. It is also important to remember that every child may behave differently. Children who are vulnerable to radicalisation are often those that are vulnerable in other ways. This may include a child who has been neglected or rejected by their family or peers. Children who need acceptance, or may have poor mental health, have been bullied or abused or are feeling stressed may be vulnerable to radicalisation. Young people also search for meaning and belonging and this can make them vulnerable to radicalisation.

As in other safeguarding issues be aware of a change in behaviour which is unusual to the child. Some of these signs may be:

- a child becoming secretive and/or obsessive
- a child who expresses feelings of injustice or sympathy with extremist views
- a child who will not see the other side of an argument or is closed to a debate over an issue
- a child who is using language that does not seem their own or appears scripted
- a child who seems angry all the time or gets angry quickly
- is no longer mixing with friends and is becoming isolated
- is disrespectful
- asks inappropriate questions
- drawing or painting symbols of disturbing images

All these signs do not necessarily confirm that a child is being radicalised however the changes may potentially be a safeguarding issue.

Children can be radicalised from a very young age and because of their age may not be aware of what is happening.

Radicalisation can come from within the family, from friends, community groups or through the internet.

Practice and Procedures

Protecting children from the risk of radicalisation is seen as part of the Schools' wider safeguarding duties

Eaton House Schools promotes fundamental British values enabling pupils to build up resilience to radicalisation and enabling them to question extremist views.

All staff are instructed to follow the School's safeguarding procedures and report extremist and radical views and any other concerns to the Designated Safeguarding Lead. If a staff member is unsure whether it is a concern, they should always speak to the Designated Safeguarding Lead.

It is important to emphasise that the Prevent Duty is not intended to stop pupils debating controversial issues. On the contrary, a safe space is created in classrooms in which children and staff can understand the risks associated with terrorism and develop the knowledge and skills to be able to challenge extremist arguments.

This can be emphasised in daily Schoolwork such as assisting the children's personal, social and emotional development and understanding of the world which includes:

- Learning right from wrong
- Learning about different beliefs and cultures
- Helping develop critical thinking
- Teaching and practising tolerance and challenging stereotypes
- Volunteering and participating in the local community
- Celebrating diversity and inclusion
- Encouraging building healthy friendships, working and playing well together in groups,
 sports and games

Risk Assessments

Eaton House Schools assess the risk of children being drawn into terrorism, including support for extremist ideas that are part of terrorist ideology. The School takes into account the policies and procedures of the Local Safeguarding Children Partnership. Being able to demonstrate both a general understanding of the risks affecting children and specific understanding of how to identify individual children who may be at risk of radicalisation and what to do to support them. Risk assessments must also take into account School staff and visitors.

Working with Parents

Effective engagement with parents/the family should be considered as they are in a key position to spot signs of radicalisation. It is important to assist and advise families who raise concerns and be able to point them to the right support mechanisms. The School will discuss any concerns with a child's parents which is in line with the safeguarding policies and procedures unless there is reason to believe this would put the child at risk.

Respond, Record, Report

Respond

If a child says anything or behaves in a manner that gives concern, then it is important to respond. The response should be proportionate to each individual. Consideration must be given to:

- The child's age and what their usual character is
- The warning signs
- The context of the individual such as time, place, home life etc.
- Existing vulnerabilities in relation to their mental and physical health

Encourage the child to talk about it whilst staying calm and remaining non-judgemental. Important is not to ask leading questions for example, "How did that make you feel?" Instead use open questions such as "What happened next?", "When did that happen?" Ensure you do not promise the child that you will keep the conversation confidential as you will need to report to the Designated Safeguarding Lead.

Record

It is important to record what you have seen and heard in writing. Record the child's behaviour, what the child said, this is to include the exact words used, also what the child spoke about and concerns at the time. This written record must be shared with Designated Safeguarding Lead when you report your concerns on CPOMS. However, if the matter is urgent do not delay reporting to the Designated Safeguarding Lead as the report can always be lodged after speaking to the Designated Safeguarding Lead ensuring it is as close to the time of reporting.

Report

Once the concern has been reported to the Designated Safeguarding Lead the level of risk is looked at.

If you think the child or anyone else is in immediate danger or you think a crime has been committed, 999 must be called.

Social services should be contacted and the child may be referred to counselling, therapy or the case may be referred to the Channel Panel if necessary.

The police can also be contacted on 101, which is a non-emergency number, if it is felt more support is required.

Channel Panel

Channel is a programme which focuses on providing support at an early stage to people who are identified as being vulnerable to being drawn into terrorism. It provides a mechanism for Schools to make referrals if they are concerned. At first instance if there is a concern that a child is vulnerable to radicalisation the Schools designated safeguarding lead must be informed.

School Designated Safeguarding Leads:

Contact details for School Designated Safeguarding Leads:

Designated Safeguarding Leads (DSLs) Eaton House the Manor

Eaton House the Manor Nursery	Eaton House the Manor Girls'
Mrs Roosha Sue (Head Teacher) During School Hours: 020 7924 6000 Ext: 1400 E-mail: RSue@eatonhouseschools.com	Mrs Claire Fildes (Head Teacher) During School Hours: 020 7924 6000 Ext:1500 E-mail: cfildes@eatonhouseschools.com
Eaton House the Manor Pre-Prep	Eaton House the Manor Prep
Mrs Fiona Bellamy-Laughton (Deputy Head) During School Hours: 020 7924 600 Ext: 1230	Mr Paul Russell (Assistant Head Pastoral) During School Hours: 020 7924 6000 Ext: 1268 E-mail: prussell@eatonhouseschools.com
E-mail: flaughton@eatonhouseschools.com	

Deputy Designated Safeguarding Leads (DDSLs) Eaton House the Manor

Eaton House the Manor Girls'	Eaton House the Manor Prep
Mrs Kirsten Bond (Deputy Head)	Ms Sarah Allen (Senior Deputy Head)
During School Hours: 020 7924 6000 Ext:	During School Hours: 020 7924 6000 Ext:1215
1118	E-mail: sallen@eatonhouseschools.com
E-mail: kbond@eatonhouseschools.com	

Eaton House Belgravia

Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL) Eaton House Belgravia	Mr Brendan O'Keeffe (Deputy Head Teacher) During School Hours 020 7730 9343 Ext: 2021 E-mail: bokeeffe@eatonhouseschools.com
Deputy Designated Safeguarding Lead (DDSL) Eaton House Belgravia	Mr Ross Montague (Head Teacher) During School Hours 020 7730 9343 Ext: 2022 E-mail: rmontague@eatonhouseschools.com

Designated Safeguarding Leads (DSLs) Eaton House Schools

Mrs Sarah Segrave (Principal)	Mr Liam Corbett (Bursar)
020 7924 6000 Ext: 1203	020 7924 6000 Ext: 1232
Email: ssegrave@eatonhouseschools.com	Email: <u>lcorbett@eatonhouseschools.com</u>
Mrs Sophie Boella	
07523 685 221	
Email: <u>nurse@eatonhouseschools.com</u>	

Designated Safeguarding leads can be contacted by phone during School hours.

Outside School hours please email the Designated Safeguarding Lead, however if someone is at serious risk please contact the police.

If the Designated Safeguarding Lead for the relevant School is not available, please ensure you report your concern to the Deputy Designated Safeguarding Lead. If Both DSL's are not available for the relevant School the child protection concern can be reported to one of the other Designated Safeguarding Leads within Eaton House School group and are listed above.

Nominated Safeguarding Governor

Name:	Mark Bailey
Email:	mark.bailey@dukeseducation.com
Registered Address:	Dukes Education, Dukes House, 58 Buckingham Gate,
	London, SW1E 6AJ
Photo:	

The nominate safeguarding governor is Prof. Mark Bailey.

Arrangements for Visiting Speakers

Eaton House Schools has clear protocols for ensuring that any visiting speakers are appropriately supervised and suitable. The Schools responsibility to pupils is to ensure that they can critically assess the information they receive as to its value themselves and that the information is aligned to the ethos and values of the School and British values. Deputy Head Teachers keep a record of all speakers and workshops and ensure due diligence is taken to check all speakers are suitable to visit the School.

Training

Designated safeguarding leads undertake Prevent Duty training and can provide advice and support to other members of staff on protecting children from the risk of radicalisation. All staff undertake Prevent Duty training through the online e-learning. IT policies are in place and followed. Filtering and monitoring is in place when accessing internet in Schools and pupils are taught about online safety.

Prevent Duty should be seen as part of our existing safeguarding framework and this policy should be read in conjunction with the following policies and statutory guidance amongst others:

- Safeguarding (Child Protection)
- Missing Pupils
- Whistleblowing
- Anti-bullying
- Keeping Children Safe in Education (Sep 2024)