# City College Stratford

# Prevent Policy January 2025

**The policy merely covers**

- **Safeguarding policy statement**
- **Policy and procedures including reporting and actions**

# 1. Statement of Prevent Policy

A "Statement of Prevent Policy" is a policy outlining City College Stratford's (CCS) commitment to actively identify and address potential risks of individuals such as students and staffs becoming radicalized or drawn into terrorism, by taking proactive steps to challenge extremist ideologies and support those vulnerable to radicalization; essentially, it details how we will fulfil our "Prevent Duty" to safeguard against terrorism.

The CCS is committed to comply with four main themes – Risk Assessment, Working in Partnership, Staff Training and IT policies:

**Risk Assessment** - We continuously assess out students and staff, and their children where applicable whether they may be vulnerable to radicalisation by others, whether in the family or outside, and display concerning behaviour. The Prevent duty does not require our staff to carry out unnecessary intrusion into family life but as with any other safeguarding risk, we must take action when we observe behaviour of concerns. We have clear procedures in place for protecting all individuals including children at risk of radicalisation.

**Working in Partnership** – The CCS builds on existing local partnership arrangements such as Lambeth council, Social Services and Police department. We are open to accept any advices from them including trainings to implement our prevent duties.

**Staff Training** – The CCS believes that the prevent awareness training to staff can equip them to identify individuals at risk of being drawn into terrorism and to challenge extremist ideas. We encourage our staff to attend all sort of prevent and safeguarding trainings/workshops such as The Home office's Workshop to Raise Awareness of Prevent (WRAP) and local authorities training on prevent, and we also provide our internal safeguarding and prevent trainings to update their knowledge and skills.

**IT Policies** – The CCS ensures that all students and staffs are safe from terrorist and extremist materials when accessing the internet at our premises and ensure that suitable filtering such as router setting up is in place. For example, staffs will be more vigilant to observe students online activities and ensure that they are not visiting some websites that are linked to extremists.
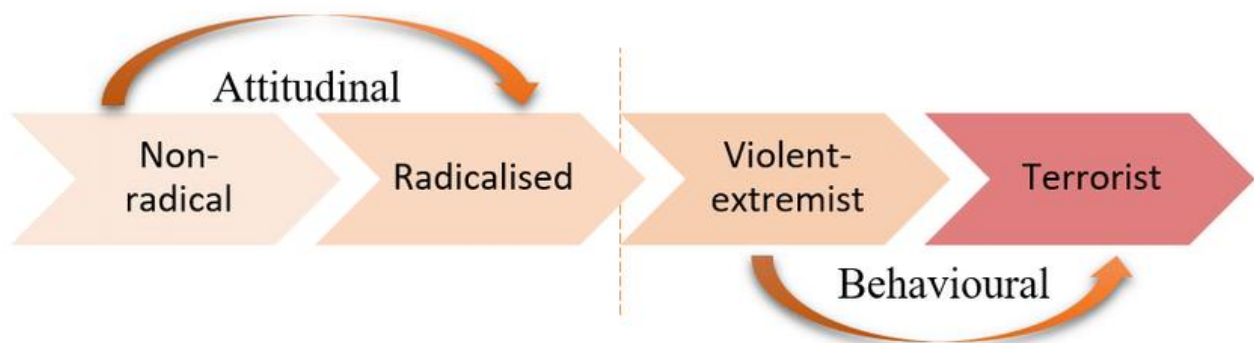
# 2. Terrorism, Extremism and radicalisation

Terrorism and extremism are sometimes used interchangeably. Both pose a threat to students but they have very distinct definitions. Terrorism is an action or threat designed to influence the government or intimidate the public. Its purpose is to advance a political, religious or ideological cause. The current UK definition of terrorism is given in the Terrorism Act 2006.

In the UK we define terrorism as a violent action that endangers a person's life, involves serious violence against a person, causes serious damage to property, creates a serious

risk to the public's health and safety and interferes with or seriously disrupts an electronic system.

Extremism is defined by the UK Government 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" (UK Government, 2015).

Radicalisation is the process of developing extreme views or beliefs that support terrorism or extremism. Radicalisation is a form of harm that can involve supporting or being involved in extremist ideologies. It can involve the exploitation of a person's vulnerabilities by a third party. It can be caused by a number of factors, including feelings of grievance, trauma, or a desire for political change.



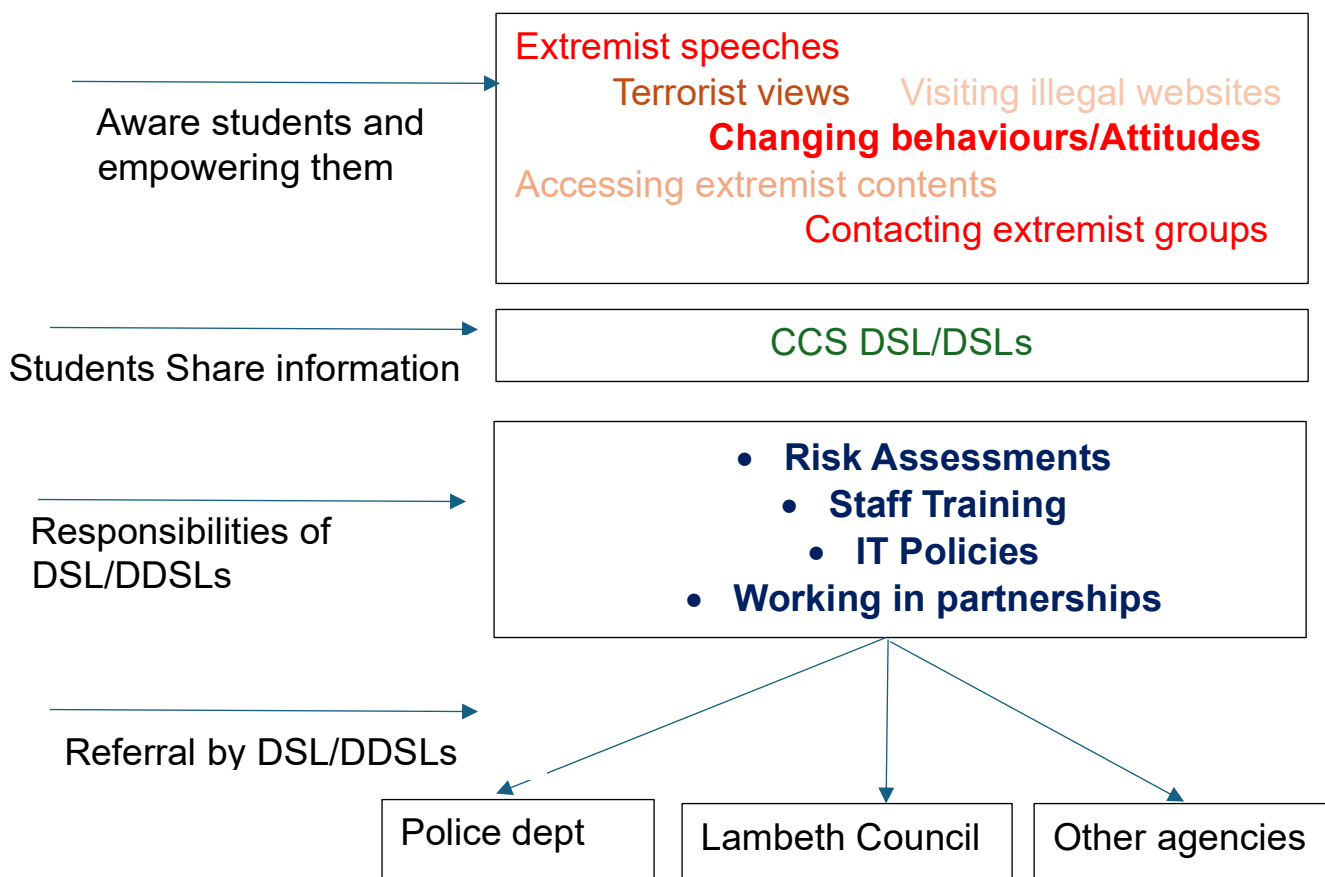## 3. Prevent strategies and practices

Prevent is a government strategy designed to stop people becoming terrorists or supporting terrorist or extremist causes. The prevent strategy covers all types of terrorism and extremism, including the extreme right wing, violent Islamist groups and other causes. It works to ensure that people who are susceptible to radicalisation are offered appropriate interventions. It means we have a duty to safeguard all individuals from radicalisation and extremism including extremist and violent views as required under the Counter Terrorism and Security Act 2015.

In the beginning of most/all lessons we discuss a part of prevent and safeguarding issues including scenarios, grooming and British values, so they better understand how to protect themselves. Many of the things we already do at CCS to help individuals become positive, happy members of society also contribute to the Prevent strategies. 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 students from the risk of radicalisation, for example by using filters on the internet to make sure they can't access extremist and terrorist materials, or by vetting visitors who come into CCS to work with students.

When a Prevent duty concern is raised, it is important that such a concern is shared in a safe and supportive manner to enable the concern to be effectively assessed for the appropriate intervention to be put in place. Where a student, staff member or third party is concerned that a student is expressing violent extremist views or is at risk of being drawn into terrorism, these concerns should be passed to the CCS' Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL). The DSL will carry out an initial prevent incident assessment seeking to gather substantive information and evidence which would allow for full consideration of the case. The DSL will share the information with other agencies and/or work with them as partnership if required, or if the concern is not relevant to prevent, DSL will continue monitor and observe the situation for a certain period if it is for action, referral to other agencies or rule out.

**Aware students and empowering them**

> Extremist speeches
> Terrorist views    Visiting illegal websites
> **Changing behaviours/Attitudes**
> Accessing extremist contents
> Contacting extremist groups

**Students Share information**

> CCS DSL/DSLs

**Responsibilities of DSL/DDSLs**

> - **Risk Assessments**
> - **Staff Training**
> - **IT Policies**
> - **Working in partnerships**

**Referral by DSL/DDSLs**

| Police dept | Lambeth Council | Other agencies |

## 4. Roles and Responsibilities

It is everyone's responsibility to identify, report on and prevent extremism. Each group has individual responsibilities that must be adhered to if extremism is to be dealt with effectively.

**CCS Leaders including DSL and DDSLs:**
• Must ensure that staff are aware of and have read the policy and understand the procedures outlined.
• Must ensure students and, where appropriate, parents/carers, are given regular feedback on the action being taken.
• Must report concerns to the CCS' DSL or Deputy DSL (DDSL) if DSL is absent.

# Designated Safeguarding Lead's details:

## Mahabub Sumon
## Phone Number: 07903726642
## Email: M.Sumon@citycollegestratford.com

# Deputy Safeguarding Leads details:

## Dr. Mizanur Rahman Phone number: +44 7359 178875

## Alima Akhter Phone Number: +44 7518 822489

**Staffs:**
• Must read and adhere to the policy.
• Should provide a safe place in which students including vulnerable or elderly people and young person can debate ideas and discuss controversial ideas.
• Must always strive to be aware of potential or actual extremism and take action when there are concerns.
• Must report and record all concerns following the school's procedures.
• Must not promote partisan political views in teaching and where political issues are brought to the attention of students they are offered a balanced presentation of opposing views.

# 5. 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 advance a political, religious or ideological cause
**Radicalisation** – the process by which a person comes to support extremism and terrorism
**Grooming** - when a person builds a relationship with a child, young person or an adult who's at risk so they can abuse them and manipulate them into doing things. The abuse is usually sexual or financial, but it can also include other illegal acts.

## 6. Reviewing policy

This policy will be reviewed at least once a year or at any time if required by the Head of the CCS communicating with DSL and DSLs to ensure that it is fit and effective at any time to prevent our all students and staffs adequately.

| Date | 28th January 2025 |
|---|---|
| Policy Title | Prevent Policy |
| Reviewers Names | Dr. M Rahman<br>Mr M Sumon |
| Last Review Date | 28th January 2025 |
| Current Version | v7 |
| Next Review Date | 28th January 2026 |