

SALT Prevent Risk Register 2023-2024

Since the publication of the 'Prevent Strategy', there has been an awareness of the specific need to **safeguard children, young people and families from violent extremism**. There have been attempts to radicalise susceptible children and young people to hold extreme views including views justifying political, religious, sexist or racist violence, or to steer them into a rigid and narrow ideology that is intolerant of diversity and leaves them susceptible to future radicalisation.

Radicalisation is defined as the process by which people come to support terrorism and extremism and, in some cases, to then participate in terrorist groups.

"**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. We also include in our definition of extremism calls for the death of members of our armed forces, whether in this country or overseas" (HM Government Prevent Strategy 2011)

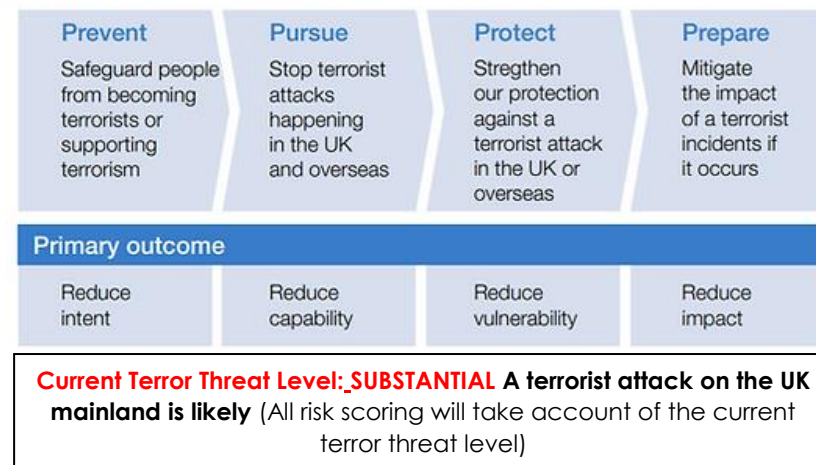
Keeping children and learners safe from these risks is a safeguarding matter and is approached in the same way as safeguarding children from other risks. Learners should be protected from messages of all violent extremism including, but not restricted to, those linked to:

- extreme Islamist ideology, or
- to Far Right/Neo Nazi/White Supremacist ideology, Irish Nationalist and Loyalist paramilitary groups, and
- extremist Animal Rights movements.

Prevent, in the context of counter-terrorism is intervention before any criminal offence has been committed with the aim of preventing individuals or groups from committing crimes. The purpose is:

- to understand the risk
- ensure staff understand the risk and build the capabilities to deal with it
- communicate and promote the importance of the duty
- ensure staff implement the duty effectively
- engage all levels of the organisation – governors, boards, principals, managers and leaders...

Fig. 2.1: CONTEST's Risk Reduction Model



Subject:	Prevent	Assessment Conducted By (Name/Role): Tammy Elward, Director of SALT
Risk Assessment Coverage:	Learners, Staff & External Visitors for the SALT Suite, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Spencer Teaching School Hub, including all CPD courses and AB Services - George Spencer Academy SCITT - Spencer Apprenticeships - The Derby Research School at Wyndham Primary Academy - Maths Hub East Midlands West 	
Date:	29.08.2022	
Review Date:	29.08.2023	

Risk Area	Hazard	Individuals at Risk	Risk L/M/H	Existing Control Measures	Notes/Additional Controls	Residual Risk L/M/H
Safeguarding and Welfare	<p>Staff and Employer Knowledge and Confidence Staff or other persons in SALT provision are not aware of the procedures for handling concerns and or do not feel comfortable sharing issues internally.</p> <p>Staff are not aware of the factors that make people susceptible to radicalisation and terrorism and are unable to recognise the signs of vulnerability and therefore are unable or unwilling to refer concerns.</p> <p>Leaders and staff feel unable or unwilling to challenge extremist narratives or exemplify British Values throughout the organisation.</p> <p>Staff are unclear on how to deal with or refer concerns resulting in individuals not being supported and potentially radicalisation remaining unchecked.</p> <p>Staff fail to complete mandated Prevent (&/or safeguarding) training.</p> <p>Employers (e.g. mentors) within work based settings are unaware of issues relating to Prevent the Statutory Duty and how to report concerns.</p>	Learners	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL) and Prevent Lead have received "Prevent" awareness training and have disseminated the training and other key parts to all staff, governors and other regular staff in the setting. Prevent Duty is referenced in key safeguarding policies. Induction: Part of the induction process: training package available on iHasco for all staff Facilitators, mentors/assessors, learners and staff are made aware of the person who concerns are to be reported. Preventing learners from being exposed to radicalisation or extremism is part of safeguarding policies and procedures Staff, mentors etc have received appropriate training and are familiar with our Safeguarding, and how they fit in with in-school protocols Concerns are reported to the DSL accurately and in a timely manner – My Concern Records are held of any referrals with an audit trail being maintained – regular monitoring by the DSL and Director of SALT takes place. Strategic Board updates – standing item with top level threads reported, and a Safeguarding Link Governor My Concern is used to record and monitor concerns regarding Prevent A safeguarding review of the SALT provision is undertaken by the Trust annually, in line with all academies A schedule of safeguarding checkpoints is in place to ensure the DSL reviews processes within the team A termly newsletter is used to share and disseminate updated notes and key themes across the provision created by the DSL 	23/24 update for all facilitators, mentors (Prevent and Safeguarding) 23/24 Safeguarding Strategic Board Link Governor	Low
	<p>Learner Risk of Radicalisation Learners are radicalised by factors internal or external to the school environment</p>	Learners	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Personal Development Framework: The training provision has a range of activities to promote the spiritual, moral, social and emotional needs of learners aimed at protecting them from radical and extremist influences. Staff deliver support to help learners develop their awareness of how to keep themselves safe from radicalisation. Staff and other adults working with learners are challenged if opinions or language expressed are contrary to community cohesion or "British values" 	Personal Development Framework Entitlement Overview 2023-24	Low
	<p>Local Risks Specific factors that make the training / school community potentially susceptible to being radicalised remain unknown (e.g. extreme religious views promoted locally, tensions between local communities, promotion of radical websites by some learners/pupils/parents)</p>	Learners / Staff	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engage with wider services to establish a local perspective of extremist of radicalisation crime or any other activity that threatens pupils safeguarding, e.g. DfE Regional Prevent Coordinator; newsletter sign up Knowledge/awareness of the County Terrorism Local Profile – partnership with FE Prevent Coordinator and access to newsletter (see Appendix 1) LOCAL THEMES: Islamist Terrorism; Self Initiated Terrorists (S-Its); Extreme Right Wing Terrorism (ERWT); Online Extremism Staff training and identification themes Where increase of this type crime is reported, the organisation increases key messages to staff and learners via briefings, newsletters etc. 	Update of E-Safety Curriculum in light of local themes	Low
	<p>Leadership and Partnership SALT Suite does not work with statutory partners and agencies and/or does not feel comfortable sharing extremism related concerns externally.</p> <p>The result is that the organisation is not fully appraised of national and local risks and does not have access to developing good practice advice or supportive peer networks.</p>	Learners	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SALT Suite communicates regularly with statutory partners and agencies regarding a range of concerns All staff are aware that concerns are reported to the DSL and Prevent Lead via My Concern SALT Suite has appropriate internal referral processes in place for all safeguarding/Prevent matters including extremism and DSL/Prevent Lead is aware of how to report and share these concerns with other agencies e. call Police for Prevent 	23/24 Update contacts for police and local services	Low

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DSL holds records of concerns which are kept securely on My Concern and monitored regularly (with monthly checkpoints). • DSL is aware of the key contact for the Police and this is named in SALT's Safeguarding Policy. 		
	Welfare and Learner Support The organisation does not provide effective welfare and pastoral support which results in learners (and staff) being unsupported and the risk of vulnerabilities being exploited. Welfare & learner support is inadequately signposted or needs are not identified either early enough or often enough to allow learners to access welfare/learner support.	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The training provision has a range of activities to promote the spiritual, moral, social and emotional needs of learners aimed at supporting learners in key areas of personal development and strategies for keeping themselves safe from harm • The training structure involves intensive support from a school-based mentor (weekly meetings) and a centre-based trainer/assessor (1-2 monthly visits based on school term dates) where welfare and learner support is covered • Mentor and trainer/assessor training to support their remit in supporting welfare • Trained Mental Health First Aider within the SALT Suite 	23/24 refresh of training for mentors 23/24 refresh of mentor and trainer/assessor support structure	Low
	National Terrorism Risk Level The organisation does not have access to terrorism & extremism risk information in each in order to understand the level of risk from either nationally or locally & is therefore unable to carry out an effective risk action or put in place mitigating actions. The organisation does not how to respond effectively to changing risk level (either in response to national or local events) to ensure that the risk assessment/action plan remains effective.	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The DSL and Prevent Lead have been briefed on the way in which the risk from terrorism is assessed & the current risk level via the DfE Regional Prevent Coordinator & also through local Police Prevent team. • The Police CTLP or other suitable in-person briefing or document is shared with the organisation/summarised & shared. • The Prevent Lead attends Prevent Network meetings to receive briefings & discussion with sector colleagues. • The organisation has a process/policy in place that ensures that the Prevent risk assessment/action plan is reviewed at suitable intervals, a process which is facilitated by briefing & support from the DfE Regional Prevent Coordinator. 	23/24 local Police Prevent Team refresh	Medium
Action Plan					
1.	Safeguarding Policy 2023-24 Update in line with KCSIE (2023-24 Update contacts for police and local services, and Channel Information for referrals)			Complete	TE
2.	Staff training plan updated for 2023-24, with refreshed Safeguarding and Prevent training included – A) whole team, B) mentors and trainer/assessors, C) learners			Complete	TE
3.	Review My Concern implementation across whole team September 2023				
4.	Refresh of SG/Prevent resources for training delivery 2023-24, including board in training rooms			Complete	TE
5.	Personal Development Framework Entitlement 2023-24 refreshed				
6.	Update of E-Safety Curriculum in light of local themes			Complete	TE
7.	Staff training on local themes: Islamist Terrorism; Self Initiated Terrorists (S-Its); Extreme Right Wing Terrorism (ERWT); Online Extremism				
8.	Refresh of E-Safety Policy 2023-24 in light of local themes			Complete	TE
9.	Monthly Checkpoints and review dates clearly identified for 2023-24			Complete	TE
10.	Safeguarding Audit 2023-24				
11.	2023-24 refresh of mentor and trainer/assessor support structure				
12.	2023-24 local Police Prevent Team refresh				
13.	New Monthly newsletter schedule			Complete	TE

Risk Area	Hazard	Individuals at Risk	Risk L/M/H	Existing Control Measures	Notes/Additional Controls	Residual Risk L/M/H
Curriculum and Learning	Learners and staff are not sufficiently prepared to support the breadth of issues from statutory requirements and local needs and feel ill-equipped.	Learners Staff	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Personal Development Framework: The curriculum provision covers all necessary and desirable themes drawn from statutory requirements and local needs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - British Values and EDI - Safeguarding and Prevent - E-Safety - Wellbeing - Careers Education - LGBTQ+ - Life Skills Social media and newsletters reflect key messages and Prevent themes 		Low
	British Values The provider does not have a culture and ethos where British Values are celebrated, which leads to a culture of disrespect and intolerance and where extremist views & ideas are allowed to flourish. Staff and learners do not understand British Values (or do not feel confident about them) and extremist views and narratives are allowed to flourish unchallenged. British Values are not embedded in the curriculum & are seen by learners (& staff) as unimportant or of no value.		Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Personal Development Framework: The training provision has a range of activities to promote the spiritual, moral, social and emotional needs of learners aimed at promoting and instilling British Values The SALT Team will uphold the fundamental principles of British values and promote them in the personal development plan for all our learners, including: individual liberty, rule of law, democracy and mutual respect and tolerance of different faiths and beliefs 	Personal Development Framework – review of implementation	Low
	Behaviours which harm the ability of different groups and individuals to learn and work together are left unchallenged	Learners / Staff	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Personal Development Framework: Learners are taught about respect for other cultures and gain an understanding of community cohesion Opportunities are created both within the environment and the curriculum to promote the setting's ethos and values – both at provider level and school/employer-level Displays and other literature available in schools reflects and encourages diversity and community cohesion Each School's Behaviour Policy and Anti-Bullying Policy provides information on anti-bullying strategies and preventative measures for dealing with bullying Inappropriate behaviour, language and attitudes are challenged by staff and, where staff or other adults are involved, by SLT. 		Low

Action Plan

Personal Development Framework – review of implementation, including themes such as SITs, gaming and Incels – October 2023	
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Risk Area	Hazard	Individuals at Risk	Risk L/M/H	Control Measures	Notes/Additional Controls	Residual Risk L/M/H
Organisational Culture	Staff or other persons in school are not aware of/do not subscribe to the ethos and values of the organisation	Learners/ Staff	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The SALT Leadership Team are aware of The Prevent Strategy and its objectives as it relates to both national and local context and they take steps to ensure that the overall values and ethos of the school reflect strategies to support the Prevent Duty. Clear awareness of roles and responsibilities regarding Prevent exist across the provision Recruitment, selection and induction processes exist which include reference to the ethos and values of the setting Guidance and literature are available for staff on the Prevent Duty 	2023-24 Refresh September A process is in place to identify and develop "learned lessons" highlighted by the organisations	Low
	Staff are unable to raise extremism related organisational concerns due to the lack of an appropriate whistleblowing procedure.	Learners/ Staff	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appropriate whistleblowing procedures are in place and adults working with learners are made aware of them. Records are kept of incidents which are reported to the DSL for consideration and, where appropriate, are referred to the appropriate agency. 		Low
Action Plan						
14. Review induction process for visitors and contractors					Completed	TE
15. Refresher training to be delivered to all staff highlighting roles and responsibilities of key staff in relation to Prevent duty					Completed	TE
16. A process is in place to identify and develop "learned lessons" highlighted by the organisations						

Risk Area	Hazard	Individuals at Risk	Risk L/M/H	Control Measures	Notes/Additional Controls	Residual Risk L/M/H
Training Environments Visiting Speakers	<p>Extremist organisations are given a platform to radicalise learners because the organisation has ineffective processes in the place for vetting speakers and events.</p> <p>Inappropriate or extremist materials are shared with learners (face to face or via weblinks) because insufficient due diligence checks are made of external speakers and materials that they promote or share.</p> <p>Learners (& staff) receive &/or share invitations to events (face to face or online) which may promote or involve radicalising ideas & materials.</p>	Learners	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regular facilitators go through an onboarding process, with employers confirming relevant training and checks have been taken at base, or where needed the SALT undertake relevant DBS checks and provide necessary training Materials to be delivered by external speakers/virtual speakers are discussed with the speaker prior to delivery. The appropriateness and relevance of all materials or literature are considered prior to display Staff concerns are discussed with DSL/SPOC before materials are used Requests for externally provided materials to be distributed are considered and, where appropriate, authorised by the Head teacher. Visiting speakers/virtual speakers are not left alone with learners There is a visitors policy on place across our organisation covering the SALT suite There is a whistleblowing procedure and a range of policies which fall under the safeguarding umbrella which are known and understood by staff, volunteers and contracted staff. 	<p>2023-24 Facilitator onboarding process and participants to site updates</p> <p>2023-24 refresh staff training on the checks ahead of visiting facilitators and guest presenters</p> <p>2023-24 Whistleblowing Policy refreshed with staff</p>	LOW
	<p>The organisation does not have sufficient security of its premises and learners can be targeted by individuals or groups seeking to share their extremist views or endanger their personal safety.</p> <p>On site dangerous or hazardous substances are not kept secure and are allowed into the possession of individuals or groups seeking to use them unlawfully.</p>	Learners	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All sites we deliver at are school-based and are covered by trust level policies for the safeguarding of learners There is a visitors policy on place across our organisation covering the SALT suite All sites are subject to Health and Safety checks, with an annual audit and review process conducted at trust level 		Medium

Action Plan

17. 2023-24 Facilitator onboarding process and participants to site updates	Completed	TE
18. 2023-24 refresh staff training on the checks ahead of visiting facilitators and guest presenters	Completed	TE
19. 2023-24 Whistleblowing Policy refreshed with staff	Completed	TE

Risk Area	Hazard	Individuals at Risk	Risk L/M/H	Existing Control Measures	Notes/Additional Controls	Residual Risk L/M/H
Online Safety	Extremist organisations are able to share extremist materials & views online to radicalise students and encourage them to commit acts of violence or incite others to do so.	Learners and Staff	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SAT and SALT's IT Acceptable Use policy contains specific reference to the Prevent Duty as required by CTSA 2015. Learners are provided with online safety advice as part of initial induction. This includes providing them with a copy of the organisation's IT Acceptable Use policy & highlighting where support is available if required. Filtering & monitoring of learners use of the internet is carried out by IT Team & agreed "flags" are reported to Safeguarding/Prevent Lead. Filtering & monitoring of learners use of the internet is carried out by IT Team & agreed "flags" are reported to Safeguarding/Prevent Lead. The organisation has reviewed how it engages with learners online & has updated policy/process to reflect the challenges. SALT Curriculum Entitlement has been updated to ensure Tutors/Coaches/Assessors to document follow up face to face discussions on scheduled training in. 	Online Safety to feature prominently as a theme during learners programme for follow up by Tutors/Coaches/Assessors at designated time.	Medium
	Learners (and staff) are able to access unlawful &/or radicalising material which promotes proscribed terrorist groups.	Learners and Staff	High		Learners are all to complete the ETF Side By Side Online Safety module within 1 month of commencement of programme.	Medium
	The CTLP & police risk briefings identify that virtually all cases of radicalisation referred for support have an identified element of online/internet facilitation evidencing the significant risk posed to students, staff & the organisation.	Learners, Staff and Organisation	High		Head of IT to agree with Trust Safeguarding Lead a protocol for reporting "flags" to Safeguarding/Prevent Lead identifying urgent & non-urgent issues, who will cascade to DSL and Prevent Lead within SALT	Medium
	During the 2020/21 COVID health crisis extremist activity (of all types) has increased significantly & the likelihood of learners (& staff) being subject to extremist & radicalising material has increased. With learners (& staff) isolated for lengthy periods & much of the engagement being remote this has made effective support harder & increased the likelihood of learners being affected.	Learners and Staff	High			Medium
Action Plan						
20. Integration of Online Safety into Mentor and Trainer/Assessor visits refreshed for 2023-24					Completed	TE
21. Learners are all to complete the ETF Side By Side Online Safety module within 1 month of commencement of programme						
22. Head of IT to agree with Trust Safeguarding Lead a protocol for reporting "flags" to Safeguarding/Prevent Lead identifying urgent & non-urgent issues, who will cascade to DSL and Prevent Lead within SALT					Completed	TE

Appendix 1: Counter Terrorism Policing – Local Overview

East Mids - Region Specific Risks 2023

Derbys – HIGH PRIORITY

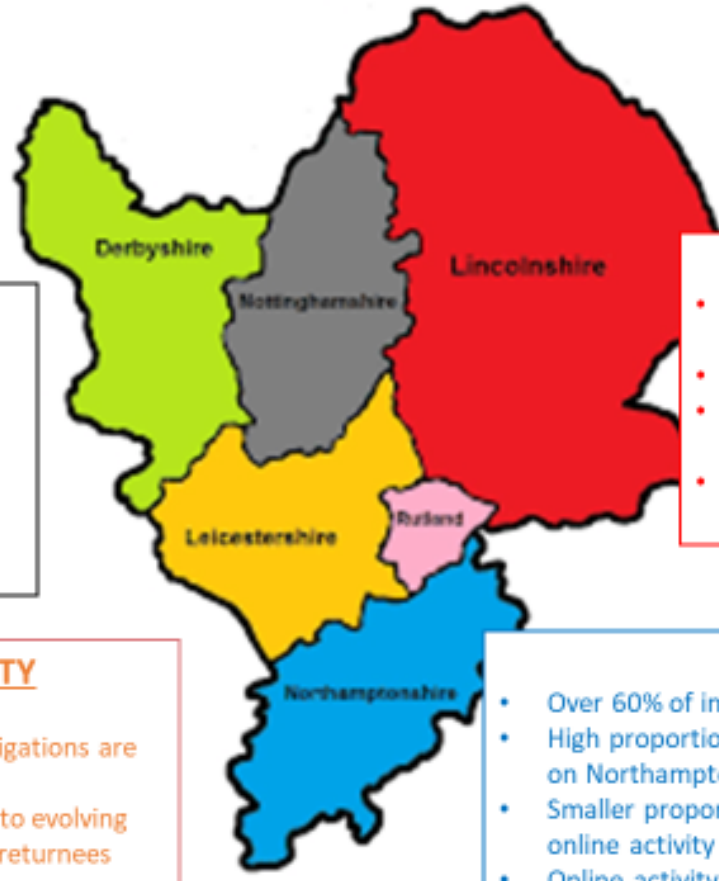
- Al Muhajiroun (ALM) in Derby
- Predominance of ERWT activity & referrals in the County
- Continued presence of ERW group, Patriotic Alternative, in the county. Online & offline (in-person) events

Notts – HIGH PRIORITY

- Predominance of ERWT activity across the county
- “Blood & Honour” music event in support of ERW held in Ashfield in 2022 – international attendees
- Islamist extremism/terrorism intelligence gap & potential for staff lack of awareness
- Footprint of young people in extremist activity, especially online

Leics & Rutland - HIGH PRIORITY

- High proportion of regional CT investigations
- Islamist led risk picture – almost 70% of investigations are Islamist
- Extremist Travel - Risk of individuals travelling to evolving extremist/terrorist hotspots & security risk of returnees from previous travel to Syria
- Low Islamist referral numbers compared to risk picture



For additional details or clarification of anything highlighted here please get in touch directly with Sam Slack or your Police Prevent team. Police “Official” level briefing documents for each county are available.

Lincs

- ERWT dominates local referrals CT picture – predominantly online focussed
- Islamist threat in Linc’s is assessed as LOW
- Low Islamist referral numbers compared to risk
- Footprint of young people in extremist activity, especially online

Northants

- Over 60% of investigations in Northants are Islamist related
- High proportion of Islamist investigations/concerns focussed on Northampton
- Smaller proportion of ERWT investigations – focussed on online activity (downloading, sharing materials etc)
- Online activity predominant in investigations & referrals

	D'shire	N'shire	L'shire	
AQ/ISIS Inspired Terrorism	(4)	(1)	(1)	
Extreme Right Wing Terrorism (ERWT)	(3)	(2)	(2)	ERWT is dynamic, with new groups regularly emerging. Many of these are white supremacists which aspire to collapse western society, incite a race war, glorify S-IT attacks, promote Nazism and praise Adolf Hitler. In all areas, an ERWT ideology is frequently observed within the Prevent arena. Further analysis shows that referrals often include white supremacist, white nationalist and cultural nationalist views. Concerns reported often featured comments, attitudes and actions that relate to Nazism, anti-Semitism, anti-immigration and racism.
Online Extremism	(2)	(3)	(3)	Online propaganda, extremist media and materials/opinions shared through 'gaming' have been used to radicalise and recruit individuals into both the Extreme Islamist and Extreme Right Wing terrorist spaces. Individuals have been influenced online by sharing extreme or inappropriate media or conducting their own research (searching inappropriate topics or weapons). People will often self-radicalise using online materials and may radicalise others by disseminating extremist material.
Self Initiated Terrorists (S-Its)	(1)	(4)	(4)	Islamist terrorist groups overseas play an important role in driving the threat in the UK. This is achieved primarily by inspiring wouldbe attackers (self-initiated terrorists) through their ideologies and extremist media rather than a directed group attack. Self-initiated Terrorists (S-Its) are the most dominant CT threat to the UK. They are individuals who plan attacks independently of a terrorist network. Attacks are often of low sophistication, not requiring much preparation, specialist skills or access to prohibited weapons. The nature of individuals acting alone makes identification difficult, so early identification is key.

D'shire	N'shire	L'shire
<p>Referrals into Derbyshire Prevent have decreased by 8% on the previous year. Policing provided the majority of these referrals (72% in total), closely followed by schools.</p> <p>The highest number of referrals were received from Derby city, followed by Chesterfield and then Amber Valley.</p> <p>ERWT is the recurring dominant established ideology recorded within Derbyshire Prevent casework, with 70% referrals relating to minors and young adults and 30% adults.</p> <p>Nationally, Prevent referrals have decreased 8% on the previous year. East Midlands Prevent are identifying high rates of complex needs within casework. Deteriorating mental health, neurological and developmental issues account for three quarters of these complex needs.</p> <p>Self-Initiated Terrorism remains the most dominant threat to the UK due to the lack of preparation or skill required, and the ease of access to weapons such as knives and vehicles</p> <p>AQ/ISIS Inspired Terrorism: Within the reporting period, intelligence suggests individuals in Derbyshire are being radicalised with the use of Islamist ideologies both in person and online. Terrorist groups overseas play an important role in driving the threat in the UK. This is achieved primarily by inspiring wouldbe attackers (self-initiated terrorists).</p> <p>ERWT: 37% of Counter-Terrorism investigations this year have related to ERWT within Derbyshire. The threat from ERWT in Derbyshire is likely to be exhibited from individuals with extremist mindsets. In Prevent cases where a subject has an identified radicalising factor, 'Online' is the dominant factor in 47% of cases. A significant proportion of subjects are below the age of 25 (85%) and ERWT is the dominant ideology within the casework.</p>	<p>Referrals into Nottinghamshire Prevent have decreased by 15% on the previous year. Education provided the majority of these referrals (37% in total), closely followed by policing.</p> <p>The highest number of referrals were received from Nottingham town, followed by Broxtowe and Mansfield.</p> <p>Across all ideologies, the online space continues to be the main methodology used by individuals investigated by Nottinghamshire Police during the CTLP period.</p> <p>Nationally, Prevent referrals decreased 8% on the previous year. East Midlands Prevent are identifying high rates of complex needs within casework. Deteriorating mental health, neurological and developmental issues account for three quarters of these complex needs.</p> <p>Self-Initiated Terrorism remains the most dominant threat to the UK due to the lack of preparation or skill required, and the ease of access to weapons such as knives and vehicles</p> <p>AQ/ISIS Inspired Terrorism: Only 7% of Nottinghamshire referrals were related to AQ/ISIS Inspired Terrorism. During this CTLP period 42% of investigations relate to Islamist terrorism. This is a decrease of 16% compared to last year's CTLP period. The most significant risk and threat is from individuals radicalising themselves online or those who currently hold extremist views that share them within the online space which in turn can radicalise or encourage others to partake in acts of terror - Self-initiated Terrorists.</p> <p>ERWT: ERWT is the predominant ideology recorded within Nottinghamshire Prevent referrals. 80% of referred individuals were influenced through online methods. Many reports were related to an interest, support or possessing material relating to Nazism, racist behaviour and possession of ERWT material on devices.</p>	<p>Referrals into Leicestershire Prevent have increased by 17% on the previous year. Education provided the majority of these referrals (76% in total), followed by policing.</p> <p>The highest number of referrals were received from Leicester, followed by Charnwood, and then North West Leicester.</p> <p>Nationally, Prevent referrals have decreased 8% on the previous year. East Midlands Prevent are identifying high rates of complex needs within casework. Deteriorating mental health, neurological and developmental issues account for three quarters of these complex needs.</p> <p>Self-Initiated Terrorism remains the most dominant threat to the UK due to the lack of preparation or skill required, and the ease of access to weapons such as knives and vehicles</p> <p>AQ/ISIS Inspired Terrorism: 70% of all investigations during this period involve an ideology inspired by AQ/ISIS - a decrease of 19% on the last year. The predominant cross cutting themes for Islamist investigations are Online and Extremist Travel; the most frequently observed affiliations being to Al Qaeda.</p> <p>Over the last five years, the City of Leicester has consistently been in the top five urban areas in the country in terms of the number of subjects of interest.</p> <p>ERWT: ERWT activity in the East Midlands is predominantly online. It often involves young people inspired by conspiracies and racist stereotypes about ethnic minorities, who believe that violent action to protect white people is justified. 20% of all investigations during this period involve an ERWT ideology. This is an increase of 15% in comparison to last year.</p>

Emerging vulnerabilities have been noted in Derbyshire with regards to ERW graffiti and leaflet distributions, likely to entice tension and hatred within communities. Concerns reported often feature comments, attitudes and actions that relate to Nazism, anti-Semitism, anti-immigration and racism.

ERWT activity in the East Midlands is predominantly online. It often involves young people inspired by conspiracies and racist stereotypes about ethnic minorities, who believe that violent action to protect white people is justified.

CONTEST – Emerging Risk of Minors – Considerations for the Education and FE Sector

CONTEST: The United Kingdom's Strategy for Countering Terrorism 15

26. In recent years there has been a small increase in the number of minors investigated and arrested by Counter Terrorism Police.³¹ Most adverse activity conducted by minors has occurred online; over half of under-18s convicted of terrorism offences over the past five years were charged with non-violent offences (the collection or dissemination of terrorist publications). While a small number of minors continue to engage in attack planning and pose a credible threat, there have not been any completed terrorist attacks carried out by a minor in the UK. The majority of minors investigated for engaging with terrorism are male and aged 15 to 17, although younger children have also been investigated. A number of minors who engage with terrorism also have additional complex needs.



Good Practice Recommendations

Name	Info	Website
ACT – Action Counters Terrorism	<p>ACT e-Learning app www.actearly.co.uk For more information and to download the app.</p> <p>The ACT Awareness e-Learning is an entry level, interactive online product that provides nationally recognised corporate CT guidance to help learners better understand, and mitigate against current terrorist methodology. The e-Learning modules covered are an introduction to terrorism, identifying vulnerabilities, how to identify and respond to suspicious behaviour, how to identify and deal with a suspicious item, what to do in the event of a bomb threat, how to respond to a firearms and weapons attack. The ACT app contains numerous useful videos, documents and guidance as well as contact details for NaCTSO and other key agencies.</p>	https://ct.highfieldelearning.com/
Side by Side: the learner Prevent duty online modules	<p>The Education and Training Foundation (ETF) is pleased to launch Side by Side, the Prevent duty online modules for learners across the Further Education (FE) and Training sector. These are funded by the Department for Education (DfE) so can be used free of charge.</p> <p>All FE providers have a duty to safeguard their students – and Prevent is about safeguarding our students to keep them both safe and within the law. The Prevent Duty is not about preventing students from having political and religious views, but supporting them to use those concerns or act on them in non-extremist ways.</p> <p>You can access the free online modules at www.etflearners.org.uk which cover the following topics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Radicalisation and extremism • Online safety • What can you trust? • British values. 	https://www.etf-foundation.co.uk/news/side-side-learner-prevent-duty-online-modules/
National Grid Online Safety Audit	<p>The link below takes you to the National Grid for Learning's website page which provides up to date advice & guidance for online safety for schools & colleges (also suitable for FE Skills providers & some HE settings & cohorts). The audit has recently been updated to ensure that the most up to date advice & resources are available to you.</p>	The National Grid for Learning - onlinesafetyaudit (lgfl.net)
Gov Prevent Guidance Page	<p>As many of you will recognise, there is limited information about Prevent online, and what exists is often unhelpful or misleading. This makes it difficult for the public to identify which information is legitimate and accurate, and makes it harder for them to get help if needed.</p> <p>To help address these difficulties and create a clear and authoritative source of information on Prevent, we have been working to develop a new GOV.UK Prevent guidance page. This page will provide the public with clear, accessible information about the Prevent programme, advice on how to make a referral and the types of support offered through Channel. It is intended to complement existing resources such as ACT Early and Educate Against Hate, utilising the trust people feel in GOV.UK as a recognised brand. We're pleased to say that, as of this morning, this page is now live and can be found here: Get help if you're worried about someone being radicalised - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)</p> <p>The content included on this new page has been tested extensively across the Prevent network, Home Office and cross-government staff, as well as with members of the public across a range of demographics. We hope to add further blogs, case studies and other resources as the page evolves.</p>	Get help if you're worried about someone being radicalised - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)

Appendix 2: Glossary

CTLP	Counter-Terrorism Local Profile – produced by each police force to provide an overview of the national, regional and local risks	CONTEST	UK's Counter Terrorism Strategy
		DfE Regional Prevent Coordinator	Local Prevent Coordinator per region Sam Slack East Midlands Regional Prevent Coordinator HE/FE (G7) sam.slack@education.gov.uk 07384452156

Signs to Look out For




Self-initiated Terrorists (S-ITs) are the most dominant CT threat to the UK. They are individuals who plan attacks independently of a terrorist network. Attacks are often of low sophistication, not requiring much preparation, specialist skills or access to prohibited weapons.

The nature of individuals acting alone makes identification difficult, so **early identification is key**. Please familiarise yourself with some of the key signs to look out for:

Online Radicalisation
 Monitoring the online space is problematic. Extreme views are often re-enforced through social media and online algorithms. People will often self-radicalise using online materials and may radicalise others by disseminating extremist material.

Hostile Reconnaissance
 Budding terrorists conduct research as part of their attack planning.

Key behaviours to look out for

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Developing Intent
 - Commitment to the role: a sense that something must be done and they will be the one to do it.
 - Increasingly fixated on a grievance or target
 - Testing legitimacy of violence.
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Developing Capability
 - Developing skills and knowledge and deciding on tactics
 - Identifying and sourcing resources
 - Developing psychological capacity to act
 - Favouring low sophistication methods
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Planning & Preparing for an attack
 - Acquiring resources needed to carry out reconnaissance or practicing for an attack.
 - Getting psychologically ready
 - Making final preparations: tying up loose ends, signs of farewell behaviours, making threats online

- Some key signs of online radicalisation to look out for:
- Persistent and secretive online behaviour.
 - Viewing extreme websites or content.
 - Sharing hateful views or images online.
 - Displaying or sending messages that are racist or dehumanise others.
 - Involvement in suspicious online groups or chat rooms.
 - Use of the dark web.
 - Making unusual travel plans.
 - Researching weapons or explosives.
 - Showing support for previous terrorist acts.
 - Using hateful speech that indicates they have been brainwashed or radicalised.

- Signs to look out for include:
- Loitering in restricted or non-public areas.
 - Observing or photographing entrances, exits, CCTV cameras/security features or staff.
 - Asking unusual questions.
 - Hiding their faces or using a disguise.
 - Vehicles retracing routes, parked out of place or abandoned.

In the rare event of a terrorist attack, remember -

RUN - to a place of safety. This is a better option than to surrender or negotiate. If there's nowhere to go, then...

HIDE - Remember to turn your phone to silent and turn off vibrate. Barricade yourself in if you can.

TELL - the police by calling 999 when it is safe to do so.

ACT | ACTION COUNTERS TERRORISM

COUNTER TERRORISM POLICING

