

Milton Keynes Dons

Prevent Strategy.

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MK Dons Football Club is committed to carrying out its Prevent duties in line with the following Prevent Strategy. MK Dons Football Club staff will work to these principles and report in line with employing agencies requirements e.g. when working with Schools, Colleges and Youth Provision outside of curriculum.

As part of our commitment to safeguarding and child protection we fully support the government's Prevent Strategy, and take guidance from a range of different approaches to help build resilience to extremism. This also forms part of our wider safeguarding policy and any concerns should be relayed through to the FOOTBALL CLUB's Designated Safeguarding officer set out elsewhere.

What is the prevent strategy?

HM Government has published guidance for a range of organisations on their responsibilities under the Counter-Terrorism and Security Act, which came into effect on 1 July 2015. Under the Act, schools and other authorities have a duty to "have due regard to the need to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism". Our funding streams come from schools and colleges so, therefore we follow this guidance. The Prevent Strategy is a government strategy designed to stop people becoming terrorists or supporting terrorism. It:

- responds to the ideological challenge we face from terrorism and aspects of extremism, and the threat we face from those who promote these views
- provides practical help to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism and ensure they are given appropriate advice and support
- works with a wide range of sectors (including education, criminal justice, faith, charities, online and health)

How does the prevent strategy apply to us?

Organisations have a duty to safeguard children and young people from radicalisation and extremism. This means we have a responsibility to protect children and young people from extremist and violent views the same way we protect them from other dangers. Importantly, we can provide a safe place for pupils to discuss these issues so they better understand how to protect themselves.

What does this mean in practice?

Many of the things we already do in school to help children and young people become positive, happy members of society also contribute to the Prevent strategy. These include:

- Exploring other cultures and religions and promoting diversity.
- Challenging prejudices and racist comments.
- Developing critical thinking skills and a strong, positive self-identity.
- Promoting the spiritual, moral, social and cultural development of pupils, as well as British values such as democracy.

We will also protect children and young people from the risk of radicalisation, for example by using filters on the internet to make sure they can't access extremist and terrorist material, or by vetting visitors who join us in working with our participants.

What do we look out for?

A member of staff may have concerns relating to an individual's behaviour, which could indicate that they may be being drawn into terrorist activity.

Signs or indicators that someone is being drawn into terrorist activity may include:

- Graffiti symbols, writing or artwork promoting extremist messages or images
- Customers/staff accessing terrorist related material online, including through social network sites
- Parental/family reports of changes in behaviour, friendships or actions, coupled with requests for assistance
- · Partner organisations', local authority services' and police reports of issues affecting customers
- Customers voicing opinions drawn from terrorist related ideologies and narratives
- Use of extremist or hate terms to exclude others or incite violence

Frequently Asked Questions:

How does Prevent relate to Biritsh Values?

Organisations have been required to promote British Values since 2014, and this will continue to be part of our response to the Prevent Strategy. British values include:

- Democracy
- The rule of Law
- Individual liberty and mutal respect
- Tolerance of different faiths and beliefs

Is extremism really a risk in our area?

Extremism can take many forms, including political, religious and misogynistic extremism. Some of these may be a bigger threat in our area than others. We will give children and young people the skills to protect them from any extremist views they may encounter, now or later in their lives.

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 A violent action against people or property, designed to create fear and advacnce a political, religious or

ideological cause.

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

Where to go for more information?

Contact the F00TBALL CLUB if you have any questions or concerns about the Prevent Strategy and what it means for your child.

External Sources

The following sources may also be useful for further information:

Prevent Duty Guidance For England and Wales, HM Government <u>www.homeoffice.gov.uk</u>

What is Prevent? Let's Talk about It http://www.ltai.info/what-is-prevent/