## Prevent Action Plan & Risk Assessment – Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Schools





Norwood Primary School recognises that it has a duty under Section 26 of the Counter-Terrorism and Security Act, 2015, in the exercise of its functions, to have due regard to the need to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism.

The Prevent Duty is seen as part of the schools and colleges wider safeguarding obligations. Designated leads (and deputies) and other senior leaders in schools should familiarise themselves with the revised <u>Prevent Duty Guidance</u>: for <u>England and Wales</u> especially paragraphs 57-76, which are specifically concerned with schools (and covers childcare). Designated Safeguarding Leads (and deputies) and other senior leaders in colleges should familiarise themselves with the <u>Prevent Duty guidance</u>: for <u>further education institutions in England and Wales</u>. The Guidance is set out in terms of four general themes: risk assessment, working in partnership, staff training and IT policies. *Keeping Children Safe in education 2023, pg 148* 

| Duty                          | Evidence   | Action   | By whom   |
|-------------------------------|--|--|---|
| Assess the risk of children   | Staff can<br>demonstrate a<br>general  | <ul> <li>All staff have read "Keeping Children Safe in Education" (DfE, 2022) Part One and Annex B.</li> <li>All staff are aware of the definition of "Terrorism" as set out in Keeping Children Safe in Education, 2023, Annex B pg 148</li> </ul>  | All staff   |
| being drawn<br>into terrorism | understanding  | <ul> <li>The Prevent Lead has informed staff of their duties as set out in "Revised Prevent duty: for England and Wales" (Statutory Guidance, April 2021) with specific reference to paras 57 – 76.</li> <li>www.gov.uk/government/publications/prevent-duty-guidance/revised-prevent-duty-guidance-for-england-and-wales</li> </ul> | Designated Safeguarding Lead/Deputies//Prevent Lead |
|                               | Staff can identify individual children who may be at risk of radicalisation and how to support them. | The Prevent Lead has informed staff about signs and indicators of radicalisation including mechanisms enabling early identification of those vulnerable to radicalisation  | Designated Safeguarding Lead/Deputies//Prevent Lead |
|                               | There is a clear procedure in  | All staff have read the school's Safeguarding & Child Protection Policy which includes a statement regarding the school's "Prevent" duty.  | All staff   |

|  | place for<br>protecting<br>children at risk  | All staff understand how to record and report concerns regarding risk of radicalisation.  | All staff   |
|--|--|---|---|
|  | of radicalisation.   |   |   |
|  | The school has identified a Prevent Lead.  | All staff know who the Prevent Lead is. Staff should understand that this person acts as a source of advice and support in relation to concerns around radicalisation   | All staff   |
| Prohibit<br>extremist<br>speakers and<br>events in the<br>school                   | The school exercises "due diligence" in relation to requests from external speakers and organisations using school premises. | <ul> <li>Request an outline of what the speaker intends to cover</li> <li>Research the person/organisation to establish whether they have demonstrated extreme views/actions.</li> <li>Deny permission for people/organisations to use school premises if they have links to extreme groups or movements.</li> <li>Provide justification for their decisions in writing.</li> </ul>   | Designated Safeguarding Lead/Deputies//Prevent Lead |
| Working in Pa  | rtnership  |   |   |
| The school uses existing safeguarding arrangements in exercising its Prevent duty. | Staff record<br>and report<br>concerns in line<br>with existing<br>policies and<br>procedures.                               | <ul> <li>All staff record and report concerns on the usual "Logging Concern Form" using the school's usual recording system - MyConcern</li> <li>Records of referrals are uploaded to or kept in the individual child's Safeguarding File</li> </ul>  | All staff   |
| Referrals are made to relevant agencies where a Prevent                            | The Prevent Lead makes appropriate referrals to other agencies including the   | <ul> <li>Prevent referrals are made to the Customer Service Centre. Tel. 0345 045 5203 (Cambs) or 01733 864180 (Peterborough).</li> <li>Advice may be sought regarding Prevent concerns by calling Cambridgeshire Police on 101 and selecting extension 2596 or 2595 or by email <a href="mailto:Prevent@cambs.police.uk">Prevent@cambs.police.uk</a></li> <li>Referrals should be made using the online referral form found on the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Safeguarding Children Partnership Board website-</li> </ul> | Designated Safeguarding Lead/Deputies//Prevent Lead |

https://www.safeguardingcambspeterborough.org.uk/concerned/

Multi-Agency

| concern is identified.  Staff training   | Safeguarding<br>Hub (MASH)<br>and Channel<br>Panel.   | <ul> <li>Further guidance regarding Making a Prevent referral is available         https://www.gov.uk/guidance/making-a-referral-to-prevent#preparing-a-prevent-referral         updated 7th September 2023     </li> <li>The Prevent lead supports the Channel process by sharing information and carrying out         agreed actions as directed either by Channel Panel or local Prevent Officers.</li> </ul>  |   |
|--|---|---|---|
| Equip staff to identify children at risk of being drawn into terrorism and to challenge extremist ideas. | Assess the training needs of staff in the light of the school's assessment of the risk to pupils at the school of being drawn into terrorism. | <ul> <li>As a minimum the school should:</li> <li>Ensure that the Designated Safeguarding Lead or nominated member of the Safeguarding Team undertakes Prevent Lead Training, available on request via the Education Safeguarding Team. <a href="mailto:ECPS.General@cambridgeshire.gov.uk">ECPS.General@cambridgeshire.gov.uk</a></li> <li>Ensure that the Designated Safeguarding Lead is able to provide advice and support to other members of staff on protecting children from the risk of radicalisation.</li> <li>Staff are signposted to the Home Office on-line training</li> <li><a href="https://www.gov.uk/guidance/prevent-duty-training">https://www.gov.uk/guidance/prevent-duty-training</a></li> <li>Further training is detailed within KCSiE 2023 pg 150</li> </ul> | Designated Safeguarding Lead/Deputies//Prevent Lead/Governing Body                  |
| Ensure that children are safe from terrorist and extremist material when accessing the internet in       | The school has policies in place which make reference to the "Prevent" duty.  Children are  | <ul> <li>Relevant policies in place and embedded:</li> <li>Online safety policy</li> <li>Acceptable use policy</li> <li>Anti-bullying policy</li> <li>The curriculum reflects this duty.</li> </ul>   | Designated Safeguarding Lead/Deputies/Prevent Lead/Governing Body  Designated       |
| schools  | taught about<br>online safety<br>with specific<br>reference to<br>the risk of<br>radicalisation.  |   | Safeguarding Lead/Deputies/Prevent Lead/Governing Body Computing Lead PSHE/RSE Lead |

| Ensure that    | Pupils develop  | Through PSHE/Citizenship, and other curriculum activities, pupils are able to explore      | Designated           |
|----------------|-----------------|--|----------------------|
| upils have a   | "the            | political, religious and social issues.  | Safeguarding         |
| safe           | knowledge,      | Pupils are taught about the diverse national, regional and ethnic identities in the UK and | Lead/Prevent         |
| environment"   | skills and      | the need for mutual respect.   | Lead/PSHE staff      |
| in which to    | understanding   | Staff and pupils are aware of the "Let's Talk About It" website. <u>www.ltai.info</u>      | Computing Lead       |
| discuss        | to prepare      | Staff are aware of the Website "Educate Against the Hate"                                  | PSHE/RSE Lead        |
| "controversial | them to play a  | https://educateagainsthate.com/  | Other relevant staff |
| issues".       | full and active | Relevant staff are aware of the government guidance :                                      |                      |
|                | part in         | https://www.gov.uk/government/news/guidance-on-promoting-british-values-in-                |                      |
|                | society".       | schools-published/   |                      |

## **RISK ASSESSMENT**

A risk assessment is a core part of the Prevent duty for education settings. All settings should read <a href="www.gov.uk/government/publications/prevent-duty-guidance-for-england-and-wales">www.gov.uk/government/publications/prevent-duty-guidance-for-england-and-wales</a>. It is recommended that settings assess the risk of students being drawn into terrorism, including support for extremist ideas that are part of terrorist ideology. Settings may choose to have a written risk assessment to better communicate and document actions taken to mitigate any risks. The purpose of the risk assessment is to have an awareness and understanding

| organisation do not understand the requirements of the Prevent Duty or the risks faced by the organisation. The Duty is not managed or enabled at a sufficiently senior (including SLT) and governors.  (including SLT) and governors.  that all staff have annual training and regular updates.  Prevent lead is at appropriate seniority.  | DR |           |
|--|----|-----------|
| Leaders do not understand, nor have ultimate ownership of their safeguarding processes. Leaders do not ensure all staff have sufficient understanding and that staff implement the duty effectively.  Leaders do not communicate and promote the importance of the duty.  Leaders do not drive an effective safeguarding culture across the school.  Leaders do not provide a safe environment for students.  What is the risk here? The result is that the school does not attach sufficient priority to Prevent and risk assessment/action plans (or does not have one). Understanding and risk mitigation to meet the requirements of the Duty are not effective.  Sufficient leadership ownership – risk assessments, safeguarding policies, etc. being signed off by SLT.  Leaders do fill relevant documentation.  Sufficient leadership ownership – risk assessments, safeguarding policies, etc. being signed off by SLT.  Leaders do fill relevant documentation.  Deadership have clear understanding of reporting and referral mechanisms.  Ensuring the sharing of safeguarding policies – staff sign, via MyConcern, to confirm the reading of such policies.  Promotion of a safeguarding culture through regular training, discussions, etc with senior staff visibly involved.  Updates via 365 discussion board, which all staff have full access to. | k  | 11/03/202 |

| External     | Ineffective or disproportionate policies and  | External speakers are approved by the   | DR | 11/03/202 |
|--------------|---|---|----|-----------|
| speakers and | procedures for external speakers and events.  | Head of School/Executive Principal      |    | 4         |
| events       |   | All speakers/events will be planned     |    |           |
|              | External speakers and events policy does not  | within curriculum and fully researched  |    |           |
|              | exist, or does not encompass all staff,       | and checked before invitation           |    |           |
|              | students, and visitors.                       | Supervised by identified staff member   |    |           |
|              |   | during whole time on site               |    |           |
|              | No consideration of freedom of speech         | ID checked and work/ speech quality     |    |           |
|              | implications.                                 | assured before visit                    |    |           |
|              |   | Clear communication with parents and    |    |           |
|              | Freedom of speech stifled by a                | carers regarding purpose and content of |    |           |
|              | disproportionate process or the use of        | visit to mitigate community conflict    |    |           |
|              | Prevent to shut down legitimate debate.       |   |    |           |
|              | Allowing any sort of discussion to take place |   |    |           |
|              | under the banner of freedom of speech which   |   |    |           |
|              | could leave open the potential of the hosting |   |    |           |
|              | of proscribed organisations, which would be   |   |    |           |
|              | against the law.                              |   |    |           |
|              | No risk assessment process attached to        |   |    |           |
|              | events. Ineffective or no thought on          |   |    |           |
|              | appropriate mitigations to risk, or event     |   |    |           |
|              | cancellation in place of effective risk       |   |    |           |
|              | mitigation which impacts freedom of speech.   |   |    |           |
|              |   |   |    |           |
|              | Focus is only on events taking place on site. |   |    |           |
|              | Consideration needs to be made to include     |   |    |           |
|              | provider-affiliated events that could take    |   |    |           |
|              | place off site.                               |   |    |           |
|              | Physical security staff lack understanding of |   |    |           |
|              | the Prevent duty. Information sharing process |   |    |           |
|              | with other partners not in place.             |   |    |           |
|              |   |   |    |           |

|   |                    | What is the risk here?   |  |   |    |                |
|---|--------------------|--|--|---|----|----------------|
|   |                    | Ineffective external speaker and events policies/processes increases the chances of extremist infiltration through events and speaking opportunities.  |  |   |    |                |
| 3 | Partnership        | The providers not establish effective partnerships with other partners including police and Prevent Officers, LA Prevent Lead, Channel Panel members  Students not engaged on Prevent duty implementation.  No Prevent Lead for Prevent-related activity.  No safeguarding information sharing consideration or agreement (where appropriate) in place at the local level. Necessity, proportionality, consent, power to share and data protection not a consideration when sharing information with partners.  What is the risk here?  The result is that the organisation is not fully appraised of national and local risks, does not have the best safeguarding contacts and links, and does not have access to developing good practice advice or supportive peer networks. | Contact made with appropriate partners. Is linked into relevant Prevent networks (e.g. Prevent, local authority, police)  In receipt of Prevent updates from LA/Prevent Teams.  Information sharing agreement in place | Work to raise the profile of Prevent within our school community – parents/carers | DR | 11/03/202      |
| 4 | Risk<br>assessment | No risk assessment or ineffective risk assessment that does assess where and how   | Risk assessment undertaken, which is regularly reviewed, updated, and signed off at an appropriate level.  | Continue to ensure that all staff have  | DR | 11/03/202<br>4 |

|   | and action<br>plans | students or staff may be at risk of being drawn into terrorism.  Risk assessment has not considered school site and student welfare, safety of students and staff, physical management of the estate, relationships with external bodies.   | Necessary actions to mitigate risks (i.e. the action plan) are clearly stated and a plan put in place to address within a specified timeframe.  Risk assessment covers welfare, safety, estate management, relationships. (Not an exhaustive list)   | annual training and regular updates.  Annual review of all relevant documentation.  |    |                |
|---|---------------------|---|--|---|----|----------------|
|   |                     | Risk Assessment not appropriately updated when changes take place e.g., change of school location, introduction of external speakers.  Does not have a policy / procedure for managing whistleblowing and complaints.  No action plan in place to address risk identified.  What is the risk here?  The provider may not be responding to the correct and relevant, identified risk and as result may be leaving them more vulnerable to students and staff being drawn into terrorism. | Whistleblowing and complaints policy in place.  Risk assessment considers local risk, information accessible via local authority,  Prevent Officers.   |   |    |                |
| 5 | Staff Training      | Appropriate staff/governors not trained. Staff do not understand what extremism is and radicalisation means and why people may be vulnerable to being drawn into terrorism.  Appropriate staff do not know what measures are available to prevent people from becoming drawn into terrorism and do not know how to obtain support for people who  | Training plan that details what appropriate staff are trained, how and with justification  Ensures <b>all</b> staff attend a form of Prevent training with a focus on Notice, Check, Share. Those more involved in safeguarding/welfare (as a minimum) to have more detailed/focused training. – | Continue to ensure that all staff have annual training and regular updates.  Annual review of all relevant documentation. | DR | 11/03/202<br>4 |

|   |              | may be being exploited by radicalising influences. This includes what behaviours to look out for and how to make a referral, including Channel.  Appropriate Staff and governors do not undertake the appropriate level of training and lack the knowledge to recognise vulnerabilities that may be exploited by extremist narratives.  Volunteers and subcontractors missed out of training plan as not considered as staff.  What is the risk here?  Staff do not recognise behavioural signs of radicalisation and vulnerabilities. The risk of harm is not reported properly and promptly by staff. | Prevent Lead training and Prevent Lead Network meetings are facilitated by the Education Safeguarding Team in partnership with local Prevent Officers Ensures Governors attend Prevent training Maintains records of all staff and Governor training Refresher training to take place regularly (yearly min, but also to update on any changes) Training is evaluated for effectiveness on a regular basis. |   |    |           |
|---|--------------|---|---|---|----|-----------|
| 7 | Safeguarding | Safeguarding leads are unaware of the links between vulnerabilities and radicalisation.  Safeguarding leads are not aware of the Channel process, nor how to refer to it.  Prevent is not embedded within the safeguarding policy and within the culture of safeguarding within the school leading to confusion and potential for the risk of radicalisation to not be recognised.  Radicalisation and related vulnerabilities are not referred to within safeguarding training which leaves staff with a knowledge gap and the risk to not be recognised.  | Safeguarding leads are appropriately trained to recognise Prevent concerns or risks of radicalisation.  Safeguarding leads undertake the Home Office training in relation to Channel and are aware of the referral path.  Safeguarding Leads or nominated member of Safeguarding Team undertake role of Prevent Lead and attend training (provided by LA Education Safeguarding Team)                       | Continue to ensure that all staff have annual training and regular updates.  Annual review of all relevant documentation. | DR | 11/03/202 |

|   |             | The internal safeguarding referral process does not mention Prevent.  What is the risk here?  Student vulnerabilities are not appropriately addressed resulting in potential for radicalisation.  Staff are unsure how to recognise or refer a Prevent concern and see no link to Safeguarding, leaving vulnerabilities unmitigated.   | Safeguarding leads ensure they are aware of their Local Authority contact and Local Prevent Officers  Safeguarding training for staff includes Prevent and appropriate links between radicalisation, vulnerabilities, and Safeguarding.  Prevent is embedded within the Safeguarding policy and a clear referral route is set out to all staff and students regarding concerns.   |   |    |           |
|---|-------------|--|---|---|----|-----------|
| 8 | IT Policies | Students can access terrorist and extremist material when accessing the internet at the school.  Students may distribute extremist material using the school IT system.  Unclear linkages between IT policy and the Prevent duty. No consideration of filtering as a means of restricting access to harmful content.  What is the risk here?  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. | Appropriate internet filtering is in place with a robust follow-up system for any instances of access to restricted sites.  Clear IT policy in place with explicit mention of the Prevent duty.  Guidance on appropriate filtering can be found at UK Safer Internet Centre Appropriate Monitoring Guidance JISC also offer advice around cyber security and online filtering.  Cyber security standards for schools and colleges Oct 22  Through our Computing curriculum and PSHE curriculum we equip children with the skills to stay safe online, both on school site and outside.  Acceptable Use Policy in place for students and staff using IT equipment to | Continue to ensure that all staff have annual training and regular updates.  Annual review of all relevant documentation. | DR | 11/03/202 |

|    |   |  | research terrorism / counterterrorism in course of their learning.  |   |    |                |
|----|---|--|---|---|----|----------------|
| 9  | Building students resilience to radicalisation / curriculum | The setting does not provide a safe space in which students can understand and discuss sensitive topics, including terrorism and the extremist ideas that are part of terrorist ideology, and learn how to challenge these ideas.  The setting does not teach a broad and balanced curriculum which promotes the development of students and fundamental British values and community cohesion.  British Values are not exemplified by staff and students are unaware of both the values and how they and Prevent relate to their life and course.  Students are exposed to intolerant views and become intolerant to others.  What is the risk here?  The risk is students are exposed to intolerant or hateful narratives and lack understanding of the risks posed by terrorist organisations and extremist ideologies that underpin them.  A risk of students holding intolerant views and creating tensions both within the school and the community. | The school has codes of conduct for all staff (teaching and non-teaching staff) The school carries out safer recruitment checks on all staff. Classroom teaching is monitored by senior leaders through observations, book checks and is quality assured. The school provides opportunities within the curriculum to discuss controversial issues and for pupils to develop critical thinking and media literacy skills. The school embeds fundamental British values into the curriculum, while also ensuring specific discussions can take place in a safe environment. | Continue to ensure that all staff have annual training and regular updates.  Annual review of all relevant documentation.  Continue to monitor the curriculum and audits aspects such as fundamental British values | DR | 11/03/202      |
| 10 | Management of space   | Access to the school by external parties is not monitored, and due diligence is not carried out.   | Dangerous products and cleaning materials should be locked away and regularly inventoried with access only for  | Continue to ensure that all staff have  | DR | 11/03/202<br>4 |

| Access to the school by students is not monitored.   | those who absolutely need to access them.  | annual training and regular updates.         |
|--|--|--|
| The school does not provide a safe environment conducive to learning.  Dangerous substances are not stored correctly, and students have unsupervised   | Access to the building is monitored for both children and visitors with a robust system in place for visitor management and events.  | Annual review of all relevant documentation. |
| access to dangerous substances including chemicals, bacteria, viruses, and toxins.  Rooms can be hired out at the school and could be used for meetings of an extremist nature due to a lack of due diligence.   | Building access is monitored and recorded to ensure security and welfare in order that staff know who is on site and when.   |  |
| What is the risk here?  Access could be gained by an external party for the purpose of causing harm to students and staff. Students and staff could be exposed to extremist ideologies.  Chemicals and dangerous substances could be used in an act of harm. | The setting has a robust risk assessment and carries out open source checks on visitors, the organisations they represent and the materials they promote or share.  The setting seeks advice and support from partners where necessary to make assessments of suitability. |  |