

Prevent Strategy 17/18

Aim

The aim of this strategy is to outline Heart of Worcestershire College's approach to supporting the national 'Prevent' agenda, linked to the safeguarding of our students and staff. This strategy is written with reference to the Prevent Duty contained within Section 26 of the Counter Terrorism and Security Act 2015. The Duty states that specified authorities including Further Education Colleges, in the exercise of their functions, must have 'due regard to the need to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism'.

National Context

The National Prevent Strategy, published by the government in 2011, is part of the UKs overall counter-terrorism strategy known as CONTEST. The aim of the Prevent Strategy is to stop people becoming terrorists or supporting terrorism by focusing on the following 3 objectives:

- challenging ideology that supports terrorism and those who promote it;
- protecting vulnerable **individuals** from being drawn into terrorism through appropriate advice and support;
- supporting sectors and **institutions** where there is a risk of radicalisation.

The Prevent strategy recognises that people who are engaged in terrorist activities are often initially drawn into extremist narratives and beliefs and that these narratives (violent and non –violent) should be challenged to stop people moving from extremist groups or from extremism into terrorist related activity.

<u>The Counter Extremism Strategy 2105</u> defines **extremism** as; "the vocal or active opposition to our fundamental values, including democracy, the rule of law, individual liberty and the mutual respect of different faiths and beliefs. We also regard calls for the death of our armed forces as extremist."

Radicalisation is as defined in the Prevent Strategy as "the process by which a person comes to support terrorism and forms of extremism leading to terrorism"

The threat level for the UK is set by the Joint Terrorism Analysis Centre (JTAC). Threat levels are designed to give a broad indication of the likelihood of a terrorist attack.

- LOW means an attack is unlikely.
- MODERATE means an attack is possible, but not likely

- SUBSTANTIAL means an attack is a strong possibility
- SEVERE means an attack is highly likely
- **CRITICAL** means an attack is expected imminently

The current threat level from international terrorism in the UK is severe, which means that an attack is highly likely. The Prevent strategy identifies four types of terrorism that the UK faces, these being:

- International, terrorist organisations operating in Syria and Iraq (Da'esh and Al Qa'ida and like-minded organisations).
- Northern Ireland related
- Extreme right-wing
- Other, these are often small movements in reaction to a single issue, specific incident, or ideology

Worcestershire's Prevent Aim and Objectives

Our aim is to prevent people being drawn into terrorism and to support local communities and institutions to challenge and reject the message of extremism

Worcestershire is judged to be at low risk, but it is important not to be complacent. Maintaining a level of trust between public sector organisations and BAME communities is a significant factor in understanding the issues facing those communities. Together we need to promote strong and positive relationships between people from different backgrounds in the workplace, in schools and within neighbourhoods.

Terrorism is a low threat in Worcestershire. The highest risk is from 'lone actors', who are particularly difficult to both detect and identify. In such cases, the internet and social media have proven to be powerful tools for extremists to radicalise individuals. There is a particular concern that young people may be vulnerable to a range of risks as they pass through adolescence and may be influenced by older people or via the internet, including ideas and Prevention of Extremism and Radicalisation.

The objectives for Worcestershire are:

- Embedding Prevent into the mainstream by supporting key services and institutions; and
- Building long term resilience within communities.

The Counter Terrorism and Security Act 2015

On 1st July 2015, the Counter Terrorism and Security Act (CTSA) 2015 became statutory.

Section 26 of the Counter Terrorism and Security Act 2015 places a statutory Prevent duty on specified authorities in the exercise of their functions, to have 'due regards to the need to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism'.

Prevent duty responsibilities

All staff including sub-contracted and agency staff, board members and volunteers within an organisation must understand their Prevent related responsibilities, especially in the context of Safeguarding. This will ensure the welfare of learners, staff, volunteers and visitors.

All staff, volunteers and board members should:

- undertake appropriate Prevent duty training identified by leaders and managers
- understand the risk of radicalisation
- implement the Duty effectively
- know how to refer an individual who is vulnerable within our organisation

Partnerships, employer relationships and sub-contracting

The Prevent duty needs to be integrated into agreements with sub-contractors and partner organisations. The Prevent duty guidance states that where an institution has sub-contracted the delivery of courses to other providers, there is an expectation that robust procedures to be in place to ensure that the sub-contractor is aware of the Prevent duty and the sub-contractor is not inadvertently funding extremist organisations.

Policies and procedures relating to this strategy include:

- Safeguarding policy
- Equality Policy
- Partnership policies
- > IT and Cyber security policy
- Lockdown procedure
- Campus security policies
- External speaker's policy
- Letting policy
- > External events policy
- Code of conduct for staff and students
- Information sharing policies
- Charity and fundraising policy

2017 – 2018 Prevent Strategy

The 2017 – 2018 Prevent Strategy will build on our previous Prevent work. As the threat from extremists in this country and abroad evolves we must also evolve and ensure our approach moves into the digital age. We will work in partnership with statutory, non – statutory, private and voluntary sector organisations to support, educate and divert individuals and groups that may be at risk of radicalisation.

The HoW College Prevent Strategy recognises that there is no single factor to radicalisation and those 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 Police and Office for Security & Counter Terrorism (OSCT) provide support to Local Authorities nationally to assist them in focusing on the key strategic threats, risks and vulnerabilities locally. This is to ensure that a proportionate and effective response is delivered where required in order to safeguard individuals and ensure the safety of the public.

The HoW College Prevent Strategy will continue to tackle all forms of extremism and will continue to prevent radicalisation by identifying risk at the earliest possible stage by safeguarding individuals through appropriate support mechanisms (Channel) before risk establishes itself at a more severe and or harmful level.

The HoW College Prevent Strategy objectives form the basis of the HoW College Prevent action plan

Objectives are as follows

- To continue to reinforce awareness of 'Prevent' agenda across the College.
- To recognise current practice that supports the 'Prevent' agenda
- To support and protect vulnerable **individuals** from being drawn into terrorism through appropriate advice and support
- To ensure effective partnerships are in place to support the delivery of the Prevent strategy and action plan their institution actively engages, within the organisation and with other partners, as appropriate, including police and local authority Prevent coordinators and has data sharing protocols as appropriate
- To ensure the correct level of pastoral care is in place and that pastoral care is at the heart of all provision
- The exemplification of British Values should be integrated into the pastoral care process
- To ensure appropriate training and development for governors or board members, and leaders
- For staff to exemplify British values in their management, teaching and through general behaviors
- Opportunities in the curriculum are used to promote the British values to learners and build resilience
- Staff training is current and reviewed annually
- To ensure key policies and procedure reflect the prevent agenda where an institution has subcontracted the delivery of courses, they should have robust procedures in place to ensure that the sub-contractor is aware of the Prevent duty and the sub-contractor is not inadvertently funding extremist organisations
- The ensure the prevent duty is integrated with sub-contractors and partner organisations

Awareness of the Prevent Agenda

- Prevent is 1 of the 4 elements of 'CONTEST', the government's counter-terrorism strategy. The 4
 elements are: Pursue, Protect, Prepare and Prevent. It aims to stop people from becoming
 terrorists or supporting terrorism.
- The Prevent strategy responds to the ideological challenge we face from terrorism and aspects of extremism and the threat we face from those who promote these views.
- It provides practical help to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism and ensures that they
 are given appropriate advice and support.
- It works with a wide range of sectors (including education, criminal justice, faith, charities, online and health) where there are risks of radicalisation.
- It covers all forms of terrorism, including far right extremism and some aspects of non-violent extremism.

Source: https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/prevent-duty-guidance.

Current College practice which contributes to Prevent

- The College Safeguarding Policy features reference to the Prevent agenda to ensure it is recognised alongside all protective and preventative work we do to safeguard our students, visitors and members of staff.
- The College has strong links with the West Mercia Police Prevent Lead West Mercia and the West Midlands Prevent Co-Ordinator Hifsa Igbal?
- Posters have been provided for College staff workrooms to inform and remind staff of the Prevent agenda
- The Principal attends the Counter Terrorism Local Profile briefing and sensitive information is shared with the college executive team and the Designated Safeguarding Lead and Single Point of Contact for Prevent.
- Prevent is now an aspect of the mandatory Safeguarding training sessions that staff have to
 undertake during probation and every 3 years to maximize the opportunities for expert input to
 develop staff awareness. The Designated Safeguarding Lead has attended full Prevent training
 through Worcestershire Safeguarding Children's Board and West Mercia Police. A member of
 staff has qualified as a WRAP (Workshop Raising Awareness of Prevent) trainer to promote
 sustainable training.
- Key safeguarding staff, the Safeguarding Link Governor, key managers and staff and the Senior Leadership Team have attended WRAP workshops delivered initially by DS Gary Shepherd.
- Our work to promote Equality and Diversity within College incorporates British Values contributes to good community relations and reduces the risk of radicalisation.
- CPD sessions on incorporating British Values into teaching, learning and assessment are available through Passport to Success.
- Mainstream political parties are regularly invited in to College to support democracy related events. The College will not allow representation at such events from parties with extreme views which promote violence or intolerance.
- Policies and procedures are updated to take in to account the Prevent agenda.
- Robust internet monitoring procedure is in place through Esafe.
- Visiting speaker process in place
- Prevent action plan is in place.
- Teaching and learning sessions show appropriate integration of the Prevent agenda including fundamental British Values. This is monitored through the observation process.
- Student awareness of the Prevent agenda and their role in preventing radicalization is more robust
- Our work to promote Equality and Diversity within the College incorporates British values₁, contributes to good community relations and reduces the risk of radicalisation.

Action Plan

The key themes of the 2017 – 2018 Prevent Action Plan are:

- To update the risk assessment for the College in order to identify areas for improvement.
- To ensure learners and employers understand the Prevent agenda and the actions to be taken and to understand the role of British Values in modern day United Kingdom.

- Guidelines need to be centrally drawn up for the use of visiting speakers within the curriculum, for cross college events and as part of any external lettings.
- The College's IT policies need to be updated to incorporate the Prevent Duty using JISC guidelines.
- Awareness of the Prevent agenda to be extended to Heart of Worcestershire College's partners and reviewed. (CIF)
- Further raise the Prevent agenda by making use of new online training materials provided by the ETF (Education Training Foundation). Ensure ALL staff groups can access this training and to extend the awareness of the training available with partner organisations.
- Research and implement a Lockdown Policy
- Promotion of the governments 'Run, hide, tell 'guidance

Appendix 1 - The Worcestershire Channel Panel

The Channel Duty

them a criminal record.

Channel is an early intervention multi-agency process designed to safeguard vulnerable people from violent extremism and/or terrorism. Channel works in a similar way to other safeguarding partnerships, such as case conferences for children in need.

Channel is a pre-criminal process designed to support vulnerable people at the earliest possible opportunity, before they become involved in illegal activity. It is a voluntary process allowing the individual to withdraw from the programme at any time.

Channel is aimed at is individuals of any age at risk of exploitation by extremist or terrorist ideologues. Early intervention can prevent individuals being drawn into terrorist-related activity in a similar way to preventing them from getting involved in criminal activity such as drugs, knives or gangs. Involvement in the Channel programme is both voluntary and confidential. Individuals may opt out of the intervention process should they wish to. If the individual receives support through Channel, it will not give

Referrals to Channel come from a wide range of partners including education, health, youth offending teams and social services through the usual adult or children's safeguarding process. They can also come from partner agencies and members of the public.

When referrals are received, they are screened for suitability through a preliminary assessment by the triage team in WCC (Public Health, Children's Services and Adult Services Prevent Leads). If a referral is considered suitable, it will be passed to and discussed at the Channel Panel meeting. Prevention of Extremism and Radicalisation.

The Channel Panel is chaired by the WCC Public Health Community Safety Strategy Development Officer and brings together a range of multi-agency partners to collectively assess the risks in relation to an individual and decide whether a support package is needed. The panel may include statutory and non-statutory partners, as well as lead safeguarding professionals.

If the panel feels that an individual who has been referred would benefit from support, a bespoke package of support will be tailored for that individual based on their particular needs and circumstances.

Participation in Channel is entirely voluntary, and a person will always be informed first if it is felt that they would benefit from Channel support. For children, parental consent is required before Channel support can be put in place. The process of obtaining consent is managed carefully by the Channel Panel.

Once a referral is made, it is shared with the partner agencies and with the Prevent Team at West Mercia Police. These all search their records for further triangulation to determine whether the individual has raised any concerns in their own organisations.

The individual is then discussed at the next Channel Panel for consideration whether they are appropriate for intervention.

Channel interventions are delivered through local partners and specialist agencies. The support packages are designed to reduce a person's vulnerabilities.

For example, support packages can focus on health, education, employment or housing, as well as putting in place specialist mentoring or faith guidance and broader diversionary activities such as sport. The referrer will be updated as to the outcome of any process.

Appendix 2 - Glossary of terms from the Prevent Duty Guidance

'Having due regard' means that the authorities should place an appropriate amount of weight on the need to prevent people being drawn into terrorism when they consider all the other factors relevant to how they carry out their usual functions.

'Extremism' is defined in the 2011 *Prevent* strategy as vocal or active opposition to fundamental British values, including democracy, the rule of law, individual liberty and mutual respect and tolerance of different faiths and beliefs. We also include in our definition of extremism calls for the death of members of our armed forces, whether in this country or overseas.

'Interventions' are projects intended to divert people who are being drawn into terrorist activity. Interventions can include mentoring, counselling, theological support, encouraging civic engagement, developing support networks (family and peer structures) or providing mainstream services (education, employment, health, finance or housing).

'Non-violent extremism' is extremism, as defined above, which is not accompanied by violence.

'Prevention' in the context of this document means reducing or eliminating the risk of individuals becoming involved in terrorism. *Prevent* includes but is not confined to the identification and referral of those at risk of being drawn into terrorism into appropriate interventions. These interventions aim to divert vulnerable people from radicalisation.

'Radicalisation' refers to the process by which a person comes to support terrorism and extremist ideologies associated with terrorist groups.

'Safeguarding' is the process of protecting vulnerable people, whether from crime, other forms of abuse or (in the context of this document) from being drawn into terrorist-related activity. The current UK definition of 'terrorism' is given in the Terrorism Act 2000 (TACT 2000). In summary this defines terrorism as 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. The use or threat must be designed to influence the government or to intimidate the public and is made for the purpose of advancing a political, religious or ideological cause.

'Terrorist-related offences' are those (such as murder) which are not offences in terrorist legislation, but which are judged to be committed in relation to terrorism.

'Vulnerability' describes the condition of being capable of being injured; difficult to defend; open to moral or ideological attack. Within *Prevent*, the word describes factors and characteristics associated with being susceptible to radicalisation.

Appendix 3 – Monitoring of the strategy

- Corporation annual reporting and updating
- SLT termly

Safeguarding Operational Team meeting - this group will monitor the PREVENT Duty termly and will involve staff in the following posts:

- Deputy Designated Lead for Safeguarding
- HR Manager
- IT Manager
- Health and Safety Manager
- Link Governor for Safeguarding
- 14-16 schools coordinator

These mechanism will:

- Monitor the Prevent risk assessment and make recommendations
- To monitor the Prevent action plan to ensure it is response and developmental

Appendix 4 - HoW College Prevent 17/18 Risk Register - DRAFT

No	Risk Title	Potential Risks	Existing Controls	Further Action Needed
1	Online Safety	Extremist organisations are able to radicalise students online and encourage them to commit acts of violence or incite others to commit acts of violence as 'lone actors'. Learners (and staff) are able to access unlawful radicalising material which promotes proscribed terrorist groups.	Esafe system IT Acceptable use policy Student are made aware of online safety in tutorials Staff training raising awareness of online material The Promotion of British Values in the curriculum encourages learners to challenge and report unlawful materials.	Update IT policy
2	Partnership	The college does not establish effective partnerships with organisations such as the Local Authority, Police Prevent Team, DfE Regional Coordinator and others. The result is that the college is not fully appraised of national and local risks and does not have access to developing good practice advice or supportive peer networks.	Partnerships with Regional Prevent Co-ordinator established. Principal attended Counter terrorism meetings Established links with Local authority Prevent team Local risk has been reviewed. Action plan in place to develop areas for good practice DSL on Worcestershire Safeguarding Children's board as FE representative. DLS member of NAMSS where good practice is widely shared.	Establish link on the community safety partnership
3	Leadership	Leaders within the college do not understand the requirements of the Prevent Statutory Duty or the risks faced by the college and the Duty is not managed or enabled at a sufficiently senior level. The result is that the college does not attach sufficient priority to Prevent Action plans (or does not have one) and therefore action to mitigate risks and meet the requirements of the Duty are not effective.	SLT fully aware of Prevent strategy. Recent ETF online training completed by managers and leaders. SLT approve Prevent Strategy, risk review and action plan Prevent Strategy is approved by Governors Risks reviewed annually	
4	Staff training and awareness	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 therefore are unable or unwilling to refer concerns. Leaders and staff feel unable or unwilling to challenge extremist narratives or exemplify British Values throughout the college. Staff are unclear on how to deal with or refer concerns resulting in individuals not being supported and potentially radicalisation remaining unchecked.	British Values are promoted within the curriculum and across college Effective staff training is in place. Staff are able to raise concerns and are clear where to refer. Referrals are tracked and monitored through the welfare team database.	Widen Wrap training to Safeguarding team. Make use of online ETF training Promote students ETF training packages Prevent co-ordinator to train Student reps in Nov 17

No	Risk Title	Potential Risks	Existing Controls	Further Action Needed
5	Speakers and events	Extremist organisations are given a platform to radicalise young people because the organisation has ineffective processes in the place for vetting speakers and events. Inappropriate or extremist materials are shared with learners (face to face or via weblinks) because insufficient checks are made of external speakers and materials that they promote or share.	There is an effective Visiting Speaker policy in place.	
6	Welfare & Pastoral Care	The college does not provide effective welfare and pastoral support which results in learners (and staff) being unsupported and the risk of vulnerabilities being exploited.	The Safeguarding team provide support for learners effectively across the sites.	
7	Prayer & Faith Facilities	Requirements of learners (or staff) requiring faith support or the use of facilities are not met by the college 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.	Facilities on site for prayer are not available. Quiet spaces are available in learning centres. Esafe monitors any learners accessing inappropriate sites or materials.	
8	Work based learners	The college does not have robust processes in place to protect work based students from the risks of radicalisation or views and practices contrary to British Values. Employers within work based settings are unaware of issues relating to Prevent the Statutory Duty and how to report concerns.	Work based learner paperwork included prevents. Student made aware of who to contact Employers are made aware of the prevent Duty	Audit of partners understanding of Prevent
9	Promoting British Values	The college does not have a culture and ethos where British Values are celebrated, which leads to a culture of disrespect and intolerance and where tensions are allowed to flourish. Staff and learners do not understand BV (or feel confident about) and extremist views and narratives are allowed to flourish unchallenged.	The college values of inclusivity are prominent. The college hold the Investor in Diversity Quality Mark. Staff are aware of British values and promote them across college. Opportunities to promote British Values are taken in curriculum lessons, and tutorial sessions. Posters and promotional materials further promote the culture of respect and tolerance. Student standards are in place	
10	Campus Security	The college does not have sufficient security of it's premises and learners are targeted by individuals or groups seeking to share their extremist views or endanger their personal safety. Charities are allowed on campus without effective checks or	Health and Safety Policy Hazardous substance policy	New Campus security policy Lockdown policy Develop Charitable collections policy Widen promotion of 'Run hide tell ' Visitor information sheet Update the External letting policy

No Risk Title	Potential Risks	Existing Controls	Further Action Needed
	charitable collections are inadvertently diverted to inappropriate or unlawful causes.		
	On site dangerous or hazardous substances are not kept secure and are allowed into the possession of individuals or groups seeking to use them unlawfully.		

Annex 5 Prevent Action Plan 2017/18

Area of improvement	Responsibility	Progress Term 1	Progress Term 2
Ensure current risk assessment is in place and updated annually	Julia Breakwell/Nicki Williams		
Review External letting policy	Cherie Clements		
Introduce Campus security policy	Nicki Williams		
Update visitor information sheet	Sal Friel		
Update College's IT policy	Dave Kings		
Audit partners, subcontractors, employers and college contractors to check Prevent awareness	Tony Green /Alan Lynes/ Cherie Clements		
Introduce a Lockdown policy	Julia Breakwell		
Promote 'run hide tell' across college	All		
Establish regular links with Regional Prevent Co-coordinator	Sal Friel/Julia Breakwell		
Widen wrap training to other members of safeguarding team	Sal Friel		
Make use of ETF online training	All		
Train student reps to be Prevent aware	Sal Friel		
Establish link with the Community safety partnership for Worcestershire	Julia Breakwell		
Develop a Charitable collection policy	Cherie Clements		