



AHMAT Prevent Duty Policy

September
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Contents:

Statement of intent

1. Legal framework
2. Definitions
3. Roles and responsibilities
4. Promoting Fundamental British Values
5. Community Links
6. Safeguarding from extremism
7. Identifying Concerns
8. Making a referral
9. Training
10. Monitoring and review

Statement of intent

Ashley Hill Multi Academy Trust recognises that pupils can be vulnerable to extremist ideology and radicalisation, and we are committed to protecting pupils from this risk as part of our safeguarding responsibilities.

Our commitment to safeguarding pupils against extremism, radicalisation and terrorism includes interventions and collaboration with other agencies including the police and the LA where appropriate and as required.

We support and will adhere to guidance from the DfE which requires schools to actively promote fundamental British values in order to enable pupils to challenge extremist views and ensure that pupils are encouraged to regard people of all faiths, races and cultures with respect and tolerance.

This policy relates to the potential radicalisation of pupils at our school. For guidance on specific terrorist incidents, please see our Emergency Lockdown and Evacuation Policy and procedures.

1. Legal framework

This policy has due regard to all relevant legislation and statutory guidance including, but not limited to, the following:

- Children Act 1989
- Education Act 1996
- Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015
- Equality act 2010
- Childcare Act 2006
- Data Protection Act 2018
- UK GDPR
- Home Office (2024) 'Prevent duty guidance: England and Wales'
- DfE (2024) 'Keeping children safe in education 2024'
- DfE (2023) 'The Prevent duty: safeguarding learners vulnerable to radicalisation'
- DfE (2023) 'Working Together to Safeguard Children'
- Home Office (2021) 'Channel Duty guidance: protecting people vulnerable to being drawn into terrorism'

This policy operates in conjunction with the following school policies and documents:

- AHMAT Emergency, Lockdown and Evacuation Policy
- AHMAT Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy
- AHMAT Data Protection Policy
- AHMAT Online Safety Policy
- AHMAT Equality Statement

2. Definitions

For the purpose of this policy:

Extremism – is defined as vocal or active opposition to fundamental British values, including democracy, the rule of law, individual liberty and the mutual respect and tolerance of different faiths and beliefs. This includes calling for the death of members of the armed forces.

Radicalisation – is defined as the process by which an individual or group comes to support terrorism and extremist ideologies associated with terrorist groups.

Terrorism – is defined as violent threats or actions designed to influence government or intimidate the public with the purpose of advancing a political, religious or ideological cause. This includes endangering or causing serious violence to a person or people, serious damage to property, and seriously interfering or disrupting an electronic system.

3. Roles and responsibilities

The Board of Directors and Local Governing Body will be responsible for:

- Ensuring the appropriate measures are in place to protect pupils from radicalisation.
- Ensuring the Prevent duty is seen as part of the school's wider safeguarding duties.
- Ensuring the school has a designated lead in a senior management role who is responsible for the delivery of Prevent.
- Having robust safeguarding policies in place to ensure that those at risk of radicalisation are identified and appropriate support is provided.
- Ensuring that policies are in place which are proportionate and based on an understanding, shared with partners, of the threat and risk in the local area, the phase of education, and the size and type of school.

The Head of School is responsible for:

- The overall implementation and management of this policy.
- Ensuring every staff member is familiar with the scope of this policy.
- Ensuring pupils are taught about British values through the curriculum.
- Ensuring that the teaching of the school curriculum encourages learners to respect other people, with particular regard to the protected characteristics set out in the Equality Act 2010.
- Ensuring the school is a safe space in which pupils can understand and discuss sensitive topics, including terrorism and extremism, and are able to challenge these ideas.
- Undertaking a risk assessment to determine whether pupils are at risk of being drawn into terrorism.
- Identifying extremist risks in the local area.
- Ensuring any visitors and speakers at the school are appropriate and vetted prior to them having access to pupils and are appropriately and suitably supervised during their visit.
- Ensuring that invited speakers do not undermine the fundamental British values of democracy, the rule of law, individual liberty, and mutual respect and tolerance of those with different faiths and beliefs.
- Ensuring any visitors and speakers at the school are appropriate and vetted prior to them having access to pupils.
- Ensuring appropriate prevent training is undertaken by each member of staff.
- Ensuring DSLs or Prevent leads receive in-depth training, including on extremist and terrorist ideologies, how to make referrals and how to work with Channel panels - updated at least every two years.
- Ensuring the school has robust procedures for sharing information, both internally and externally.
- Having measures in place to prevent their facilities being exploited by radicalisers.

- Ensuring that policies relating to the appropriate use of IT equipment and networks contain specific reference to the Prevent duty.

The DSL, and any deputies, are responsible for:

- Handling any referrals to Prevent and/or Channel and supporting staff who make referrals.
- Co-operating as reasonably practicable with LA-led Channel panels.
- Following up any referrals made to the Channel programme.
- Providing advice and support to staff on protecting pupils from the risk of radicalisation.
- Delivering staff training on the Prevent duty.
- Working with external agencies to support pupils at risk of being drawn into terrorism.
- Providing guidance to other staff members to help them support pupils at risk of being drawn into terrorism.
- Understanding local procedures for making a Prevent referral and making Prevent referrals where appropriate.
- Considering if it would be appropriate to share any information with a new school or college in advance of a pupil leaving, e.g. if the pupil is currently receiving support through the 'Channel' programme and the information would allow the new setting to have support in place for when the pupil arrives.
- Undertaking specific prevent awareness training and providing advice and support to other staff on protecting pupils from the risk of radicalisation.
- Maintaining an awareness of the risks relating to extremism in the local area.
- Maintaining a clear understanding of prevent reporting and referral mechanisms.

All staff members are responsible for:

- Being alert to the risk factors of extremism and radicalisation and any changes in a pupil's behaviour which could indicate that they may be in need of help or protection.
- Raising any concerns with the DSL (or any deputies, in their absence).
- Notifying the DSL (or any deputies, in their absence) when they make any referrals to the Channel programme.
- Engaging in staff training on the Prevent duty.
- Using their professional judgement to identify pupils who may be at risk of radicalisation and acting proportionately.

4. Promoting fundamental British values

Through the national curriculum, the school will:

- Teach our pupils a broad and balanced international history.
- Represent the cultures of all of our pupils.

- Teach a wide range of English and non-English literature.
- Commemorate World War 1 and 2.
- Discuss the UK's relations with the rest of Europe, the Commonwealth and the wider world.

Through our social, moral, spiritual and cultural programme, the school will:

- Enable pupils to develop their self-knowledge, self-esteem and self-confidence.
- Enable pupils to distinguish right from wrong and to respect the civil and criminal law of England.
- Encourage pupils to accept responsibility for their behaviour, show initiative, and to understand how they can contribute positively to the lives of those living and working in the locality of the school and to society more widely.
- Enable pupils to acquire a broad general knowledge of, and respect for, public institutions and services in England.
- Further tolerance and harmony between different cultural traditions by enabling pupils to acquire an appreciation of, and respect for, their own and other cultures.
- Encourage respect for other people.
- Encourage respect for democracy and support for participation in the democratic processes, including respect for the basis on which the law is made and applied in England.

The school will do this by:

- Including material on the strengths, advantages and disadvantages of democracy, and how democracy and the law work in Britain as part of our curriculum.
- Ensuring that all pupils within the school have a voice that is listened to, e.g. by demonstrating how democracy works via a school council whose members are voted for by the pupils.
- Using opportunities such as general or local elections to hold mock elections to offer pupils the chance to engage in politics from an early age.
- Using teaching resources from a wide variety of sources to help pupils understand a range of faiths.

Considering the role of extra-curricular activities, including any activity run directly by pupils, in promoting fundamental British values.

5. Community links

The Trust will engage in community round-table discussions with local community and religious leaders, and local law enforcement. The Directors and Local Governing board meetings will include discussion about extremism and terrorism where appropriate.

The Trust will operate an open-door policy for community members to report concerns.

The Trust will, where appropriate, partake in community festivals, religious celebrations and other events. The Trust will select a range of charities to support across the year which represent our Trust community, including local community groups.

The Trust will develop effective partnerships with local prevent leads, the police and the LA through multi-agency forums.

The Trust will maintain an up-to-date awareness of the risk and threat posed in the local area and the latest developments in best practice through local partnerships

6. Safeguarding from extremism

The Trust will do its utmost to safeguard pupils from being drawn into extremism and terrorism, whilst also ensuring it protects the right to freedom of expression. This policy is not intended or designed to restrict or prevent legitimate and lawful congregation or debate.

Each school has a dedicated DSL who deals with any incidents of extremism and/or terrorism within our Trust/school community. As it is the school's responsibility under law, we will do our utmost to safeguard our pupils from being drawn into extremism and terrorism.

The schools has strong relationships with our local safeguarding partners, and will involve them at the earliest opportunity if safeguarding issues arise.

The schools encourage any pupil, parent, staff member or member of the wider school community to speak to the DSL if they have concerns about:

- Pupils becoming radicalised.
- Groups, clubs or societies with extremist or radical views.
- Friends and/or families of pupils becoming radicalised or involved in extremism.
- Pupils planning to visit known areas of conflict.
- Members of the school and wider community attempting to draw young and/or vulnerable pupils into extremism.

Visitors and speakers coming into the school will be vetted prior to them having access to pupils. All materials handed out to pupils, whether by teachers or visitors and speakers, will be checked by the Head of School. Due diligence checks will also be carried out on those hiring and using the school premises,

Pupil-led groups, clubs and societies will be subject to termly unannounced inspections by our DSL.

The schools will incorporate appropriate filtering and monitoring systems to limit pupils' exposure to online risks, including extremist content.

The DSL and ICT team will work together to ensure that there is a clear reporting process in place where filtering systems raise safeguarding or prevent-related concerns.

7. Identifying Concerns

Although extremist behaviour can be presented in many forms, the Trust recognises the following as potential indicators of radicalisation or a susceptibility to radicalisation:

- Disclosure about extremist or radicalised behaviour by pupils – this could include exposure to materials outside of school
- Use of specific terms associated with certain ideological views, e.g. 'hate' language
- Intelligence reports from local and national agencies regarding the radicalisation of groups of people in the local area
- Focus on specific narratives that highlight particular extremist views
- Evidence of accessing online materials that include extremist materials
- Refusal to accept views expressed by others which is counter to the AHMAT Equality Statement and Inclusion Policy
- Documented concerns raised by parents or family members about the changing behaviour of the pupil
- References to an extremist narrative in the pupil's work
- Disassociation from existing friendship groups
- A loss of interest in activities in which they previously engaged
- Behavioural characteristics, such as low self-esteem, isolation, and perceptions of failure and injustice
- Family tensions
- Events affecting their country or region of origin
- Alienation from UK values
- Grievance triggered by personal experience of discrimination
- Property damage
- Refusal to cooperate with the requests of teachers or other adults

When assessing whether a pupil is at risk of radicalisation, staff will ask themselves the following questions:

- Does the pupil have access to extremist influences through the internet?

- Does the pupil possess or actively seek extremist material?
- Does the pupil sympathise with, or support, extremist groups or behaviour in their speech or written work?
- Does the pupil's demeanour suggest a new social, religious or political influence, e.g. through jewellery or clothing?
- Has the pupil previously been a victim of discrimination or a religious crime?
- Has the pupil experienced any major disagreements with their peers, family or faith groups, leading to rejection, isolation or exclusion?
- Does the pupil display an irregular and distorted view of religion or politics?
- Does the pupil display a strong objection towards specific cultures, faiths or race?
- Is the pupil a foreign national awaiting a decision regarding deportation or immigration?
- Is there an irregular pattern of travel within the pupil's family?
- Has the pupil witnessed or suffered from trauma or violence in a war zone or through sectarian conflict?
- Is there evidence of a relative or family friend displaying extremist views?
- Has the pupil travelled for extended periods of time to international locations?
- Does the pupil have experience of poverty, disadvantage, discrimination or social exclusion?
- Does the pupil display a lack of affinity or understanding for others?
- Is the pupil a victim of social isolation?
- Does the pupil have insecure, conflicted or absent family relationships?

Critical indicators include where a pupil is:

- In contact with extremist recruiters.
- Articulating support for extremist causes or leaders.
- Accessing extremist websites.
- In possession of extremist literature.
- Using extremist narratives and a global ideology to explain personal disadvantage.
- Justifying the use of violence to solve societal issues.
- Joining extremist organisations.
- Making significant changes to their appearance and/or behaviour.

The Trust will encourage staff to engage with online government resources, including the website Educate Against Hate, and the Prevent e-learning modules provided by the Home Office.

8. Making a referral

In accordance with the Trust's AHMAT Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy, if any member of staff has any concerns about a pupil, they will raise this with the DSL.

Parents will be contacted to discuss the issue and investigate where there are any mitigating home circumstances, unless doing so would put the pupil at further risk of harm. A decision will be made at this meeting to determine whether a referral should be made to Prevent. In most cases, the DSL will refer the case to Prevent where there is a radicalisation concern, as appropriate.

If there is a concern about potential radicalisation into terrorism or reason to believe that someone is susceptible to radicalisation staff members will make referrals using the Prevent national referral form – the DSL will be notified in all cases and will support staff members who do so.

What happens when a person is referred to Prevent?

Prevent referrals will usually follow the process set out below:

1. The local police force will look at each referral first. They will check if there is an immediate security threat. They will also check if there is a genuine risk of radicalisation.
2. If the person isn't at risk of radicalisation, they will not be deemed a case for Prevent. Where appropriate, the person may instead be offered other support, for example being referred to mental health services or social services.
3. If there is a risk of radicalisation, a panel of local experts will assess the referral. The panel is led by the LA and may include the police, children's services, social services, education professionals and mental health care professionals.
4. If the panel decides that a person is at risk, they will be invited to join a support programme called Channel. This is voluntary, so a person can choose whether to take part. If a person chooses not to take part in the programme, they may be offered other support instead and any risk will be managed by the police.

The support provided by the Channel programme may include the following:

- Mentoring
- Mental health support such as counselling
- Education or career development support
- Online safety training for parents

The police will be notified immediately if someone is about to put themselves or others in immediate danger, or if they appear to be involved in planning to carry out a criminal offence and the Trust's emergency procedures will be followed.

The DSL will record and retain all incidents for school records in accordance with the Data Protection Act 2018 and the UK GDPR, as outlined in the Data Protection Policy.

The school will ensure that all of those involved in a referral understand that referrals are not made to the Home Office and that getting support from Prevent is not a punishment and will not go on a person's criminal record.

9. Training

All staff will attend safeguarding training including that which concerns preventing people from being drawn into terrorism or extremist groups. Prevent training will be provided **annually** and will be updated as required. Training will focus on the importance of following the 'Notice, Check, Share' protocol.

Staff will be provided with regular updates, notices and emails regarding Prevent and anti-extremism as required.

The SLT and DSL will receive additional support from local partnerships and training on local processes for Prevent. When identifying training needs, consideration will be given to the level of knowledge needed for different roles.

Records will be maintained of training provided to ensure that training needs are being met and kept up to date.

Training will be quality assured by the DSL and its effectiveness reviewed regularly. The school will make use of government quality assured prevent training resources.

Staff will be trained to be aware of and to identify concerning behaviour that may indicate a pupil is susceptible to radicalisation, e.g. voicing intolerant narratives.

Staff will look out for 'push factors' including where a pupil may be feeling:

- Isolated
- That they do not belong
- That they have no purpose
- Low in self-esteem
- That their aspirations are unmet
- Angry or frustrated
- A sense of injustice
- Confused about life or the world
- Real or perceived personal grievances

In conjunction with these push factors, staff will be aware of the 'pull factors' that could make extremist or terrorist groups and ideologies attractive to those experiencing the above feelings.

Staff will be aware that pull factors can include where extremist or terrorist groups:

- Offer a sense of community and a support network.
- Promise fulfilment or excitement.
- Make the pupil feel special and part of a wider missions.
- Offer a very narrow, manipulated version of an identity that often supports stereotypical gender norms.
- Offer inaccurate answers or falsehoods to grievances.
- Encourage conspiracy theories.
- Promote an 'us vs. them' mentality.
- Blame specific communities for grievances.
- Encourage the use of hatred and violent actions to get justice.
- Encourage ideas of supremacy.

Further advice on training will be sought from the LA safeguarding team as appropriate.

10. Monitoring and review

This policy is reviewed annually by the CEO, DSL and the Head of School. The next scheduled review date for this policy is September 2026.

Created or Reviewed by	Date	Changes
Isabel Cooke	12/10/2021	A new policy was created and approved by Board of Directors
Isabel Cooke	16/10/2022	Updated legal framework & procedures
Isabel Cooke	23/07/2023	Updated legal framework & procedures
Isabel Cooke	30/08/2026	Updated: • Legal framework • Roles and responsibilities • Making a referral • Safeguarding from extremism New: • Legal framework • Roles and responsibilities

		• Safeguarding from extremism • Channel and Prevention • Making a judgement • Making a referral • Training • Community links
Isabel Cooke	11/08/2026	Updated: • Legal framework • Roles and responsibilities • Safeguarding from extremism • Community links • Identifying Concerns • Making a referral New: • Promoting Fundamental British Values