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Prevent Duty and Situational Risk Assessment - Academic Year 2026 / 27

This Prevent Duty Risk Assessment is based on the DFE Risk Assessment template (which can be accessed via https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/prevent-duty-risk-assessment-templates) The Prevent Lead for the Academy must review this document each year, in line with the release of the latest version of Keeping Children Safe in Education - updating any local or national risks.

Academy Name: Edlington Victoria Academy	Prevent Duty Leader Name: Miss J BIngham
Date of risk assessment: 03.09.26	Planned review date: Autumn term 2027

National Risks:

The Terrorism Act 2006 defines 'terrorism' as an action or threat designed to influence the government or intimidate the public. Its purpose is to advance a political, religious or ideological cause.

In summary, terrorism is an action that:

- endangers or causes serious violence to a person or people
- causes serious damage to property, or seriously interferes with or disrupts an electronic system
- is designed to influence the government or to intimidate the public

The current threat level in the UK is **severe,** this means that an attack is highly likely.

MI5 outline the key national threats as:

Islamist terrorism

Islamist terrorism is the most significant terrorist threat to the UK by volume. Islamist terrorists are generally driven by an extreme interpretation of Islam or perceived grievances against 'the West', particularly those propagated by terrorist groups such as Daesh (also referred to as ISIL, ISIS or the Islamic State) or al-Qaeda. Much of the volume of the threat is from individuals who have self-radicalised, seeking to carry out attacks using unsophisticated or low-sophistication methodologies. Generally, individuals will decide themselves to conduct an attack, rather than the attack being directed or controlled by a terrorist group. This can make it harder to identify terrorist activity. There also remains an enduring threat from overseas terrorist groups which seek to inspire, support or enable attacks and which retain an intent to conduct sophisticated attacks.

Extreme right-wing terrorism

The extreme right wing terrorism landscape has evolved away from structured groups towards a more diffuse threat where individuals form loose networks, often online. The ideologies and grievance narratives are varied, wide-ranging and often overlapping. They can encompass elements of cultural nationalism, white nationalism, and white supremacism and are often fuelled by conspiracy theories. Extreme right-wing influencers operating globally online seek to fuel grievances and amplify conspiracy theories. Much of the volume of the threat is from self-radicalised terrorists seeking to conduct low-sophistication attacks. Generally, individuals will decide themselves to conduct an attack, rather than the attack being directed by a terrorist group. This can make it harder to identify terrorist activity.

Left-wing, anarchist and single-issue terrorism

Left-wing, anarchist and single-issue terrorism makes up a significantly smaller portion of our casework than other forms of terrorism. It encompasses a wide range of ideologies. It includes those from the extreme political left-wing as well as anarchists who seek to use violence to advance their cause in seeking to overthrow the state in all its forms.

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Local Risks		
Extreme Right Wing (ERW) Terrorism: ERW is considered to be the most prevalent activity in Doncaster, although there is little evidence that this is organised activity. Activity contributing to the ERW threat picture includes: the 'possession of material likely to be of use to a terrorist'; radicalisation concerns and the retention of an extremist mindset in those released from prison; an increase in online international connections amongst the ERW community; mental health and neurodiversity continue to be noticeable trends within regional ERW casework; the presence of Minors continues to be a feature.	**Islamist Terrorism:** IT has continued to be the key theme in South Yorkshire, with the majority of investigations over the last 12 months relating to IT and Online, with the main threat from those who are accessing and/or disseminating terrorist material. Fundraising is a recurring theme within IT, particularly with the use of cryptocurrency which tends to be the currency of choice due to the anonymity it offers and the difficulties in determining the end usage of the cash flow. A very low number of IT concerns have been reported in Doncaster despite this remaining the largest threat across the UK.	**Mental Health and Neurodiversity:** The North East has seen an increasing number of people with Mental Health or neurodiverse conditions featuring across casework. Mental Health and neurodiverse conditions are thought to make individuals more vulnerable to radicalisation.
Internet Safety: Many pupils report they have unfiltered / unmonitored internet access, usually via a smartphone. This puts them at greater risk of being exposed to harmful materials.	**Gangs / CCE:** Doncaster sits in an area of deprivation. This leads to a higher risk of gangs that promote ERW. The City of Doncaster is a metropolitan borough in South Yorkshire .Doncaster is rated 41/317 most deprived Local Authority in England.The district has large amounts of countryside; at 219 square miles (570 km2), it is the largest metropolitan borough in England by area and is well connected by both road and rail - these factors all increase the risk of Gangs and CCE.	*Anti social behaviour, damage to local stores and abandoned properties.*

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Leadership and Partnership			
Risk	Hazard	Risk Management	RAG
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 the risks faced by the organisation. The Duty is not managed or enabled at a sufficiently senior level.	Leaders (including the Prevent Lead) hold additional training to understand the threat that terrorism presents, how this may look and how to refer for additional support. The Prevent Lead is a senior member of staff	
	Leaders do not communicate and promote the importance of the duty.	Leaders have ensured that all pupil facing staff have completed prevent training, either via a universal safeguarding offer or specific prevent awareness training. The Prevent Duty is included in the academy Safeguarding and Child Protection policy. The academy completes ‘lock down’ drills at least once annually so that staff and pupils are aware of the process and procedure.	
	Leaders do not drive an effective safeguarding culture across the institution.	The DSL and Prevent Leads are senior members of staff.	

		Frequent training, including staff briefings, around safeguarding ensures that effective safeguarding culture is maintained. The DSL receives support and oversight from the Trust Strategic Safeguarding Leader	
	Leaders do not create a safe environment in which children can learn.	Leaders ensure that all staff are appropriately trained in safeguarding matters. Leaders ensure there is a robust Safeguarding and Child Protection policy that is reviewed annually. Leaders ensure that Safeguarding, including the Prevent Duty, is part of all new staff inductions.	
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.	The organisation does not establish effective partnerships with organisations such as the Local Authority and Police Prevent Team.	Leaders have strong partnerships with: • Local Safeguarding Children's Partnership • DSL / headteacher forums • LADO • Community Safety Partnerships • Police Prevent Team • Channel panel • Child and family The DSL and Prevent lead receive additional communication from the Local Authority and Police to understand the emerging local threats.	

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Capabilities			
Risk	Hazard	Risk Management	RAG
Staff do not recognise signs of abuse or vulnerabilities and the risk of harm is not reported properly and promptly by staff.	Frontline staff including governors, do not understand what radicalisation means and why people may be vulnerable to being drawn into terrorism. Staff do not know the measures available for support.	All staff complete mandatory safeguarding training, this includes understanding the risks of radicalisation and spotting the signs Staff are aware of who the DSL and Prevent lead is and how to report a safeguarding concern The academy maintains appropriate staff training records.	
Staff do not share information with relevant partners in a timely manner	Staff do not feel confident in sharing information with partners regarding radicalisation concerns.	The DSL, Deputy DSLs and Prevent Lead are aware of the process to refer to gain additional support for pupils at risk of radicalisation All staff are aware of the signs of abuse and radicalisation and the process for raising this as a concern	
Reducing Permissive Environments			
Risk	Hazard	Risk Management	RAG
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 that are part of	The academy explicitly teaches Fundamental British Values to all pupils in an age appropriate way - this is supported by the Personal Development curriculum. This curriculum is broad and	

	terrorist ideology, and learn how to challenge these ideas.	balanced and monitored by a curriculum lead. Quality of teaching is assured through QA measures such as observations, drop-in's and written work checks.	
	The setting exposes children to adults that may (including staff or external speakers) that may be given a platform to spread hateful or diverse messages	External speakers are quality assured and due diligence checks are completed on speakers and the organisations they represent and the materials they share. Appropriate checks are completed for all new members of staff, including online checks. New employees are DBS checked. A process is in place to ensure that visitors are checked in and out of the academy building and only those with appropriate checks are with pupils unsupervised (e.g. a social worker)	
Ineffective IT policies increase 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 filtering and monitoring is in place which prevents access online to inappropriate material - senior members of staff receive 'real time' alerts when academy systems have been used to attempt to access this material, meaning appropriate intervention can take place. The DSL holds the responsibility for	

		filtering and monitoring - they are a senior member of staff. The academy and trust has a process for auditing the effectiveness of filtering and monitoring systems, as described in KCSIE 2026. Pupils are explicitly taught, in an age appropriate manager, what content on-line is safe and unsafe. The school provides updates to parents and carers around internet safety and the risks unfiltered internet can provide.	

Action Plan		
Action required	Person(s) responsible	Time scale
All staff to complete Safeguarding introduction and Prevent awareness training	Designated Safeguarding Leader	Autumn term
All senior leaders hold enhanced Prevent training on referrals - this is refreshed every 24 months	Principal, Vice Principal, Assistant Principal, Inclusion Leader	Autumn term
DSL / Prevent lead to attend City of Doncaster situational risk assessment briefings x3 times yearly	DSL / Prevent Lead	X3 times yearly when offered by the LA
Complete pupil voice regarding behaviour,	DSL / Prevent Lead / PD Lead	Autumn term 2

attitudes and British Values termly to ensure PD Curriculum is meeting contextual need		Spring term 2 Summer term 2

Situational Risk Assessment (Protection of Premises)			
Risk	Hazard	Risk Management	RAG
Perimeter and access control	Gate access to the site is open during the following times 8.40-9am and 3.10-3.25 for collection and drop off, this allows for unauthorised access	SLT present on the gates in a morning, staff are on door duty where children enter. CCTV, lock down drills, staff safeguarding and contextual concerns training	
	Members of the public accessing the academy through the main entrance	Main entrance is locked and manned by trained reception staff. Intercom and camera function to ensure safety of outer area and for identification. colour coded visitor lanyards that children have had an assembly on to be reassured by lanyard use and meaning of colour. Staff can only access the main door via fob. lock down drills	
	Contactor or delivery access to the site	manned reception by trained staff, visitors badges, fobbed access, contractors escorted, lock down drills	
Community events	Large public crowds on site; open access points create crowd control	Visitors sign in before entering the building to attend events such as assemblies and classroom events.	

	difficulty.	Visitors are made aware verbally and via posters around the building of the no mobile phone policy. Mobile phone usage is monitored by staff during events. Larger events i.e. sports days and fayres are marshalled by SLT. Local PCSO teams also attend these events.	
Academy specific risks	The academy has open railings next to pedestrian areas allowing clear view of outdoor playing areas of open areas such as fields, pathways running close to the academy	All perimeter areas have netting to prevent view onto playgrounds. All staff briefed to spot people in close proximity to fence lines, Lock down drills attendance at local prevent briefings with the LA DSL has delivered advanced prevent training to SLT.	