



Church of the Ascension Primary Prevent Risk Assessment - 2024-2025



The purpose of a Prevent risk assessment.

A risk assessment encourages settings to consider how learners may be susceptible to radicalisation into terrorism. It should allow settings to consider risks and mitigations to effectively safeguard learners from being drawn into or supporting terrorism. Settings should have proportionate and appropriate capabilities to manage risk and have a clear approach to deal with radicalisation concerns.

What to consider when conducting a risk assessment.

In complying with the duty, education settings and childcare providers should demonstrate an awareness and understanding of the threat and risk in the local area, sector or institution. This risk will vary and can change, but no area or setting is risk free.

This means being able to demonstrate:

- an understanding of the national threat picture
- a general understanding of the risks affecting children, young people or adult learners
- a specific understanding of local risks and the potential impact on your setting or learners
- a proportionate response to the level of threat and risk, considering the phase of education, the size and type of setting
- While the type and scale of activity that will address the risk will differ, all settings should give due consideration to it.

Any decisions made should be proportionate to the risk of radicalisation into terrorism.

Before you begin your risk assessment, we recommend you consider:

- what awareness leaders and managers have of national, regional and local risks
- what training staff have received to demonstrate an awareness and understanding of radicalisation risk
- what actions leaders, managers and staff need take to protect learners from these risk
- how effectively providers collaborate with local partners including the local authority, Prevent leads, the police and community safety partnerships, and DfE regional Prevent coordinator
- how aware learners are of local risks and how to protect themselves
- what is being done to build resilience to radicalisation including protection learners online and raising awareness of online safety
- the actions you have taken to protect learners from radicalisation proportionate to the risk posed in your area, cohort of learners and size of institution
- what options may be available and appropriate to take in response to local risks





This document contains sensitive information that will help you identify and manage the potential risk and threat to extremism that could exist within your locality.

Please do not display in public areas such as public facing school websites, reception areas etc. The information within is for potential <u>risk mitigation</u> purposes only.

Assessment information:							
Assessment conducted by: Steve Hudson Job title: Designated Safeguarding Lead/Head Teacher							
Date of assessment: June 2024	Review interval: Quarterly	Date of next review: October 2024					
Related documents		I					
Acceptable Internet Use Policy, Anti-bullying Policy Procedures, Prevent Strategy, SEND Policy, Whistlerevent contact details:	•	Protection and Safeguarding, E-safety Policy, Lockdown					
DMBC Prevent SPOC	WMP CTU	Safeguarding in Education					
Mark Wilson Tel: 01384 816 883 Mob: 07966 503 370 Email: mark.wilson@dudley.gov.uk							



National Risks – Risk of radica What national risks are you aware of		ting, students or families? Fo	or example, online radicalisation
			Risk 4:
Local Risk – These are the ris	ks of radicalisation in your a	rea and institution.	
			, E.g, Local extremist activity (groups active in the area)
Risk 1:	Risk 2:	Risk 3:	Risk 4:
Local extremist activity –			
white supremacy			

Leadership and Partnership

Category	Risk	Hazard	Risk Management	Rag	Further action needed	Lead	Completion	Support/Advice
	What is the risk	What are the hazards?	What has your institution put in place to ensure sufficient understanding and buy- in from Leadership?		What does your institution need to further action to address the identified risk(s)?			
	The setting does not place sufficient priority to Prevent and risk assessment/ action plans (or does not have one) and therefore actions to mitigate risks and meet the requirements of the Duty are not effective.	within the organisation do not understand the requirements of the Prevent Statutory Duty or the risks faced by the organisation. The Duty is not managed or enabled at a sufficiently senior level.					10.0.24	Prevent e-learning. Home Office offer a free e-learning package on Prevent covering: - Prevent awareness - Prevent referrals - understanding Channel Users that complete this training will receive a certificate.
Leadership		Leaders do not have understanding and ultimate ownership of their internal safeguarding processes, nor ensuring that all staff have sufficient understanding and that staff implement the duty effectively.	Lead governor for safeguarding/Prevent lead is at appropriate seniority.		Need to link safeguarding governor's role to prevent governor.			https://www.support-people- vulnerable-to- radicalisation.service.gov.uk/
		promote the importance	Sufficient leadership ownership – risk assessments, safeguarding policies, etc. being signed off by SLT.					



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		Leaders do not drive an effective safeguarding culture across the institution.	Leadership have clear understanding of reporting and referral mechanisms.			
		Leaders do not provide a safe environment in which children can learn.	Ensuring the sharing of safeguarding policies – staff sign to confirm the reading of such policies.			
Working in Partnership	appraised of national and local risks, does not work with partners to safeguard children vulnerable to radicalisation, and does not have access to good practice advice, guidance or supportive peer networks.	not establish effective partnerships with organisations such as the Local Authority and Police Prevent Team.	The providers has strong partnerships with: Local Safeguarding Children's Partnership DSL / headteacher forums LADO Community Safety Partnerships Police Prevent Team Channel panel Child and family			Prevent duty guidance. Outlines the requirements of the duty, including working in partnership with others. https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/prevent-duty-guidance/revised-prevent-duty-guidance-for-england-and-wales#c-a-risk-based-approach-to-the-prevent-duty Understanding channel An overview of channel support and the Prevent Multi-Agency Panels (PMAP). https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/channel-and-prevent-multi-agency-panel-pmap-guidance Sign-up for Educate Against Hate newsletter. Latest news, blogs, and resources to help teachers, school leaders and designated safeguarding leads protect students from radicalisation. https://signup.es-mail.co.uk/Signup/da659377ec9fa9e8d40363308d4a84ac
Capabilit	ies					
	Staff do not recognise signs of abuse or	Frontline staff including governors, do not understand what radicalisation means and	Training is broader than face to face or e-learning. You should consider how to communicate information to staff e.g. via staff	All staff need to know signs of radicalisation		Prevent e-learning. Home Office offer a free e-learning package on Prevent covering:

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	reported properly and promptly by staff.	why people may be vulnerable to being drawn into terrorism	updates, notices, emails		- Prevent awareness - Prevent referrals - understanding Channel Users that complete this training will receive a certificate. https://www.support-people-vulnerable-to-radicalisation.service.gov.uk/ Prevent resources, guidance, and support.
		what measures are available to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism and do not know how to obtain support for people who may be exploited by radicalising influences. Staff do not access Prevent training or refresher training.			The department's Educate Against Hate website provides a range of training and guidance materials. www.educateagainsthate.com
		Staff do not access Prevent training or refresher training.	Ensure all staff attend Prevent training with a focus on Notice, Check, Share		
Information Sharing	Staff do not share information with relevant partners in a timely manner.	sharing information with partners regarding radicalisation concerns.	The provider has a culture of safeguarding that supports effective arrangements to: • identify children who may need early help or who are at risk of neglect, abuse, grooming or exploitation • help children reduce their risk of harm by securing the support they need, or referring in a timely way to those who have the expertise to help		Resources to support information sharing. The department has published guidance on making a Prevent referral. https://www.gov.uk/guidance/making-a-referral-to-prevent
Informa			The provider has clear processes for raising radicalisation concerns and making a Prevent referral.		



Reducin	g Permissive	Environment	ts		
resilience tion	Children and young people are exposed to intolerant or hateful narratives and lack understanding of the risks posed by terrorist organisations and extremist ideologies that underpin them.	The setting does not provide a safe space in which children and young people can understand and discuss sensitive topics, including terrorism and the extremist ideas	The institution has codes of conduct for all staff (teaching and		Resources for having difficult classroom conversations. Educate Against Hate has a range of resources to help teachers conduct difficult conversations with students. The 'Let's Discuss' teaching packs have been developed to help facilitate conversations about topics such as
Building children's res to radicalisation		The setting does not teach a broad and balanced curriculum which promotes spiritual, moral, cultural mental and physical development of students and fundamental British values and community cohesion.	The institution carries out safer recruitment checks on all staff		fundamental British values, extreme right-wing terrorism, and Islamist extremism. www.educateagainsthate.com www.educateagainsthate.com/cate gory/teachers/classroom-resources www.educateagainsthate.com/cate gory/teachers/classroom- resources/?filter=lets-discuss
ies	Ineffective IT policies increases the likelihood of students and staff being drawn into extremist material and narratives online. Inappropriate internet use by students is not identified or followed up.	terrorist and extremist material when accessing the internet at the institution.			Web filtering and online safety The Department for Education have issued comprehensive guidance on how schools and colleges should be using filtering and monitoring standards, including specific measures to comply with the Prevent duty.
T policies		extremist material using the institution IT system.	Settings should ensure that there is a clear reporting process in place should filtering systems flag any safeguarding or Prevent-related concerns.		https://www.gov.uk/guidance/meeting-digital-and-technology-standards-in-schools-and-colleges/filtering-and-monitoring-
		IT policy and the Prevent	The designated safeguarding lead takes lead responsibility for safeguarding and child protection (including online safety).		standards-for-schools-and-colleges Further guidance is available at https://saferinternet.org.uk/guide-and-resource/teachers-and-school-staff/appropriate-filtering-and-monitoring/appropriate-monitoring

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				You can test whether your internet service provider removes terrorist content at http://testfiltering.com/ The Joint Information Systems Committee (JISC) can provide specialist advice and support to the further and higher education sectors to help providers ensure students are safe online and appropriate safeguards are in place. Teach about online extremism. The 'Going Too Far?' resource from Educate Against Hate and the London Grid for Learning to help teach students about staying safe online. https://www.educateagainsthate.com/resources/going-too-far/
External speakers or visitors being given a platform to radicalise children and young people or spread hatefu or divisive narratives.	safe space for children to learn.	A process is in place to manage site visitors, including subcontractors. Visiting speakers would not be allowed to talk to children without member of staff present.		Political Impartiality Guidance When using external agencies, schools in England must be mindful of their existing duties regarding political impartiality and to ensure the balanced presentation of political issues. Guidance on this is available on GOV.UK.
S	speakers are suitable and	promote or share.		https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/political-impartiality-in-schools/political-impartiality-in-schools#the-law
Visitors	The setting does not conduct any due diligence checks on visitors or the materials they may use.	The private/commercial use of the institution's spaces is effectively managed & due diligence checks are carried out on those using/booking and organisations that they represent.		