

Prevent Policy

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1. Introduction and Context

The Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015 contains a duty on specified authorities to have due regard to the need to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism. This is also known as the Prevent duty.

Threats are not limited to the threat from religious extremists and therefore, we need to be mindful of all potential threats to which are learners are exposed.

There are three specific strategic objectives to the Prevent Duty:

- Respond to the ideological challenge of terrorism and the threat we face from those who promote it
- Prevent people from being drawn into terrorism and ensure they are given appropriate advice and support
- Work with a range of sectors where there is a risk of radicalisation which need to be addressed including education

In order for the Education sector to fulfil the Prevent duty, it is essential that staff are able to identify learners who may be vulnerable to radicalisation, and know what to do when they are identified.

Protecting learners from the risk of radicalisation should be seen as part of the education sectors wider safeguarding duties, and is similar in nature to protecting learners from other harms (e.g. drugs, gangs, neglect, sexual exploitation), whether these come from within their family or are the product of outside influences.

This policy is in place to ensure staff understand what radicalisation is and who to contact if there is a concern. This should be read alongside the Safeguarding Policy and all other policies regarding the safety and wellbeing of our learners.

2. What is Radicalisation?

Radicalisation is a process where a person, often from a vulnerable background, begins to adopt extreme political, religious, or social view(s) and through these - engage in extremist activity. Their views will often be formed through misguidance, misunderstanding, jealousy, anger, a 'sense of injustice', resentment or fear.

Radicalisation is a process by which an individual or group comes to adopt increasingly extreme political, social, or religious ideals and aspirations that:

1. Reject or undermine the status quo or
2. Reject and/or undermine contemporary ideas and expressions of freedom of choice.

Dealing with Radicalisation

The Prevent Duty is a non-criminal process designed to help divert people away from a path that may lead to a life of extremism. Consequently, this is a safeguarding matter, and you should follow the WBTC internal referral process.

Common Threats

- **Islamist extremism:**
Groups spread messages of hate towards the West and attempt to recruit young people worldwide to join their cause.
They use propaganda and misguided religious scripts to justify what they do. However, these groups are not representative of the Muslim population and do not follow the true teachings of Islam.
- **Far-right extremism:**
Groups spread messages of hate and encourage violence against groups of people such as migrant or religious communities. These ideologies can be broadly defined as Cultural Nationalism, White Nationalism and White Supremacism.
These groups use false or manipulated statistics and propaganda to justify their beliefs and actions.

Once radicalised, the individual could:

- Encourage or take part in rioting or other public order offences such as football hooliganism and violence.
- Engage in criminal activity - either individually or in a group/gang.
- Take part in or abet [hate crime](#) by targeting somebody or a group of people because they are 'different'.
- Spread messages of hate and radicalise or attempt to radicalise others.
- Create fear amongst communities and discourage peace and harmony.
- Plan, aid or abet a terrorist attack - either nationally or internationally.

People can be radicalised by:

- Engaging with propaganda material on certain websites, forums, blogs and content that they find on or offline which spreads messages of hate or discourages peace.

- Misunderstanding or holding a misguided view on other people and communities, religious scriptures and texts or political manifestos and policies.
- Feeling resentment, jealousy, anger or a sense of injustice towards another individual, a group of people, or against a political or religious group.

Grooming

Very commonly with young people who are radicalised, they come across extreme individuals who groom them into adopting radical views. These people manipulate the young person by using emotional triggers to engage with them, often during a time of hardship for that person; targeting somebody who for example:

- Is grieving the loss of a loved one.
- Has failed school, college or university.
- Suffers from emotional difficulties or other mental health issue.
- Struggles to make ends meet, financially.
- Feels that they have no prospects or purpose in life.
- Is neglected, disowned or feels unloved by his or her family.
- Struggles to make friends or fit in with the community.
- Has tried and is failing to find a job.
- Has been involved in some kind of criminal behaviour.
- Has or is serving time in prison.

People who belong to any of the above categories are at a higher risk of radicalisation, but this doesn't mean that what seems to be a perfectly sane person who is doing well in their career and is loved by their family can't be radicalised or begin to hold extreme views.

Anybody, from any background could become radicalised.

Signs of Radicalisation

Different people display various signs of radicalisation. Some people are able to hide it so well that they are indistinguishable from anybody else, making it hard to identify them as radicalised and understand what their intentions are or could be.

The following are some signs that could mean somebody could be at risk of radicalisation or is going through a radicalisation process:

Physical changes	Social changes	Emotional and verbal changes
• Sudden or gradual change in physical appearance. • Sudden or unexpectedly wearing religious attire. • Getting tattoos displaying various messages. • Unexpectedly growing a beard.	• Cuts ties with their friends, family or community. • Starts to become socially withdrawn. • Becoming dependent on social media and the internet. • Begins to associate with others who hold radical views.	• Begins to complain, often with anger, about governmental policies, especially foreign policy. • Advocates violence or criminal behaviour. • Begins to believe in government conspiracies.

• Unexpectedly shaving their head (skinhead). • Possesses unexplained gifts and clothing (groomers will sometimes use gifts such as mobile phones and clothing to bribe a young person).	• Bullies or demonises other people freely. • Begins to attend rallies and demonstrations for extremist causes. • Associates with known radicals. • Visits extremist websites, networks and blogs.	• Exhibits erratic behaviour such as paranoia and delusion. • Speaks about seeking revenge. • Starts to exhibit extreme religious intolerance. • Demonstrates sympathy to radical groups. • Displays hatred or intolerance of other people or communities because they are different
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Considerations

Not everybody will share the same view or opinion. Holding a different view – religious, social or political, does not mean that somebody is radical. The concern is when somebody with an extreme view acts or intends to act upon their view(s) in a way that is harmful to themselves or others. Even if they do not intend to act upon their view, extreme views that are based on lies and misguidance can be extremely damaging to somebody's mental health.

You should always use your professional judgment about somebody and if in any doubt seek advice.

The education sector can build pupils' resilience to radicalisation by promoting fundamental British values and enabling them to challenge extremist views. It is important to emphasise that the Prevent duty is not intended to stop learners debating controversial issues. On the contrary, they should provide a safe space in which children, young people and staff can understand the risks associated with terrorism and develop the knowledge and skills to be able to challenge extremist arguments.

Further education is the major education and training provider for the 16 – 25 year age group, particularly young people from ethnically diverse and socially and economically disadvantaged areas. The age and profile of our learners make it crucial to be involved in the Prevent strategy. The further education sector has a part to play in fostering shared values and promoting cohesion. We should focus on the risks of violent extremism, which represents the greatest threat at national level, while recognising that other forms of violence and extremism can and do manifest themselves within a range of training settings.

Embedding values

Teaching and Learning

To provide a curriculum which promotes knowledge, skills and understanding to build the resilience of learners, by undermining extremist ideology and supporting the learner voice. This will be achieved through:

- Embedding equality, diversity and inclusion, wellbeing and community cohesion
- Promoting wider skill development such as social and emotional aspects of learning
- A curriculum adapted to recognise local needs, challenge extremist narratives and promote universal rights
- Teaching and learning strategies which explore controversial issues in a way which promotes critical analysis and pro-social values
- Use of external programmes or speakers to support learning while ensuring that the input supports goals and values
- Encouraging active citizenship and learner voice

Learner Support

To ensure that all staff are confident to take preventative and responsive steps working with partner professionals, families and communities. This will be achieved through:

- Establishing strong and effective learner support services
- Developing strong community links and being aware of what is happening in the locality
- Implementing anti-bullying strategies and challenging discriminatory behaviour
- Recognising factors which may increase risk to a learner i.e. vulnerability, disadvantage or hardship and implementing early risk management strategies
- Sign posting learners and staff to access support in WBTC and/or via community partners
- Supporting at risk learners through safeguarding and crime prevention processes
- Focussing on narrowing the attainment gap for all learners
- Working collaboratively to promote support for learners across all areas of the college to include the college Nursery and learners in off-site provision

3. Managing risks and responding to events

The UK has a system of threat levels which represents the likelihood of an attack in the near future. The five levels are:

LOW	means an attack is highly unlikely
MODERATE	means an attack is possible, but not likely
SUBSTANTIAL	means an attack is likely
SEVERE	means an attack is highly likely
CRITICAL	means an attack is highly likely in the near future

The UK threat level can be monitored here:

<https://www.counterterrorism.police.uk/uk-threat-level-increase/>

WBTC manages and monitors risks and is ready to deal appropriately with issues which arise. It will do this through:

- Producing a Prevent Risk Assessment thereby understanding the nature of the threat from violent extremism, the potential risks and how this may impact directly or indirectly on the environment

- Ensuring measures are in place to minimise the potential for acts of violent extremist within WBTC
- Ensuring that plans are in place to respond appropriately to a threat or incident within WBTC
- Responding appropriately to events reported via local, national or international news that may impact on learners and communities
- Developing effective ICT security and responsible user policies

WBTC's Prevent Risk Assessment covers the following areas:

Online Safety

WBTC uses a web filtering system intended to stop learners accessing inappropriate material whilst on site. In addition we use a system called 'smooth wall' which is monitored by the Designated Safeguarding Lead and alerts them to any inappropriate searches. WBTC continues to promote online safety.

Partnerships/Sub Contracting

Due diligence is carried out with all partners to ensure they have a full awareness of radicalisation and extremism. WBTC is aware of the FE Prevent coordinator and attend networking events. WBTC will share information as appropriate to safeguard learners.

Leadership

The leadership team understand their responsibilities in relation to the Prevent Duty and ensure this is relayed to all staff via meetings, team meetings and any relevant events.

Staff Training and awareness

All staff are trained in Prevent which enables them to have a good understanding of what radicalisation is, what makes learners vulnerable and how to report concerns.

Speakers and events

WBTC carries out a risk assessment on all external speakers who are required to confirm DBS credentials and share the content of the presentation prior to the event. WBTC members of staff may also attend any events delivered by third parties to monitor delivery and content.

Welfare and pastoral care

WBTC carry out a wide range of activities related to welfare and pastoral care including Personal Development sessions, 121 Progress review meetings and 121 support. Posters are accessible around the building to ensure everyone knows who to contact if they need support.

Prayer and Faith facilities

A room can be made available on request for anyone who may need a quiet area.

Work based Learners

Prevent and Fundamental British Values (FBV) are discussed during onboarding and throughout the learner's journey involving employers during progress consultations. Training consultants use real life scenarios where appropriate to discuss the topics.

Promoting British Values (FBV)

British Values are defined by the Government as:

“Democracy, the rule of law, individual liberty and mutual respect for the tolerance of those with different faith and beliefs and for those without faith”

British values are discussed and embedded throughout the learner's journey and these are visibly presented throughout the building.

Building security

All learners and visitors are required to sign in and wear lanyards whilst in the building. Registers are taken to ensure there are no unexpected learners/visitors in classes. Anyone who is not wearing a lanyard will be challenged by a member of staff.

National Terrorism risk level

The leadership team are kept informed of the national risk level via Prevent Coordinators and are aware of the CTLP document (Counter-terrorism Local Plan).

In common with other areas (such as human trafficking and child sexual exploitation) within this theme, WBTC recognises that there is no single factor to radicalisation.

Vulnerabilities in individuals such as age, deprivation, low self-esteem, frustration and anger, along with a lack of protective factors (employment, education, family and social networks) can make an individual vulnerable to radicalisation.

The foundation of our work in Newbury is to safeguard vulnerable people from harm by engaging with communities, civil society groups, education providers and statutory partners.

Prevent works best when delivered in partnership with communities as cohesive and empowered communities are better equipped to reject extremist ideologies. We will therefore continue to develop and grow our network of community groups delivering Prevent based initiatives across the district.

We acknowledge that the threat posed by extremist and terrorist groups continues to evolve.

As the threat posed online continues to grow, and in line with the work being undertaken on a national level by the Home Office we will continue to work with students highlighting the risks. This will ensure that young people are developing the skills to think critically and that parents understand the dangers associated with online radicalisation and extremism.

Supporting individuals identified as being vulnerable to radicalisation and extremism at an early stage is a key part of the WBTC Prevent Strategy.

We will remain compliant with the Prevent Statutory Duty, ensuring that we continue to work in partnership with local, regional and national partners and raise awareness of Prevent and the vulnerabilities associated with radicalisation and extremism within frontline organisations and staff.

The Police and Office for Security & Counter Terrorism (OSCT) will continue to provide support to Local Authorities nationally to assist authorities in focusing on the key strategic threats, risks and vulnerabilities at a local level. This support ensures that a proportionate and effective response is delivered where required to safeguard individuals and ensure the safety of the public.

WBTC have a Response to Major Incident Policy which covers Government Guidance of Run Hide Tell.

4. Responsibilities

All staff are responsible for undertaking training on preventing radicalisation and extremism, for making themselves aware of the information within this documents and for promoting fundamental British values as part of their day to day activity.

The Lead Designated Safeguarding Officer has overall responsibility for the implementation of this policy and for reporting concerns to external agencies as appropriate.

Lead Designated Safeguarding Officer/Prevent and Sexual Harassment Lead

Natalie Elliott

Natalie.Elliott@wbtc-uk.com

Tel: 01635 35975

Regional Prevent Coordinator

Helene Morris

DFE Regional Prevent Co-ordinator for South East
Counter-Extremism Division

Email: Helene.MORRIS@EDUCATION.GOV.UK

Tel: 0204 5666 324

Mobile: 07901 384401

Thames Valley Police

PreventGateway@thamesvalley.police.uk

5. What to do if you have concerns?

Early reporting of any concern however trivial is essential to prevent escalation in the case of an actual threat/risk. WBTC's PREVENT lead is the Lead Designated Safeguarding Officer. The LDSO is the first point of contact for staff where concerns have been raised. Safeguarding Officers have links with Regional Prevent Coordinators and specialist police advisors.

External Influences - report any literature whether in the form of books, leaflets or posters that promote extremist activities to the Lead Designated Safeguarding Officer

In **urgent situations** you can call the Police on **101** and the local Advice and Assessment Service on the number above.

If you are a WBTC member of Staff, speak to your safeguarding lead.

Is a UK national or permanent resident in a 'war zone' country - and in need of help?

- Call the Foreign & Commonwealth Office: **020 7008 1500**

Do you suspect that somebody may pose a risk to national or international security?

- Call 999 if the threat is immediate. Otherwise, call the confidential anti-terrorist hotline: **0800 789 321**

Other ways to contact MI5:

- Freephone: **0800 111 4645**
- Telephone: **020 7930 9000**
- Email preventreferralswestberkshire@thamesvalley.police.uk

www.actearly.uk or **0800 011 3764** to contact Thames Valley Police Prevent Officers.

Has somebody returned from a war zone and is suffering from stress or anxiety?

- Encourage the person to see their GP.

6. Other Contacts

- **Safeguarding Lead**
Natalie Elliott
Natalie@wbtc-uk.com
- **Deputy Lead Safeguarding Officer**
Martyn Staines
Martyn@wbtc-uk.com
- **WBTC Safeguarding Team**
Tony Garraway
Tony@wbtc-uk.com

Lizzie Booth
elizabeth@wbtc-uk.com
- **Director Responsible for Safeguarding**
Craig Mincher
Craig@wbtc-uk.com
- **Link Trustee**
Neil Muir
Neil@wbtc-uk.com

- Advice & Assessment Service : **01635 503190** or email child@westberks.gov.uk or visit their website <https://info.westberks.gov.uk/article/34612/Contact-Advice-and-Assessment-Service-CAAS>
- Out of office hours Emergency Duty Team: **01344 351999** or email edt@bracknell-forest.gov.uk
- The Local Authority Designated Officer (LADO) LADO@westberks.gov.uk or 01635 503153

7. WBTC Prevent Risk Assessment & Action Plan 2021-22

Risk Scoring

Likelihood		Severity	
Almost Certain	5	Catastrophic	5
Very Likely	4	Major	4
Likely	3	Moderate	3
Unlikely	2	Minor	2
Improbable	1	None or Trivial	1

Risk Levels

HIGH RISK	12>
MEDIUM RISK	7-11
LOW RISK	6<

No.	Identified Risk	Summary	Gross Score	Existing Controls	Residual Score	Action Required	RAG Rating
1	Online Safety	- Extremist organisations target and radicalise learners online, and encourage them to sympathise with and support those who commit acts of violence; or incite the students and others to commit acts of violence as 'lone wolves' - Learners (or staff) may seek out extremist material online using WBTC Chromebooks or their own phones - The CTLP & police risk briefings identify that virtually all cases of radicalisation referred for support have identified an element of online/internet facilitation evidence the significant risk posed to students, staff and the organisation	4 X 5 20 High	- Internet filters in centre ensure students are not able to access material relating to extremist organisations - A weekly dashboard report, 'smooth wall' monitors internet activity which alerts Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL) to any inappropriate searches on a Chromebook/WBTC computer - Students cover online safety in safeguarding and tutorial sessions - Regular updates provided to staff and students about news items to raise awareness. - Staff are trained to spot signs of radicalisation - Internet use is closely monitored, students are not allowed to use their own equipment or phones in class - Learners do not have access to WBTC wifi	2 X 5 10 Medium	DSL to report on any identified alerts to Safeguarding /ELT	
2	Partnership	If we do not establish effective partnerships with organisations such as the Local Authority, Police Prevent Team, DfE	4 x 4 16 High	- Good link with the FE/HE Prevent Co-ordinator. - Good links with other providers in the area enable WBTC to share practice through	2 x 3 6 Low	Develop a formal information sharing protocol across all partnerships with a	

		Regional Coordinator and others we will not fully appraised of national and local risks. It will also mean we do not have access to developing good practice advice or supportive peer networks.		attendance at Prevent network meetings in person and online.		process to check understanding.	
3	Leadership	If the leaders do not have a good understanding of the requirements under the Prevent Duty, they will not be able to take action to mitigate risks and meet the requirements of the duty	3 x 4 12 High	- All leaders have completed Prevent training - Prevent is a topic covered in every meeting - Updates are shared regularly to all staff - Leaders to keep in touch with local Prevent Coordinators to ensure knowledge on local risks are kept updated	2 x 3 6 Low	Ensure Prevent is covered during Board Meetings and that the Governors are aware of the local risks	
4	Staff training and awareness	- If Staff are not aware of the factors that make people vulnerable to radicalisation and terrorism and are unable to recognise the signs of vulnerability and they could therefore be unable or unwilling to refer concerns - As a result Leaders and staff could feel unable or unwilling to challenge extremist narratives or exemplify British values throughout the organisation - If staff are unclear on how to deal with or refer concerns resulting in individuals not be supported and potentially radicalisation remaining unchecked	3 x 4 12 High	- All staff have completed initial mandatory training. - Training has been delivered face to face or online on video call, and therefore allows time for discussions and questions - Robust and well-known mechanisms in place for safeguarding which are well publicised. - Regular updates provided to staff through email and team meetings. - Communication with Prevent Network - Run, Hide, Tell posters in building - Lockdown drill in place	2 x 3 6 Low	- Continue to monitor staff training compliance - Include prevent updates for staff within the emails and other communication mechanisms. - Rota days for centre meetings so all staff can attend - Reminder lockdown drill needed	
5	Speakers and events	- Extremist organisations are given a platform to radicalise young people because a provider may have ineffective processes in the place for vetting speakers and events. - Inappropriate or extremist materials are shared with learners (face to face or via web links) because insufficient due	3 x 3 9 Medium	- External speaker risk assessment is in place - On the rare occasion an external speaker is in the building, trained staff will be present at all times - Speakers will never be left alone with students	2 x 2 4 Low		

		diligence checks are made of external speakers and materials they promote or share. Learners (and staff) receive and/or share invitations to events (face to face or online) which may promote or involve radicalising ideas and materials					
6	Welfare & Pastoral Care	- If the organisation does not provide effective welfare and pastoral support it may result in learners (and staff) being unsupported and the risk of vulnerabilities being exploited - Welfare and learner support is inadequately signposted or needs are not identified either early enough or often enough to allow learners to access welfare/learner support	3 x 3 9 Medium	- Personal development sessions are run for all Great Start learners covering a range of topics relating to welfare and pastoral care. - Training consultants meet with learners regularly and during reviews talk about various topics across safeguarding and Prevent, E&D and British Values. - Mental Health First Aiders are in place to support as required.	1 x 3 3 Low		
7	Prayer & Faith Facilities	- Requirements of learners (or staff) requiring faith support or the use of facilities are not met by the organisation resulting in individuals seeking external support of unknown suitability - Facilities (either prayer rooms or quiet space type facilities) provided are not effectively managed or supervised and become ungoverned spaces where radicalising, inappropriate or dangerous activities can take place	2 x 4 8 Medium	A room can be made available for Prayer if required.	1 x 1 Low		
8	Work based learners	- Work based learners, such as apprentices or learners on work experience placements, may be less protected from the threats of radicalisation while at work. - Employers within work based settings are unaware of issues relating to Prevent and the	3 x 3 9 Medium	- Employers undertake health and safety checks prior to placements; this includes checks on safeguarding, equality and diversity, and equal opportunities. - Safeguarding and Prevent covered during Onboarding on learners first day of learning.	2 X 2 4 Low	- Continue to deliver mandatory safeguarding training to all learners aged 16-18. - All learners receive support and learning on safeguarding.	

		Statutory Duty and how to report concerns		- Prevent and safeguarding checks form part of the routine questions asked by Training Consultants when they meet with learners. - Work placement employers and mentors are provided with Prevent information as part of their introduction to apprenticeships and work experience. - Employers undertake coaching and mentoring training. - Mandatory Safeguarding training for all 16-18 year old apprentices, this includes information on Prevent and radicalisation. - Immediate support is available for employers needing advice about any prevent or safeguarding issues. - Apprentices and other learners can access support from their TC - TC has regular progress meetings with their learners		Learners from all ages are also able to attend the additional workshop training on safeguarding with the opportunity to achieve a qualification in Safeguarding.	
9	Promoting British Values	- The provider does not have a culture and ethos where British Values are celebrated, which leads to a culture of disrespect and intolerance and where extremist views and ideas are allowed to flourish - Staff and learners do not understand BV or feel confident about them and extremist views and narratives are allowed to flourish unchallenged	3 x 4 12 High	- British Values are celebrated and promoted in all areas of delivery. - Staff use a variety of tools to ensure British Values are embedded in lessons. - Learners have opportunities to visit events that reflect British Values such as Parliament - Highly effective mechanisms to embed equality and diversity. - British Values visibly promoted throughout the buildings - Questions on British Values in reviews - Training for staff on the promotion and embedding of British Values	2 x 2 4 Low	This is an area that WBTC continue to be strong in	
10	Building Security	The organisation does not have sufficient security of its premises and learners can be targeted by individuals or groups seeking to share their extremist views or endanger their personal safety		- A sign in process is in place to manage those in the building. - All learners, staff and visitors are required to wear lanyards whilst in the building. These are given out as part of the sign in process. - Anyone not wearing the Lanyard will be challenged.	1 x 3 3 Low		

11	National Terrorism Risk Level	The organisation does not have access to terrorism and extremism risk information in order to understand the level of risk and is therefore unable to put an effective risk assessment plan in place.		- WBTC attend the Thames Valley CTLP briefing and know how to contact the relevant Prevent Coordinator Helene Morris - WBTC has site of the CTLP document (Counter-terrorism Local Plan)	1 x 3 3 Low		
12	Subcontracted delivery	Subcontracted partnerships are not supported in following the required Prevent Guidance and therefore learners are more at risk of radicalisation	12 medium	- Subcontractors are receiving ongoing support and training on areas within safeguarding and prevent and are aware of the risks. - WBTC ensures that we only work with subcontractors who place Safeguarding and Prevent high on their agenda. - Quality Assurance Checklist, Schedule 2 gather all policies relating to safeguarding and prevent. This also checks that staff are receiving ongoing training and updates on these areas. This quality assurance also captures who the Prevent Co-ordinator is for each subcontractor and what contact is in place with their named FE Prevent Co-ordinator for their region. - Ongoing partnership meetings include safeguarding and prevent as an agenda item - DBS numbers for all subcontracted staff working with WBTC learners are collected and stored as part of our checking system. This is an agenda item to ensure any changes of staff result in WBTC receiving their DBS number. - Observations of IAG, teaching, learning and assessment are carried out to monitor support to apprentices. - Learner interviews take place following the subcontractor and supplier plans to ensure learners feel safe at the delivery site and with staff. - Staff interviews take place with subcontractors to question knowledge on safeguarding, prevent and Fundamental British Values to ensure the staff are	1 x 3 3 Low	- Continue to monitor subcontractors to ensure leaders and staff remain knowledgeable and are sharing information with learners and supporting their ongoing learning journey. - Safeguarding and Prevent is part of every partnership meeting agenda. Subcontractors are aware of how WBTC safeguarding officers are and continue to seek advice and support when required. - Subcontracting controls check that WBTC has taken measures to ensure we are not funding any extremist organisations.	

				knowledgeable and how the information is cascaded to learners. - Any changes to Safeguarding and prevent and updates are shared with subcontractors. - Any safeguarding and Prevent concerns are shared with WBTC as soon as the subcontractor is aware of them. This continues to be an agenda item. Subcontractor leaders are aware of WBTC safeguarding officers and who to report concerns to.			
13	Islamist extremism	The threat to the UK from terrorism is severe, this means an attack is likely. There is no evidence of a high likelihood of Islamist extremism in West Berkshire. Some of our learners travel for work, apprentices may be working or traveling in other areas, or in roles that may be a target for terror. Great Start Study Programme learners may go on daytrips to targeted areas, such as Parliament.	3 x 5 15 High	- Awareness raising sessions with students about current events and activities. - Staff attend Local Prevent Network meetings and liaise with Helene Morris, the Regional HE/FE Prevent Co-ordinator for Thames Valley. - Regular updates for staff on issues that are in the news and how these may be used to raise learner awareness. - Safeguarding and tutorial lessons on radicalisation, Prevent and grooming. - Safeguarding team meeting to discuss any issues that have been raised	2 x 4 8 Medium	- Continue to raise awareness - Continue to work closely with the HE/FE Regional Prevent Co-ordinator to identify any risks - Continue to promote tolerance and respect for different faiths and beliefs. - Information from the counter terrorism local profile could be shared among staff at Centre Meetings	
14	Right wing extremism	The counter terrorism local profile identifies that right wing extremist groups operate across boundaries and highlights three main strands of thought – cultural nationalism, white nationalism and white supremacism. There is an increased threat as a result of people being isolated due to the Covid-19 pandemic. A large percentage of our study programme learners are white British and may be from disadvantaged backgrounds	3 x 5 15 High	- Awareness raising amongst staff and students about right wing extremist organisations that operate in the local area and across the UK - Equality and diversity well embedded within WBTC, right from Onboarding and throughout the course, which create a culture of respect and tolerance. - Staff are well trained in Safeguarding and know WBTC policies	2 x 4 8 Medium	- Continue to raise awareness - Continue to work closely with Regional Prevent Coordinator to identify any risks - Continue to promote tolerance and respect for different faiths and beliefs. - Information from the counter terrorism local profile could be shared among staff at Centre Meetings	

8. Review

This Policy will be reviewed every year. It shall stay in force until any alterations are formally agreed.