



St Anthony's Catholic Primary School

An Academy within The Catholic Academy Trust in South Hampshire

'Children in our heart, Christ at the centre'
'We love, we learn and we live'



Name of Policy	Prevent Duty Policy
Reference Number	
Date of e-signoff	May 2026
Headteacher	Katrina Straker
Chair of S&A sub-committee	Anne Taylor
Date for review	May 2027

Prevent Duty Policy



St Anthony's Catholic Primary School

An Academy within The Catholic Academy Trust in South Hampshire



*'Children in our heart, Christ at the centre'
'We love, we learn and we live'*

The St Anthony's mission statement is 'Children in our heart, Christ at the centre. We love, we learn and we live.' To live out this mission, we are guided and led by our Catholic ethos that places the Catholic Social Teaching principles of Human Dignity and the Common Good at the heart of our school. We recognise that each of us is unique and loved by God and we are called to lead by example, as Christ did, to show respect and love to every person because each of us is made in the image of God.

St Anthony's Catholic Primary School is committed to safeguarding and promoting the welfare of all our pupils and expects all staff and volunteers to share this commitment. We recognise that safeguarding against radicalisation is no different from safeguarding against any other vulnerability.

This policy forms part of our Safeguarding Policy.

Intent: To protect and safeguard young children and families deemed at risk of radicalisation by preventing them from being drawn into terrorism.

Radicalisation is defined as the act or process of making a person more radical or favouring of extreme or fundamental changes in political, economic or social conditions, institutions or habits of the mind. Extremism is defined as the holding of extreme political or religious views.

From 1 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 'Prevent duty'

At St Anthony's, we take safeguarding very seriously, therefore to ensure that we adhere to and achieve the prevent duty we will:

Have a designated person: **The Prevent Duty Lead – Mrs Straker**

Staff Responsibilities

- All practitioners must be able to identify children who may be vulnerable to radicalisation. Training will be provided. We have a key person approach, in that support staff work closely with class teachers so that children have consistency in the classroom in terms of adult support. The intention is that children can be building trusting relationships with the adults they see each day.
- There is no single way of identifying an individual who is likely to be susceptible to radicalisation, but staff should be alert to changes in children's behaviour, including even very young children, which could indicate they may need help or protection.

- These behaviours can be evident during class discussion time, role play activities and quiet time. Quiet times are a good time for children to make disclosures as this is a period that children are closest to their key persons. The key person approach means we already know our key children and families well and so we will quickly notice any changes in behaviour, demeanour or personality.
- People from all walks of life can be drawn into radicalisation and not necessarily from a particular religion or ethnicity. Terrorism is not promoted by any religion.
- The Prevent duty does not require the school to carry out unnecessary intrusion into the family life but we will take action when we observe behaviour of concern.
- People's dress codes are not indicative factors that they are at risk of being radicalised.

What to look for

Signs that a pupil is being radicalised can include:

- Becoming increasingly argumentative
- Refusal to engage with, or becoming abusive to, peers who are different to themselves
- Becoming susceptible to conspiracy theories and feelings of persecution
- Changes in friendship groups and appearance
- No longer doing things they used to enjoy
- Converting to a new religion
- Isolating themselves from family and friends
- Talking as if from a scripted speech
- An unwillingness or inability to discuss their views, or refusing to listen to different points of view
- A sudden disrespectful attitude towards others
- Increased levels of anger or secretiveness, especially around internet use
- Expressions of sympathy for extremist ideologies and groups, or justification of their actions
- Accessing extremist material online
- Spending a lot more time online or on the phone
- Being in contact with extremist recruiters and joining, or seeking to join, extremist organisations

What to do if you suspect that a child is at risk of radicalisation.

- Follow the school's normal Safeguarding Procedures including discussing with the Designated Safeguarding Lead or Deputies and where deemed necessary, with children's social care.
- The Designated Safeguarding Lead can also contact the local police or dial 101 (non-emergency number) or report anything terrorism related by calling the anti-terrorism hot line (0800 789 321). They will then talk in confidence about the concerns and help to access support and advice. If you feel anyone is in **immediate** danger call 999.
- The Designated Safeguarding Lead will complete the following form: [National Prevent Referral Form](#) and this will be emailed to: PreventReferralsHampshire@hampshire.police.uk