



Dealing with a Prevent Concern

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Our Christian Characteristics

LOVE, JOY, PEACE, PATIENCE, KINDNESS, GOODNESS, FAITHFULNESS, GENTLENESS, SELF-CONTROL

As a Church of England Primary School, we encourage one another to learn from the teachings of Jesus and the bible, by promoting our Christian characteristics through The Fruit of the Spirit.

“But the fruit of the Spirit is love, joy, peace, patience, kindness, goodness, faithfulness, gentleness, self-control;” Galatians 5:22

We want everyone in our school family:

- to be loved and show love towards everyone and everything
- to experience joy, show joy and bring joy to others
- to be patient
- to be kind
- to show goodness – be selfless, to act well
- to be faithful and show faithfulness demonstrating trust and loyalty
- to be gentle towards others, showing care and compassion
- to show self-control through controlling our thoughts, emotions and actions

Our Christian Characteristics are referred to through worship and through our curriculum. They are part of living out our vision based around the words of Jesus, he said ***‘I have come that you may have life in all its fullness’*** (John 10:10) Our school family will live life in its fullness by demonstrating love, joy, peace, patience, kindness, goodness, faithfulness, gentleness, and self-control.

Through embedding our Christian Characteristics and vision we endeavour for everyone to flourish together.



Flourishing Together

‘I have come that you may have life, life in all its fullness’ John 10:10



The Prevent Strategy is a government initiative in the UK designed to protect children from the dangers of radicalisation and extremism. In primary schools, it focuses on teaching pupils' important values such as respect, tolerance, and understanding of different cultures and beliefs. Rather than discussing terrorism directly, which may not be suitable for younger children, schools help pupils develop critical thinking skills and a strong sense of identity so they can recognise and resist harmful influences. The strategy is part of a wider safeguarding duty, ensuring that schools provide a safe and supportive environment for all children.

Prevent Training in Schools

All staff working in schools are expected to take part in regular Prevent training. This helps them understand why some children might be at risk of being influenced by harmful ideas, and how to spot any signs of concern early. The training teaches staff how to keep children safe by promoting respect, kindness, and understanding of others. It's part of the school's wider safeguarding duty to make sure every child feels safe, supported, and free to grow up in a positive environment.

Summary of possible signs of radicalisation in primary school children, based on UK safeguarding guidance:

Behavioural Signs to Watch For

While radicalisation is rare in younger children, staff should be alert to changes that may indicate a child is vulnerable:

- Becoming withdrawn or spending more time alone
- Sudden changes in friendship groups or social circles
- Loss of interest in usual hobbies, schoolwork, or activities
- Using language that sounds scripted or mirrors extremist ideas / strong views and prejudices
- Increased anger or frustration, especially around sensitive topics
- Becoming intolerant of others with different views or backgrounds
- Fixation on specific issues, such as religion immigration or conflict
- Spending more time online, especially on unregulated platforms
- Sharing or repeating hateful content or conspiracy theories

⚠ These signs don't always mean a child is being radicalised. They could point to other concerns like bullying, family stress, or mental health issues. But when seen together or alongside other safeguarding concerns, they should be taken seriously and reported according to school policy.

Report concerns via Worth Noting on CPOMS

Safeguarding and the Prevent Duty

All staff must always remain vigilant and ensure they are consistently following the school's safeguarding policies and procedures. Any concerns relating to a child's welfare, including signs of possible radicalisation, should be promptly recorded using CPOMS or shared directly with the Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL). The DSL will assess the concern, seek appropriate advice and guidance, and make referrals to external agencies where necessary. Where appropriate, the

DSL may also engage with parents or carers to support the child and ensure a coordinated safeguarding response.

Current Safeguarding Considerations for Staff – September 2025

In our predominantly White British school setting, it is vital that staff remain mindful of the importance of educating children about the wider world, including diverse cultures, religions, and political perspectives. With ongoing national debates around immigration and asylum seeking in the UK, children may be exposed to a range of views and opinions at home—some of which may be influenced by media narratives or adult conversations. Staff should be alert to how these views may affect children's attitudes, language, or behaviour in school. Promoting respectful dialogue, critical thinking, and inclusive values is essential to help pupils develop empathy and understanding. This supports the Prevent Duty and ensures our school remains a safe, welcoming environment for all.

How to Report a Prevent Concern in School (UK Guidance)

If you have a concern that a child may be vulnerable to radicalisation or extremism, follow these steps:

1. Notice

Observe any changes in behaviour, language, or attitudes that may raise concern. These could include increased isolation, use of extremist language, or fixation on controversial topics.

2. Check

Speak with colleagues or review school records to see if others have noticed similar concerns. This helps build a fuller picture before escalating.

3. Share

Report your concern to the Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL) immediately. You can do this:

- Verbally, in person
- Through your school's safeguarding system (e.g. CPOMS)
- In writing, if required by your school's policy

4. DSL Action

The DSL will:

- Assess the concern
- Seek advice from local Prevent partners or the local authority
- Make a Prevent referral if appropriate
- Engage with parents/carers if appropriate and safe to do so

In Immediate Risk Situations

If a child is at immediate risk, call 999. For non-emergencies, you can contact:

- Act Early Support Line: 0800 011 3764
- Anti-Terrorism Hotline: 0800 789 321

For more detailed guidance, visit [Making a referral to Prevent – GOV.UK](#).