

Prevent and Radicalisation Policy

Supporting Education Group – Qualifications & Training Practice

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Author: Chris Garcia / Anita de Villiers
Job title of originator/author: Director of Quality & Compliance / Head of Safeguarding

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Purpose and Commitment

Supporting Education Group Qualifications and Training Practice is committed to protecting learners, apprentices, staff, visitors and partners from the risk of radicalisation and involvement in terrorism. Prevent is part of safeguarding. Concerns will be handled through proportionate, lawful and timely safeguarding action, without discrimination or assumptions based on a person's identity, faith, ethnicity, culture, disability, political opinion or other protected characteristic.

This policy establishes a consistent Prevent framework across Best Practice Network, Eden Training Solutions and LMP Education. It sets out how the practice will exercise applicable statutory, contractual and funding responsibilities, assess risk, build staff capability, support learners, reduce permissive environments, work with partners and respond to concerns.

Core position

Prevent is an early-intervention and safeguarding programme. It aims to stop people becoming terrorists or supporting terrorism and can provide support before criminal activity occurs.

The objectives of this policy are to:

- Maintain effective leadership, governance and accountability for Prevent.
- Assess and respond to local, national, programme, workplace and online risks.
- Equip staff to recognise and report concerns using professional judgement.
- Promote learners' resilience, critical thinking, digital literacy and understanding of fundamental British values.
- Maintain clear, accessible and safe referral routes.
- Work effectively with employers, subcontractors, local authorities, police and safeguarding partners.
- Protect lawful freedom of expression and academic discussion while preventing the promotion or facilitation of terrorism.
- Monitor effectiveness and improve practice using evidence, learner voice, audit and external guidance.

Immediate Action and Reporting

If you identify, witness or receive a concern about possible radicalisation or terrorism:

- If there is an immediate risk to life, an imminent attack or urgent danger, call 999 without delay.
- Do not investigate, conduct surveillance, search personal devices, confront the person or delay reporting while seeking proof.
- Listen, remain calm and do not promise confidentiality.
- Record the facts, context, dates, and exact words where possible. Separate what you observed from what someone else reported.

- Employees must report non-emergency concerns immediately through MyConcern. If MyConcern is unavailable, contact the safeguarding team.
- Learners, employers, visitors and other external parties may contact the Qualifications and Training Safeguarding Hub at safeguardinghub@supportingeducation.com.
- If you believe a concern has not been acted upon appropriately, escalate it to the Group DSL, Director of Quality and Compliance, another authorised senior leader or the relevant external agency.

Scope

This policy applies across the Qualifications and Training Practice to:

- All permanent, temporary and sessional employees.
- Tutors, trainers, assessors, coaches, mentors and learner-support staff.
- Associates, agency workers, volunteers and contractors.
- Senior leaders, board and advisory members.
- Learners, apprentices, trainees and programme participants of all ages.
- Employers, subcontractors, delivery partners and suppliers where relevant to their role.
- Visitors, external speakers and contributors.

It applies to apprenticeships, adult education, skills programmes, funded and commercial provision, online and blended learning, workplace delivery, events and other activity carried out for or on behalf of the practice.

Provider annexes or controlled local procedures may give additional contact details or operating arrangements. They must align with this policy and must not lower the standards set here.

Prevent Duty requirements will be applied where the organisation or provision is a specified authority or is subject to relevant contractual or funding requirements. The policy is adopted as an organisational safeguarding standard across other provision where appropriate.

Legal and Regulatory Framework

This policy should be read in the context of the legislation, statutory guidance and sector requirements in force at the time of application, including:

- Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015, particularly sections 26 and 29 and the relevant schedules.
- Prevent duty guidance: England and Wales (2023), in force from 31 December 2023 and updated in accessible form on 6 March 2024.
- Channel duty guidance: protecting people susceptible to radicalisation, updated on 14 October 2025.
- Terrorism Act 2000 and subsequent terrorism legislation.
- CONTEST 2023, the United Kingdom's counter-terrorism strategy.
- Keeping Children Safe in Education and Working Together to Safeguard Children, where applicable.

- Education and Training (Welfare of Children) Act 2021.
- Equality Act 2010 and Human Rights Act 1998.
- Data Protection Act 2018 and UK General Data Protection Regulation.
- Online Safety Act 2023, where relevant to organisational services and systems.
- Current Department for Education, funding, inspection and contractual requirements applicable to the provision.

The practice will review this policy if the legislation, statutory guidance, national threat picture, funding rules or inspection expectations change materially.

Definitions

Term	Meaning for this policy
Prevent	One of the four strands of CONTEST. Its aim is to stop people becoming terrorists or supporting terrorism.
Radicalisation	The process by which a person comes to legitimise support for, or the use of, terrorist violence.
Terrorism	The meaning set out in the Terrorism Act 2000, as amended.
Susceptibility	Circumstances in which a person may be receptive or vulnerable to radicalising influence. Susceptibility is assessed in context and is not established by a single characteristic or indicator.
Extremism	For this policy, extremist ideas or activity are considered where they may create or contribute to a pathway towards terrorism. The government's 2024 counter-extremism definition has a wider purpose and should not be treated as the legal threshold for a Prevent referral.
Channel	A local authority-led, voluntary, multi-agency process in England and Wales for assessing and supporting people susceptible to radicalisation.
Fundamental British values	Democracy, the rule of law, individual liberty, and mutual respect and tolerance of those with different faiths and beliefs.

Term	Meaning for this policy
Permissive environment	A physical or online environment in which terrorist ideology, support, facilitation or harmful radicalising influence is allowed to develop or circulate without suitable challenge or control.
Group DSL	Anita de Villiers, Practice Head of Safeguarding: anita.devilliers@lmp-group.co.uk. See the current Safeguarding Network poster for telephone details.

Prevent Principles and Objectives

The practice will apply the following principles:

- Safeguarding and early intervention: Prevent concerns will be considered alongside other safeguarding, welfare and contextual risks.
- Proportionality: action will reflect the information available, the seriousness and immediacy of risk, and the least intrusive effective response.
- Professional judgement: staff will notice, check and share concerns, but will not investigate or attempt to test a person's beliefs.
- No single indicator: lawful beliefs, religious practice, political opinion, cultural identity, neurodivergence or mental ill-health do not by themselves indicate radicalisation.
- All forms of terrorism: the response will be ideology-neutral and informed by the current threat and local risk picture.
- Equality and human rights: decisions will be objective, evidence-informed and free from unlawful discrimination.
- Partnership: effective prevention depends on appropriate work with safeguarding partners, employers, subcontractors, police and local authorities.
- Learning and improvement: governance will use intelligence, audit, case review, training data and learner feedback to assess effectiveness.

The practice will support the three current objectives of Prevent: tackling the ideological causes of terrorism; intervening early to support people susceptible to radicalisation; and enabling disengagement and rehabilitation where people have already engaged in terrorism-related activity.

Governance and Accountability

Qualifications and Training Advisory Board

The Advisory Board will provide oversight, scrutiny and challenge. It will:

- Approve this policy and receive assurance on its implementation.

- Receive regular Prevent reports, with personal information anonymised unless disclosure is necessary and lawful.
- Review the practice-wide Prevent risk assessment and action plan at least annually.
- Monitor themes, referrals, outcomes, training compliance, partner assurance and external-speaker controls.
- Seek assurance that resources, roles and reporting routes are sufficient.
- Monitor improvement actions and significant incidents or lessons learned.

Senior leadership

Senior leaders are accountable for embedding Prevent within safeguarding, quality, curriculum, learner support, employer engagement, digital services, subcontractor management and staff development. A nominated senior leader will sponsor Prevent across the practice.

Group DSL and safeguarding network

The Group DSL leads operational Prevent arrangements and is supported by provider safeguarding leads and the wider safeguarding network. The Group DSL has direct access to senior leadership and governance where risks require escalation.

Annual report

The Group DSL will contribute a Prevent section to the annual safeguarding report. It will cover the risk assessment, referral and case themes, training, learner voice, employer and subcontractor assurance, online and external-speaker risks, partnership activity, audit findings and priorities for improvement.

Practice-wide Prevent Risk Assessment and Action Plan

A documented Prevent risk assessment and action plan will be maintained for the Qualifications and Training Practice and supported by provider, programme or locality-level assessment where the risk profile requires it.

The assessment will consider:

- The national and local terrorism threat and Counter Terrorism Local Profile information where available.
- Learner age, circumstances, vulnerabilities, locations and modes of study.
- Apprenticeship workplaces, employer sectors, remote working and workplace cultures.
- Online learning platforms, social media, messaging, gaming and other digital environments.
- Curriculum content, professional discussion and opportunities to build resilience.
- External speakers, events, venue use and third-party content.
- Subcontractors, delivery partners and supply-chain controls.
- Staff confidence, referral awareness and training compliance.
- Previous concerns, referrals, incidents, complaints, learner feedback and audit findings.

The risk assessment will be reviewed at least annually, after a significant incident, following material changes to provision or delivery, and when relevant intelligence or guidance changes. Actions will have named owners, deadlines, status and evidence of completion.

Roles and Responsibilities

Group DSL

- Provide advice and make or oversee decisions on Prevent concerns.
- Ensure concerns are recorded, assessed and referred appropriately.
- Liaise with local authority Prevent teams, police and safeguarding partners.
- Maintain oversight of the risk assessment, action plan, training and quality assurance.
- Ensure governance receives accurate, proportionate information.
- Support staff and learners involved in Prevent processes.
- Maintain current knowledge through appropriate training, briefings and networks.

Provider safeguarding leads and deputies

- Act as accessible local contacts.
- Support prompt recording and escalation.
- Implement provider-level controls and improvement actions.
- Maintain local partner contacts and contribute to audits and reports.

Managers

- Ensure staff understand this policy and complete required training.
- Create a culture in which concerns can be raised safely.
- Apply Prevent controls within delivery, employer engagement and partner management.
- Escalate concerns and avoid conducting independent investigations.

All staff, associates and volunteers

- Complete required safeguarding and Prevent training.
- Remain alert to changes, disclosures or online activity that may indicate concern.
- Use professional curiosity and consider context.
- Record and report concerns promptly and factually.
- Follow advice from the safeguarding team.
- Challenge discriminatory or extremist language appropriately and safely, without escalating risk.
- Maintain confidentiality and professional boundaries.

Learners

Learners are expected to contribute to respectful and lawful learning environments, follow acceptable-use and behaviour requirements, and report concerns about coercion, extremist content, threats or other risks using the available routes.

Partnership Working

The practice will maintain appropriate links with local authority Prevent coordinators, safeguarding partnerships, police, Counter Terrorism Policing, education networks and other relevant bodies. It will seek advice when thresholds or local pathways are unclear and will participate in multi-agency activity where lawful and appropriate.

Local contact lists and referral routes will be held in controlled provider arrangements and reviewed regularly so that they can be amended without waiting for the annual policy review.

Staff Training and Capability

Prevent training is mandatory for staff whose roles require it and will form part of induction and continuing development. The depth and frequency of training will be proportionate to role and risk.

Training will cover:

- The purpose of Prevent and its place within safeguarding.
- Current terminology, including susceptibility and radicalisation.
- The current threat picture and the fact that ideology may be mixed, unstable or unclear.
- Possible indicators and the importance of context.
- Online radicalisation, propaganda, grievance narratives, conspiracy content and harmful digital communities.
- Equality, bias and the need to avoid profiling or assumptions.
- The notice, check and share approach.
- Internal reporting, emergency action, Prevent referral and Channel.
- Information sharing, record keeping and confidentiality.
- External speakers and reducing permissive environments.

All staff will receive regular updates between formal training events. The Group DSL and deputies will complete enhanced, role-appropriate training and participate in relevant professional networks. Training compliance and effectiveness will be monitored, including through scenarios, staff feedback, audits and case review.

Learner Engagement, Curriculum and British Values

The practice will provide age- and programme-appropriate opportunities for learners to develop the knowledge and confidence needed to resist manipulation and harmful influence. This will be integrated into induction, teaching, progress reviews, learner support and enrichment where relevant.

Activity may include:

- Respectful discussion of democracy, law, rights, responsibilities and individual liberty.
- Critical thinking and the ability to examine sources, evidence and competing claims.
- Digital literacy, including misinformation, disinformation, propaganda and algorithmic influence.
- Understanding coercion, grooming, grievance narratives and recruitment methods.
- Confidence to discuss concerns and seek help.
- Appropriate challenge to hatred, dehumanisation, antisemitism, Islamophobia, racism, misogyny and other discriminatory narratives when these arise.

Promotion of fundamental British values will not require uncritical agreement or restrict lawful debate. Staff will support respectful disagreement and distinguish between lawful controversial views and concerns that may indicate a pathway towards terrorism.

Learner voice

The practice will use learner surveys, reviews, forums, focus groups and complaints or feedback information to understand whether learners feel safe, know how to report concerns and experience the curriculum as respectful and balanced. Findings will inform the Prevent action plan and governance reporting.

Online Safety and Reducing Permissive Environments

The practice recognises that radicalisation can occur wholly or partly online. It will take reasonable and proportionate steps to prevent its systems, platforms and learning spaces from facilitating terrorist content, recruitment, intimidation or harmful radicalising influence.

Controls may include:

- Acceptable use requirements and clear standards for staff and learners.
- Proportionate filtering and monitoring on organisational systems, with defined responsibilities and escalation routes.
- Moderation of online classrooms, forums and collaboration spaces.
- Processes for reporting illegal or harmful content and preserving relevant evidence safely.
- Staff and learner education on encrypted platforms, gaming environments, social media, generative artificial intelligence, misinformation and manipulation.
- Risk assessment of new platforms and digital tools.
- Incident review with cybersecurity, safeguarding, data protection and senior leaders where appropriate.

Filtering and monitoring do not replace professional vigilance, curriculum activity or accessible reporting routes. Monitoring will be lawful, transparent and proportionate.

External Speakers, Events and Use of Premises

External speakers, events, hosted content and use of practice-controlled premises or platforms will be subject to proportionate due diligence and approval.

Checks will consider:

- The speaker or organisation, topic, intended audience and delivery method.
- Publicly available evidence relevant to safety, legality or promotion of terrorism.
- How the activity supports learning and whether it allows balanced, lawful discussion.
- Safeguarding, equality, security, online and reputational risks.
- Controls such as conditions, charring, moderation, supervision, recording or restricted access.

Activity may be declined, cancelled or stopped where risks cannot be managed or where it would unlawfully promote or facilitate terrorism. Decisions and controls will be recorded. The policy will not be used to prevent lawful, balanced and educational discussion merely because a subject is controversial.

Employers, Subcontractors and Delivery Partners

Employers, subcontractors and delivery partners are important to effective Prevent practice, particularly where learners spend substantial time in workplaces or partner provision.

The practice will:

- Set Prevent expectations through onboarding, agreements and guidance.
- Provide clear reporting contacts and emergency routes.
- Include Prevent within proportionate due diligence, quality monitoring and review.
- Seek assurance on staff awareness, learner welfare, online environments and relevant external speakers.
- Share information lawfully and cooperate with agencies when concerns arise.
- Apply improvement actions, additional controls, suspension or termination where material risks are not managed.

Employers and partners must report concerns promptly and must not investigate, conduct surveillance or confront an individual in a way that could increase risk.

Recognising Possible Susceptibility to Radicalisation

There is no checklist that proves radicalisation. A concern may arise from a disclosure, pattern of behaviour, online activity, written work, workplace information or a combination of contextual factors. Staff should consider what has changed, the context, the strength of the information, the apparent intent and any indication of movement towards supporting terrorism or terrorist violence.

Possible observations may include:

- Expressed support for terrorist violence, terrorist organisations or attacks.
- Repeated justification, glorification or celebration of terrorist acts.

- Evidence of contact with direction by or recruitment into terrorist networks or harmful groups.
- Seeking, sharing or producing terrorist propaganda or attack-related material.
- Fixation on mass-casualty violence where terrorism-related intent or ideology may be present.
- Attempts to recruit, groom, coerce or isolate others.
- Significant changes in behaviour, relationships, language or online activity alongside other concerns.
- Travel, finance, equipment or planning activity that raises a terrorism-related concern.
- A grievance narrative becoming fused with support for violence or terrorism.

Important

A person's faith, ethnicity, culture, disability, neurodivergence, mental health, political opinion, appearance or lawful activism must never be treated as evidence of radicalisation. These matters may form part of the wider context, but they do not determine the Prevent threshold.

Concerns may overlap with mental health, exploitation, domestic abuse, criminality, hate incidents or other safeguarding issues. Prevent can operate alongside other support and referral processes.

Reporting, Assessment and Referral

Immediate danger or suspected terrorist activity

Where there is an immediate risk to life, an imminent attack or urgent danger, call 999. Where staff have information suggesting terrorist activity but there is no immediate emergency, they should contact police through the appropriate route and notify the safeguarding team as soon as it is safe to do so. Staff must not put themselves or others at risk.

Internal reporting

All non-emergency Prevent concerns must be reported immediately by employees through MyConcern. If MyConcern is unavailable, employees must contact the safeguarding team. Learners, employers, visitors and other external parties may use the Qualifications and Training Safeguarding Hub or the current local provider contact. Reports should include dates, context, exact words where possible, observed behaviour, relevant online information, actions already taken and the reason for concern.

Staff must not:

- Investigate or interview beyond what is necessary to receive an initial disclosure.
- Attempt to test ideology or debate a person out of a concern.
- Carry out surveillance or search personal devices without lawful authority.
- Promise confidentiality.
- Delay reporting while trying to gather proof.

DSL assessment

The Group DSL or authorised safeguarding lead will review immediate safety, the quality and context of the information, other safeguarding needs, any potential pathway towards terrorism, local referral thresholds and the need for advice. The decision and rationale will be recorded.

Possible outcomes include:

- No further Prevent action, with rationale recorded.
- Monitoring or further ordinary safeguarding and welfare support.
- Consultation with a local authority Prevent team or police.
- A Prevent referral using the current national or local referral process.
- Emergency or criminal reporting.
- Parallel referral to social care, health, mental health, employer safeguarding or another service.

Authority to refer

Staff must normally consult the Group DSL or authorised provider safeguarding lead before an organisational Prevent referral is submitted. This requirement supports quality and consistency. It must not delay emergency action, prevent lawful direct contact with police or external safeguarding agencies, or stop a person from raising a concern independently.

Channel and Other Support

Channel is a local authority-led, voluntary, multi-agency process that assesses and supports people susceptible to radicalisation in England and Wales. Consent is normally required for Channel support, and participation is not a criminal sanction.

Where the practice is asked to support a Channel process, it will:

- Cooperate lawfully with the panel and relevant partners.
- Share necessary and proportionate information.
- Contribute education, welfare or workplace information where relevant.
- Support an agreed plan within its competence and role.
- Maintain appropriate contact and review arrangements.
- Consider parallel safeguarding and support needs.

Where Channel is not appropriate or is declined, the safeguarding team will consider whether other support, monitoring or risk-management action is required.

Information Sharing, Confidentiality and Records

Information sharing is essential when it is necessary to protect a person or the public. Data protection law does not prevent appropriate safeguarding information sharing.

Information will be:

- Necessary and proportionate to the purpose.

- Relevant, adequate, accurate and timely.
- Shared with people who need it for safeguarding, Prevent or law-enforcement functions.
- Transferred and stored securely.
- Recorded with the reason for sharing or not sharing.

Confidentiality cannot be guaranteed where there is a risk of harm or a legal or safeguarding need to share information. Individuals should be told how information may be used where it is safe, lawful and appropriate to do so.

Records must be factual, objective, dated and attributable. They will include decisions, advice, referrals, outcomes, support, review and closure rationale. Access and retention will follow safeguarding, data protection and records-management requirements.

Supporting Referrers and Managing Retaliation Risk

The practice will support staff, learners and partners who raise concerns in good faith. The safeguarding team will consider any risk of intimidation, retaliation, harassment or disclosure of the referrer's identity.

Protective action may include:

- A safeguarding or security risk assessment.
- Advice from police, employer or other partners.
- Restricted access to information on a need-to-know basis.
- Changes to contact, delivery or workplace arrangements.
- Wellbeing, People Hub or victim-support assistance.
- Recording and escalation of threats or harassment.

Names will not be disclosed unnecessarily, but anonymity cannot be guaranteed where disclosure is required by law, necessary for fairness or essential to manage risk.

Quality Assurance, Monitoring and Review

Prevent assurance will form part of the practice's safeguarding and quality framework. Activity will include:

- Annual Prevent self-assessment, risk assessment and action plan.
- Casefile and decision audits.
- Training completion and effectiveness review.
- Learner voice and curriculum review.
- Employer, subcontractor and partner assurance.
- External-speaker and event sampling.
- Review of online-safety incidents and controls.
- Analysis of referrals, themes, disproportionality, outcomes and lessons learned.
- Reporting to senior leaders and the Advisory Board.

The policy and associated arrangements will be reviewed at least annually and sooner after significant incidents, inspection findings, internal audit, material organisational change or updated statutory guidance.

Complaints, Professional Challenge and Whistleblowing

Anyone who believes Prevent has been applied unfairly, discriminatorily or incorrectly may use the relevant complaints or feedback process. This does not replace urgent safeguarding or police reporting.

Staff who believe a concern has not been acted upon appropriately must use professional challenge and escalate to the Group DSL, Director of Quality and Compliance, another authorised senior leader or the relevant external agency. Staff may use the Whistleblowing Policy where appropriate and will be protected from detriment when raising genuine concerns in good faith.

Associated Policies and Resources

- Qualifications and Training Safeguarding and Child Protection Policy.
- Equality, Diversity and Inclusion Policy.
- Whistleblowing Policy.
- Data Protection Policy and records-retention arrangements.
- Staff Code of Conduct and professional boundaries requirements.
- Online Safety, Acceptable Use, Filtering and Monitoring arrangements.
- External Speakers and Events procedure.
- Subcontractor and employer due-diligence arrangements.
- Health and Safety, Business Continuity and Critical Incident procedures.
- Complaints and Feedback Policy.

Official resources

- Prevent duty guidance: England and Wales.
- Channel duty guidance: protecting people susceptible to radicalisation.
- Making a referral to Prevent.
- CONTEST 2023.
- Educate Against Hate and ACT Early resources.

Appendix A: Prevent Reporting Flow

Step	Required action
1	Concern identified, witnessed or disclosed
2	Immediate danger, imminent threat or suspected attack?
3	If yes, call 999 and follow emergency instructions
4	If no, record promptly on MyConcern or the approved safeguarding route
5	Group DSL or authorised lead reviews context, safety and referral threshold
6	Seek Prevent or police advice and make referral where appropriate
7	Provide parallel safeguarding or welfare support where needed
8	Monitor, review, record outcome and close with rationale

Do not delay

Staff must not investigate, conduct surveillance, confront the person or delay reporting while seeking proof.

Appendix B: Practice and Emergency Contacts

Contact	Details
Qualifications and Training Safeguarding Hub	safeguardinghub@supportingeducation.com
Group DSL	Anita de Villiers, Practice Head of Safeguarding: anita.devilliers@lmp-group.co.uk. See the current Safeguarding Network poster for telephone details.
Best Practice Network local safeguarding contact	See the current Safeguarding Network poster or controlled provider contact list.

Contact	Details
Eden Training Solutions local safeguarding contact	See the current Safeguarding Network poster or controlled provider contact list.
LMP Education local safeguarding contact	See the current Safeguarding Network poster or controlled provider contact list.
Emergency services	999
Police non-emergency	101
Anti-Terrorist Hotline	0800 789 321
Local authority Prevent team	See controlled provider contact list or local authority referral route.

Appendix C: Minimum Prevent Risk Assessment Domains

Domain	Minimum questions
Leadership and partnership	Are accountable leaders named? Are local partnerships and referral routes current?
Capabilities	Are staff trained proportionately? Can they recognise, record and refer concerns?
Learners and curriculum	Do learners know how to seek help? Is resilience and critical thinking embedded appropriately?
Online environment	Are platforms, filtering, monitoring, moderation and escalation proportionate and effective?
External speakers and events	Is due diligence recorded and are risks controlled without unnecessarily restricting lawful speech?
Employers and partners	Are expectations clear and is assurance risk-based?
Referral and support	Are decisions timely, recorded, equitable and linked to wider safeguarding?
Assurance	Are learner voice, case audit, training data, incidents and improvement actions reviewed?

Appendix D: Guidance for Recording a Concern

Records must be factual, objective and timely. They should state:

- Who was involved and how the information became known.
- Date, time, location, platform or workplace.
- What was seen, heard, disclosed or shared, using exact words where possible.
- The context and any relevant change or pattern.
- Why the information causes concern about possible radicalisation or terrorism risk.
- Immediate safety action taken.
- Who was informed and when.
- Any advice, decision, referral or follow-up action.

Avoid labels, assumptions and unsupported conclusions. Distinguish fact, reported information and professional judgement.

Appendix E: Equality and Bias Check

Before completing a non-emergency referral decision, the safeguarding lead should ask:

- What is the specific behaviour, information or change causing concern?
- Is there a credible connection to radicalisation, terrorist violence or support for terrorism?
- Have lawful belief, cultural expression, activism or protected characteristics been incorrectly treated as risk indicators?
- What alternative safeguarding or welfare explanations should also be considered?
- Is the proposed action necessary, proportionate and consistent with comparable cases?
- What advice or additional information is needed, and can it be obtained safely?