


<div>Department for Education</div>									
Prevent risk assessment									
for schools									
Person completing: Rachel Wells, DSL/Jo Bickerton, Safeguarding Governor			Date Implemented: March 2025		Date for review: September 2026				
<p>A risk assessment is a core part of implementing the Prevent duty. All providers should read guidance from the department on how to complete a risk assessment and on safeguarding students vulnerable to radicalisation. Schools should assess the risk of children being drawn into terrorism, including support for extremist ideas that are part of terrorist ideology.</p> <p>Providers may choose to have a specific separate risk assessment to better communicate to staff and document actions taken to mitigate any risks. The purpose of the risk assessment is to have an awareness and understanding of the risk of radicalisation in your area and your institution. The type and scale of activity that will address the risk will vary but should be proportionate to the level of risk, type of provision, size and phase of education.</p> <p>This is an internal document and should be reviewed annually, in line with Keeping Children Safe in Education requirements, or following a serious incident.</p>									
National Risks – risk of radicalisation generally									
What national risks are you aware of that could impact to your area, setting, students or families? For example, online radicalisation									
Terrorism	Extremism (violent and non-violent)	Online Radicalisation							
Local Risks – risk of radicalisation in your area and institution									
What specific local risks are you aware of that could impact to your area, setting, students or families? E.g. local extremist activity (groups active in the area)									
Terrorism	Extremism (violent and non-violent)	Online Radicalisation							
Leadership and Partnership									
Category	Risk	Hazard	Risk management	Rag	Further action needed	Lead officer	Date for completion	Support available	
Leadership	What is the risk here?	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	Headteacher and Safeguarding Governor		Prevent e-learning	
	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.	Leaders (including governors and trustees) within the organisation do not understand the requirements of the Prevent Statutory Duty or	Prevent training/briefing for staff and governors.		Annual training for staff; Prevent Training for new Governors; Prevent		Ongoing	Home Office offer a free e-learning package on Prevent covering:	
		Leaders do not have understanding and ultimate ownership of their internal safeguarding processes, nor ensuring that all staff have sufficient understanding and that staff	Governor for safeguarding is experienced; Prevent lead is at appropriate seniority.		None			Prevent awareness	
		Leaders do not communicate and promote the importance of the duty	Sufficient leadership ownership – risk assessments, safeguarding policies etc. being signed off by staff and		None			Prevent referrals	
		Leaders do not drive an effective safeguarding culture across the institution	Leadership have clear understanding of reporting and referral mechanisms		None			understanding Channel	
		Leaders do not provide a safe environment in which children can learn	Ensure the sharing of safeguarding policies – staff sign to confirm the reading of such policies		None			Users that complete this training will receive a certificate.	
Working in Partnership	The setting is not fully 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.	Leaders do not promote a culture of safeguarding	Promotion of a safeguarding culture through regular training, discussions, etc with senior staff visibly involved. Clear induction for new members of staff and trainee teachers (see		None			https://www.support-people-vulnerable-to-radicalisation.service.gov.uk/	
		Leaders do not identify priorities for improvement	Leaders use self-evaluation to identify key priorities for continuous improvement		None				
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#fc-a-risk-based-approach-to-the-prevent-duty									
Understanding channel									
Capabilities									
Staff training	Staff do not recognise signs of abuse or vulnerabilities and the risk	Frontline staff including governors, do not understand what radicalisation means and why	Training is broader than face to face or e-learning including regular scenarios and communication to staff and governors		None			Prevent e-learning	
		Frontline staff including governors, do not know what measures are available to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism and do not know how to obtain support for people	All staff and governors attend safeguarding training and are familiar with key school safeguarding and statutory policies		None			Home Office offer a free e-learning package on Prevent covering:	
		Staff/governors do not access Prevent training or refresher training.	All staff and governors attend approved Prevent training with updates as appropriate. A record of this training is kept		None			Prevent awareness	
		DSL does not access Prevent training or refresher training.	DSL receive additional support from local partnerships and training on local processes for Prevent as appropriate.		None			Prevent referrals	
Information Sharing	Staff do not share information with relevant partners in a timely manner.	Staff do not feel confident sharing information with partners regarding radicalisation concerns.	The organisation has a culture of safeguarding that supports effective arrangements to:		None			understanding Channel	
		Staff are not aware of the Prevent referral process.	The provider has clear processes for raising radicalisation concerns and making a Prevent referral.		None			Users that complete this training will receive a certificate.	
Reducing Permissive Environments									
Building children's resilience to radicalisation	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 organisation has codes of conduct for all staff (teaching and non-teaching staff) and carries out safer recruitment checks on all staff.		None			Prevent resources, guidance and support	
		The setting does not teach a broad and balanced curriculum which promotes spiritual, moral, cultural mental and physical	Teaching is monitored by senior leaders through observations, book checks and is quality assured. The school provides opportunities within the curriculum to discuss		None			The department's Educate Against Hate website provides a range of training	
IT policies	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.	Students can access terrorist and extremist material when accessing the internet at the institution.	Appropriate internet monitoring and filtering is in place.		None			Resources to support information sharing	
		Students may distribute extremist material using the institution IT system.	There is a clear reporting process in place should filtering systems flag any safeguarding or Prevent-related concerns.		None			The department has published guidance on making a Prevent referral.	
		Unclear linkages between IT policy and the Prevent duty. No consideration of filtering as a means of restricting access to harmful content. Students do not know how to stay safe online	The designated safeguarding lead takes lead responsibility for safeguarding and child protection (including online safety).		None			https://www.gov.uk/guidance/making-a-referral-to-prevent	
Visitors	External speakers or visitors being given a platform to radicalise children and young people or spread hateful or divisive narratives.	Leaders do not provide a safe space for children to learn.	Children and young people are taught the skills to stay safe online, both in school and outside		None			Further guidance is available at https://saferinternet.org.uk/guide-and-resources/teachers-and-school-safeguarding-education-and	
		The organisation does not have clear protocols for ensuring that any visiting speakers are suitable and appropriately supervised nor does it not conduct any due diligence checks on visitors or the materials they may use	A process is in place to manage site visitors, including sub-contractors.		None			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.									
https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/political-impartiality-in-schools/political-impartiality-in-schools#the-law									