

## Radicalisation and Extremism Risk Assessment

	<b>Yes/No</b>	<b>Evidence</b>
Does the school have a policy?	Yes	Part of Child Protection Policy
Does the school work with outside agencies on radicalisation and extremism e.g. Channel?	Yes	Updates are received from Leicester Prevent Team We haven't had any need to work with other agencies to date but if required will.
Have staff received appropriate training?	Yes	Annual training and updates. All teachers and support staff have completed the government prevent awareness training (Sept 2025).
Has the school got a trained Prevent lead?	Yes	DSL – (Sarah Bodycote)
Do staff know who to discuss concerns with? (DSL)	Yes	DSL
Is suitable filtering of the internet in place?	Yes	Passes the appropriate filter checklist from the UK safer Internet Centre Meets Prevent Duty requirements for filtering Able to detect individual users and assign age-appropriate filtering  Centrally managed and monitored by Learn-AT IT Monitors all web activity at the school and loaned student devices at home Alerts forwarded to school DSL if there is concern
Do children know who to talk to about their concerns?	Yes	DSL/DDSL posters around school and in every classroom. Worry boxes in some classrooms and in main school

		corridor. Online worry box on school website.
Are there opportunities for children to learn about radicalisation and extremism?	Yes	We teach pupils about critical thinking, resilience, fake news, disinformation/misinformation, conspiracy theories etc. and use Fundamental British Values as a foundation.
Have any cases been reported?	No	
Are individual pupils risk assessed?	No	
What factors make the school community potentially vulnerable to being radicalised? Information given here has been taken from the Counter Terrorism Local Profile.	<p><b><u>Online radicalisation</u></b></p> <p>Online radicalisation continues to feature in a large proportion of local terrorism investigations and is also the largest primary radical influence on individuals referred to Prevent.</p> <p>Young people are actively seen to be engaging in online extremism and displaying extremist views, this is apparent across all of the ideologies.</p> <p>People will often self-radicalise using online materials and may radicalise others by disseminating extremist material.</p> <p>Some key signs of online radicalisation to look out for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Persistent and secretive online behaviour.</li> <li>• Viewing extreme websites or content.</li> <li>• Sharing hateful views or images online.</li> <li>• Displaying messages that are racist or dehumanise others.</li> <li>• Involvement in suspicious online groups or chat rooms.</li> <li>• Use of the dark web.</li> <li>• Making unusual travel plans.</li> <li>• Researching weapons or explosives.</li> <li>• Showing support for previous terrorist acts.</li> <li>• Using hateful speech that indicates they have been brainwashed or radicalised.</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Extreme Right-Wing Terrorism</u></b></p> <p>Extreme Right-Wing Terrorism is the recurring dominant established ideology recorded within Leicestershire Prevent casework.</p> <p>Extreme Right-Wing Terrorism activity in the East Midlands continues to be predominantly online. It often involves young people inspired by conspiracies and racist stereotypes about</p>	

	<p>ethnic minorities, who believe that violent action to protect white people is justified.</p> <p><b><u>Al Qaeda/Islamic State</u></b>  Intelligence suggests that individuals in Leicestershire are being radicalised with the use of Al Qaeda/Da'esh (Islamic State) inspired ideologies both in person and online. Self-initiated terrorism (previously referred to as lone actor attacks on home soil) is also a priority and the propaganda being used by Daesh/Al Qaeda encourages this rather than travelling to Islamic state territories to engage in conflict.</p> <p><b><u>Mixed/Unclear and unstable ideologies</u></b>  Mixed/Unclear and unstable ideologies are an emerging and increasing risk and should be given the same consideration for support by Prevent as other more clear and consistent ideologies. Young people/children referred to Prevent with these ideologies often present with multiple and complex needs and there is a commonality in cases with an obsession with mass violence (school shooter interests, weapons, mass violence but without targeting a specific group in society).</p>
<p>Risk evaluation</p>	<p><b>Low</b></p> <p><b>Medium</b></p> <p><b>High</b></p>

Date completed: September 2025

Signed: Sarah Bodycote (DSL)