



SAFEGUARDING

Prevent Policy

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Introduction

This policy outlines Wolverhampton Wanderers Football Club's and Wolves Foundation's commitment to fulfilling the Prevent Duty, which requires organisations to have due regard to preventing people from becoming involved in terrorism or supporting extremist ideologies. Prevent is a form of safeguarding. Our approach seeks to recognise vulnerability early, respond proportionately, and create an environment in which extremist ideology cannot thrive.

This policy will be inclusive of any worker for the club (including Wolves Foundation): employees; casual workers; agency workers; self-employed; contractors; consultants; companies representing Wolves; board members; players; coaching staff; former players that are working with us; high profile representatives; ambassadors; and volunteers. This policy does not form part of any employee's contract of employment, and we may amend it at any time.

This policy has been written with reference to the Prevent Duty Guidance for England and Wales (2023) and the Prevent Duty contained within Section 26 of the Counter Terrorism and Security Act 2015. The content of this policy will be reviewed at regular intervals, or sooner if required. Where revisions are necessary, the policy will be updated at the earliest opportunity.

Wolverhampton Wanderers Football Club is fully committed to safeguarding everyone associated with the Club from the risks of radicalisation and extremism. By working together and communicating effectively, we can create a safe and supportive environment for all.

Objective

The objective of this policy is to:

- Ensure that everyone associated with Wolverhampton Wanderers Football Club can recognise and understand the risks of radicalisation and extremism.
- Provide individuals within Wolverhampton Wanderers Football Club with a safe environment to discuss and explore sensitive or controversial issues.
- Equip all those associated with Wolverhampton Wanderers Football Club with the knowledge and skills to challenge extremist views.
- Provide clear guidance on how to report any concerns relating to radicalisation and/or extremism, and to do so with confidence.

Definitions

Radicalisation is the process by which an individual comes to support extremist ideologies, and in some cases may be drawn into committing extremist or terrorist-related acts.

Radicalisation can occur in many forms, including online or in-person grooming, coercion, manipulation, or exploitation. It may involve emotional, ideological, social, or in some cases sexual pressures. Radicalisation can also intersect with other types of exploitation. (This is not an exhaustive list.)

Extremism (2024 Government Definition) **New definition of extremism (2024) - GOV.UK**

Extremism is the promotion or advancement of an ideology based on violence, hatred or intolerance that aims to:

1. negate or destroy the fundamental rights and freedom of others; or
2. undermine, overturn or replace the UK's system of liberal parliamentary democracy and democratic rights or
3. intentionally create a permissive environment for others to achieve the results in (1) or (2).

This definition replaces all previous government definitions.

The purpose of Prevent is to stop people from becoming terrorists or supporting terrorist activities or groups. Prevent also extends to supporting the disengagement and rehabilitation of individuals already involved in terrorism.

Leadership & Responsibilities

- Both the Club and Foundation board members will ensure that the **Prevent** policy is implemented effectively and efficiently.
- Head of Safeguarding will lead on the implementation of **prevent** policy and provide sufficient training to all associated with Wolverhampton Wanderers Football Club.
- Safeguarding Senior Managers will act as the main point of contact for any prevent related concerns and will be on hand to provide all associated with Wolverhampton Wanderers Football Club with guidance and support.

Training

- Frontline staff who engage with the public should receive training to understand what radicalisation is and why individuals may be vulnerable to being drawn into terrorism. They should also understand the meaning of “extremism” and the relationship between extremism and terrorism.
- Staff will receive training to understand the measures available to prevent individuals from being drawn into terrorism and how to challenge extremist ideologies associated with radicalisation. They should also understand how to access appropriate support for individuals who may be vulnerable to exploitation by radicalising influences.
- All specified authorities subject to the Prevent Duty must ensure that appropriate training is provided to staff involved in implementing the duty. A range of Prevent training is widely available to support this requirement.
- Briefing documents and resources will be accessible to all those associated with Wolverhampton Wanderers Football Club via the Club’s SharePoint and on the dedicated Safeguarding page of the Club’s website. These materials will provide advice and guidance on Prevent-related topics, including radicalisation, extremism, and updates to local or national legislation. For roles where Prevent duties are more prominent, seasonal refresher training will be delivered by the Safeguarding Team and Stadium Operations.

Curriculum

All those associated with Wolverhampton Wanderers Football Club will be encouraged to develop their critical thinking skills and resilience to extremist narratives and views.

Procedure

- All concerns relating to anyone associated with Wolverhampton Wanderers Football Club who may be involved in, or at risk of becoming involved in, radicalisation and/or extremism will be recorded on My Concern and reported without delay to the Safeguarding Senior Managers and/or the Head of Safeguarding.
- The Safeguarding Team will review the concern and determine the appropriate course of action. This may include informing the local Prevent team and/or making a referral to the Channel programme.

Partnership

- Wolverhampton Wanderers Football Club will work collaboratively with local authorities, the Police, and other relevant organisations to share information and best practice, ensuring the safety and well-being of all individuals.
- Participants, parents, carers, and guardians will be informed about the **Prevent** Policy and encouraged to work in partnership with Wolverhampton Wanderers Football Club to help keep everyone associated with the Club safe from radicalisation and extremism.

Monitoring and Review

- The **Prevent** Policy will be reviewed at regular intervals, or sooner if required, to ensure it remains current and effective.
- Wolverhampton Wanderers Football Club will seek feedback from employees (full-time, casual, and volunteers), participants, parents, carers, and guardians regarding the **Prevent** Policy. All feedback received will be considered as part of the annual review.

Communication

- The **Prevent** Policy will be disseminated to all those associated with Wolverhampton Wanderers Football Club via email and will be fully accessible on the Club's SharePoint.
- The **Prevent** Policy will be fully accessible via the Club's website on the dedicated Safeguarding page.

National Referral Form (NRF) & Regional Contact Information

To make a Prevent referral, please [click here](#)

Prevent Birmingham - 0121 303 9905 / [Prevent | Birmingham](#)

Prevent Shropshire - [Prevent | Shropshire](#)

Prevent Staffordshire - [Prevent | Staffordshire](#)

Prevent Wolverhampton - 01902 551214 / [Prevent | Wolverhampton](#)

Prevent Walsall - [Prevent | Walsall](#)

West Midlands Police - [Prevent | West Midlands Police](#)

Glossary of Terms

- **Extreme Right-Wing Terrorism (ERWT)** refers to individuals involved in Extreme Right-Wing activity who use violence to advance their ideology. These ideologies are broadly characterised as Cultural Nationalism, White Nationalism, and White Supremacism.
- **Having due regard** (in relation to Section 26 of the Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015) means that specified authorities should place an appropriate amount of weight on the need to prevent people becoming terrorists or supporting terrorism when they carry out their usual functions.
- **Ideology** – refers to a terrorist set of beliefs, principles, and objectives that an individual or group claims to support, and which they may attempt to instil in others in order to radicalise them towards their cause.
- **Interventions** – are bespoke, tailored measures designed to divert individuals away from extremist activity at the earliest opportunity and to support their disengagement from terrorist ideologies, particularly where they have previously been involved in such activity.
- **Left Wing, Anarchist and Single-Issue Terrorism (LASIT)** – encompasses a wide range of ideologies. It includes individuals or groups from the extreme political left, as well as anarchists, who use violence to advance their cause and to oppose or attempt to overthrow the State in all its forms.
- **Online Radicalisation** – refers to the use of online platforms to promote extremist narratives, influence vulnerable individuals, and connect with like-minded people to share, reinforce, or spread extremist ideologies.
- **Specified authority** – are the organisations, institutions, and bodies listed in Schedule 6 of the Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015. They are legally required to have due regard to the need to prevent people from becoming terrorists or supporting terrorism, in accordance with Section 26 of the Prevent Duty.
- **Susceptibility** – refers to the likelihood that an individual may be influenced or affected by extremist or terrorist ideologies. Within Prevent, susceptibility can be shaped by a person's personal circumstances, vulnerabilities, or wider environmental factors, which may increase their likelihood of being drawn into radicalisation.
- **Terrorism** – refers to the use or threat of violence against a person, or serious damage to property, where the action is intended to influence the government or an international governmental organisation, or to intimidate the public or a section of the public, for the purpose of advancing a political, religious, racial, or ideological cause.
- **Terrorist** – related offences – are offences such as murder or other serious crimes—that do not fall under specific terrorism legislation (such as the Terrorism Act 2000), but are judged to have been committed in connection with, or for the purposes of, terrorism.
- **Vulnerability** – refers to an individual who may require specific care, support, or protection due to factors such as age, disability, or being at risk of abuse, harm, or neglect. Within the context of Prevent, vulnerability may increase a person's likelihood of being influenced by extremist or terrorist ideologies, although such factors may or may not be relevant in every case.



VERSION 3.0
March 2026

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