

Prevent Risk assessment

Adopted: September 2026

Review: September 2027

VISION:	AIM:	RIGHTS RESPECTING SCHOOLS (RRS)	Behaviour charter
At Tillingbourne we want children to: 1. Love Learning 2. Find their strengths and talents 3. Achieve more than they thought possible	Children are successful at Tillingbourne School because they are: • Aspirational • Responsible • Resilient • Curious • Confident • Caring	FOCUS RIGHTS 1. The right to learn 2. The right to be heard 3. The right to be me	All children must be: Ready Respectful Safe

Introduction

Everyone who comes into contact with children and their families has a role to play in safeguarding. Schools have a duty of care to their pupils and staff which includes protecting them from the risk of being drawn into terrorism. This extends beyond violent extremism to non-violent extremism, which can create an environment conducive to terrorism and exploit vulnerable individuals.

Schools should provide safe spaces in which pupils can explore and discuss sensitive issues, including terrorism and extremist ideologies, and learn how to challenge these ideas safely.

School staff are particularly important in identifying concerns early and providing support to prevent escalation. They form part of the wider safeguarding system, working alongside Social Care, Police, Health and other agencies. Radicalisation is identified as a specific safeguarding issue in *Working Together to Safeguard Children (2023)* and *Keeping Children Safe in Education (2026)*, and is addressed within the Government's Prevent Strategy.

The **Prevent Strategy** has three objectives:

- Respond to the ideological challenge of terrorism.
- Prevent people from being drawn into terrorism and provide appropriate support.
- Work with sectors and institutions where risks of radicalisation may arise.

Tillingbourne Junior School recognises its duty under Section 26 of the *Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015* to have "due regard to the need to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism."

Indicators of Risk

Radicalisation may occur when individuals:

- Experience a personal or identity crisis.
- Have unmet aspirations or seek adventure/excitement.
- Feel their culture, religion or identity is under threat.
- Experience isolation, discrimination or mental health difficulties.
- Are influenced or groomed by others promising belonging, purpose or recognition.

Possible signs may include:

- Social isolation or withdrawal.
- “Us and them” language or intolerant attitudes.
- Obsessive internet use or secrecy around online activity.
- Downloading or sharing extremist content.
- Sudden changes in behaviour, beliefs, appearance or friendship groups.
- Abnormal travel patterns or unexplained absences.

Prevent Statement

There is no place for extremist views of any kind at our school, whether from pupils, staff, visitors, governors or external sources. Any prejudice, discrimination or extremist views will always be challenged and addressed appropriately.

We actively promote the fundamental British values of democracy, the rule of law, individual liberty, mutual respect and tolerance of those with different faiths and beliefs. Pupils are supported to develop their critical thinking skills, recognise bias and misinformation, and engage in respectful discussion of political, religious and social issues.

We ensure that partisan political views are not promoted in the teaching of any subject and that, when political issues are raised, pupils are offered a balanced presentation of opposing views.

Duty	What this means	Action in place	Current Risk Level
Know the local profile and adapt approach accordingly	Demographic - As seen previously, males aged 17 or under were the most commonly referred demographic (accounting for over half of Surrey referrals).	Diversity and inclusion party set up – meeting termly with actions around inclusion, diversity and equality targets in school.	

Duty	What this means	Action in place	Current Risk Level
	Ideologies/ categories - No ideology – other susceptibility to radicalisation identified’ or ‘No ideology identified’ together accounted for 48% of cases. ‘ERWT’ became the second most common category at 17%. 33% No ideology – other susceptibility to radicalisation identified 17% ERWT 16% No ideology identified 10% Vulnerability present but no Ideology or CT risk 9% Mixed/Unclear/ Unstable/Conflicted Ideology 4% Islamist 4% Multiple ideologies (with no dominant ideology) Potential vulnerabilities in Surrey reflect a combination of local, national and international issues. Local concerns about the housing of immigrants continue to inspire online discussion and offline activity, and intersect with broader narratives concerning racism. Peaceful protest and counter-protest activity has fed into long-standing extremist prejudices and narratives about race, immigrants, government, and the safety of children. Surrey has experienced stickering and graffiti (based on reporting), exhibiting a range of ideologies and prejudices including ERWT, anti-Israel and anti-LGBTQ+ sentiment. Developments in the Israel-Hamas conflict are driving antisemitic and pro-Palestine sentiment and activity across Surrey, which are highly likely to persist in 2025.	Diveristy and inclusion group focusing on supporting pupils to get a rounded view of asylum seekers and immigration. The use of assembly time and PSHE lessons used to discuss these issues and give a balanced view rooted in facts. Resources from RRS may be useful to support these conversations. Show racism the red card supporting year 6 pupils via workshops – following Winfrush unit of study. Hemisphere education CPD for staff – Year 1 – The experience of black pupils in schools – Year 2 – South Asian Pupils. Staff CPD on uncouncious Bias delivered on INSET day – delivered by Show racism the Red card. Year 4 Mosque visit.	

Duty	What this means	Action in place	Current Risk Level
Assess the risk of pupils being drawn into terrorism	All staff understand the risks affecting young people nationally and locally	- All staff read <i>KCSIE 2026</i> annually- Annual safeguarding training includes Prevent- All staff complete Prevent e-learning- DSL updates staff on emerging local risks	Low
Identify a Prevent Lead	Clear leadership and advice point for staff	- Named Prevent Lead: [Ben Stevenson]- Staff aware of role/responsibility	Low
Procedures to protect children at risk of radicalisation	Clear reporting routes	- Safeguarding Policy includes Prevent- Staff trained on recording and reporting procedures- CPOMS used for referrals	Low
Staff awareness of signs and support	Early identification	- Prevent Lead briefs staff annually on indicators- Staff know referral routes to DSL/Prevent Lead	Low
Control of external speakers/events	Due diligence applied	- Vetting of speakers/visitors- Research of organisations- Deny access where concerns exist	Low
Partnership working	Effective multi-agency response	- Concerns reported to DSL/Prevent Lead- Referrals made to Police/Channel where appropriate- Records maintained- DSL attends local Prevent/Channel briefings	Low
Staff training	Confident workforce	- DSL/Deputy DSLs trained- All staff complete Prevent training- Training revisited annually	Low
IT safety	Filtering, monitoring, education	- Robust filtering/monitoring in place- Online Safety Policy references Prevent- Curriculum covers online safety and extremism- Staff vigilance reinforced	Low
Building pupil resilience	Curriculum, ethos and pupil voice	- PSHE, RHE and wider curriculum develop critical thinking- Assemblies promote British values- Opportunities for debate and discussion- Respect	Low

Duty	What this means	Action in place	Current Risk Level
		and diversity taught explicitly	
Governance oversight	Governors understand their Prevent duty	- Safeguarding governor receives Prevent updates- DSL reports termly to governing body- Governors trained on Prevent duty	Low

Monitoring and Review

- This risk assessment will be reviewed **annually** or sooner if significant changes occur in national/local threat levels or school context.
- The DSL/Prevent Lead is responsible for updates and review.
- The safeguarding governor and full governing body will monitor compliance and challenge effectiveness.
- Review date: September 2027