



PREVENT RISK ASSESSMENT AND ACTION PLAN

SCCU LIMITED
VERSION 4.0

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Prevent Risk Assessment and Action Plan

Version Control

VERSION	REVIEWER NAME	DATE	NEXT REVIEW	COMMENTS
2.0	Liam Morrissey	01/08/2021	01/08/2022	Review of previous version.
3.0	Liam Morrissey	01/08/2022	01/08/2023	
4.0	Liam Morrissey	03/07/2023	01/09/2024	Added updated Risk Assessment

Introduction

1. SCCU works directly with employers and communities within our geographical reach to deliver the Prevent strategy which forms part of the governments counter terrorism and domestic extremism strategy.

Please contact our Regional Prevent Coordinator should you require any further advice and guidance:

Alamgir Sheriyar, Prevent Regional HE/FE Co-ordinator – South East of England and West Midlands, Department for Education, Email: alamgir.sheriyar@education.gov.uk,
Mobile:07468714372

Overview

2. There is an important role for further education institutions, including independent training providers, such as SCCU, to help prevent people being drawn into terrorism, which includes not just violent extremism but also non-violent extremism, which can create an atmosphere conducive to terrorism and can popularise views which terrorists exploit.
3. We define extremism as “vocal or active opposition to fundamental British values, including democracy, the rule of law, individual liberty and mutual respect and tolerance for those with different faiths and beliefs”.
4. We also include in our definition of extremism calls for the death of members of our armed forces, whether in this country or overseas. This mirrors the Prevent Duty Guidance as supplied by the government.
5. Prevent operates in a pre-criminal space to provide support, guidance and diversion for vulnerable adults, children and young people that are deemed to be at risk of being groomed for terrorist activity and radicalisation which we deem to be comparable to abuse.
6. SCCU operate the Prevent strategy as an important element of the safeguarding of all learners, staff and stakeholders.
7. Although it is perceived that generally our learners are at low risk of radicalisation due to the work and information that is supplied and supported in their holistic approach to safeguarding, it is, however, appreciated that as a country we are currently faced with a raised threat level for terrorist activity and therefore need to ensure that learners and employers work with us to minimise the risk to our learners.

Related Policies

This Policy links to the following policies:

- SCCU Prevention of Extremism and Radicalisation Policy
- SCCU Safeguarding Children and Vulnerable Adults Policy

Prevent Risk Register

Formal Review – July 2023

Risk Scoring

Likelihood		Severity	
Almost Certain	5	Catastrophic	5
Very Likely	4	Major	4
Likely	3	Moderate	3
Unlikely	2	Minor	2
Improbable	1	None or Trivial	1

Score	Risk Banding
1-4	Low Risk
5-10	Medium
11 and above	High

Threat Levels | MI5 - The Security Service

National Threat Level: are designed to give a broad indication of the likelihood of a terrorist attack	
LOW	means an attack is highly unlikely
MODERATE	means an attack is possible, but not likely
SUBSTANTIAL	means an attack is likely
SEVERE	means an attack is highly likely
CRITICAL	means an attack is highly likely in the near future

No	Risk Title	Summary	Gross Score	Existing Controls	Residual Score	Further Action Needed	Risk rating
1	Online Safety	<p>A) The risk of extremist organisations radicalising apprentices online to encourage them to commit acts of violence or incite others to commit acts of violence as “lone actors”.</p> <p>B) Apprentices (and staff) ability to access unlawful radicalising material which promotes proscribed terrorist groups.</p> <p>C) Apprentices using own or employers’ computer equipment; SCCU cannot control or manage their firewalls and internet security.</p>	3 x 5 = 15 High	<p>A) Organisation’s safe use of equipment for learners’ policy contains specific reference to the Prevent Duty as required by Counter Terrorism & Security Act 2015. Staff and apprentices receive Prevent duty training and can recognise risks of radicalisation and are aware of reporting procedures</p> <p>B) Apprentices are provided with online safety advice as part of initial induction. This includes providing them with a copy of the organisation’s safe use of equipment policy & highlighting where support is available if required. Filtering & monitoring of staff use of the internet is carried out by IT support & agreed “flags” are reported to Safeguarding / Prevent Lead.</p> <p>C) Apprentices complete prevent training as part of their induction. During SCCU staff visits apprentices are trained and reminded about how to stay safe online; this is checked through the apprentice review</p>	2 x 5 =10 Medium	<p>1. Staff are supported in extending their Prevent awareness during standardisation using Prevent scenarios. Ongoing attendance, analysis, and up-skilling through working with Prevent co-ordinators to feed into strategy.</p>	

No	Risk Title	Summary	Gross Score	Existing Controls	Residual Score	Further Action Needed	Risk rating
		<p>D) Outside of formal learning, apprentices have access to their own personal equipment (computers, phones, tablets) to access the internet</p> <p>E) Apprentices working in IT and digital fields and apprentices of some social/age groups are at higher risk due to access to a higher volume of online material and social media platforms</p>		<p>process. Staff check that employers are aware of what to do if they have concerns and provide advice on supervised usage.</p> <p>D) During apprentice reviews, apprentice online safety is assessed; staff are trained and fully informed on how to recognise signs of radicalisation and apply this in a robust review process.</p> <p>E) E-safety and resilience to radicalisation are vigorously embedded throughout training. Programmes are delivered by sector specialists with an advanced awareness of cyber security and internet safety.</p>			
2	Leadership	<p>A) Leaders within the learner's workplace may not sufficiently understand the requirements of the Prevent Statutory Duty and the risks faced by their organisation. The Duty may not be driven at a sufficiently senior level. Leaders within SCCU have a strong awareness of Prevent and are able to support work placements as required.</p> <p>B) Information about national terrorist activities or terror incidents, along with any public guidance are required to be widely shared, but senior management may not be aware of lower-scale risks nationally or regionally.</p>	3 x 3 = 9 Medium	<p>A) The senior leadership team complete the mandatory online training for managers and for Board members on a regular basis. Prevent is communicated in every Board report submitted monthly. Employer inductions ensure that Prevent duty is understood across the learner's organisation.</p> <p>B) Information about regional and national risks need to be disseminated to all operational teams. Key points are to be shared via the provision monthly meeting.</p>	2 x 2 = 4 Low	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Senior Leaders to receive monthly updates detailing nature of Prevent reports made (if any) via the provision meeting. Senior management team to monitor Prevent reporting activity. All Prevent related communications to be shared with the Designated Safeguarding Lead and subsequently shared to the Board quarterly to ensure full accountability is maintained and understood. 	
3	Staff training and awareness	<p>A) Staff may not be fully aware of the factors that make people vulnerable to radicalisation and terrorism and may not be able to recognise the signs of</p>	3 x 5 = 15 High	<p>A) All staff are mandated to complete the appropriate Prevent on-line learning and assessment on the government website as part of their probation and induction. A routine re-visit every year or sooner if</p>	2 x 4 = 8 Medium	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Continue to track via the central register; provide targeted support and training for any staff identified as lacking awareness or confidence. 	

No	Risk Title	Summary	Gross Score	Existing Controls	Residual Score	Further Action Needed	Risk rating
		<p>vulnerability and therefore may not be able to refer concerns.</p> <p>B) Leaders and staff may lack experience or confidence to challenge extremist narratives to exemplify and embed British Values throughout the organisation.</p> <p>C) Staff are able to refer concerns which reduces the risk of individuals not being supported and potentially at risk of radicalisation.</p>		<p>updates are provided. Prevent duty needs to be a standing agenda item at all standardisation meetings. Regular communications are shared via email or the monthly communication to update on current risks nationally and regionally</p> <p>B) Additional support and training to embed British Values within existing materials and practice is scheduled to take place</p> <p>C) The Safeguarding reporting process is routinely promoted through the monthly communications and forms a standard part of all apprentice and staff inductions. The process is mirrored for Prevent reporting. Refresher training is routinely delivered to all staff.</p>		<p>2. Design a highly relevant training session for staff around unconscious bias, media sources and other key Prevent topics to support understanding and provide additional knowledge to support their challenges and counter-narrative when working with apprentices and groups. Contextualise training directly for the business and job roles</p> <p>3. Arrange for a subject matter expert to provide training around the language and approaches we should take when discussing difficult or challenging topics with apprentices. This will provide staff the tools to act upon concerns and demonstrate that they are supported to take risks to approach these conversations.</p>	
4	Speakers and events	<p>A) Extremist organisations may have the opportunity of a platform to radicalise people if the organisation’s processes are not robust enough to deter this and vet speakers and events.</p> <p>B) If insufficient checks are made of external speakers, there is a risk of inappropriate or extremist materials being shared with staff and apprentices (face-to-face or via weblinks).</p>	<p>2 x 4 = 8 Medium</p>	<p>A) There is an external speaker process in place, but there are very few external speakers on SCCU premises as the majority of delivery is online.</p> <p>B) All external / web-based speakers are booked and approved via line managers or the safeguarding lead who will apply due diligence to approving the event.</p>	<p>1 x 4 = 4 Low</p>	<p>1. Ensure that the external speaker process is fit-for-purpose with a list of checks to confirm speaker credentials. Circulate to all centres. Check that employers we work with for apprenticeships have a suitable external speaker policy as part of due diligence</p> <p>2. Ensure that all line managers know to check the list of required credentials for external speakers when authorising events or speakers through external organisations. Ensure apprenticeship employers also have sufficient coverage in their speaker’s policy as part of due diligence.</p>	
5			<p>2 x 4 = 8</p>		<p>1 x 4 = 4</p>		

No	Risk Title	Summary	Gross Score	Existing Controls	Residual Score	Further Action Needed	Risk rating
	Welfare & Pastoral Care	A) The risk of some inconsistency or unknown welfare and pastoral issue which could result in apprentices (and staff) being unsupported and the risk of vulnerabilities being exploited by extremists.	Medium	A) Prevent and Safeguarding are prominent features in all staff and apprentice inductions. All staff and apprentices have access to the Safeguarding process. Staff have access to an employee assistance programme (Life in Progress) that offers a variety of advice including counselling. My Concern is utilised for all learners and clear policy in place. The safeguarding structure is regularly reviewed and shared through the monthly communications.	Low	1. Increased communication of local and regional risks will take place, this will ensure that apprentices in each region are more aware of the risks to them in their area and will recognise their own vulnerabilities and in turn become more resilient to the risks. Provide more staff guidance to encourage greater disclosure at sign ups and during apprentice reviews.	
6	Sector specific risks	<p>A) Individuals may be at greater risk because of their working environment or sector. Robust processes are required to protect work-based apprentices from the risks of radicalisation or views and practices contrary to British Values</p> <p>B) Employer awareness may be limited within work-based settings as they may be less aware of issues relating to the Prevent Statutory Duty and how to report concerns</p> <p>C) Curriculum materials may not be standardised across all sectors to ensure consistency of learning about British Values and the Prevent duty.</p>	3 x 3 = 9 Medium	<p>A) All apprentices receive a comprehensive induction to their programme, including British Values, Prevent duty, Safeguarding and online safety information. All apprentices complete an induction covering these topics. British Values are embedded throughout delivery in every sector, to provide operational context and continuous learning, relevant to the working environment. Effectiveness of delivery is monitored through the observation of teaching and learning process and IQA sampling.</p> <p>B) Employers receive an induction and employer guide covering British Values and the Prevent duty. As part of the employer introduction to the apprenticeship programme they are introduced to the statutory duty and share the reporting process.</p> <p>C) Programme reviews are carried out for every sector where curriculum materials are reviewed as a standing agenda item. As materials are reviewed, British Values can be highlighted and discussed within the context of delivery</p>	2 x 3 = 6 Medium	<p>1. Continual monitoring and development of delivery through IQA and Teaching & Learning activities. To provide developmental feedback to tutors and provide focused individual training to raise confidence to embed and deliver British Values. All apprentices complete the comprehensive induction.</p> <p>2. Employers are issued with the online induction covering the statutory duty and the reporting process, so that they are better equipped to support their employees and apprentices.</p> <p>3. Programme Review actions to be tracked and communicated alongside QIP actions and updates to ensure live and continuous cycle of improvement activity.</p>	

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6.1	IT, Media & Communications	A) IT, Media and Communications tends to attract younger and more vulnerable apprentices. Persistent use of technical equipment may put them at a greater risk of on-line abuse and radicalisation. Some apprentices are very insular in this sector, increasing their risk of radicalisation.	4 x 5 = 20 High	A) See Existing controls 6, A) – C) Programmes include training on cyber security. Most employers have firewall protection and better understanding of the threats than other sectors; however, there is a wide variety of employers within this sector	3 x 5 = 15 High	1. Tutors to highlight all naturally occurring opportunities within the IT, Media & Communications teaching materials. All apprentices complete the online safety and Prevent training as part of their online induction.	
7.	National risks Islamist extremism	<p>A) Risks vary from region to region and training may not be specific enough for staff operating on a national geographic basis</p> <p>B) Islamist Extremism – Whilst Daesh has suffered a military defeat and there is no longer any caliphate (extremist state or leader) to travel to, there has not been a reduction of individuals who show a willingness to fight and perhaps travel to another area of conflict such as Afghanistan, Libya, and Yemen open to being radicalised. Examples of this are: Al-Muhajiroun (ALM) - a militant Salafi Jihadist network based in the United Kingdom. The group continue to attempt to radicalise and recruit. Islamist Extremism - Daesh still pose the principal threat to the UK alongside Al-Qaeda. These groups continue to recruit and radicalise on-line and, in our communities,</p> <p>Daesh-inspired attacks by 'lone actors' – low cost, low planning, low skill – highest risk for London and the UK</p> <p>Most vulnerable groups: Aged 16-25 Young people who do not have an established social group / limited number of friends or who have been socially outcast for any reason.</p>	<p>Risk range 16 - 20 High</p> <p>3 x 5 = 15 High</p>	<p>I. Communications and guidance are circulated to delivery staff operating in areas where key events have taken place, highlighting actions and precautions to take</p> <p>II. Routine embedding of British Values within sessions raises awareness for apprentices and builds resilience to radicalisation. All online inductions cover online safety and the topic of cyber-crime.</p> <p>III. Mandatory staff training and refresher training ensures staff remain well-versed in issues and processes required to build resilience and keep safe</p> <p>IV. Embedded learning is delivered in all programmes and apprentice reviews provide opportunity to disclose concerns</p> <p>V. A robust and well communicated safeguarding process and safeguarding team promote best practice and provide support. The Designated Safeguarding lead attends regional Prevent Coordination events, to lead on, and develop Prevent specific activity.</p> <p>VI. Safer recruitment practices in place and mandatory staff training to raise awareness is provided.</p>	<p>Range 12 - 15 High</p> <p>3 x 5 = 15 High</p>	<p>1. Proactively, and routinely, communicate information to regional delivery staff to advise of regional risk levels rather than reacting to incidents.</p> <p>2. Share extracts of the 'State of Hate' report that are relevant to the FE sector via the monthly communications as part of the routine focus on extremism to raise awareness around the mainstreaming of far-right extremism.</p> <p>3. Share a wide range of examples in the monthly communications to ensure the breadth of coverage for staff CPD that they can in-turn, share with their own apprentices.</p> <p>4. Create a bank of scenarios and accompanying activities to be used as activity during team meetings and standardisation to support the knowledge of the delivery team, moderate activity and to pass this on to their apprentices.</p>	

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	Far Right extremism	<p>Individuals who spend any significant time online or using chat forums online or within gaming platforms. Daesh are actively targeting individuals with mental health issues through their publications</p> <p>C) Far Right (FR) Extremists and Extreme Right Wing (XRW) - the fastest-growing terrorist threat in the UK, race hate ideologies that are resulting in a rise in violent hate crime. Language and messaging that was once the preserve of the far right is now increasingly adopted by the political mainstream and individuals may engage in debate or discussion online or through the media that will leave individuals vulnerable.</p> <p>A vast array of narratives with ideological differences and a lack of one unifying figure has led to many members from across the spectrum splintering into smaller groups.</p> <p>Reporting suggests that membership of FR/XRW groups is fluid and whilst FR groups have officially disassociated themselves from white supremacist and Neo-Nazi ideology there are still elements of racism with some active members of the FR.</p> <p>The emergence of 'Alt Right' political protest movements in the UK has blurred the lines between the FR and XRW further, as the group 'Generation Identity' (aiming to attract a younger subscriber) is known to have a strong undercurrent of FR/XRW ideology despite openly stating that they</p>	4 x 5 = 20 High		3 x 5 = 15 High		

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	Lone Actors	<p>are a political pressure group protecting the heritage and cultural background of nations.</p> <p>Most vulnerable groups: Traditionally 35+ but more recently targeting younger subscribers aged 16-35 Those with small or limited social group / limited number of friends or who have been socially outcast for any reason. Those in areas of social deprivation or who were unsuccessful in the education system (feel that the system may have failed them) Individuals who experience mental health issues</p> <p>D) The overarching threat is complex, ranging from lone actors, intent on carrying out crude attacks to networks pursuing more ambitious coordinated plots.</p> <p>Recent examples of lone actors are:</p> <p>Thomas Mair, 53-year-old gardener who lived alone, Far Right terrorist who murdered Jo Cox MP, during a campaign trail. Internet searches found on Mair's computer, indicated that his inspiration and drive were linked to his admiration for Nazis and similar anti-democratic white supremacist creeds.</p> <p>Umar Ahmed Haque, 25, planned to use guns and a car bomb to hit 30 targets including Big Ben in London. The radicalised teacher showed Islamic State propaganda, in the form of videos, to 16 children at a mosque in Barking, London with the aim of training them to become his army of fighters. The school confirmed that they had not exercised due-diligence and failed to protect the children involved.</p>	4 x 4 = 16 High		3 x 4 = 12 High		

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		<p>A 24-year-old man from Derbyshire, travelled around the country depositing USB drives containing imagery and words promoting and encouraging terrorism, including violent footage, in shoes left outside mosques. The majority of materials were deposited in young people's shoes</p> <p>Vulnerable groups: Those who feel disconnected or excluded from social norms and groups Individuals who do not have an established social group / limited number of friends or who have been socially outcast for any reason Individuals who spend any significant time online Those with mental-health conditions</p>					
8	North	<p>A) Current threat from terrorism – SUBSTANTIAL</p> <p>Specific risks in Greater Manchester include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The main threat is from Islamist extremist groups; Daesh-inspired attacks by 'lone actors' Al-Muhajiroun (ALM) – more discrete in their recruitment, often through religious groups, home schooling and unregulated spaces. Online radicalisation, prevalent within the Extreme Right Wing (XRW). This may be 	<p>Risk range 8-16 Medium-High</p> <p>3 x 5 = 15 High</p> <p>2 x 4 = 8 Medium</p> <p>4x4 = 16 High</p>	<p>I. Communications are shared with regionally specific staff in response to events and incidents targeting relevant issues to support awareness and build identified areas of resilience</p> <p>II. Routine embedding of British Values within sessions raises awareness for apprentices and builds resilience to radicalisation. The Online Inductions covers online safety and covers the topic of cyber-crime.</p> <p>III. Specialist training and development will be identified in areas of high risk and delivered to appropriate staff</p>	<p>Risk range 8-16 Medium-High</p> <p>3 x 5 = 15 High</p> <p>2 x 4 = 8 Medium</p> <p>4 x 4 = 16 High</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Proactively, and routinely, communicate information to regional delivery staff to advise of regional risk levels rather than reacting to incidents. Share extracts of the 'State of Hate' report that are relevant to the FE sector via the monthly communications as part of the routine focus on extremism to raise awareness around the mainstreaming of far-right extremism. Share a wide range of examples in the monthly communications to ensure the breadth of coverage for staff CPD that they can in-turn, share with their own apprentices. 	

No	Risk Title	Summary	Gross Score	Existing Controls	Residual Score	Further Action Needed	Risk rating
		<p>through mainstream social media outlets, but likely through message boards and chat rooms, like that of 8chan, 4chan and Gab.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nationalist groups, extreme right- and left-wing extremists (XRW, XLW), animal rights extremists and other militant single-issue protesters may fall into this category. This has been evidenced within Northumbria during with creation of groups including the North East Frontline Patriots and North East Nationalists. Both groups have set themselves up with a political stance to increase their appeal and attract a younger audience in a similar way that National Action had harnessed young racially motivated individuals within University Campuses across the UK. <p>The most common vulnerabilities in these regions are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Violent tendencies / ideas and behaviours Engage with extremist media Display religious / racial hatred Display mental health conditions In care / care leavers Excessive use of social media, forums and online chat groups Health issues, disabilities or learning difficulties Travel to areas of conflict (both known and desired) Individuals with a criminal background Extremist / radical associations 	3 x 4 = 12 High	<p>IV. Areas of high risk will be more frequently monitored by the Designated Safeguarding Lead.</p>	3 x 4 = 12 High	<p>4. Create a bank of scenarios and accompanying activities to be used as activity during team meetings and standardisation to support the knowledge of the delivery team, moderate activity and to pass this on to their apprentices.</p>	
8.1	Midlands	<p>Current threat from terrorism – SUBSTANTIAL</p> <p>Specific risks in West Midlands include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Daesh-inspired attacks by ‘lone actors’ 	Risk range 8 - 16 Medium / High	<p>I. Communications are shared with regionally specific staff in response to events and incidents targeting relevant issues to support awareness and build identified areas of resilience</p>	Risk range 8-12 Medium/High 3 x 5 = 15 High	<p>1. Proactively, and routinely, communicate information to regional delivery staff to advise of regional risk levels rather than reacting to incidents. This will be supported by the implementation of the regional Prevent Ambassador role</p>	

No	Risk Title	Summary	Gross Score	Existing Controls	Residual Score	Further Action Needed	Risk rating
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Al-Muhajiroun (ALM) – more discrete in their recruitment, often through religious groups, home schooling and unregulated spaces (online chat forums and non-standard social media platforms). Online radicalisation, particularly prevalent within the Extreme Right Wing (XRW). This may be through mainstream social media outlets, but likely through message boards and chat rooms, like that of 8chan, 4chan and Gab. Knife Crime - most concentration in and around Birmingham City Centre 	<p>3 x 4 = 12 High</p> <p>2 x 4 = 8 Medium</p> <p>4 x 4 = 16 High</p> <p>4 x 4 = 16 High</p>	<p>II. Routine embedding of British Values within sessions raises awareness for apprentices and builds resilience to radicalisation. All online inductions cover online safety and the topic of cyber-crime.</p> <p>III. Specialist training and development will be identified in areas of high risk and delivered to appropriate staff.</p> <p>IV. Areas of high risk will be more frequently monitored by the Designated Safeguarding Lead.</p>	<p>2 x 4 = 8 Medium</p> <p>4 x 4 = 16 High</p> <p>3 x 4 = 12 High</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Share extracts of the 'State of Hate' report that are relevant to the FE sector via the monthly communications as part of the routine focus on extremism to raise awareness around the mainstreaming of far-right extremism. Share a wide range of examples in the monthly communications to ensure the breadth of coverage for staff CPD that they can in-turn, share with their own apprentices. Create a bank of scenarios and accompanying activities to be used as activity during team meetings and standardisation to support the knowledge of the delivery team, moderate activity and to pass this on to their apprentices. 	
8.2	South	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Daesh-inspired attacks by 'lone actors' Online radicalisation, particularly prevalent within the Extreme Right Wing (XRW). This may be through mainstream social media outlets, but likely through message boards and chat rooms, like that of 8chan, 4chan and Gab. <p>The most common vulnerabilities in these regions are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Violent tendencies / ideas and behaviours Display religious / racial hatred Display mental health conditions In care / care leavers Excessive use of social media, forums and online chat groups Health issues, disabilities or learning difficulties 		<p>V. Communications are shared with regionally specific staff in response to events and incidents targeting relevant issues to support awareness and build identified areas of resilience.</p> <p>VI. Routine embedding of British Values within sessions raises awareness for apprentices and builds resilience to radicalisation. A module within all inductions covers online safety and covers the topic of cyber-crime.</p> <p>VII. Specialist training and development will be identified in areas of high risk and delivered to appropriate staff.</p> <p>VIII. Areas of high risk will be more frequently monitored by the Designated Safeguarding Lead.</p>		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Proactively, and routinely, communicate information to regional delivery staff to advise of regional risk levels rather than reacting to incidents. Share extracts of the 'State of Hate' report that are relevant to the FE sector via the monthly communications as part of the routine focus on extremism to raise awareness around the mainstreaming of far-right extremism. Share a wide range of examples in the monthly communications to ensure the breadth of coverage for staff CPD that they can in-turn, share with their own apprentices. Create a bank of scenarios and accompanying activities to be used as 	

No	Risk Title	Summary	Gross Score	Existing Controls	Residual Score	Further Action Needed	Risk rating
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Travel to areas of conflict (both known and desired) Individuals with a criminal background Extremist / radical associations 				activity during team meetings and standardisation to support the knowledge of the delivery team, moderate activity and to pass this on to their apprentices.	
9	Promoting British Values	A) Staff and apprentices may not fully understand and feel confident about discussing British Values or extremist views and narratives, therefore, ideas and behaviours opposing the British Values may be allowed to flourish unchallenged.	1 x 4 = 4 Low	A) All staff are mandated to complete the online staff induction as part of their probation, and this is reinforced via standardisation across the year. British Values is a standing agenda item at all standardisation meetings and is embedded in all staff training and CPD sessions. Regular communications are shared via email or the monthly communications to support British Values in context. All staff recognise the link between British Values and building resilience to radicalisation and extremism	1 x 3 = 3 Low	1. Further training required to support staff to take risks and challenge apprentice and peer views. Staff should feel confident to approach British Values and offer a counter-narrative where required	
10	Office Security	<p>A) Whilst Head Office has secure access, this does not detract that premises and apprentices are targeted by individuals or groups seeking to share their extremist views or endanger their personal safety.</p> <p>B) There is limited control over apprenticeship employer premises' security which may put staff and apprentices at risk of exposure to individuals or groups seeking to share their extremist views or endanger their personal safety.</p>	2 x 3 = 6 Medium	<p>A) All visitors and apprentices sign in and out of Head Office upon arrival and departure. Names and numbers of expected visitors to Head Office are shared with staff based at Head Office. All visitors and apprentices are collected and escorted by a member of SCCU staff. SCCU Head Office operates with a secure door operated by access code. All staff wear a SCCU identification badge</p> <p>B) All staff wear their identification badges and observe employer security and access procedures when on-site. Robust Health and Safety vetting is completed for every employer site, including security procedures to be observed</p>	1 x 3 = 3 Low	<p>1. Lock-down process to be designed and communicated to ensure safety in the event of a localised attack.</p> <p>2. Monthly welfare topics discussed with staff monthly and employer premises to challenge unfamiliar individuals and those not wearing appropriate identification.</p>	

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11	National Terrorism Risk Level	<p>A) The organisation may not understand the assessed level of risk from terrorism either nationally or locally and therefore may be unable to carry out effective risk assessment in order to put in place mitigating actions.</p> <p>B) The organisation may not know how to respond effectively to changing risk levels (either in response to national or local events) to ensure that the risk assessment / action plan remains effective.</p>	3 x 5 = 10 High	<p>A) The Board and Senior management team have completed the appropriate online training but do not currently have sight of the national and local risk levels.</p> <p>B) The Police Counter-Terrorism Local Profiles (CTLP) briefing documents (where available) are obtained by the Designated Safeguarding Lead who attends the regional FE Prevent Groups to receive a briefing & discussion with regional co-ordinators. The Designated Safeguarding Lead subscribes to all regional Prevent Co-ordinator mailing lists for the latest updates.</p> <p>C) SCCU have a robust process and policy in place that ensures that the Prevent risk assessment / action plan is reviewed annually and when significant new risks are identified.</p>	2 x 4 = 8 Medium	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Designated Safeguarding Lead to brief the Board and SMT on the way in which the risk from terrorism is assessed & the current risk level as a result of the information received from the DfE Regional Prevent Coordinators & local Police Prevent teams. 2. All updates and briefing information will be summarised and shared by the Designated Safeguarding Lead via the monthly communication. 3. Localised Tutor support and training to be delivered to address specific and regional risks so this can be cascaded to protect apprentices and can be communicated with employers. 	