Prevent Duty

The Counter Terrorism and Security Act placed a duty on Early Years providers, to have due regard to the need to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism (The Prevent Duty).

We all have a duty to safeguard people and prevent radicalisation. Preventing children, young & vulnerable people from becoming radicalised is part of the safeguarding framework for Norfolk & is everybody's business.

Prevent Duty came into effect in 2005, and is imbedded into our working practices, to ensure that it becomes part of the day-to-day safeguarding work which supports our children and their families.

The statutory guidance **Early Years Foundation Stage** (EYFS)
https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/6a5f8e4fb00f3323bf1a23a1/EYFS_group_and_school_based_from_September_2026.pdf
Places a duty on us to take action, in order to protect children, who are at risk of being drawn into extremism, or at risk of being radicalised.

Radicalisation is the process, through which a person comes to support or be involved in extremist ideologies. Which can result in a person becoming drawn into terrorism, which is in itself, a form of harm.

Through our daily routines and working practices, staff support the children to;

- Learn right from wrong
- Mix and share with other children
- Value others points of view
- Know about similarities and differences between themselves and others
- Challenge negative attitudes and stereotypes

Children learn their own set of values, through the influences of family, media, peers, preschools, schools, colleges etc.… as a result they are vulnerable to the negative actions and behaviors of others.

It is the role of our staff members within the setting to promote and role model best practice, whilst positively challenging poor practice and behavior. To support our children to have a clear understanding of the rules of **Democracy, Liberty, The rule of law and Mutual Respect for Others**.

Prevent work depends on effective partnership working, with children and their families, alongside a variety of members within our community.

Advice and support can be sought for non-emergencies by emailing the ChannelPanel@norfolk.gov.uk
The Prevent Channel Panel is a multi-agency program that identifies and supports individuals at risk of being drawn into terrorism. It assesses the nature and extent of the risk and develops appropriate support plans to safeguard those vulnerable to radicalisation.

Where a practitioner has concerns that a child or young vulnerable person may be being exploited or to exposed to extremism, they will discuss their concern with the DSL and a referral will immediately be made by completing a prevent referral form https://norfolklscp.org.uk/media/xoal5sai/csp000042-national-prevent-referral-form-v5.docx and emailing it to preventreferrals-NC@Norfolk.police.uk

If you have any questions while filling in the online referral form, please call the Prevent team on **01953 423905** or **01953 423896**

Further advice can be sought through the CADS (Children's Advice and Duty Service) https://www.norfolk.gov.uk/article/60983/Request-for-support

Spotting the signs of radicalisation

Radicalisation can be really difficult to spot. Signs that may indicate a child is being radicalised include:

- isolating themselves from family and friends
- talking as if from a scripted speech
- unwillingness or inability to discuss their views
- a sudden disrespectful attitude towards others
- increased levels of anger
- increased secretiveness, especially around internet use.

Children who are at risk of radicalisation may have low self-esteem or be victims of bullying or discrimination. Extremists might target them and tell them they can be part of something special, later brainwashing them into cutting themselves off from their friends and family.

However, these signs don't necessarily mean a child is being radicalised – it may be normal teenage behaviour or a sign that something else is wrong.

https://www.nhs.uk/mental-health/children-and-young-adults/advice-for-parents/cope-with-your-teenager/

Teenagers' behaviour can be baffling, stressful, hurtful and often worrying. But in most cases, it does not mean there is anything more serious going on than the natural process of becoming an adult.

Further information can be found on https://www.nspcc.org.uk/keeping-children-safe
Children or vulnerable people who are being radicalised, are at risk of physical harm or death through becoming drawn into extremist acts.

Factors that increase someone's vulnerability to becoming radicalized

- Struggling with a sense of identity and feeling confused where they fit in or belong
- Feeling under threat either personally, or as part of a community
- Feeling angry or wronged about events like conflicts or terrorist incidents happening in the UK or abroad
- Mental health issues
- A traumatic life event like bereavement, or the loss of a job or home
- Experiencing racism, bullying or discrimination
- Family issues
- Feeling left behind

The lead practitioners at Alburgh for Prevent are Karen Edwards & Jayne Rayner.
The lead practitioners at Harleston for Prevent are Kerry Foxon & Jayne Rayner.

All staff are trained in Prevent duty and training is updated every 2 years and further information regarding prevent can be found via this link

https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/prevent-duty-guidance/prevent-duty-guidance-for-england-and-wales-accessible