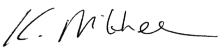
POLICY DOCUMENT

Prevent Duty Policy

Princess May Primary School's approach to protecting pupils from radicalisation — 2026–2027

Governing Body Representative (GBR)	Kristofer McGhee (Chair of Governors)
Signed by (GBR)	
Date approved	4 September 2026
Next review due by	September 2027
Related policies	Safeguarding and Child Protection Policy; Behaviour Policy; Anti-Bullying Policy; Online Safety Policy; Equality Information and Objectives
Aligned to	Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015 (section 26); Prevent duty guidance for England and Wales; Keeping Children Safe in Education 2026

1. Key contacts

- **Prevent Single Point of Contact (SPOC):** Hannah Blunden, Assistant Headteacher and Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL)
- **Deputy Prevent SPOC:** Kevin Reynolds, Headteacher
- **Chair of Governors:** Kristofer McGhee

2. What is the Prevent duty?

The Prevent duty requires all schools to "have due regard to the need to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism", under section 26 of the Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015. The duty covers all types of extremism, whether political, religious or ideological.

Terrorist groups often draw on extremist ideology developed by extremist organisations. Some people who join terrorist groups have previously been members of extremist organisations and have been radicalised by them.

Key terms

- **Extremism:** vocal or active opposition to fundamental British values, such as democracy, the rule of law, individual liberty and mutual respect and tolerance of different faiths and beliefs.
- **Ideology:** a set of beliefs.
- **Terrorism:** a violent action against people or property, designed to create fear and advance a political, religious or ideological cause.
- **Radicalisation:** the process by which a person comes to support extremism and terrorism.

3. What the Prevent duty means for Princess May

We recognise that protecting our pupils from radicalisation and extremist narratives is a safeguarding issue. The school has a duty of care towards its pupils, and safeguarding against radicalisation and extremism is one of those duties. Exposure to extremist ideology can hinder children's social development and educational attainment, as well as posing a real risk that they could support or take part in an act of violence.

As well as protecting our pupils from the risk of radicalisation, as part of our wider safeguarding duties we have a duty to promote their spiritual, moral, social and cultural development.

4. How we meet the duty

We will:

- Promote the spiritual, moral, cultural, mental and physical development of our pupils, including the fundamental British values of democracy, the rule of law, individual liberty, and mutual respect and tolerance of those with different faiths and beliefs.
- Promote fundamental British values through our curriculum, in line with the DfE's guidance on promoting British values.
- Make sure our school is a safe space for pupils to discuss sensitive topics, including terrorism and extremism.
- Prepare our pupils for the opportunities, responsibilities and experiences of later life.
- Promote community cohesion and develop responsible young citizens who are respectful in their words and actions towards others (see also our Behaviour Policy and Anti-Bullying Policy).
- Have robust safeguarding procedures to identify children at risk.

- Engage with the local authority's risk assessment of the potential risk of individuals being drawn into terrorism in our local area.
- Protect pupils from extremist material online, including through appropriate filtering and monitoring systems.
- Make sure our Online Safety Policy is known to all staff and pupils, and that our computing curriculum includes a unit of study on online safety.
- Make sure our DSL has received Prevent awareness training, and that all staff are trained to identify pupils at risk, challenge extremist ideas and know how to act on a concern.
- Use Hackney Education's Prevent guidance and resources.

5. A safe space for all

At Princess May we do not tolerate extremist behaviour. Our curriculum, care and guidance help young people to reject violent or extremist behaviour. We make sure that our school is a place where pupils can understand and discuss sensitive and controversial topics, such as terrorism and extremist ideas, and learn how to challenge them.

6. Building pupils' resilience to radicalisation

Our curriculum actively promotes British values through PSHE, RE, our Behaviour Policy, assemblies and specific projects, for example on democracy. Our school council models democracy in action, and children are encouraged to be active citizens, for example as Anti-Bullying Ambassadors or Eco Leaders.

In line with the Statutory Framework for the Early Years Foundation Stage, our EYFS staff promote British values in an age-appropriate way: making sure children learn right from wrong, mix and share with others, value other people's views, learn about similarities and differences, and challenge negative attitudes and stereotypes.

- We promote tolerance and understanding of others within the school and the wider community (see our Equality Information and Objectives).
- We help pupils gain the skills and knowledge to challenge extremist views, and promote an ethos and values based on respect for others.
- Staff model how diverse views can be heard, analysed and challenged in a way that values both freedom of speech and freedom from harm.
- Through PSHE, we equip pupils to think critically, make reasoned arguments and understand democracy and the need for mutual respect.

7. What staff should do if they have a concern

- All staff are aware that radicalisation is a safeguarding issue that can put children at risk of harm, as set out in Keeping Children Safe in Education 2026.
- Staff know how to identify children at risk and how to act, in line with our Safeguarding and Child Protection Policy.
- If a member of staff is concerned that a pupil is at risk from extremist narratives, or appears to be exposed to or involved with extremist organisations, they must tell the DSL (Hannah Blunden) straight away. The DSL will consider a referral to Hackney Prevent and, where appropriate, the Channel programme.
- If there is a concern that an adult we know or work with is at risk of becoming involved in terrorism, staff must also tell the DSL.
- If you are in doubt, report it. Where there is an immediate risk of harm, call the police on 999.

8. The role of the governing body

Governors are responsible for making sure Prevent is addressed through the curriculum and that the Safeguarding and Child Protection Policy reflects vulnerability to radicalisation. The school reports on this to the governing body and to the governor responsible for safeguarding.

9. Questions from parents and carers

If you have any questions about the Prevent duty and what it means for your child, please contact the school office and ask to speak to the Assistant Headteacher and DSL.