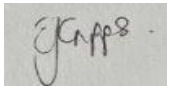
PREVENT RISK ASSESSMENT

Location	Church Gresley Infant and Nursery School	**Risk Assessment No.**	1	**Assessor**	Jo Cripps Headteacher and DSL
Signed		**Date**	24th August 2026	**Date of Review**	September 2027

Scope: Early years and Key Stage One

National Risks: Risk of Radicalisation generally
What National Risks are you aware of that could impact your area, setting, pupils or families?
Since 2020 there have been 8 terrorist attacks within the UK which have resulted in 6 deaths and 15 injuries. This does not include the Southport attack, involving the murder of three young girls, as there was no proven ideological motive. The current threat level in the UK is SUBSTANTIAL, meaning an attack is highly likely. Self-initiated terrorism remains the most dominant threat to the UK, making them harder to detect and investigate. Young people continue to actively engage in online extremism. The primary domestic terrorist threat is Islamist, accounting for 67% of attacks with the next highest level of threat coming from Extreme Right Wing groups, accounting for 22% of attacks (however the number of referrals for Right-Wing extremism is going up by a greater proportion than Islamist referrals). There has been an increase in the number of minors being investigated and arrested. During the year up to September 2025 there were 10,000 PREVENT referrals, the education sector making the highest proportion of these referrals at 36%. 36% of these referrals involved children aged 11-15, this has increased compared to previous years, 90% of all referrals were male.
Local risks: Risk of radicalisation in your area..
What specific local risks are you aware of that could impact your area, setting, pupils or families?
The East Midlands accounts for 9% of all referrals and is one of the most highly impacted regions for serious escalation, having the second highest adoption rate for Channel in the country (20% of all referral cases). There is an unusual ideological divide across the county. The highest threat in rural and semi-rural communities continues to come from Extreme Far Right groups and the majority of this has come from online, inspired by conspiracies and racist stereotypes about ethnic minorities. Islamic radicalisation risks tend to be concentrated in Derby City and Leicester. A number of investigations in Derbyshire have featured an ERWT ideology (these include white nationalism, white supremacy and cultural nationalism). There has been found to be a huge correlation between vulnerability to radicalisation ideology and special needs in the local area. There have been several

incidents involving teenage boys in our local area using online methods to spread extremist views. Whilst our children are only young, they have older siblings who could therefore be at risk.

Radicalisation refers to the process by which a person comes to support terrorism and extremist ideologies associated with terrorist groups. Individuals can be 'radicalised' by other people (sometimes by people they trust, sometimes by strangers, in real life or online), or could be 'self-initiated' by things they read on the internet or influenced by world events they see in the news.
Extremism is vocal or active opposition to fundamental British Values, including democracy, the rule of law, individual liberty and mutual respect and tolerance of different faiths and beliefs. Included in the definition of extremism are calls for the death of members of the armed forces, whether in this country or overseas. Terrorist groups very often draw on extremist ideas developed by extremist organisations.
Information regarding the Prevent Strategy can be accessed here:
Prevent Programme Factsheet – August 2026 – Home Office in the media

Leadership and Partnership							
Category	**Risk**	**Hazards**	**Risk Management**	**RAG**	**Further Actions needed**	**Lead Officer**	**Date to be completed**
Leadership	The school does not place sufficient priority to Prevent and risk assessments and therefore action to mitigate risk and meet requirements of the Duty are not effective	Leaders (including governors) do not understand the requirements of the Prevent statutory duty or the risks faced by the school are not managed	HT provides yearly safeguarding training which includes talking about the Prevent Duty. This is included in the first governor's meeting of the year. Termly safeguarding updates are provided for the governing body.			Jo C	
		Leaders do not have an understanding and ultimate ownership of their internal safeguarding processes or ensure that staff have sufficient understanding and that staff implement duty effectively.	HT works closely with the governing body safeguarding lead. Governing body safeguarding lead also has a senior position within a school setting and clearly understands the Duty for schools and staff			Jo C/ Alex Jordan	
		Leaders do not communicate an promote the importance of the Duty	Prevent Duty and referral processes included in Safeguarding policies and procedures. Staff refresh and repeat training every two years. Clear safeguarding section on the website so that staff can easily access information. Staff are updated regularly.			Jo C	

		Leaders do not drive an effective safeguarding culture across the institution.	HT clearly understands the referral process for Derbyshire and how to report any concerns.			Jo C	
		Leaders do not provide a safe environment in which children can learn	All staff have to read KCSIE and the Safeguarding policies, including the Prevent risk assessment yearly and sign to confirm they have done this. Up to date training record kept by DSL to ensure training is regular. There is a safeguarding question at weekly briefing. We have a clear whistleblowing procedure for all staff and a low level concerns policy for all concerns about staff. Concerns entered on MyConcern and discussed by the DSL and DDSL's. As part of the annual safeguarding audit, senior staff examine how well staff know the Prevent Duty and promote this.			Jo C	
Working in Partnership	The setting is not fully appraised of national and local risks and 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	The organisation does not establish effective partnerships with organisations such as the Local Authority and Police Prevent Team	DSL and DDSL's have good knowledge of how to contact the Derby and Derbyshire Safeguarding Partnership. We work closely with the DSL's of the Junior and Senior schools in the area and have really solid knowledge of our families. There is a clear and unequivocal process for contacting the local LADO if needed. We have good relationships with the local social services and have worked with the local police if needed. HT receives Educate against Hate updates regularly. HT attends regular PREVENT education network meetings and is in receipt of CTLPs for both East and West Midlands, which enables her to have an update of the changing picture with regard to terrorism across the area.		HT has not attended Channel meetings or been involved in this process.	Jo C Carly W Ami G	

Understanding Risk							
Staff training	Staff do not recognise signs of abuse or vulnerabilities and the risk of harm is not reported properly and promptly by staff	Frontline staff do not understand what radicalisation means and why people may be vulnerable to being drawn into terrorism	Prevent training is undertaken every two years. Any up to date safeguarding knowledge is shared promptly with staff. At all meetings held, throughout the year, there is an opportunity to discuss safeguarding concerns. We have a 'racist incidents' book which is kept up to date and all incidents are followed up and investigated by HT				
		Frontline staff and governors do not know what measures are available to prevent people 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.	Prevent training is completed by all staff every two years and is also included in yearly safeguarding training. Staff read safeguarding policies as part of yearly refresher. Staff are aware of where to find policies and procedures on the school website. Induction process for new teachers includes safeguarding training. Up to date training records are kept for all staff. HT uses Derbyshire produced training materials.		Whilst governors are aware of Prevent, there is no clear training record for them.	Jo C Governing Body	By end of Oct half term
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.	We have an effective safeguarding culture which enables all staff to feel confident to share concerns both through discussion and by recording on MyConcern system. We regularly discuss signs that children may be at risk of neglect, abuse or grooming in spite of their young age. We have solid knowledge of our families and work hard with social services and Early Help to ensure children have the protective factors they need.				
		Staff are not aware of the Prevent referral process.	DSL and DSL's very aware of the process and how it works. However, because of the young age of our children we do not have the experience of making a referral and the referral pathway is not currently clear enough for the majority of staff.				

Reducing Permissive Environments							
Building children's resilience to radicalisation	Children and young people are exposed to intolerant beliefs and values which has a negative impact on their self-awareness and forming positive relationships.	The school does not provide a safe space in which children can understand and discuss sensitive topics.	We have a clear code of conduct for all staff. We teach the children from the outset the difference between right and wrong, how to value and listen to one another's views. To celebrate difference and similarities as well as fundamental British Values. We have a clear and unequivocal Behaviour Policy which all stakeholders are familiar with. Our core values include 'respect', 'kindness' and 'honesty' as well as 'resilience' and 'independence' We have at least one member of the governing body and HT who are Safer Recruitment trained			Jo C All staff	
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 school.	The school has a clear online safety policy. DSL is trained on how to monitor and follow up any concerns about material accessed online. Online filtering and monitoring now fully monitored by Securus and governors are kept up to date with the reports produced. Pupils cannot access online material in school without the presence of a teacher. We have a consistent approach to online safety by the use of aide-memoirs about safer internet use at the beginning of every lesson. We have themed weeks eg Anti-Bullying week where children are taught about how to be respectful and kind online as well as off line.				
Visitors	External speakers or visitors being given a platform to radicalise children and young	School Leaders do not provide a safe space for children to learn.	All visitors, including sub-contractors are closely monitored via a signing in app, strict identification checks and are given material regarding how we safeguard				

	people or spread hateful or divisive narratives.		our children before they enter the building.				
		The school does not have a clear protocol for ensuring visiting speakers are suitable and appropriately supervised.	The school discusses at length with any visitors, the scope of their visit and the materials they will be using. No visitor is left alone with the children at any point.				
		The school does not conduct any due diligence checks on visitors who might use the premises after school hours.	The only clubs run after school are monitored by school staff and schools staff support outside partners to supervise the children.				

Signed by : **Chair of Governors** **Date :**