



Lavenham Pre-School
Lavenham Village Hall
Church Street
Lavenham
Sudbury
Suffolk CO10 9QT
01787 249738

lavenhampreschool@gmail.com
www.lavenhampreschool.co.uk

The Prevent Duty and Promoting British Values Policy

Appendix to Safeguarding Policy

Statement of Intent:

To protect and safeguard young children and families deemed at risk of radicalisation with the intent to prevent from being drawn into terrorism.

From the 1st July 2015 all schools, registered early years childcare providers and registered later years childcare providers are subject to a duty, under section 26 of the Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015, in the exercise of their functions, to have “due regard to the need to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism” This duty is known as the Prevent Duty.

This Policy is intended to serve as a guidance for Practitioners to recognise the signs of those who are at risk and also to inform parents of our legal requirement to put this policy into operation. The prevent of duty policy is part of our wider safeguarding duties in keeping children safe from harm, and this new policy reinforces our existing duties by spreading understanding of the prevention of radicalisation

Staff Responsibilities:

- We will ensure that our Designated Safeguarding Officers will undertake Prevent awareness training (as a minimum) so that they can offer advice and support to other members of staff.
- We will build the children’s resilience by promoting fundamental British values and enable them to challenge extremist views (In early years, the statutory framework for the EYFS sets standards for learning, development and care for children 0-5, thereby assisting personal, social and emotional development and understanding of the world)
- We will ensure staff understand the risks of children being drawn into terrorism, including support for extremist ideas that are part of the terrorist ideology, so they can respond in an appropriate and proportionate way.
- We will be aware of the online risk of radicalisation through the use of social media and the internet.
- As with managing our safeguarding risks, our staff will be alert to changes in children’s behaviour which could indicate that they may be in need of help or protection (children at risk of radicalisation may display different signs or may seek to hide their views). The key person approach

means we already know our children well and so we will notice any changes in behaviour, demeanour or personality quickly.

- We will not carry out unnecessary intrusion into family life but we will take action when we observe behaviour of concern. The key person approach means we already have a rapport with our families so we will notice any changes in behaviour, demeanour or personality quickly.
- We will work in partnership with our LSCB (Local Safeguarding Children Board) for guidance and support.
- We will build up an effective engagement with parents/carers and families (This is important as they are in a key person position to spot signs of radicalisation)
- We will assist and advise families who raise concerns with us. It is important to assist and advise families who raise concerns and be able to point them in the right direction and the right support mechanisms.
- All practitioners must be able to identify children who may be vulnerable to radicalisation. There is no single way of identifying an individual who is likely to be susceptible to a terrorist ideology, but staff should be alert to changes in children's behaviour, including even very young children, which could indicate they may be in need of help or protection. People from any walks of life can be drawn into radicalisation and not necessarily from a particular religion or ethnicity. Terrorism is not promoted by any religion.

Promoting British Values

To help demonstrate what this means in practice, here follows some examples of ways we promote British Values at Lavenham Pre-school.

Democracy: making decisions together

As part of the focus on self-confidence and self-awareness as cited in Personal, Social and Emotional Development:

- Managers and staff can encourage children to see their role in the bigger picture, encouraging children to know their views count, value each other's views and values and talk about their feelings, for example when they do or do not need help. When appropriate demonstrate democracy in action, for example, children sharing views on what the theme of their role play area could be with a show of hands.
- Staff can support the decisions that children make and provide activities that involve turn-taking, sharing and collaboration. Children should be given opportunities to develop enquiring minds in an atmosphere where questions are valued.

Rule of law: understanding rules matter as cited in Personal Social and Emotional development

As part of the focus on managing feelings and behaviour:

- Staff can ensure that children understand their own and others' behaviour and its consequences, and learn to distinguish right from wrong.

- Staff can collaborate with children to create the rules and the codes of behaviour, for example, to agree the rules about tidying up and ensure that all children understand rules apply to everyone.

Individual liberty: freedom for all

As part of the focus on self-confidence & self-awareness and people & communities as cited in Personal Social and Emotional development and Understanding the World:

- Children should develop a positive sense of themselves. Staff can provide opportunities for children to develop their self-knowledge, self-esteem and increase their confidence in their own abilities, for example through allowing children to take risks on an obstacle course, mixing colours, talking about their experiences and learning.
- Staff should encourage a range of experiences that allow children to explore the language of feelings and responsibility, reflect on their differences and understand we are free to have different opinions, for example in a small group discuss what they feel about transferring into Reception Class.

Mutual respect and tolerance: treat others as you want to be treated

As part of the focus on people & communities, managing feelings & behaviour and making relationships as cited in Personal Social and Emotional development and Understanding the World:

- Managers and leaders should create an ethos of inclusivity and tolerance where views, faiths, cultures and races are valued and children are engaged with the wider community.
- Children should acquire a tolerance and appreciation of and respect for their own and other cultures; know about similarities and differences between themselves and others and among families, faiths, communities, cultures and traditions and share and discuss practices, celebrations and experiences.
- Staff should encourage and explain the importance of tolerant behaviours such as sharing and respecting other's opinions.
- Staff should promote diverse attitudes and challenge stereotypes, for example, sharing stories that reflect and value the diversity of children's experiences and providing resources and activities that challenge gender, cultural and racial stereotyping.
- The best way to help children resist extremist views or challenge views such as creationism is to teach them to think critically and become independent learners, which is fundamental to the Characteristics of Effective Learning and Teaching embedded in the EYFS
- We endeavour to support our children through the EYFS by providing playful learning opportunities to help them develop positive diverse and communal identities, as well as their well-being, their empathy and emotional literacy, while continuing to take action to eradicate inequalities, bullying, discrimination, exclusion, aggression and violence; all of which fosters and secures, children's pro-social behaviours and responsible citizenship and real sense of belonging.

What is not acceptable?

- actively promoting intolerance of other faiths, cultures and races
- failure to challenge gender stereotypes and routinely segregate girls and boys
- isolating children from their wider community
- failure to challenge behaviours (whether of staff, children or parents) that are not in line with the fundamental British values of democracy, rule of law, individual liberty, mutual respect and tolerance for those with different faiths and beliefs

What to do if you suspect that children are at the risk of radicalisation.

- Follow the setting normal Safeguarding Procedures including discussing with the Pre-school designated safeguarding lead. In Prevent priority areas, the local authority will have a Prevent lead who can also provide support.
- The Department for Education has dedicated a telephone helpline (020 7340 7264) to enable staff to raise concerns relating to extremism directly. Concerns can also be raised by email to counter.extremism@education.gsi.gov.uk. Please note that the helpline is not intended for use in emergency situations, such as a child being at immediate risk of harm or a security incident, in which case the normal emergency procedures should be followed.

■ This policy was adopted by Lavenham Preschool *(name of provider)*

On November 2023 *(date)*

Date to be reviewed November 2024 *(date)*

Signed on behalf of the provider



Name of signatory Roy Mawford

Role of signatory (e.g. chair, director or owner) Chair of Trustees

