

RISK ASSESSMENT – EXTREMISM AND RADICALISATION



Location	Wensley Fold CE Primary Academy	Assessment Number	2
Lead Officer	Donna Simpson	Distribution	ALL STAFF
Date of Assessment	1.9.23	Review Date	1.9.24

'Radicalisation' is defined as the process by which people come to support/promote extremism or terrorism or and in some cases, to then participate in terrorist activity.

'Extremism' is vocal or active opposition to fundamental British Values including **Democracy, Rule of Law, Individual Liberty and Mutual Respect and Tolerance of those with different faiths or beliefs**. This also includes calling for the death of our Armed Forces.

Since the publication of the **'Prevent Strategy'**, there has been an awareness of the specific need to safeguard children, young people and families from violent extremism. There have attempts to radicalise vulnerable children and young people to hold extreme views including views justifying political, religious, sexist or racist violence, or to steer them into a narrow and rigid ideology that is intolerant of diversity and leaves them vulnerable to future radicalisation.

Keeping children safe from these risks is a safeguarding matter and is approached in the same way as safeguarding children and young people from any other risks. Children and young people should be protected from messages of all violent extremism including but not restricted to eg those linked to extreme Islamist ideology or to Far Right/White Supremacist Ideology, Irish Nationalist and Loyalist Paramilitary groups and extremist Animal Rights groups.

'Prevent' in the context of counter terrorism is intervention before any criminal offence has been committed and is with the intention of preventing individuals or groups from committing crimes

No	Risk Title	Summary	Existing Controls	Actions Required	Owner	RAG
1	Leadership	i) Leaders within the organisation do not understand the requirements of the Prevent Statutory Duty or the risks faced by the organisation and the Duty is not managed or enabled at a sufficiently senior level	All leaders are aware of issues relating to Prevent Duty. Prevent Lead is Donna Simpson, deputised by Nasim Khan	Copy of Prevent Duty advice for schools to be in Safeguarding Folder Put prevent lead title alongside DSL info on board in entrance	DS	

		i) The organisation does not attach sufficient priority to Prevent Action plans (or does not have one) and therefore action to mitigate risks and meet the requirements of the Duty are not effective.	Prevent is given high regard at SLT level and review of risk and subsequent actions is done regularly.	Prevent Lead to identify and access Higher Level Training, preferably face to face on specific issues faced by pupils. All Governors to access regular safeguarding training that covers Prevent Duty and have oversight of Action Plan		
2	Staff Training and Awareness	i) Staff are not aware of the factors that make people vulnerable to radicalisation and terrorism and are unable to recognise the signs of vulnerability and therefore are unable or unwilling to refer concerns. ii) Leaders and staff feel unable or unwilling to challenge extremist narratives or exemplify British Values throughout the organisation. iii) Staff are unclear on how to deal with or refer concerns resulting in individuals not being supported and potentially radicalisation remaining unchecked	All staff access safeguarding training, including prevent on a frequent basis. WRAP training held every two years and new staff complete online training in-between. Prevent issues are dealt with in the same way as any other safeguarding concern and this is evidenced through CPOMS entries. The relationships between pupils and staff at all levels provide opportunities for all safeguarding matters to be addressed as soon as they arise. British Values are taught and reinforced throughout the school. British Values policy can be found on the website. Staff's awareness of all safeguarding issues and appropriate procedures ensure that all concerns are acted upon appropriately.	Regular reminders of risk factors and vulnerabilities associated with radicalisation and terrorism are displayed on safeguarding noticeboards. Staff are encouraged to discuss any action taken in challenging potentially extremist narrative in staff briefings. Channel Panel referral process to be available to DSLs and staff via safeguarding policy/CPOMS.	DS	
3	Partnerships	i) The organisation does not establish effective partnerships with organisations such as the Local Authority Prevent Coordinator and	Regular updates are received from the Local Authority Prevent Lead and risk is assessed in light of these updates.	Links are to be made with children's local area police forces where concerns are raised about issues in specific areas.	NK	

		Education Officer, Police Prevent Team, DfE Regional Coordinator and others. ii) The result is that the organisation is not fully appraised of national and local risks and does not have access to developing good practice advice or supportive peer networks.	Assemblies are conducted each half term by Leanne Romney or D Simpson from PREVENT followed by the offer of parent workshops. The school Prevent Lead and DSLs liaise with colleagues and peers about all safeguarding matters to ensure they share good practice. Local Prevent events are attended by at least one member of staff, preferably the Prevent Lead or deputy prevent lead.			
4	Visiting Speakers	i) Young people are exposed to messages supportive of extremism or terrorism which contradicts British Values because the organisation has ineffective processes in the place for vetting contractors or external speakers . ii) Inappropriate or extremist materials are shared with young people (face to face or via weblinks) because insufficient checks are made of external speakers and materials that they promote or share. iii) The organisations premises are used to host events supportive of extremism or which popularise hatred and intolerance of those with particular protected characteristics	When speakers and visitors are used in school , all information is vetted prior to them attending. This is done by the Head teacher or deputy DSL. If speakers do attend, staff members are always present for the duration of the visit. Visitors to school are reminded about appropriate conduct and instructed not to speak to pupils unless it is part of the remit of their visit. The school premises is not used to host any external events. All materials distributed by school are checked by the HT to ensure they only contain appropriate material.		DS	
5	British Values in the Curriculum	i) The organisation does not have a culture and ethos where British Values are celebrated, which leads to a culture of disrespect and intolerance and where tensions are allowed to flourish.	The ethos of the school is founded upon values of respect and tolerance. British Values are taught across the curriculum and though worship and children have a weekly PSHCE lesson. Through this		DS	

		ii) Staff and young people do not understand British Values (or feel confident about) and extremist views and narratives are allowed to flourish unchallenged	teaching, opportunities to discuss British Values are exploited.			
6	Welfare and Pastoral Support	i) The organisation does not provide effective welfare and pastoral support which results in young people (and staff) being unsupported and the risk of vulnerabilities being exploited. ii) Staff or other contracted providers (regular supply or agency staff) are not aware of the organisation's procedure for handling concerns and do not feel comfortable sharing information internally iii) Young people are radicalised by factors internal or external to the school	Pupils are extremely well supported by all staff but in particular by the pastoral team. It is a strength of the school that all pupils have support with all issues they may face. All staff, including supply and agency staff have access to CPOMS (pink slips) and are aware of how to report concerns regarding any safeguarding matter including radicalization. There is a robust Induction Procedure in place. All appropriate action is taken by all staff members to ensure that children are not drawn into extremism or terrorism		NK	
7	Online Safeguarding	i) Extremist organisations are able to radicalise young people online via the organisation's network and encourage them to commit acts of violence or incite others to commit acts of violence as 'lone actors'. ii) Young people (and staff) are able to access unlawful radicalising material in the organisation's setting which promotes proscribed terrorist groups.	Extremist material or any other inappropriate, illegal or potentially harmful material is blocked by the school's internet service provider. Staff are not permitted to use their phones during school hours around the children. If they do use their phones inappropriately, the staff code of conduct and acceptable use agreements make it explicitly clear that inappropriate material of any kind should not be accessed.		DS	

		iii) Online social media communications feature the organisation's branding				
8	Campus Security	i) The organisation does not have sufficient security of its premises and young people are targeted by individuals or groups seeking to share their extremist views or endanger their personal safety. ii) Charities are allowed on campus without effective checks or charitable collections are inadvertently diverted to inappropriate or unlawful causes. iii) On site dangerous or hazardous substances are not kept secure and are allowed into the possession of individuals or groups seeking to use them unlawfully.	The school site is very secure and there is very little, if any opportunity for pupils to have access to any member of the public which would endanger their safety. When charities are allowed on the premises robust checks are carried out on the ultimate destination of monies raised. All dangerous or hazardous materials are kept securely away from children.		TM	
9	Prayer and Faith Facilities	i) Requirements of young people (or staff) requiring faith support or the use of facilities are not met by the organisation resulting in individuals seeking external support of unknown suitability. ii) Facilities (either prayer rooms or quiet space type facilities) provided are not effectively managed or supervised and become ungoverned spaces where radicalising, inappropriate or dangerous activities can take place.	No prayer facilities are currently required by any pupils or staff. In the event that these were required, staff would monitor their use.		SB	