The Prevent Duty Updated September 2023



The staff at Briary Primary School are vigilant at safeguarding the children in their care. We keep up to date with new safeguarding legislation by Kent Children's Safeguarding Board and by the Local Authority. Staff are required to complete an online Safeguarding and Child Protection Course, which covers any new legislation, on an annual basis. Any new legislation that comes into force is disseminated to the staff by any of Briary Primary School's Designated Safeguarding Staff.

The Department for Education has published advice for Schools on the Prevent Duty, which came in to force on 1st July 2015 and can be found by following the link below:https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_dat
a/file/439598/ prevent-duty-departmental-advice-v6.pdf

The Prevent Duty requires a wide range of bodies, including Schools and early years and later years childcare providers, to have due regard to the need to prevent people being drawn In to terrorism in the exercise of their functions.

Briary Primary School are already responsible for keeping children safe including from the risk of extremism and radicalisation, and for promoting the welfare of children in their care. The Prevent Duty will reinforce these existing duties.

The Statutory Guidance makes it clear the need for schools to ensure that children are safe from terrorist and extremist material when accessing the internet in Schools. Internet safety is integral to Briary Primary School's Computing curriculum and is also embedded in the Relationships, Sex and Health Education (RSHE) curriculum. As with other online risks of harm, schools need to be aware of the risks posed by the online activity of extremist and terrorist groups.

RSHE taught at Briary Primary School is an effective way of providing pupils with time to explore sensitive or controversial issues and equipping them with the knowledge and skills to manage and understand difficult situations. It also builds children's resilience to radicalisation by providing a safe environment for debating controversial issues and promoting the spiritual, moral, social and cultural development of pupils and, within this, fundamental British values.

The Department of Education Guidance to Promoting Fundamental British Values, published in 2014, can be found here:

 $https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/380595/SMSC_Guidance_Maintained_Schools.pdf$

Even very young children may be vulnerable to radicalisation by others, whether in the family or outside, and may display concerning behaviour. The Prevent Duty does not require teachers or childcare providers to carry out unnecessary intrusion into family life but as with any safeguarding risk, they must take action when they observe behaviour of concern.

General safeguarding principals apply to keeping children safe from the risk of radicalisation as set out in the relevant Department for Education's statutory guidance, Keeping Children Safe in Education 2023, and can be found by following the link below:-

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_dat a/file/912592/ Keeping_children_safe_in_education_Sep_2022.pdf

Beneficiary mule accounts held by those aged 25 and under increased by 14% to 52%. In 2017 there was a 27% increase in the number of 14-24-year olds being used as money mules. The All-

Party Parliamentary Group on Financial Crime and Scamming published an inquiry into young victims of financial crime.

Key Findings included:-

- There is a need to put in place structured learning into schools and colleges for young people on the means to keep themselves safe online from fraud and the dangers and consequences of being inadvertently drawn into money laundering.
- Naivety may be exacerbated by the technology divide between young people and their parents. Young people may not always be supervised or adequately cautioned by an informed parent when accessing the internet at home.
- There is a need to educate parents in the dangers posed by an active online presence, to their parenting responsibilities and to what constitutes fraud.
- Social media channels have a role to play in dynamic messaging to warn potential victims of the dangers of oversharing and advertisements which promote "easy money". Social media should also be more proactive in challenging and removing such adverts from their platforms.