

PREVENT POLICY 2025

1. Aim

The aim of this policy is to outline our approach to supporting the national 'Prevent' Agenda linked to the safeguarding of our learners and staff and showcasing British Values. This policy 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 schools, in the exercise of their functions must have "due regard to the need to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism". It will be utilised alongside Martec's British Values Policy August 2025

The PREVENT lead for Martec Training is the Operations Manager Simon Kitson.

2. Objectives

- 2.1 To develop and reinforce awareness of 'Prevent' in MARTEC Training.
- 2.2 To recognise current practice that contributes to the 'Prevent' agenda.
- 2.3 To outline the process of risk assessment in the Academy in order to identify areas for improvement in meeting the Prevent Duty.
- 2.4 To clearly identify the processes involved in making a Prevent Agenda referral.

3. Awareness of the Prevent Agenda

- 3.1 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 becoming involved in violent extremism.
- 3.2 The Prevent strategy responds to the ideological challenge of terrorism and aspects of extremism, and the threat we face from those who promote these views.
- 3.3 It provides practical help to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism and ensure they are given appropriate advice and support.
- 3.4 It works with a wide range of sectors (including education, criminal justice, faith, charities, online and health) where there are risks of radicalisation.
- 3.5 The Prevent Duty incorporates the responsibility to promote Fundamental British Values through our practices and the formal and informal curriculum. These values are defined as; democracy, the rule of law, individual liberty and mutual respect and tolerance of those of different faiths and beliefs.
- 3.6 The Prevent Duty covers all forms of radicalisation, including risk from extremist faith groups, far right extremism and some aspects of non-violent extremism.

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

4. Current Practice which Contributes to Prevent and Protects Apprentices and Employees from Radicalising Influences

- 4.1 MARTEC Training Safeguarding Policy features reference to the Prevent agenda to ensure it is within the protective work we do to safeguard our learners, visitors and members of staff.
- 4.2 Training sessions on specific and wider Prevent Agenda issues maximise the

- opportunities for expert input to develop staff awareness.
- 4.3 Our work to promote Equality and Diversity within MARTEC, through the enrichment activities incorporate British Values, contribute to good community relations and reduces the risk of radicalisation.
 - 4.4 All staff are DBS checked and details held on a central record, with all recruitment processes in line with “Safer Recruitment” guidance
 - 4.5 We have appointed a Designated Safeguarding Lead and risk assessments are in place and checked annually

5. Ensuring Apprentices and Employees are resilient to Extreme Narratives

- 5.1 MARTEC will work with employers to ensure learners are not exposed to risks associated with extreme narratives and have an awareness of Prevent and British Values.
- 5.2 Staff must have an open culture which allows freedom of speech and exploration of issues that affect learners locally, nationally & internationally. The team are expected to understand & embed British Values into the apprenticeship delivery to ensure learners are aware of them, can evidence, exemplify and understand.
- 5.3 Learners through training provided will be required to understand how to keep themselves protected from risks associated with radicalisation, extremism, forms of abuse, grooming, bullying & staying safe online.

6 Identifying Changes in Behaviour of Apprentices and Employees

- 6.1 All employees/apprentices receive training radicalisation or extremism which includes: Showing sympathy for extremist causes; Glorifying violence, especially to other faiths or cultures; Making remarks or comments about being at extremist events or rallies; Evidence of possessing illegal or extremist literature; Advocating messages similar to illegal organisations or other extremist groups; Out of character changes in dress, behaviour and peer relationships; Secretive behaviour

7. Prevent Risk Assessment

- 7.1 The Prevent Duty Guidance requires all relevant institutions to conduct a regularly reviewed Prevent Risk Assessment and associated Action Plan.
- 7.2 MARTEC Training's Risk Assessment will be constructed and reviewed by the Senior Leadership Team (SLT) drawing in commentary and responsibility for actions from other members of staff as appropriate.
- 7.3 A summary of the Risk Assessment and Action Plan will be reported annually to the Governors.
- 7.4 Activities and events which may pose a risk of radicalisation, including the presence of visiting speakers and the letting of school premises to outside groups, will be risk assessed using MARTEC Training format.

8. Prevent Referrals

- 8.1 A Prevent referral is a supportive activity which initially involves identification of any student or member of staff at risk of radicalisation.
- 8.2 A referral should be made via a member of the Safeguarding Team, typically the Designated Safeguarding Lead Lynda Hassall, (Alternatively Tracey Marson or Simon Kitson (in the case of a member of staff at risk)).
- 8.3 Appendix 4 shows the referral flow chart.

- Anti-Bullying Policy
- Safeguarding Policy

Appendix 1 - 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.

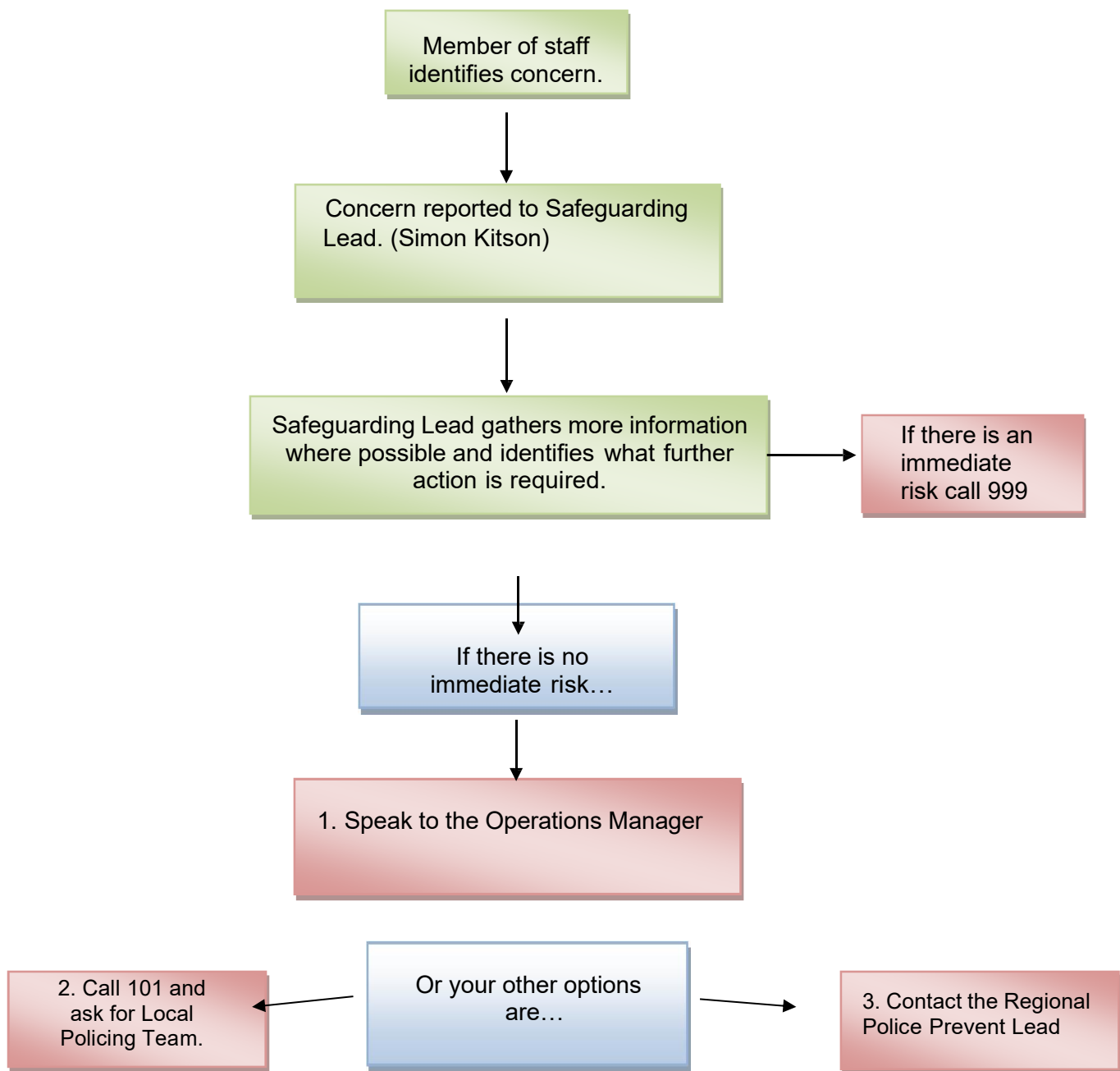
‘Safeguarding’ is the process of protecting vulnerable people, whether from crime, other forms of abuse or (in the context of this document) from being drawn into terrorist-related activity.

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 2 – Prevent Referrals



When a referral has been made and enters the Channel process, MARTEC Training will support the actions recommended by the Police team involved.

Signed:  Simon Kitson
Role: Operations Manager + Prevent Lead
Date: 01.08.25

