

Prevent Duty Policy

Approved / Adopted By	Version	Issue date	Review date	Contact person / position
CEO	3	Mar 2024	Mar 2025	CEO

Bristol Rovers Community Trust (BRCT) recognise and promote fundamental British values with the club core values. This is the key to building resilience to radicalisation on every level, allowing every young people from diverse and ethnic backgrounds to reach their full potential within their sports team. This has been recognised at every level with the prevent policy.

From 1st July 2015, all schools and childcare providers were required, under section 26 of the Counter terrorism and Security Act 2015, to have due regard to the prevention of people from being drawn into terrorism. This legalisation is primarily aimed at the education system. However, all agencies having contact with young people must adhere to the prospect of preventing radicalisation. BRCT is responsible for the welfare of all children and young people that partake in our services. BRCT adopt the policy strategy laid down by the law to ensure the safeguarding of all.

The Prevent Duty

In dealing with the Prevent Duty it is important to recognise that the dealings that a BRCT staff / volunteer member will be different to those of a child care professional, however, there are areas that will overlap and these are reproduced here:

'The general risks affecting children and young people may vary from area to area, and according to their age. Schools and childcare providers are in an important position to identify risks within a given local context. It is important that schools and childcare providers understand these risks so that they can respond in an appropriate and proportionate way.'

'There is no single way of identifying an individual who is likely to be susceptible to a terrorist ideology.'

'As with managing other safeguarding risks, staff should 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 seek to hide their views.'

'The Prevent duty does not require teachers or childcare providers to carry out unnecessary intrusion into family life but as with any other safeguarding risk, they must take action when they observe behaviour of concern.'

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There may not be any one sign which will lead you to the belief a young person is being radicalised. The general risks affecting children and young people may vary from area to area, and according to their age. There is no single way of identifying an individual who is likely to be susceptible to a terrorist ideology. As with managing other safeguarding risks, club personnel should be alert to changes in children's behaviour that could indicate that they may be in need of help or protection.

In these cases, the general safeguarding principles apply to the 'Keeping Safe' from radicalisation as per the general safeguarding relevant statutory guidance and BRCT policy. Any concerns of a young person being at risk demonstrated by behaviour on or off the pitch, views posted online or concerns from family or friends should be referred to the safeguarding lead.

Concern does not require any person to carry out any form of investigation but will ultimately be referred to the relevant professional body.

Government Policy Document https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/439598/prevent-duty-departmental-advice-v6.pdf



















