**Good Practice for Prevent Duty**

**Leadership and management**

* The adoption and practice of the Duty must be led from the top. As this is potentially a controversial issue there is a need for support from the Principal or CEO.
* When the police contact a provider with concerns these should go to the top of the organisation.
* Preventing extremism will normally be integrated into Safeguarding procedures.

**Training**

* All adults in an institution need to know what to be alert to in terms of students or staff extremism
* In Ofsted inspections any member of staff could be asked about the training they have undertaken

**Communication**

* Providers need to have effective communications with local Prevent coordinators. This may be the local authority, police or FE coordinator.

**Policies**

These should be reviewed to ensure they cover the Prevent duty. This need not always be explicit but it must comply with the Prevent duty.

* Safeguarding policy will normally integrate the Prevent duty
* Visiting speaker’s policy
* Estates policy
* Faith facilities and chaplaincy policy
* Lettings Policy
* IT policy
* Staff, volunteer, governor or board member, volunteer and student codes of contact. These will not need to be changed if they cover the Duty through reference to professional or appropriate behaviour if not referring to staff, compliance with a reasonable request and not bringing the provider’s name into disrepute

Institutions should review the operation of societies and ensure they have effective oversight and procedures in relation to societies.

**Curriculum** – formal and informal

* Students need to develop critical thinking skills which will support them in resisting extremism
* There should be opportunities for students to discuss challenging topics and events in a supported environment
* Staff need to develop their own approaches to implementing British values to support students in resisting extremism while developing their political views.

**Referral channels** – clear and agreed

a. Every person in an institution including students should know what they need to do if they are concerned about a student or member of staff.

b. The process of referral within the institution needs to be clear

c. The process for referring out of the institution needs to be clear

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Further information and support is available from the

[Prevent for Further Education and Training website](http://www.et-foundation.co.uk)