

Prevent Risk Assessment 2026 / 2027

Risk Area	Specific Hazard / Scenario	Likelihood (1-5)	Impact (1-5)	Risk Rating (L x I)	Existing Controls	Action to Mitigate Risk
Online Content Vulnerability	Apprentice shares, or upload extremist content or propaganda onto an ESF online platform	3	3	9 (Medium)	Secure sessions (MFA/2FA). Tutors present in live sessions so uploads would be identified. Learners complete DfE Prevent training. ESF Learn messaging systems are monitored by tutors. Apprentices cannot message individual apprentices.	Action 1.1 (Priority 1: work with the ESF Learn development team the ability for the apprentices to be able to 'flag/report' a post that needs urgent review by a member of staff. Mark Turner will be responsible for working with the Development Team to deliver this or an alternative solution by December 2026.
Learners who are radicalised or who are showing risks of becoming radicalised are not identified	Staff fail to identify signs of radicalisation in the cohort due to a lack of specialised knowledge regarding the narratives (e.g., conspiracy, anti-government) that target this age group.	2	4	8 (Medium)	Staff hold Safeguarding Awareness Certificates (updated every 3 years). DSLs hold full DSL Safeguarding training (updated every 2 years).	Action 2.1 (Priority 2: Targeted CPD): The DSL must continue to ensure the annual CPD session for all Tutors/Skills Coaches which includes identification is delivered.

<p>External Speakers & Events</p>	<p>An approved speaker exposes learners to extremist views through subtle, unscripted comments or unvetted public materials, thereby creating a permissive environment.</p>	<p>1</p>	<p>4</p>	<p>4 (Low)</p>	<p>Strong Controls: External contributors are only recommended when known and checked. All speakers are supervised by ESF staff. Sessions are recorded for accountability. Content is reviewed and approved prior to delivery.</p>	<p>Action 3.1 (Priority 3: Vetting Policy): DSL to include practice around External Speakers into relevant policies and to discuss any further controls with Governors and consider with them mandating a pre-engagement online/social media check of a speaker's public profile to proactively assess for any views that may contravene the Prevent Duty.</p>
<p>Apprentices within their job promote extremist ideologies</p>	<p>Apprentices (staff in educational/sporting settings) use their position of trust with children/vulnerable people to promote extremist ideologies in the workplace.</p>	<p>2</p>	<p>4</p>	<p>8 (Medium)</p>	<p>All staff/apprentices are DBS checked. Employer's DSL is responsible for day-to-day safeguarding and creating a safe culture in the school/workplace. Signed Apprenticeship Agreement outlines shared responsibilities. Through trained ESF Apprenticeship staff monitor the behaviours and</p>	<p>Action 4.1: DSL to review over the year, through training and conversations with Governors, whether there's any further controls that should be put in place.</p>

					expressed values of apprentices and report as required.	
Work-Based Permissive Environment	An employer's safeguarding culture is weak, leading to an environment where an apprentice may be exposed to radicalising influences without ESF's knowledge.	2	3	6 (Low)	ESF Apprenticeships offer formal Safeguarding training and qualifications for all apprentices which is widely taken up. This supports apprentices to identify and challenge and report permissive work-based environments. The majority of our employers are Ofsted inspected and have governing bodies. They also all have DSLs and safeguarding policies.	Action 5.1: The DSL will challenge the newly designed application processes to review whether it should retain the requirement for the setting to provide the contact details of the DSL/Prevent lead for all new placements. By May 2026
National Geographic Spread	Failure to understand and react proportionately to localised threats or regional Counter-Terrorism Local Profiles (CTLPs) due to operating across the whole UK.	3	3	9 (Medium)	Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL) maintains awareness of national threat levels and policy changes and concerns. DSL reads updates from relevant Safeguarding Boards (see safeguarding policy). DSL is aware	Action 6.1: Establish a process for the DSL to liaise with DfE Regional Prevent Coordinators and/or utilise local police/authority Prevent resources to gain a broader regional intelligence picture annually. 13.02.2026 - DSL has signed

					of the need to contact local safeguarding boards for more specific local information when required. For satellite settings ESF's DSL liaises with locally trained staff (to DSL level).	up to receive prevent updates from the eight regional prevent newsletters.
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Completed and Reviewed by: Dan Roe (Senior Operations Manager & DSL) and Mark Turner (Managing Director)

Date: February 2026

Review Due: February 2027

Rating Key

Likelihood (How likely the hazard is to occur)

Rating	Score	Description
Very High	5	Expected to occur in most circumstances or is currently happening.
High	4	Likely to occur at some time or has been a factor in past incidents.
Medium	3	Could occur, but unlikely to be frequent or immediate.
Low	2	Not expected to occur under normal circumstances, but possible.
Very Low	1	Remote possibility, only in exceptional circumstances.

Impact (Severity of the consequence if the hazard occurs)

Rating	Score	Description
Catastrophic	5	Severe harm to a learner, immediate police/Channel referral, major reputational damage, or loss of funding contract.
Major	4	Serious harm to a learner, statutory safeguarding breach, formal investigation by Ofsted/ESFA, or significant media attention.
Moderate	3	Minor harm to a learner, internal safeguarding referral, or necessary disciplinary action.
Minor	2	Low-level concern, requires increased monitoring and guidance only.
Negligible	1	Very limited impact, easily resolved by a line manager or tutor.

Final Risk Rating (Likelihood x Impact)

Score Range	Risk Rating	Action Required
16 – 25	High	Immediate Action Required. An action plan must be implemented as a matter of urgency. Requires Senior Leadership Team oversight.
8 – 15	Medium	Planned Action Required. Action plans must have clear ownership and be monitored as part of the annual cycle.
1 – 7	Low	Monitor. Existing controls are considered sufficient, but must be maintained and regularly audited.