

PREVENT DUTY - Core Principles

What is the Prevent duty?

The Prevent duty requires **all** schools to "have due regard to the need to prevent people being drawn into terrorism", under the Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015.

The duty covers all types of extremism. Useful links to information: [Islamist extremism](#) [right-wing extremism](#) [left-wing](#), [anarchist](#) and [single-issue extremism](#).

What does it mean for your setting?

You need to protect pupils from the risk of radicalisation, as part of your wider safeguarding duties.

You should:

- Promote the fundamental British values in your curriculum.
- Make sure your school/college/education setting is a safe space for pupils to discuss sensitive topics, including terrorism and extremism.
- Ensure there are robust safeguarding procedures in place to identify children at risk.
- Engage with your LA's risk assessment to determine the potential risk of individuals being drawn into terrorism in the local area.
- Make sure there are measures in place to protect pupils from harmful online content, including setting up appropriate filtering and monitoring systems.
- Make sure staff receive training to help them identify pupils at risk, challenge extremist ideas, and know how to act if they have a concern.

The Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL) should have Prevent awareness training. It is best practice for all staff to be trained in the Prevent duty.

What should you do if you have a concern?

Follow the established safeguarding procedures.

Discuss these with the DSL. They will decide whether to involve other agencies such as the LA, police, social services, or Channel, the government's programme for identifying and supporting those at risk of being drawn into terrorism.

See also Prevent for Schools Practical Guidance