**RISK ASSESSMENT – EXTREMISM AND RADICALISATION**

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| **Location** |  | **Assessment Number** |  |
| **Lead Officer** |  | **Distribution** |  |
| **Date of Assessment** |  | **Review Date** |  |

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| **‘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 |

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| **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  .  Ii) 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. |  |  |  |  |
| **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 |  |  |  |  |
| **3** | **Partnerships** | i) The organisation does not establish effective partnerships with organisations such as the Local Authority Prevent Coordinator and 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. |  |  |  |  |
| **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 |  |  |  |  |
| **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.  ii) Staff and young people do not understand British Values (or feel confident about) and extremist views and narratives are allowed to flourish unchallenged |  |  |  |  |
| **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 |  |  |  |  |
| **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.  iii) Online social media communications feature the organisation’s branding |  |  |  |  |
| **8** | **Campus Security** | i) The organisation does not have sufficient security of it's 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. |  |  |  |  |
| **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. |  |  |  |  |