



PREVENT STRATEGY LEAFLET FOR PARENTS

What is the Prevent Strategy?

Prevent is a government strategy designed to stop people becoming terrorists or supporting terrorist or extremist causes. The Prevent strategy covers all types of terrorism and extremism, including political and religious extremism.

How does the Prevent Strategy apply to schools?

All schools (as well as other organisations) have a duty to safeguard children from radicalisation and extremism. This means schools have a responsibility to protect children from extremist and violent views, in the same way we protect them from abuse, bullying and drugs. Importantly, schools can provide a safe place for pupils to discuss these issues so that they better understand how to protect themselves.

What does this mean in practice?

Different schools will carry out the Prevent duty in different ways, depending on the age of the children and the needs of the community. Many of the things we already do in school to help children become positive, happy members of society also contribute to the Prevent strategy.

At Northwick we:

- Explore other cultures and religions and promote diversity
- Challenge prejudices and racist comments
- Develop critical thinking skills and a strong, positive self identity
- Promote the spiritual, moral, social and cultural development of pupils, as well as British Values such as democracy
- Protect children from the risk of radicalisation, through filters on the internet and by vetting visitors who come into school
- Ensure all discussions are age appropriate and suitable

How does Prevent relate to British Values?

Schools are required to promote British Values, and this will continue to be part of the response to the Prevent strategy.

British Values include: Democracy, The rule of law, Individual liberty, Mutual respect, Tolerance of different faiths and beliefs.

Isn't my child too young to learn about extremism?

The Prevent strategy is not just about discussing extremism itself, it is also about teaching children values such as tolerance and mutual respect. The school will make sure that any discussions are suitable for the age and maturity of the children involved.

Is extremism really a risk in our area?

Extremism can take many forms, including political, religious and ideological extremism. Some of these may be a bigger threat than others. The intention is to give children the skills to protect them from any extremist views they may encounter, now or later in their lives.

If you have any questions or concerns about the Prevent strategy and what it means for your child, please do not hesitate to contact the school.

The following sources may also be useful for further information:
Revised prevent duty guidance for England and Wales: [Click here:](#)

What is Prevent? Let's Talk About It
[Click here:](#)

DfE Educate Against Hate: Practical advice for schools & parents:
[Click here](#)

Key terms

Extremism – vocal or active opposition to fundamental British Values such as democracy, the rule of law and tolerance of different faiths and beliefs

Ideology – a set of beliefs

Terrorism – an action that endangers or causes serious violence to a person/people, causes serious damage to property, or seriously interferes or disrupts an electronic system, and is intended to advance a political, religious or ideological cause

Radicalisation – the process by which a person comes to support extremism and terrorism.

If you have any concerns please speak to our DSL.