



Prevent Statement

What is the Prevent strategy?

The Counter-Terrorism and Security Act, which came into force on 1 July 2015, requires certain authorities, including schools, to "have due regard to the need to prevent people being drawn into terrorism". This is known as the 'Prevent duty'.

All schools, including pupil referral units and early years providers, are covered by the Prevent duty.

The Prevent duty is a safeguarding responsibility

The Department for Education (DfE) has published advice based on the government guidance on the Prevent strategy linked to above.

The DfE's guidance says that protecting pupils from the risk of radicalisation should be seen as part of schools' wider safeguarding duties. It says it is similar in nature to the duty to protect pupils from harm caused by, for example, drugs, gangs, neglect or sexual exploitation.

Prevent does not require school staff to intrude unnecessarily into pupils' family lives, but that they must take action if they have cause for concern, as with any other safeguarding risk.

It adds:

The Prevent duty is entirely consistent with schools' and childcare providers' existing responsibilities and should not be burdensome.

The government guidance linked to above says it should be read alongside the DfE's safeguarding guidance documents, *Working Together to Safeguard Children* and *Keeping Children Safe in Education*.