

Netherfield Primary School Child Protection Policy

Version control

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Statutory or non-statutory:	Statutory
Author/Reviewer:	<i>Jon Crone, Acting CEO GNET</i>

Policy Statement and Principles

This Child Protection Policy will be reviewed by the Trust and school Senior Designated Safeguarding Leads (DSL) on a regular basis to ensure it remains current and incorporates all revisions made to local or national safeguarding guidance. This policy will, as a minimum, be fully reviewed annually.

Role	Name	Contact Details
Head Teacher	<i>Jon Crone</i>	01159610580
Senior Leader(s) available for contact in the absence of the DSLs	<i>Katie Cook / Emma Tabreham</i>	01159610580
Designated Governor for Child Protection/ Safeguarding	<i>Mike Potten</i>	01159610580
Senior Designated Safeguarding Lead	<i>Paula Taylor / Lesley Balfe</i>	01159610580
Deputy Safeguarding Lead	<i>Jon Crone</i>	01159610580
LA Safeguarding Children in Education Officer	Cheryl Stollery	0115 8041047
LA Child Protection Contact/LADO	Eva Callaghan or covering LADO	0115 8041272
MASH (Multi-agency Safeguarding Hub)		0300 500 80 90
MASH Consultation Line	Office hours	0115 977 4247
Emergency Duty Team (Children's Social care)	Outside of office hours	0300 456 4546
Police (to report a crime and immediate risk of harm or abuse to child)	101	In an emergency 999 (only)
NSPCC help/whistleblowing line	line is available 8.00am to 8.00pm Monday to Friday	0800 028 0285- email: help@nspcc.org.uk

Introduction

Our policy applies to all trust staff, governors and volunteers working in our school and takes in to account statutory guidance provided by the Department for Education (DfE) and local guidance issued by the Nottinghamshire Safeguarding Children Partnership.

We will ensure that all parents/carers are made aware of our responsibilities regarding child protection procedures and how we will safeguard and promote the welfare of their children through the publication of this child protection policy. These duties and responsibilities, as set out within the Education Act 2002 sec175 and 157, DfE Statutory Guidance Keeping Children Safe in Education 2023 and HM Working Together to Safeguard Children 2018 (updated December 2020) are incorporated into this policy.

Child Protection and Safeguarding Statement

We recognise our moral and statutory responsibility to safeguard and promote the welfare of all pupils. We will endeavour to provide a safe and welcoming environment where children are respected and valued. We will be alert to the signs of abuse and neglect and follow our procedures to ensure that children receive effective support, protection, and justice.

The procedures contained in this policy apply to all trust and school staff, supply staff, volunteers, governors, trustees and members of the Trust Board and are consistent with those of Nottinghamshire Safeguarding Children Partnership (NSCP).

Maintaining a Child-Centred and Coordinated Approach to Safeguarding

Everyone who works in our school understands they are an important part of the wider safeguarding system for children and accepts that safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children is everyone's responsibility. Everyone who comes into contact with children and their families has a role to play. In order to fulfil this responsibility effectively, all our staff, including supply staff and volunteers will ensure their approach is child-centred and will be supported to consider, at all times, what is in the best interests of the child.

We recognise no single practitioner can have a full picture of a child's needs and circumstances. If children and families are to receive the right help at the right time, everyone who comes into contact with them has a role to play in identifying concerns, sharing information and taking prompt action.

Safeguarding children is defined as:

The actions we take to promote the welfare of children and protect them from harm and are everyone's responsibility. Everyone who comes into contact with children and families has a role to play.

Safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children is defined as:

- Protecting children from maltreatment.
- Preventing the impairment of children's mental and physical health or development.
- Ensuring that children grow up in circumstances consistent with the provision of safe and effective care.

- Taking action to enable all children to have the best outcomes.

Note: Children includes everyone under the age of 18.

Whole School Approach to Safeguarding

- We understand the importance every member of our staff has through their contact with children in and outside of our school environment and the particular importance of the roles and relationships they have which places them in a position to identify concerns early, provide help for children and promote children's welfare and prevent concerns from escalating.
- We have a responsibility to provide a safe environment in which children can learn.
- We will make every effort to identify children who may benefit from early help and put in place support as soon as a problem emerges at any point in a child's life.
- Any staff member who has **any** concerns about a child's welfare should follow the processes set out in this child protection policy and raise concerns with the DSL or deputy without delay.
- All our staff should expect to support social workers and other agencies following any referral especially if they were involved in being alerted to or receiving a disclosure of risk, harm or abuse or harassment from a child.
- Our senior DSL will provide support to staff to carry out their safeguarding duties and will liaise closely with other services such as children's social care, police, early help and health where required. The DSL (and deputies) are most likely to have a complete safeguarding picture and be the most appropriate person to advise on the response to safeguarding concerns.

Safeguarding is not just about protecting children from deliberate harm. It also relates to the broader aspects of care and education including:

- Pupils' health and safety and emotional well-being, and their mental and physical health or development.
- Meeting the needs of children with special educational needs and/or disabilities.
- Ensuring reasonable adjustments are provided as informed by the Equality Act for disabled children and young people
- Where a child receives elective home education and has an EHCP, the LA should review the plan working with parents and carers.
- The use of reasonable force.

- Meeting the needs of children with medical conditions.
- Providing first aid.
- Educational visits and off- site education.
- Intimate care and emotional wellbeing.
- On-line safety and associated issues including filtering and monitoring in accordance with DfE monitoring standards.
- Appropriate arrangements to ensure school security, taking into account the local context.
- Keeping children safe from risks, harm, exploitation and sexual violence and sexual harassment between children: KCSiE 2023 Annex A.

Safeguarding can involve a range of potential issues such as:

- Neglect, physical abuse, sexual abuse, and emotional abuse.
- Contextualised also known as extra-familial abuse.
- Bullying, including online bullying and prejudice-based bullying and being aware of the ease of access to mobile phone networks.
- The approach to online safety, including appropriate filtering and monitoring on school devices and school networks for home use.
- Frequently missing children and those who are 'absent from education' going 'missing from care or home' and the risks this poses on repeat occasions and for prolonged periods.
- Domestic Abuse including teenage relationship abuse.
- Racist, disability- based, homophobic, bi-phobic, or transphobic abuse.
- Gender based violence/violence against women and girls.
- Risk of extremist behaviour and/or radicalisation and susceptible to being at risk of being drawn into terrorism.
- Child sexual exploitation, human trafficking, modern slavery, sexual or criminal exploitation.
- A young carer.
- Mental health needs and how this can have an effect on school attendance and progress.

- Has special educational needs (whether or not they have a statutory Education Health and Care Plan (EHCP)).
- Privately fostered.
- Has returned home to their family from care.
- Has a family member in prison or is affected by parental offending.
- Child-on-Child Abuse (broadened by KCSiE 2023 to include children abusing other children, other varying form of bullying including online and sexually harmful behaviour, sexual violence, and sexual harassment (further defined in KCSiE 2023 Part Five)).
- Harm outside the home extra familial harm.
- The impact of new technologies, including 'sexting' and accessing pornography.
- Issues which may be specific to a local area or population; is showing signs of being drawn into anti-social or criminal behaviour, including gang activity or involvement and associations with organised crime groups or county lines.
- In possession of a knife and or involved in knife crime, youth violence, criminal child exploitation (CCE).
- Is in family circumstances which present challenges for the child, such as drug and alcohol misuse, adult mental health issues and domestic abuse/harm.
- Is at risk of or from serious violence and violent crime.
- Persistent absence from education, including persistent absence for part of the school day.
- At risk of suspension or permanent exclusion.
- Particular issues affecting children including domestic abuse and violence, female genital mutilation, and honour-based abuse.
- Being subject to any conduct where the purpose is to cause a child to marry before their eighteenth birthday, even if violence, threats, or another form of coercion are not used. As with the existing forced marriage law, this applies to non-binding, unofficial 'marriages' as well as legal marriages (Law change on Forced Marriage, February 2023).
- 'Upskirting'- The Voyeurism (Offences) Act, which is commonly known as Up-skirting Act, came into force on 12 April 2019. Upskirting is a criminal offence and reportable by all teachers (KCSiE Annex A).

All our staff and volunteers are aware of the indicators of abuse and neglect. Knowing what to look for is vital for the early identification so that support can be put in place. Our staff and volunteers are

also aware of the specific safeguarding issues that indicate or inform of concerns or incidents linked to child criminal exploitation and child sexual exploitation and know to report concerns directly to the DSL for children who may be in need of help or protection.

Our staff recognise that children may not feel ready or know how to tell someone that they are being abused, exploited, or neglected, and/or they may not recognise their experiences as harmful. Children may also feel embarrassed, humiliated or could be being threatened not to tell, so not feel able to share what is happening to them. Alternatively, we recognise children may not want to make a disclosure or talk about what is happening due to their vulnerability, disability and/or sexual orientation or language barriers. This should not prevent staff from having a professional curiosity and speaking to the DSL if they have concerns about a child and agree a way forward to support the child and determine how best to build trusted relationships with children and young people which facilitate good opportunities for communication.

We are aware that abuse, neglect, and safeguarding issues are rarely standalone events and cannot be covered by one definition or one label alone. In most cases, multiple issues will overlap with one another, therefore all staff should always be vigilant and always raise any concerns with the DSL.

All staff should be aware that safeguarding incidents and/or behaviours can be associated with factors outside the school and/or can occur between children outside of our school environment.

All our staff have received information and training regarding the risks that can take place outside their families. This is known as extra-familial harm and these can take a variety of different forms and children can be vulnerable to multiple harms including (but not limited to) sexual exploitation, criminal exploitation, sexual abuse, serious youth violence and county lines.

Childrens' Mental and Physical Health

We recognise that negative experiences and distressing life events can affect the mental health of children and their parents. We will ensure that appropriate support is in place to support them.

Guidance is available here: [mental health and behaviour in schools](#)

Mental health issues can bring about changes in a child's behaviour or emotional state which can be displayed in a range of different ways, all of which could be an indication of an underlying problem. This can include, for example, being fearful or withdrawn; aggressive or oppositional; or excessive clinginess. Staff in our school will seek to identify these possible indicators and implement a programme of support as necessary. Our school has a health and safety policy, risk assessments and a range of other policies in place to look after physical health

Information Technology – Filtering and Monitoring

Our staff are aware that technology offers many opportunities but is a significant component in many safeguarding and wellbeing issues. Children are at risk of abuse online as well as face to face. Children can also abuse their peers online, this can take the form of abusive, harassing, and misogynistic messages, the non-consensual sharing of indecent images, especially around chat

groups, and the sharing of abusive images and pornography, to those who do not want to receive such content.

All our staff have 'an understanding of the expectations, applicable to their roles and responsibilities in relation to filtering and monitoring' of ICT systems and regular monitoring of school's equipment and networks.

Our school approach to online safety, including appropriate filtering and monitoring on school devices and school networks is reflected in this Child Protection Policy. Our DSL and the DSL team has the lead responsibility in this area which is overseen and regularly reviewed by the trust and our ICT provider. We consider the number of and age range of the children, those who are potentially at greater risk of harm, and how often they access the IT system along with the proportionality of costs versus safeguarding risks.

The trust will maintain oversight of the Online Safety Policy contained within our main child protection policy and the arrangements in place to ensure appropriate filtering and monitoring on school devices and school network. The appropriateness of any filtering and monitoring systems will be advised by our ICT provider and was reviewed against the standards in July 2023.

With our IT Service Provider we will:

- identify and assign roles and responsibilities to manage filtering and monitoring systems through our IT provider.
- review filtering and monitoring provision at least annually with our IT provider.
- block harmful and inappropriate content without unreasonably impacting teaching and learning.
- have effective monitoring strategies in place that meet the school safeguarding need.
- review and discuss the standards with the leadership team, IT staff and service providers to ensure the school/college meets the standard published by the [Department for Education filtering and monitoring standards](#).

The trust will ensure a review is maintained to ensure the standards and discuss with the IT service provider these standards and whether more needs to be done to support our school in meeting and maintaining this standard and communicating these to staff, our pupils, to parents/carers and to visitors to the school who provide teaching to children as part of the learning and educational opportunities we provide.

Our Senior DSL and the DSL team will always act in the 'best interest of the child' and remain mindful of the importance with parents and carers about safeguarding concerns held for children and, in particular, children's access to online sites when away from school. We will support understanding of harmful online challenges and hoaxes and share information with parents and carers and where they can get help and support.

All forms of abuse or harassment will be reported in accordance with national safeguarding guidance, and we will take a 'zero tolerance' approach to harassment and abuse.

Should an incident or disclosure be made by a child, our staff will always reassure the child (victim) that they are being taken seriously and that they will be supported and kept safe, but we recognise that not every victim will view themselves as such. We will also be mindful of the use of other

terminology such as ‘**alleged perpetrator(s)**’ or ‘**perpetrator(s)**’ as in some cases the abusive behaviour will have been harmful to the perpetrator as well.

We will do our best to ensure children understand the law on child-on-child abuse is there to protect them rather than criminalise them. In doing this we will discuss with relevant statutory safeguarding agencies to ensure all concerns or incidents are addressed fully, and where required different types of assessment and services are put in place where required and in accordance with the Pathway to Provision v 9.1.

Identifying Concerns

All members of staff, volunteers and governors will know how to identify pupils who may be being harmed and then how to respond to a pupil who discloses abuse, or where others raise concerns about them. Our staff are familiar with procedures to be followed.

Staff understand that abuse, neglect and safeguarding issues are rarely standalone events that can be covered by one definition, and that in most cases multiple issues will overlap with each other. Staff who regularly come into contact with children are aware of the DfE guidance [What to do if you're worried a child is being abused](#)

The four categories of child abuse are:

1. **Physical Abuse**
2. **Emotional Abuse**
3. **Sexual Abuse**
4. **Neglect**

Indicators of abuse and neglect

Abuse: a form of maltreatment of a child. Somebody may abuse or neglect a child by inflicting harm or by failing to act to prevent harm. Children may be abused in a family or in an institutional or community setting by those known to them or, more rarely, by others. Abuse can take place wholly online or technology may be used to facilitate offline abuse. Children may be abused by an adult or adults or by another child or children.

Physical abuse: a form of abuse which may involve hitting, shaking, throwing, poisoning, burning, or scalding, drowning, suffocating, or otherwise causing physical harm to a child. Physical harm may also be caused when a parent or carer fabricates the symptoms of, or deliberately induces, illness in a child.

Emotional abuse: the persistent emotional maltreatment of a child such as to cause severe and adverse effects on the child’s emotional development. It may involve conveying to a child they are worthless or unloved, inadequate, or valued only insofar as they meet the needs of another person. It may include not giving the child opportunities to express their views, deliberately silencing them or ‘making fun’ of what they say or how they communicate. It may feature age or developmentally inappropriate expectation being imposed on children. These may include interactions that are beyond

a child's developmental capability as well as over protection and limitation of exploration and learning or preventing the child from participating in normal social interaction. It may involve seeing or hearing the ill-treatment of another. It may involve serious bullying (including cyberbullying), causing children to feel frightened or in danger, or the exploitation or corruption of children. Some level of emotional abuse is involved in all types of maltreatment of a child, although it may occur alone.

Sexual abuse: involves forcing or enticing a child or young person to take part in sexual activities, not necessarily involving violence, whether or not the child is aware of what is happening. The activities may involve physical contact, including assault by penetration (for example rape or oral sex) or non-penetrative acts such as masturbations, kissing, rubbing, and touching outside of clothing. They may also include non-contact activities, such as involving children to look at, or in the production of, sexual images, watching sexual activities, encouraging children to behave in sexually inappropriate ways, or grooming a child in preparation for abuse. Sexual abuse is not solely perpetrated by adult males. Women can also commit acts of sexual abuse, as can other children. The sexual abuse of children by other children is a specific safeguarding issue (also known as child-on-child abuse) in education and all staff should be aware of it and of their school policy and procedures for dealing with it.

Neglect: the persistent failure to meet a child's basic physical and/or psychological needs, likely to result in the serious impairment of the child's health or development. Neglect may occur during pregnancy, for example, as a result of maternal substance abuse. Once a child is born, neglect may involve a parent or carer failing to; provide adequate food, clothing, and shelter (including exclusion from home or abandonment); protect a child from physical and emotional harm or danger; ensure adequate supervision (the use of inadequate caregivers); or ensure access to appropriate medical care or treatment. It may also include neglect of, or unresponsiveness to, a child's basic emotional needs.

Safeguarding issues: All staff should have an awareness of safeguarding issues that can put children at risk of harm. Behaviours linked to issues such as drug taking and/or alcohol misuse, deliberately missing education and consensual and non-consensual sharing of nude and semi-nude images and/or videos can be signs that children are at risk.

Our school ethos demonstrates that the effective safeguarding of children can only be achieved by putting children at the centre of a system where we listen and hear what they say. Every individual in our school will play their part, including working with professionals from other agencies, particularly social workers, to meet the needs of our most vulnerable children and keep them safe. We will take opportunities to teach children about important safeguarding issues in a way that is age appropriate.

Where staff members have concerns about a child (as opposed to a child being in immediate danger) they will decide what action to take in conjunction with the DSL. Although we advocate that any staff member can make a referral to children's social care or MASH, especially where a child is identified as being in immediate danger they should however ensure that the DSL or a member of the senior leadership team is informed as soon as possible.

We also ensure that all our staff are clear that whilst they should discuss and agree with the DSL any actions to be taken, they are able to escalate their concerns and contact MASH, MASH Consultation Line or social care to seek support for the child if, despite the discussion with the DSL, their concerns remain. Staff are also made aware of the trust whistle blowing policy and the contact details for the Local Authority LADO and NSPCC helpline.

Alternative Provision

Where a school places a pupil with an alternative provision provider, the school continues to be responsible for the safeguarding of that pupil and should be satisfied that the provider can meet the needs of the pupil.

Children who attend alternative education often have complex needs, it is important to ensure children are fully supported at all times and the alternative setting is aware of any additional risks of harm that pupils may be vulnerable to. Information sharing for pupils who receive education provision outside of a mainstream setting is vital to support the child and ensure the learning environment where they are placed has all necessary information for the child before they access the provision. The working together principles are key to keep the child safe and understanding the vulnerabilities needing to be supported. This should include up to date contact details for the professionals working with the child and family.

Schools should also obtain written confirmation from the alternative provision provider that appropriate safeguarding checks have been conducted on individuals working at the establishment, i.e., those checks that the school would otherwise perform in respect of its own staff.

All appropriate information will be shared with relevant agencies.

Use of school site by outside individuals or organisations

Any individual or organisation using our premises for the purposes running activities for children (even where the children are not pupils at our school) such as community groups, sports clubs etc are bound by our safeguarding policies and all hires are made on this basis. When an allegation is made or incident occurs the individual or organisation must make school aware. The school DSL will inform the LADO as appropriate. If the individual or organisation does not inform school about any allegation or incident but we become aware of it we will follow our child protection and managing allegations policies and will inform the LADO as appropriate. Failure to adhere to informing school of any allegations or incidents or by not following safeguarding and health and safety policies appropriately may mean that any hire agreements are ended immediately.

Safeguarding Induction

All staff, supply staff, agency staff and volunteers will receive a safeguarding induction to school and will complete the safeguarding induction checklist. All of the above will be informed about our child protection and safeguarding procedures, who the DSLs are and how to report concerns. All will be given appropriate training.

Children with or who have had a social worker

The Senior DSL and deputies (DSL team) maintain a key role in raising awareness amongst staff about the needs of children who have or who have had a social worker and the barriers that those children might experience in respect of attendance, engagement and achievement at schools or college.

The Senior DSL along with the Designated Teacher are aware of, monitor and can report on (where appropriate) the number of children in their cohort who have or who have had a social worker and appropriate information is shared with teachers and staff on individual children's circumstances.

The Designated Teacher and Senior Designated Safeguarding Lead maintain data for children who have looked after status and for children who have been involved in the care system.

The Designated Teacher maintains good links with the virtual school Head Teacher to promote the educational achievement of previously looked after children. The role of virtual school heads was extended in June 2021, to include a non-statutory responsibility for the strategic oversight of the educational attendance, attainment, and progress of children with a social worker. The virtual school head should identify and engage with key professionals, helping them to understand the role they have in improving outcomes for children. This should include DSL's, social workers, Head Teachers, governors, Special Educational Needs Co-ordinators, mental health leads, other local authority officers.

Our Child Protection Policy

There are seven main elements to our policy:

1. Providing a safe environment in which children can learn and develop.
2. Ensuring we practice safe recruitment in checking the suitability of staff and volunteers to work with children.
3. Developing and then implementing procedures for identifying and reporting cases, or suspected cases of abuse in and outside of school.
4. Supporting pupils who have social care involvement in accordance with his/her child in need plan, child protection plan or are subject to Local Authority Care.
5. Raising awareness of safeguarding children, child protection processes and equipping children with the skills needed to keep them safe in and outside of school.
6. Working in partnership with agencies and safeguarding partners in the 'best interest of the child.'
7. Ensuring we have appropriate policies and procedures to deal with child-on-child sexual violence and sexual harassment, our filtering and monitoring arrangements for online safety and harms – all of which is included within the main body of this policy.

We recognise that because of the day-to-day contact our school staff have with children they and we are well placed to observe the outward signs of abuse.

We will therefore:

- Establish and maintain an environment where children feel secure, are encouraged to talk, and are listened to and heard.
- Ensure children know that there are trusted adults in the school who they can approach if they are worried.
- Ensure that every effort is made to establish effective working relationships with parents, carers, and colleagues from other agencies.
- Include opportunities in the RSHE curriculum for children to develop the skills they need to recognise and stay safe from abuse by:
- Recognising and managing risks including online safety, radicalisation and extremism, sexual exploitation, child on child sexual violence and sexual harassment, the sharing of nude and semi -nude images which has replaced what was termed as sexting.
- Support the development of healthy relationships and awareness of domestic violence and abuse, recognising that Domestic Abuse can encompass a wide range of behaviours and may involve a single incident or a pattern of incidents. That abuse can be, but is not limited to, psychological, physical, sexual, financial, or emotional harm and children can be victims of domestic abuse. They may see, hear, or experience the effects of abuse at home and/or suffer domestic abuse in their own intimate relationships (teenage relationship abuse). All of which can have a detrimental and long-term impact on their health, well-being, development, and ability to learn.
- Recognising how pressure from others and safeguarding vulnerabilities can affect their behaviour.
- Recognising the link between mental health, school attendance and children 'absent from education' and the impact on learning, progress, and educational attainment.
- Acting swiftly to address any concerns related to serious violence, gang and knife crime or child on child sexual violence or sexual harassment incidents.
- Ensuring our behaviour policy includes measures to prevent bullying, including cyberbullying, harmful online challenges, hoaxes, prejudice-based and discriminatory bullying and use of social media platforms and networks.
- Maintain an on-line safety policy which addresses statutory filtering and monitoring standards, which takes into account remote learning, and use of mobile and smart technology and is reviewed regularly to take into account any new threats.
- The response required by schools' and safeguarding agencies to address any 'harm outside the home' also known as 'extra familial harm.' Schools are a place of protection - where children and young people can share concerns and seek support. Our school is a place of safety where children and young people can form safe and trusted relationships. Through creating a whole school ethos and sharing excellent communication with safeguarding partners and services, children and young people can feel assured they will be listened to,

heard, and offered support to enable them share sensitive information and strengthen their resilience.

- Importance of our school's ethos of working together with parents, carers, and external services to form strong and trusted partnerships which can advocate trauma informed and trauma aware responses and where trusted relationships can be formed and go on to create safe places and spaces within the community, so children and young people know how to access a place of safety outside of the school/college environment if needed.
- We will take all reasonable measures to ensure any risk of harm to children's welfare is minimised inside and outside of the school environment.
- Take all appropriate actions to address concerns about the welfare of a child, working to local policies and procedures in full working partnership with agencies.
- Ensure robust child protection arrangements are in place and embedded in the daily life and practice of the school.
- Promote pupil health and safety.
- Promote safe practice, and challenge unsafe practice.
- Ensure that procedures are in place to deal with allegations of abuse against teachers and other staff including volunteers, supply staff and contractors. KCSiE Part Four has two sections, the second section addresses low-level concerns.
- Provide first aid and meet the health needs of children with medical conditions.
- Ensure school site security.
- Address drugs and substance misuse issues.
- Work with all agencies regarding missing children, anti-social behaviour/gang activity and violence in the community/knife crime and children at risk of sexual exploitation.
- Everyone having a duty to safeguard children inside/outside the school environment including school trips, extended school activities, vocational placements, and alternative education packages.

Children who are or are perceived to be LGBT

School staff will build relationships with all children to ensure there is a trusted adult that children can talk to about all issues including if the child thinks that may be LGBT. Children who are LGBT or are perceived to be LGBT may be targeted and discriminated against. Homophobia, bi-phobia and transphobia are not phobias, they are not fears – they are forms of discrimination and will not be tolerated in our school. Although all staff are willing to undertake these discussions, Paula Taylor DHT is our lead in these matters.

Child abduction and community safety incidents

Child abduction is the unauthorised removal or retention of a minor from a parent or anyone with legal responsibility for the child. Child abduction can be committed by parents or other family members; by people known but not related to the victim (such as neighbours, friends, and acquaintances); and by strangers.

Other community safety incidents in the vicinity of a school can raise concerns amongst children and parents, for example, people loitering nearby or unknown adults engaging children in conversation. School will remain vigilant to all such incidences and will provide lessons in safety.

We will follow the procedures set out by the Nottinghamshire Safeguarding Children Partnership (NSCP) and take account of guidance issued by the DfE in Keeping Children Safe in Education 2023 to:

- Ensure we have a Senior Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL), who is a member of the school/college leadership team, and a Deputy Safeguarding Lead for child protection/safeguarding who has received appropriate training and support for this role.
- The Designated Safeguarding Lead role is written into their job description and clarifies the role and responsibilities including as defined in KCSiE 2023 Annex C.
- Ensure we have a nominated governor responsible for child protection/safeguarding.
- Ensure that we have a Designated Teacher for Looked After Children (LAC).
- Ensure every member of staff (including temporary, supply staff and volunteers) and the governing body knows the name of the Senior Designated Safeguarding Lead, their deputies responsible for child protection, and their role.
- Ensure all staff and volunteers understand their responsibilities in being alert to the signs of abuse and their responsibility for referring any concerns to the Designated Safeguarding Lead, or to children's social care/police if a child is in immediate danger.
- Ensure all staff and volunteers are aware of the early help process and understand their role in making referrals or contributing to early help offers and arrangements.
- Ensure that there is a whistleblowing policy and culture where staff can raise concerns about unsafe practice, and that these concerns will be taken seriously.
- Ensure that there is a complaints system in place for children and families.
- Ensure that parents have an understanding of the responsibility placed on the school and staff for child protection and safeguarding by setting out its obligations in the school prospectus and on the school's website.

- Notify Children's Social Care if there is an unexplained absence for a child who is subject to a child protection plan and where no contact can be established with the child, or a parent or appropriate adult linked to the child.
- Develop effective links with relevant agencies and cooperate as required with their enquiries regarding child protection matters, including attendance at child protection conferences.
- Keep written records of concerns about children, even where there is no need to refer the matter immediately; documenting and collating information on individual children to support early identification, referral, and actions to safeguard.
- Ensure all records are kept securely through our electronic system.
- Ensure that we follow robust processes to respond when children are missing from education or missing from home or care.
- Develop and then follow procedures where an allegation is made against a member of staff or volunteer.
- Ensure safe recruitment practices are always followed.
- Apply confidentiality appropriately.
- Apply the NSCP escalation procedures if there are any concerns about the actions or inaction of social care staff or staff from other agencies.

Supporting children

We recognise that children may not feel ready or know how to tell someone that they are being abused, exploited, or neglected, and/or they may not recognise their experiences as harmful. For example, children may feel embarrassed, humiliated, or being threatened. This could be due to their vulnerability, disability and/or sexual orientation or language barriers. We recognise that children who are abused or who witness violence may find it difficult to develop a positive sense of self-worth. They may feel helplessness, humiliation, and some sense of blame. The school may be the only stable, secure, and predictable element in the lives of children at risk. When at school their behaviour may be challenging and defiant or they may be withdrawn. This should not prevent staff from having a professional curiosity and speaking to the DSL if they have concerns about a child. It is also important that staff determine how best to build trusted relationships with children and young people which facilitate communication. We also recognise that there are children who are more vulnerable than others, which include children with special educational needs and or disabilities.

All staff including volunteers are advised to maintain the attitude of '**it could happen here**' where safeguarding is a concern, and when concerned about the welfare of the child should always act in the **best** interests of the child.

We will endeavour to support the pupil through:

- Developing the content of the curriculum
- Maintaining an ethos which promotes a positive, supportive, and secure environment, and which gives pupils a sense of them being valued.
- The school behaviour policy, anti-bullying policy and child-on-child abuse policy which are kept up to date with national and local guidance and which is aimed at supporting vulnerable pupils.
- Proactively ensuring that all children know that some behaviours are unacceptable and will need to be addressed but as members of our school they are valued and will be supported through the time required to deal with any abuse or harm that has occurred, or outcomes from incidents.
- Liaising with other agencies that support the pupil such as Children's Social Care (in line with the Pathway to Provision Version 9.1, published in May 2021), Behaviour and Attendance Service and Education Psychology Service, use of Complex Case Resolution Meetings and the Early Help Assessment Form (EHAF), etc.
- Ensuring that, where a pupil leaves and is subject to a child protection plan, child in need plan or where there have been wider safeguarding concerns, their information is transferred to the new school **immediately or within 5 working days** and that the child's social worker is informed.
- Ensuring that the vulnerability of children with special educational needs and or disabilities is recognised and fully supported.
- Where a child discloses a concern or informs of an incident that has involved them in an incident involving sexual violence and or sexual harassment the staff member will ensure the child (victim) is taken seriously, kept safe and never be made to feel like they are creating a problem for reporting abuse, sexual violence, or sexual harassment. The DSL will be informed immediately, and actions taken in accordance with the school/college child-on - child/ sexual violence and sexual harassment between children in school policy.

Safe Staff and Safe Recruitment

The trust recruitment policy (which includes safer recruitment) will be followed at all times for all staff. All appropriate safer recruitment checks will be carried out and recorded on the single central record.

- The leadership team and trust will ensure that all safer working practices and recruitment procedures are followed in accordance with the guidance set out in KCSiE 2023 and HR advice, policy and practice will be followed.

- School leaders, staff and members of the governing body/ trust will be appropriately trained in safer working practices and access safer recruitment training .
- Statutory pre-employment checks and references from previous employers are an essential part of the recruitment process. We will ensure we adopt the appropriate necessary procedures to carry out the checks required and where any concerns arise, we will seek advice and act in accordance with national guidance.
- We have, in place recruitment, selection, and vetting procedures in accordance with KCSiE 2023 and maintain a Single Central Record (SCR), which is reviewed regularly and updated appropriately.
- Staff will have access to advice on the boundaries of appropriate behaviour and are made aware of the School Employee Code of Conduct, which includes contact between staff and pupils outside the work context. Concerns regarding low-level concerns are included in our Code of Conduct and in our managing allegations policy. Staff can access a copy of this through the school office and the Every system.
- Newly appointed staff and volunteers will be informed of our arrangements for safer working practices as part of their induction before beginning working and contact with pupils.
- In the event of any complaint or allegation against a member of staff, the Head Teacher or (or the DSL) if the Head Teacher is not present, will be notified immediately. If it relates to the Head Teacher, the CEO or Chair of Governors will be informed without delay. We will respond to all allegations robustly and appropriately in collaboration with the Local Authority Designated Officer (LADO), LADO Allegation Officers.
- Staff may find some of the issues relating to child protection and the broader areas of safeguarding upsetting and may need support which is available through our Employee Assistance Programme.
- Advice and support will be made available by the Safeguarding Children in Education Officer (SCiEO) and LADO.

Links to other Local Authority policies

This policy, together with the following, should be read alongside and in conjunction with other policies and statutory guidance regarding the safety and welfare of children. These together will make up the suite of policies to safeguard and promote the welfare of children in this school .

- Accessibility Plan.
- Anti-Bullying
- Attendance Policy.
- Behaviour Principles Written Statement.
- Equality.
- Central Record of Recruitment and Vetting Checks.
- Complaints' Procedure Statement.
- Cyber-bullying and Harmful online challenges.
- Online Safety Policy.
- Freedom of Information.

- Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) Guidance
- Radicalisation – Prevent Duty
- Health and Safety Disability Equality Action Plan.
- Home-school Agreement Document.
- Child on Child Abuse revised 2023-2024 (LA template policy in the process of being revised and includes- Sexual violence and sexual harassment and response to ‘upskirting’.
- Physical intervention/positive handling.
- Register of Pupil Attendance.
- School Access Policy.
- School Behaviour.
- Knife Crime Guidance 2022 (cross authority and in the process of being revised for September 2023).
- Relationships, Sex and Health Education (KCSiE paragraph 131).
- Mental and Physical Health (KCSiE 2023 Part One, Part Two and Annex A and paragraphs 165, 171 to 187).
- Special Educational Needs.
- CRB - Use of Reasonable Force Policy/ Guidance.
- Staff Behaviour (Code of Conduct policy).
- Staff Discipline, grievance and managing allegations policies
- School information published on a website.
- Visitors and VIP Guidance
- Whistle Blowing Policy.
- Guidance for NSPCC helpline and usage (KCSiE 2023 paragraph 466; when to call the police guidance from the NSPCC)
- NCC & NSCP Neglect Toolkit (available from the NSCP website).

Nottinghamshire safeguarding Children Partnership Policy, Procedures and Practice Guidance link:
<https://www.nottinghamshire.gov.uk/nscp/policy-procedures-and-guidance>

Roles and Responsibilities

All staff and volunteers

Safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children is everyone’s responsibility. Everyone in our school who comes into contact with children and their families have a role to play in safeguarding children. All staff consider, at all times, what is in the best interests of children.

All staff should understand that they are in a position to identify concerns early and provide help to children to prevent concerns from escalating.

All our staff are aware of the early help process and understand their role in this. This includes being able to identify emerging problems to recognise children who may benefit from early help. Staff know, in the first instance, to discuss their concerns with the Designated Safeguarding Lead and understand they may be required to support other agencies and professionals in assessments for early help.

Safeguarding Training

All our staff are aware of systems and these are explained to them as part of staff induction, which include our child protection policy; the employee code of conduct and the role of the Designated Safeguarding Lead and Keeping Children Safe in Education 2023.

We utilise an induction checklist when staff are inducted which includes the above but also other policy and procedural information.

All our staff receive safeguarding and child protection training which is updated annually. In addition, to this training all staff members receive child protection and safeguarding updates when required.

All our staff are aware of the process for making referrals to children's social care and for statutory assessments under the Children Act 1989 and understand the role they may have in these assessments.

All our staff know what to do if a child raises concerns or makes a disclosure of abuse and/or neglect. Staff will maintain a level of confidentiality whilst liaising with the DSL and children's social care. Our staff will never promise a child that they will not tell anyone about a disclosure or allegation, recognising this may not be in the best interest of the child.

Staff responsibilities

All staff have a key role to play in identifying concerns and provide early help for children.

To achieve this, they will:

- Establish and maintain an environment where children feel secure, are encouraged to talk and are listened to.
- Ensure children know that there are adults in the school who they can approach if they are worried or have concerns and whom they can trust.
- Plan opportunities within the curriculum for children to develop the skills they need to assess and manage risk appropriately and keep themselves safe.
- [Lead and ensure robust arrangements and procedures are in place to effectively manage and regularly monitor the school's online safety and specifically appropriate filtering and monitoring on school devices and school networks which are reflected in this Child Protection Policy including awareness of ease of access to mobile phone networks.](#)
- Attend training in order to be aware of and alert to the signs of abuse.
- Maintain an attitude of "it could happen here" with regards to safeguarding.
- Record their concerns if they are worried that a child is being abused and report these to the DSL as soon as practical that day. If the DSL is not contactable immediately a Deputy DSL should be informed.
- Be prepared to refer directly to social care, and the police if appropriate, if there is a risk of significant harm and the DSL or their Deputy is not available.

- Follow the allegations procedures if the disclosure is an allegation against a member of staff.
- Follow the procedures set out by the NSCP and take account of guidance issued by the DfE KCSiE 2023.
- Support pupils in line with their child protection plan, child in need plan, LAC Care Plan.
- Treat information with confidentiality but never promising to “keep a secret.”
- Notify the DSL or their Deputy of any child on a child protection plan or child in need plan who has unexplained absence.
- Have an understanding of early help and be prepared to identify and support children who may benefit from early help.
- Liaise with other agencies that support pupils and provide early help.
- Ensure they know who the DSL and Deputy DSLs are and know how to contact them.
- Have an awareness of the Child Protection Policy, the Behaviour Policy, the Staff Behaviour Policy (or Code of Conduct), procedures relating to the safeguarding response for children who go missing from education and the role of the DSL.

Senior Leadership/Management Team responsibilities:

- Contribute to inter-agency working
- Provide a co-ordinated offer of early help when additional needs of children are identified.
- Ensure all staff, supply staff and volunteers are alert to the definitions of abuse and indicators through access to regular training opportunities and updates.
- Ensure staff are alert to the various factors that can increase the need for early help.
- Working with Children’s Social Care, support their assessment and planning processes including the school’s attendance at conference and core group meetings as appropriate.
- Carry out tasks delegated by the trust such as training of staff and volunteers, safer recruitment and maintaining of a single central register.
- Provide support and advice on all matters pertaining to safeguarding and child protection to all staff regardless of their position within the school.
- Treat any information shared by staff or pupils with respect and follow agreed policies and procedures.
- Ensure that allegations or concerns against staff including low-level concerns are dealt with in accordance with guidance.

Teachers (including ECTs) and Head Teachers – Professional Duty

The Teachers Standards remind us that teachers, early career teachers and Head Teachers should safeguard children and maintain public trust in the teaching profession as part of our professional duties.

The Children and Social Work Act of 2017, places responsibilities for Designated Teacher to have responsibility for promoting the educational achievement of children who have left care through adoption, special guardianship, or child arrangement orders or who were adopted from state care outside England and Wales.

Designated Safeguarding Lead

We have a Senior Designated Safeguarding Lead who takes lead responsibility for safeguarding children and child protection and who has received appropriate training and support for this role. The Senior Designated Safeguarding Lead is a senior member of the school leadership team and their responsibilities are explicit in their job description.

We also have a Deputy Safeguarding Lead who will provide cover for the Senior DSL when they are not available. Our Deputy DSL has received the same training as our Senior DSL. They will provide additional support to ensure the responsibilities for child protection and safeguarding children are fully embedded within the school ethos and that specific duties are discharged. They will assist the Senior DSL in managing referrals, attending child protection conferences, reviews, core group meetings and other meetings of a safeguarding and protection nature to support the child/children.

We acknowledge the need for effective and appropriate communication between all members of staff in relation to safeguarding pupils. Our DSL will ensure there is a structured procedure within the school, which will be followed by all the members of the school community in cases of suspected abuse.

The Senior Designated Safeguarding Lead is expected to:

Manage Referrals

- Refer cases of suspected abuse or allegations to the relevant investigating agencies.
- Support staff who make referrals to children's social care and other referral pathways.
- Refer cases where a person is dismissed or left due to risk/harm to a child and the DBS as required (in conjunction with the trust HR department).
- Ensure arrangements are in place year-round for all staff and volunteers to seek advice, support and inform of safeguarding concerns or incidents and disclosures that inform children are at risk of harm, abuse, bullying or sexual harm or harassment has occurred.
- [Ensure appropriate systems are in place to manage and address online safety, access to mobile phone networks, especially for those children who are potentially at greater risk of harm, abuse, and exploitation and refer concerns where required linked to the PREVENT duty.](#)

Our DSL team will meet regularly so that they are always fully informed and are able to respond to and support the needs of children for whom there is a safeguarding concern.

Working with others

- Liaise with the Head Teacher (where the Senior DSL role is not carried out by the Head Teacher) to inform them of any issues and ongoing investigations.
- Liaise with the 'case manager' and the LADO where there are child protection concerns/allegations that relate to a member of staff.

- Liaise with the case manager and the LADO/LADO Allegation Officer where there are concerns about a staff member.
- Liaise with staff on matters of safety and safeguarding and deciding when to make a referral by liaising with other agencies and acts as a source of support, advice, and expertise for other staff.
- Take part in strategy discussions or attend inter-agency meetings and/or support other staff to do so and to contribute to the assessment of children.
- Liaise with the local authority and other agencies as appropriate.
- The Head Teacher, DSL's, trust and governing body are aware of the local arrangements put in place by Nottinghamshire Safeguarding Children Partnership (NSCP) and know how to access the NSCP website and training

Undertake training

- Formal DSL training will be undertaken every two years. Informal training and updating of knowledge and skills will be at regular intervals, undertaken at least annually.
- The Senior DSL is responsible for their own training and should obtain access to resources or any relevant refresher training.
- The Senior DSL is also responsible for ensuring all other staff with designated safeguarding responsibilities access up to date and timely safeguarding training and maintains a register or data base to evidence the training.

The training undertaken should enable the DSL to:

- Understand the assessment process for providing early help and intervention through the NSCP's Pathway to Provision, EHAF and the Early Help Unit.
- Have a working knowledge of how the Nottinghamshire Safeguarding Children Partnership operates, the conduct of a child protection conference and be able to attend and contribute to these effectively when required to do so.
- Ensure that each member of staff has access to the child protection policy and procedures.
- Be alert to the specific needs of children in need including those with SEND and young carers.
- Be able to keep detailed, accurate, secure written records of concerns and referrals.
- Understand the Prevent Duty and provide advice and support to staff on protecting and preventing children from the risk of radicalisation and being groomed into extremist behaviours and attitudes.
- Understand the reporting requirements for FGM.
- Understand and support children to keep safe when online and when they are learning at home.
- Encourage a culture of protecting children, listening to children and their wishes and feelings.

Raise awareness

- Ensure that the child protection policies are known, understood, and used appropriately.

- Ensure that the child protection policy is reviewed annually in consultation with staff members and procedures are updated and reviewed regularly and implemented and that the governing body is kept up to date and actively involved.
- Work strategically to ensure policies and procedures are up to date and drive and support development work within the school.
- Ensure that the child protection policy is available to parents and carers and uploaded to the school website and make parents/carers aware that referrals may be made about suspected abuse or neglect.
- Ensure all staff receive induction training covering child protection before working with children and can recognise and report any concerns immediately as they arise.

Child Protection file

- The Senior DSL is responsible for ensuring that when a child leaves the school their 'child protection,' 'child in need' file or 'confidential' file is transferred to the new school at the same time the child goes on roll of their new school or education provision.
- A record of the number of children open and subject to CP, CiN and LAC concerns is maintained and shared with the governing body annually.
- [A record or data on the cohort of children with or who have had a social worker and social care involvement will be maintained.](#)
- [We will maintain, keep and store records where a concern about a child has been identified in accordance with statutory guidance in KCSiE 2023.](#)
- [Child protection information will be kept electronically.](#)

Availability

- During term time the Senior DSL or a Deputy will always be available (during school hours) for staff in the school to discuss any safeguarding concerns. In the absence of the DSLs a member of the senior leadership team will be nominated to provide cover. Appropriate arrangements will also be in place all year round for any out of school hours' activities.

Head Teacher

Will ensure that:

- The policies and procedures adopted by the trust (particularly those concerning referrals of cases of suspected abuse and neglect), are understood, and followed by **all** staff.
- The school maintains an up-to-date Single Central Record (SCR) which is reviewed regularly and is compliant with statutory guidance.
- Sufficient resources and time are allocated to enable the DSL and other staff to discharge their responsibilities, including taking part in strategy discussions and inter-agency meetings and contributing to the assessment of children.
- All staff and volunteers feel able to raise concerns about poor or unsafe practise with regard to children and such concerns are addressed sensitively and effectively in a timely manner in accordance with agreed whistle-blowing policies.

- All staff, including supply staff and volunteers have access to and read and understand the requirements placed on them through: - the Child Protection Policy; the Staff Behaviour Policy/Code of Conduct Policy.
- There are mechanisms in place to assist staff to fully understand and discharge their role and responsibilities as set out in KCSiE 2023.
- Where there is an allegation made against a member of staff (either paid or unpaid) that meets the criteria for a referral to the LADO, then the Head Teacher will discuss the allegation immediately with the LADO (within 24 hours) and ensure that cases are managed in line with policy and guidance.

Governing Body and Trust

We recognise our governing body and trust has a strategic leadership responsibility for our safeguarding arrangements and must ensure they comply with their duties under legislation and must have regard to KCSiE 2023 ensuring policies, procedures and training in our school is effective and comply with the law at all times.

They will be collectively responsible for ensuring that safeguarding arrangements are fully embedded within the school's ethos and reflected in the school's day to day safeguarding practices by:

- Ensuring there is an individual member of the governing body to take leadership responsibility for safeguarding and champion child protection issues in the school.
- Ensuring that the school has effective policies and procedures in line with statutory guidance as well as with local NSCP guidance and monitors the school's compliance with them.
- Ensuring that safeguarding policies and procedures are in place for appropriate action to be taken in a timely manner to promote a child's welfare.
- Recognising the importance of information sharing between agencies, additional clarification about GDPR and withholding information.
- Ensuring cooperation with the local authority and other safeguarding partners.
- Appointing a Senior DSL from the leadership team to take lead responsibility for child protection/safeguarding and that a Designated Teacher for Looked After Children is appointed and appropriately trained.
- Ensuring that all staff, supply teachers and governors read and fully understand at least KCSiE 2023 Part One and or Annex A as a minimum and ensure that there are mechanisms in place to assist staff to understand and discharge their role and responsibilities as required within the guidance.
- Ensuring that the governing body understands it is collectively responsible for the school's safeguarding arrangements, even though a governor will be nominated as the 'Safeguarding Governor' and person who will champion all safeguarding requirements.'
- All members of the governing body will undertake safeguarding training to ensure they have the knowledge and information needed to equip them with the understanding to provide strategic challenge to test and assure themselves that the safeguarding policies and procedures in place are effective and support the delivery of robust 'safeguarding arrangements and act as the 'critical friend'.
- The Chair of Governors and named Safeguarding Governor will access role specific training to enable them to comply and discharge their child protection/ safeguarding responsibilities including should any allegations be made against the Head Teacher.

- The governing body will collectively ensure there is a training strategy in place for all staff including the Head Teacher so that child protection training is undertaken appropriate.
- Ensuring that staff undergo safeguarding child protection training at induction and that there are arrangements in place for staff to be regularly updated to ensure that safeguarding remains a priority.
- Ensuring that temporary staff and volunteers who work with children are made aware of the school's arrangements for child protection and their responsibilities
- Ensuring there are procedures in place to manage allegations against staff and exercise disciplinary functions as necessary.
- Ensuring that arrangements/procedures are in place to manage and provide clarity on the process for sharing 'low level' concerns.
- Ensuring, when making a referral to the LADO Service, a LADO referral form is fully completed.
- Ensuring a response if there is an allegation against the Head Teacher by liaising with the LADO or other appropriate officers within the local authority and the trust.
- Ensuring appropriate responses to children who go missing from education, particularly on repeat occasions, to help identify the risk of abuse, including child sexual exploitation and going missing in future.
- Be aware of the issues involving the complexity of serious violence and sexual violence and sexual harassment between children and ensure the school has a policy, procedures and that staff are trained to recognise and respond to incidents and have resources to manage actions and support for those involved.
- Be alert and respond to harmful online challenges and hoaxes, including providing information and advice to parents and carer and informing where to get help and support.
- Be alert to the growing concerns involving knife crime and ensure the school works closely with the police and safeguarding partners to raise awareness of the impact of such crime and adopt proactive practice to address concerns locally and within the community.
- Ensuring appropriate filters and monitoring systems are in place to protect children online and children are taught about keeping safe online through the curriculum.
- Giving staff the opportunities to contribute and shape safeguarding arrangements and child protection policy.
- When the school's premises are used for non-school activities the governing body/trust will ensure the school seeks assurances that the body concerned has appropriate safeguarding and child protection policies and procedures in place and inspect them as needed, including liaising with the Head Teacher. This will apply regardless of whether or not children who attend the provision are on the school roll.
- Any safeguarding concerns involving outside organisations will be addressed through our school safeguarding policies and procedures and in line with Nottinghamshire Safeguarding Children Partnership procedures.
- Prevent people who pose a risk of harm from working with children by adhering to statutory responsibilities to check staff who work with children, making decisions about additional checks and ensuring volunteers are supervised as required.
- Ensure at least one person on an interview panel has completed safer recruitment training.
- Inform shortlisted candidates that we will carry out online social media checks.
- Recognising that certain children are more vulnerable than others, such as looked after children and children with special educational needs and disabilities.
- Accept that child abuse and incidents can happen within our school and be available to act decisively upon them.

Looked After Children – The Role of Designated Teacher and the DSL

- A teacher is appointed who has responsibility for promoting the educational achievement of children who are looked after. They have the appropriate training. The Designated Teacher will work with the Virtual School to ensure that the progress of the child is supported.
- The DSL will also have details of the child's social worker and the name of the Assistant Head of the Virtual School. The Designated Safeguarding Lead will work closely with the Designated Teacher as we recognise that children may have been abused or neglected before becoming looked after. We will ensure their ongoing safety and wellbeing as well as supporting their education, through linking with their social worker, carers, and parents where appropriate.
- We also recognise those children who were previously Looked-After potentially remain vulnerable and all staff will be informed of the importance of maintaining support for them through our school pastoral system. We will continue to recognise the importance of working with agencies and take prompt actions where necessary to safeguard these children, who may remain vulnerable.

Children with Special Educational Needs

We recognise that children with special educational needs and or disabilities (SEND) can face additional safeguarding challenges on and offline. Children with SEND are especially vulnerable when identifying concerns due to their impaired capacity to resist or avoid abuse. They may have speech, language and communication needs which may make it difficult to tell others what is happening.

All staff are aware that additional barriers can exist when recognising abuse and neglect for children with SEND and can be more prone to peer group isolation or bullying (including prejudice-based bullying) than other children. They may not always show outward signs and may have communications barriers and difficulties in reporting challenges, especially involving exploitation or incidents involving child-on-child harm, abuse, or harassment and particularly where that harassment or harm is of a sexual nature. Our staff's vigilance will be a supporting factor to keeping all children safe.

Our policy reflects the fact that additional barriers can exist when recognising abuse and neglect in this group of children which include:

- assumptions that indicators of possible abuse such as behaviour, mood and injury relate to the child's disability without further exploration.
- children with SEND can be disproportionately impacted by things like bullying, without outwardly showing any signs; and communication barriers and difficulties in overcoming their ability to disclose incidents or the risk of harm.
- addressing individual behaviour concerns and incidents considering the child's SEND.
- recognising and having in place additional support for example to teach, advise, mentor and support children with SEND from online harms, hoaxes, bullying, grooming and radicalisation and enable them to have confidence and the ability to stay safe online, either in schools or outside the school environment.

Taking action where concerns are identified

Our staff recognise the difference between concerns about a child and a child in immediate danger. If staff have concerns about a child they will need to decide what action to take. A discussion should take place with the Senior DSL to agree a course of action.

If a child is in immediate danger or risk of harm a referral will be made immediately to the Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH) and/or immediately to the police if at imminent risk of harm by the member of staff if required, with the DSL being informed of the referral.

If a child chooses to tell a member of staff about alleged abuse, there are a number of actions that staff will undertake to support the child:

- The key facts will be established in language that the child understands and the child's words will be used in clarifying/expanding what has been said.
- No promises will be made to the child, e.g., to keep secrets.
- Staff will stay calm and be available to listen.
- Staff will actively listen with the utmost care to what the child is saying.
- Where questions are asked, this should be done without pressurising and only using open questions.
- Leading questions should be avoided as much as possible
- Questioning should not be extensive or repetitive
- Staff will not/ should not put words in the child's mouth but will subsequently note the main points carefully.
- A full written record will be kept by the staff - signed and dated, including the time the conversation with the child took place, outline of what was said, comment on the child's body language etc.
- It is not appropriate for staff to make children write statements about abuse that may have happened to them or get them to sign the staff record.
- Staff will reassure the child and let them know that they were right to inform them and inform the child that this information will now have to be passed on.
- The DSL will be immediately informed.
- Information should be shared with children's social care without delay, either to the child's own social worker or to the MASH. Children's Social Care will liaise with the police where required which will ensure an appropriate police officer response rather than a uniformed response.
- The Police would only be contacted directly in an emergency or if a child is in immediate risk of harm, abuse, or danger.
- If unsure, the MASH has available a Consultation Phone Line during office hours where a conversation (without naming children) can be used to speak with a qualified social worker. No record of the conversation will be made it is purely an advice line.

Staff should never attempt to carry out an investigation of suspected child abuse by interviewing the child or any others involved especially if a criminal act is thought to have occurred. The only people who should investigate child abuse and harm are Social Care, Police, or the NSPCC.

Confidentiality

We recognise that all matters relating to child protection are confidential; however, a member of staff must never guarantee confidentiality to children; children will not be given promises that any information about an allegation will not be shared.

Where there is a child protection concern it will be passed immediately to the DSL and/or to children's social care. When a child is in immediate danger children's social care/the police will be contacted.

The Head Teacher or DSL will disclose personal information about a pupil to other members of staff, including the level of involvement of other agencies, only on a 'need to know' basis.

All staff are aware that they have a professional responsibility to share information with other agencies in order to safeguard children. They are aware that the Data Protection Act 1998 should not be a barrier to sharing of information where failure to do so would result in a child being placed at risk of harm.

We acknowledge further guidance can be found by visiting Nottinghamshire Safeguarding Children Partnership website: <https://www.nottinghamshire.gov.uk/nscp>

Information Sharing

Effective sharing of information between practitioners and local organisations and agencies is essential for early identification of need, assessment, and service provision to keep children safe. Serious Case Reviews (SCRs) now known as Rapid Reviews (RRs) have highlighted that missed opportunities to record and thereby understand the significance of sharing information in a timely manner can have severe consequences for the safety and welfare and well-being of children.

We will adopt the information sharing principles detailed in statutory safeguarding guidance contained within:

- DfE KCSiE 2023 has several sections which provide clarity on information sharing processes and GDPR including within Annex C which makes clear the powers to hold and use information when promoting children's welfare.
- HM Working Together to Safeguard Children 2018 Paragraph 23 to 27 and on pages 20 and 21.
- HM Information Sharing: Advice for practitioners providing safeguarding services to children, young people, parents, and carers (which has been updated to reflect the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) and Data Protection Act 2018).
- Nottinghamshire Safeguarding Children Partnership (NSCP) Policy and Practice Guidance.

Records and Monitoring

Any concerns about a child will be recorded in writing within 24 hours. All records will provide a factual and evidence-based account and there will be accurate recording of any actions. Records

will be entered on to the CPOMS system. Where an opinion or professional judgement is recorded this should be clearly stated as such.

At no time should an individual member of staff or school be asked to or consider taking photographic evidence of any injuries or marks to a child's person; this type of behaviour could lead to the staff member being taken into managing allegations procedures. The body maps should be used in accordance with recording guidance and to support clarity, for example, of areas of injury, marks and bruising and or touching.

Any concerns should be reported and recorded without delay to the appropriate safeguarding services e.g., MASH or the child's social worker if already an open case to social care.

A chronology will be kept in CPOMS. Staff will record any minor concerns on the chronology and will take responsibility for alerting the DSL should the number of concerns rise or, in their professional judgement, become significant.

Safeguarding, child protection and welfare concerns will be recorded and kept in our electronic system – CPOMS

Our school will ensure all our files will be available for external scrutiny for example by a regulatory agency or because of a serious case review or audit.

Why recording is important

Our staff are encouraged to understand why it is important that recording is comprehensive and accurate and what the messages from RRs are in terms of recording and sharing information. It is often when a chronology of information is pieced together that the level of concern escalates or the whole or wider picture becomes known.

We acknowledge that, without information being recorded, it can be lost. This could be crucial information, the importance of which is not always necessarily apparent at the time. On occasions, this information could be crucial evidence to safeguard a child or be evidence in future criminal prosecutions.

The Child Protection (CP), Child in Need (CiN) or Confidential file

The establishment of a Child Protection, CiN or Confidential Safeguarding CPOMS entry, which is separate from the child's main school file, is an important principle in terms of storing and collating information about children which relates to either a child protection or safeguarding concern or an accumulation of concerns about a child's welfare. It should be borne in mind that what constitutes a 'concern' for one child may not be a 'concern' for another and the child's particular circumstances will need to be taken into account, for example, if a child is subject to a child protection plan, CiN plan or has looked after status (LAC). Professional judgement will therefore be an important factor when making this decision and will need clear links between pastoral staff and those with Designated Safeguarding Lead responsibilities in school.

A 'child protection' or 'confidential' file should be commenced in the event of:

- A referral to MASH/Children's Social Care.
- A number of minor concerns on the child's main school file.
- Any child open to social care.

The school will keep electronic records of concerns about children even where there is no need to refer the matter to MASH/Children's Social Care (or similar) immediately, but these records will be kept within the separate electronic concerns file.

Records will be kept up to date and reviewed regularly by the DSL to evidence and support actions taken by staff in discharging their safeguarding arrangements. Original notes will be retained (but clearly identified as such) as this is a contemporaneous account; they may be important in any criminal proceedings arising from current or historical allegations of abuse or neglect.

The 'confidential' file can be active or non-active in terms of monitoring i.e., a child is no longer LAC, subject to a child protection plan or EHAF. If future concerns arise, they can be re-activated and indicated as such on the record.

Transfer of child's child protection file, child in need, LAC, or confidential file (statutory requirement):

Our school adopts the file transfer guidance contained in KCSiE 2023 and ensures that when a child moves school/education provision their child protection/confidential file is sent securely to their new educational setting when the child starts/ leaves the school.

For those children subject to social care and safeguarding agency involvement we will ensure the file is able to evidence the child's journey and include key information as described in KCSiE 2023. Should a child subject to social care involvement transfer schools, or education provider we will ensure the child's child protection or confidential file move is transferred within 5 days.

Our DSLs will liaise directly with the receiving school or alternative placement and hold a discussion to share important information to support the child's transfer to ensure the child remains safeguarded, has any 'reasonable adjustments' agreed and put in place and to ensure the changes experienced by the child are as smooth as possible to enable a positive integration experience and engagement with new staff and learning.

We will maintain information about cohorts of children who have been open to social care, have had a social worker or who are closed to social care and may have returned to the family home. This information will only be considered for sharing if appropriate with the new school or provider in advance of the child leaving to allow for the new school to continue supporting the children who have had a social worker or been victims of abuse, including those who are currently receiving support through the Channel programme.

Recording Practice

Timely and accurate recording will take place when there are any issues regarding a child.

A recording of each and every incident or concern for the child will be made, including any telephone calls to other professionals. These will also be recorded on the chronology and kept within the child protection file for that child, as over time they are likely to help identify any patterns or emerging risks and needs. This will include any contact from other agencies who may wish to discuss concerns relating to a child. Actions will be agreed and roles and responsibility of each agency will be clarified, and outcomes recorded.

Further detailed recording will be added to the record of concern. Records will include an analysis of the event or concerns and will take account of the holistic needs of the child, and any historical information held on the child's file.

Support and advice will be sought from social care or early help whenever necessary. In this way a picture can emerge and this will assist in promoting an evidence-based assessment and determining any action(s) that needs to be taken.

This may include no further action, whether an EHAF should be undertaken, or whether a referral should be made to MASH/Children's Social Care.

The DSL has a systematic means of monitoring children known or thought to be at risk of harm (through the concern file and through an ongoing dialogue with staff). They will ensure that we contribute to assessments of need and support multi-agency plans for those children.

Educating Young People – Opportunities to teach safeguarding

We will teach children in an age-appropriate way about youth produced imagery, on-line risks associated with social networking to prevent harm by providing them with the skills, attributes, and knowledge to help them navigate risks, including covering online safety, remote learning, [filters and monitoring](#), information security, cyber-crime, [reviewing online safety platforms](#) and use of mobile technology. [We will ensure appropriate filters and monitoring systems in place and regularly review their effectiveness.](#)

The education we provide for online safety will take into account the need for children to learn using online technologies in a safe environment whether that be in school, in the home or in a community environment. This will also be taught as part of a wider RSHE programme as well as through other subject areas and ICT.

We will ensure a whole school approach is in place to promote giving children the space to explore key issues in a sensitive way and the confidence to seek the support of adults should they encounter problems or online harms, hoaxes or harassment including involving incidents of sexual violence and sexual harassment between children.

[We will carefully consider mobile phone use and the filtering and monitoring standard required by DfE and how this is managed and ensure it is reflected in our policies. This will include where children have unlimited and unrestricted access to the internet via mobile phone networks \(i.e., 3G, 4G and 5G\).](#)

[Our arrangements will be regularly reviewed to address this area of safeguarding as technologies change on a regular basis and having access to smart technology could mean some children, whilst](#)

at school, sexually harass, bully, and/or control others via their mobile and smart technology, share indecent images consensually and non-consensually (such as via large chat groups) and view and share pornography and other harmful content.

We will make children and parents aware of on-line safety in a variety of ways to minimise the safeguarding risks technology can pose. We will signpost to places where they can seek advice, help, and support.

Helplines and reporting

- Children can talk to a Child Line counsellor 24 hours a day about anything that is worrying them by ringing 0800 11 11 or in an online chat at <https://www.childline.org.uk/get-support/1-2-1-counsellor-chat/>
- Where staff members feel unable to raise an issue with their employer, or feel they have a genuine concern that is not being addressed we acknowledge they may wish to consider whistleblowing channels. Likewise, if parents and carers are concerned about their child, they can contact the NSPCC Helpline by ringing 0800 028 028 0295, or by emailing help@nspcc.org.uk
- Children can talk to a ChildLine counsellor 24 hours a day about anything that is worrying them by ringing 0800 11 11 or in an online chat at <http://www.childline.org.uk/Talk/Chat/Pages/OnlineChat.aspx>.
- If parents or carers are concerned that their child is being contacted by adults as a result of having sharing sexual imagery they should report to NCA-CEOP at www.ceop.police.uk/safety-centre
- ChildLine and the Internet Watch Foundation have partnered to help children get sexual or naked images removed from the internet. A young person can get their photo removed by talking to a ChildLine counsellor. More information is available at <http://www.childline.org.uk/explore/online-safety/pages/sexting.aspx>
- If parents and carers are concerned about their child, they can contact the NSPCC Helpline by ringing 0808 800 5000, by emailing help@nspcc.org.uk , or by texting 88858. They can also ring the Online Safety Helpline by ringing 0808 800 5002.

Advice and information for parents

- The NSPCC has information and advice about sexting available on its website: [NSPCC Sexting](#)
- Government advice on sharing nudes and semi nudes in educational settings
- <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/sharing-nudes-and-semi-nudes-advice-for-education-settings-working-with-children-and-young-people/sharing-nudes-and-semi-nudes-advice-for-education-settings-working-with-children-and-young-people>
- The National Crime Agency/CEOP has produced a film resource for parents and carers to help them prevent their children coming to harm through sharing sexual imagery: [THINKUKNOW Nude-selfies-a-parents-guide](#)
- Childnet have information and advice about sexting available on its website: <http://www.childnet.com/young-people/secondary/hot-topics/sexting>

- Parent Info (<http://parentinfo.org/>) provides information and advice to parents from expert organisations on topics ranging from sex and relationships, mental health and online safety including sexting.
- Sexual Violence and Sexual harassment in schools and colleges
- https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/1014224/Sexual_violence_and_sexual_harassment_between_children_in_schools_and_colleges.pdf

Resources parents could highlight to their children

- There is information on the ChildLine website for young people about sexting: [Childline information for young people](#)
- The Safer Internet Centre has produced resources called '[Childnet So you got naked online](#)' which helps young people to handle incidents of sexting.
- The NSPCC adults helpline: 0808 800 5002 The NSPCC has partnered with O2 to offer direct support to parents and other adults on issues relating to online safety.
- Other online links promoting Emotional Well-being are also accessible on the Netherfield Primary website.

The following appendices are a part of this policy:

Appendix	Document
1	NCC Flow Chart 2023-2024 'What to do if you are worried a child is being abused or at risk of harm, neglect, or online harm'
2	Body Maps Guidance and Body Maps
3	Existing Injuries Form – Tool to support reflection

Appendix 1

Equals Trust Schools Child Protection & Safeguarding Flow Chart **'What to do if you are worried a child is being abused, at risk of harm or neglect'**

Actions where there are concerns about a child's welfare in and outside of school

1. Be alert to signs of abuse, question unusual behaviour or changes to presentation.

Where a child discloses abuse, neglect, sexual violence, sexual harassment, online harm

- Listen to what they say, keep calm, reassure they are right to tell, and you will take action to help keep them safe.
- Inform them you need to share the information and what you are going to do next
- Do not promise confidentiality, you will need to share/ report the information to appropriate services.
- **DO NOT DELAY, take any immediate necessary action to protect the child and ensure the Designated Safeguarding Lead is informed or member of SLT in the DSL's absence.**

Discuss concerns with the Snr Designated/Named Safeguarding Lead

2. The Safeguarding Lead will consider further actions including consultation with Children's Social Care/ MASH (if a new concern).
3. Concerns and discussion, decisions and reasons for decision should be recorded in writing and a 'confidential concerns' or a 'child protection' file should be opened, stored in line with the school child protection policy.
4. At all stages the child's circumstances should be kept under review and re-refer if concerned to ensure the child's circumstances improve – **the child's best interests must come first.**

Still have concerns - Refer to MASH (Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub) Social Care

Have child/families' personal details to hand and be clear about concern/allegations. Complete referral form.

Safeguarding concern Resolved /no longer held

Support has been agreed, record decisions and any follow up needed actions.

MASH Tel: 0300 500 80 90

Consultation Line Tel: 0115 977 4247

(Office Hours Monday to Friday)

Where safe consider **Early Help Service**

If the child is at immediate risk dial 101 and ask for assistance

Record all decisions and actions, working to agreed outcomes and within timescales. Escalate any emerging threats/concerns by adopting Nottinghamshire Safeguarding Children Partnership procedures.

www.nottinghamshire.gov.uk/nscp

Out of hours

Emergency

Duty Team

5.00pm –8.30am
Tel: 0300 4564546

NSPCC Whistle blowing
Tel: 0800 028 0285

Police Tel:101

Unmet needs identified

Decide what actions are needed to support the child.

Consult with the child young person, family, and relevant agencies:

Agree support, refer to NSCP guidance 'Pathway to Provision' version 9.1.

Contacts: For any allegations/concerns regarding an adult who works with (in either paid/voluntarily) employment with children contact the LA Designated Officer (LADO) for referrals Tel:- 0115 8041272. LADO Strategic Lead Tel: 0115 9773921

Cheryl Stollery – LA Safeguarding Children in Education Officer Tel:- 0115 8041047

This flow chart is a brief guide - Please refer to our School Child Protection Policy.

Appendix 2

Body Map Guidance for Schools

Medical assistance should be sought where appropriate.

Body Maps should be used to document and illustrate visible signs of harm and physical injuries.

Always use a black pen (never a pencil) and do not use correction fluid or any other eraser.

Do not remove clothing for the purpose of the examination unless the injury site is freely available because of treatment.

***At no time should an individual teacher/member of staff or school be asked to or consider taking photographic evidence of any injuries or marks to a child's person, this type of behaviour could lead to the staff member being taken into managing allegations procedures, the body map below should be used in accordance with recording guidance. Any concerns should be reported and recorded without delay to the appropriate safeguarding services, e.g., MASH or the child's social worker if already an open case to social care.**

When you notice an injury to a child, try to record the following information in respect of each mark identified e.g. red areas, swelling, bruising, cuts, lacerations and wounds, scalds, and burns:

- Exact site of injury on the body, e.g., upper outer arm/left cheek.
- Size of injury - in appropriate centimetres or inches.
- Approximate shape of injury, e.g. round/square or straight line.
- Colour of injury - if more than one colour, say so.
- Is the skin broken?
- Is there any swelling at the site of the injury, or elsewhere?
- Is there a scab/any blistering/any bleeding?
- Is the injury clean or is there grit/fluff etc.?
- Is mobility restricted as a result of the injury?
- Does the site of the injury feel hot?
- Does the child feel hot?
- Does the child feel pain?
- Has the child's body shape changed/are they holding themselves differently?

Importantly the date and time of the recording must be stated as well as the name and designation of the person making the record. Add any further comments as required.

Ensure First Aid is provided where required and record

A copy of the body map should be kept on the child's child protection file.

BODYMAP

(This must be completed at time of observation)

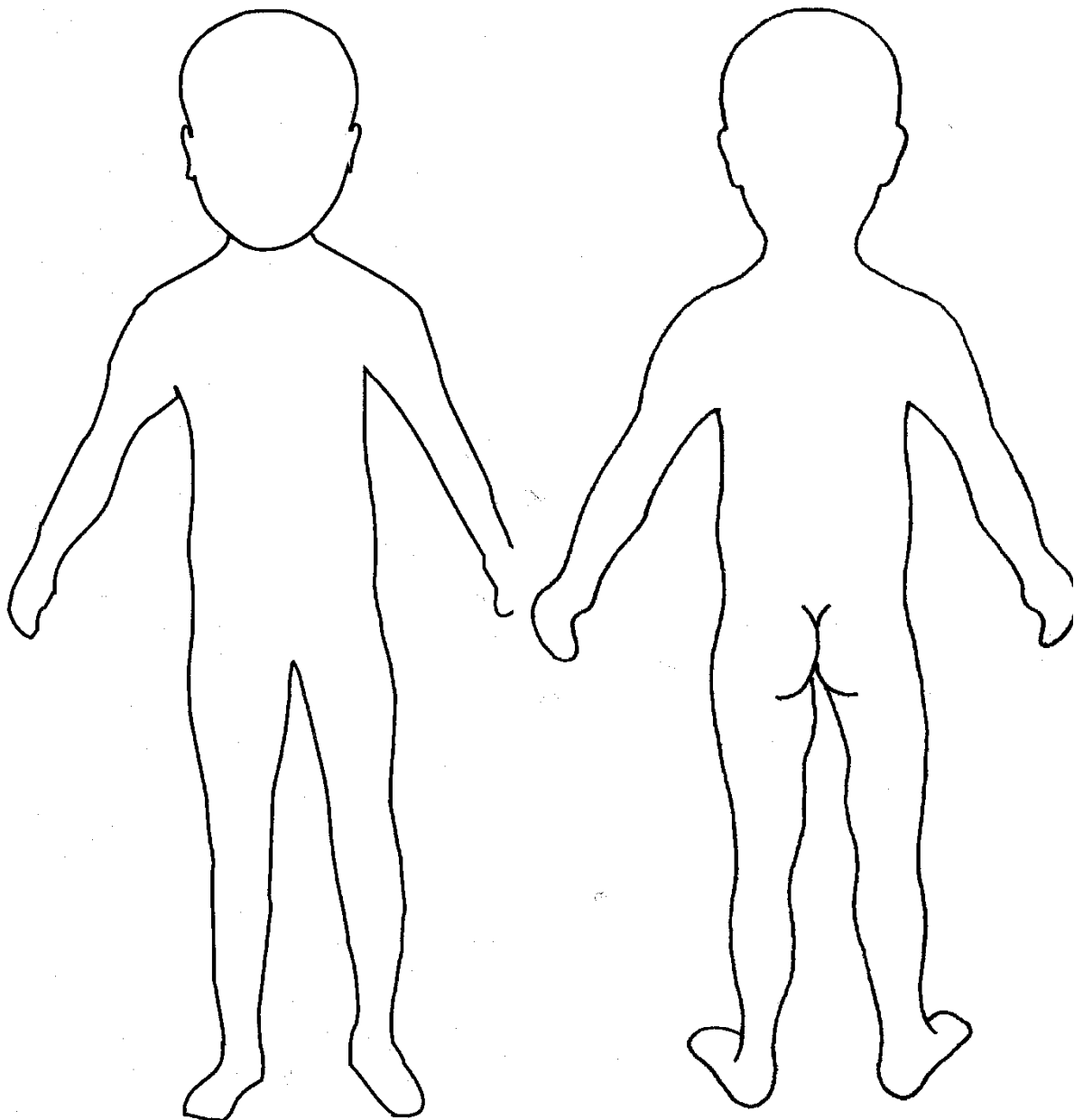
Names for
Child: _____

Date of
Birth: _____

Name of
Worker: _____

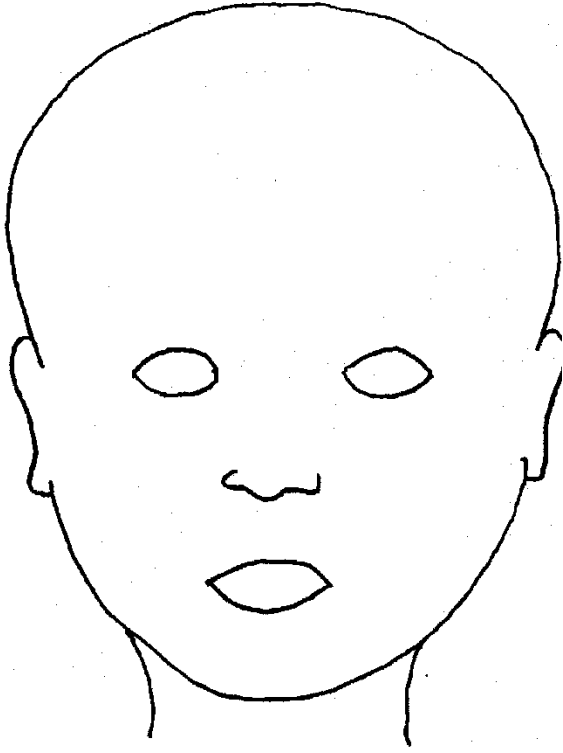
Agency: _____

Date and time of
observation: _____

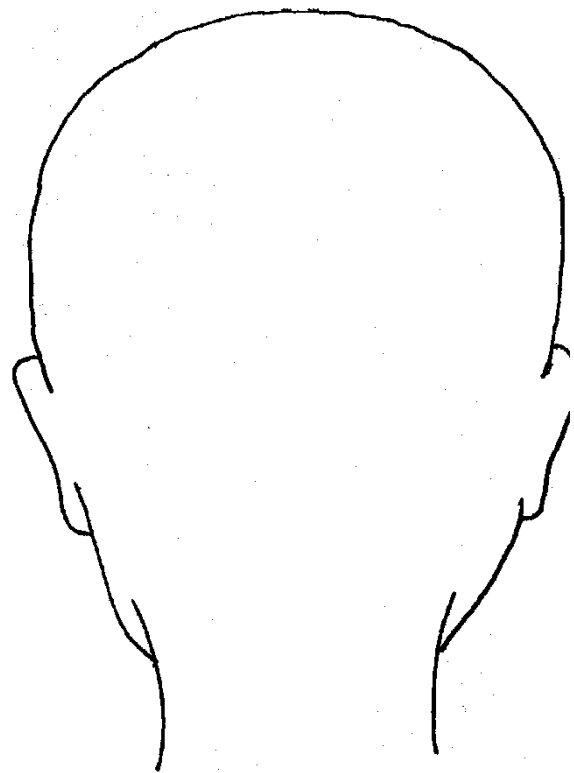


Name of
Child: _____

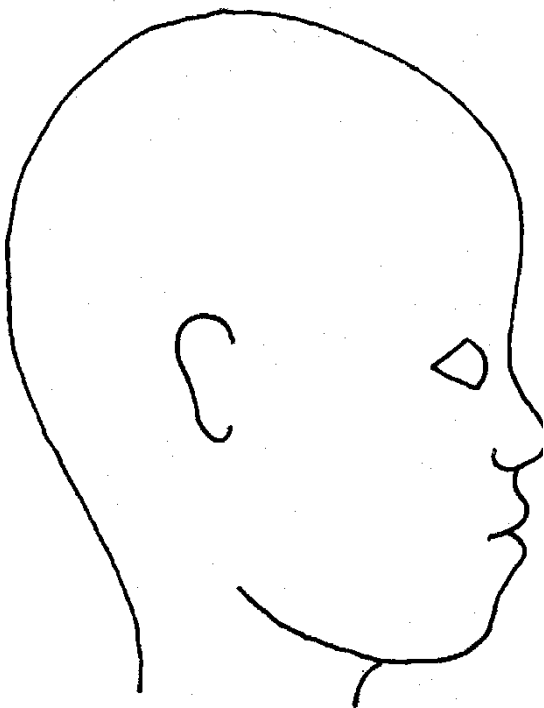
Date of
observation: _____



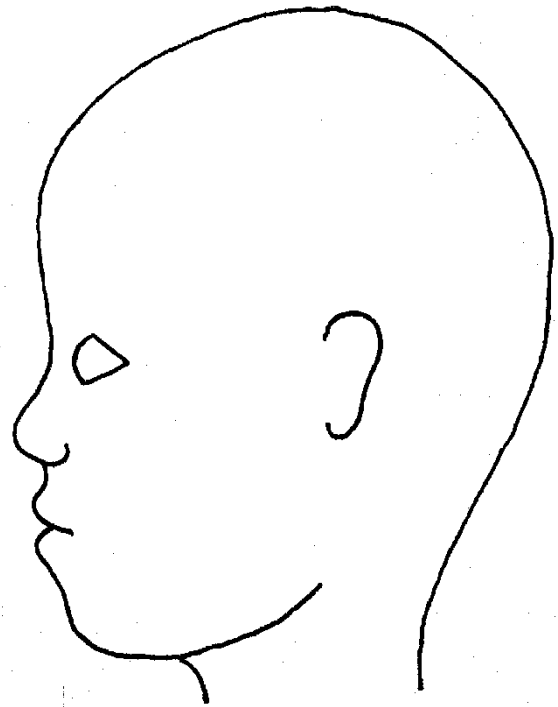
FRONT



BACK



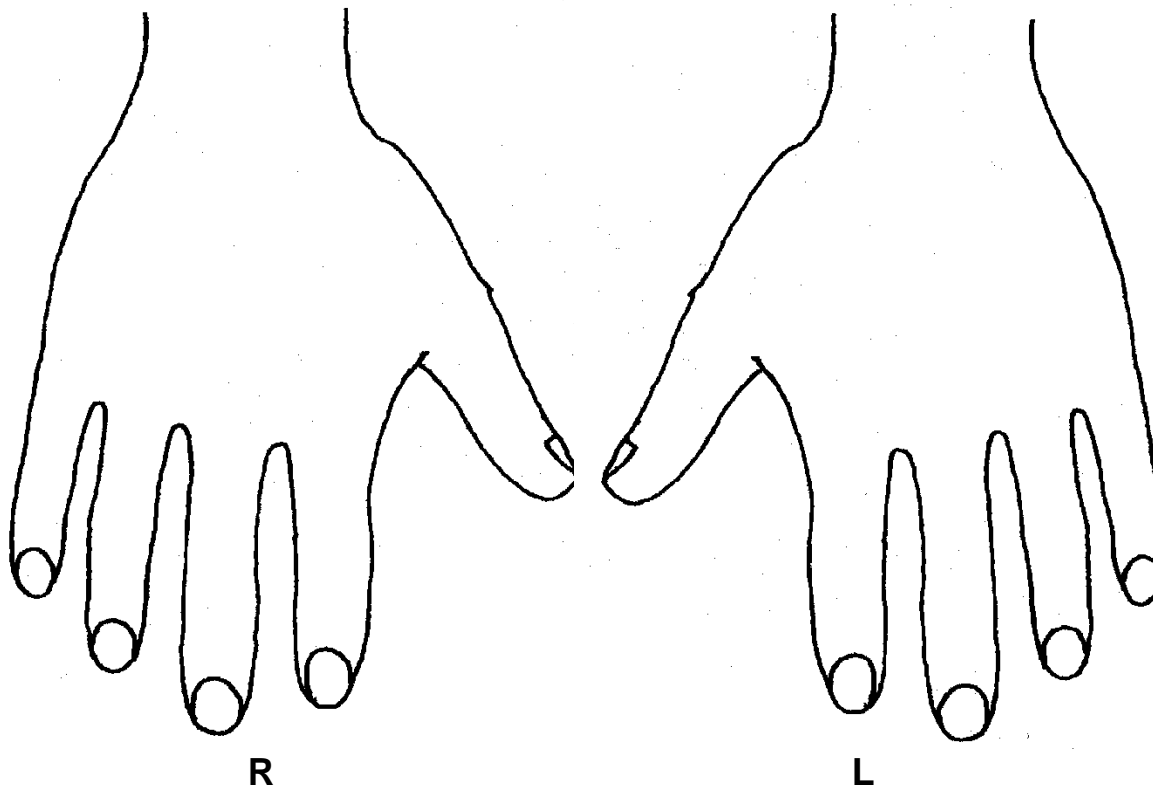
RIGHT



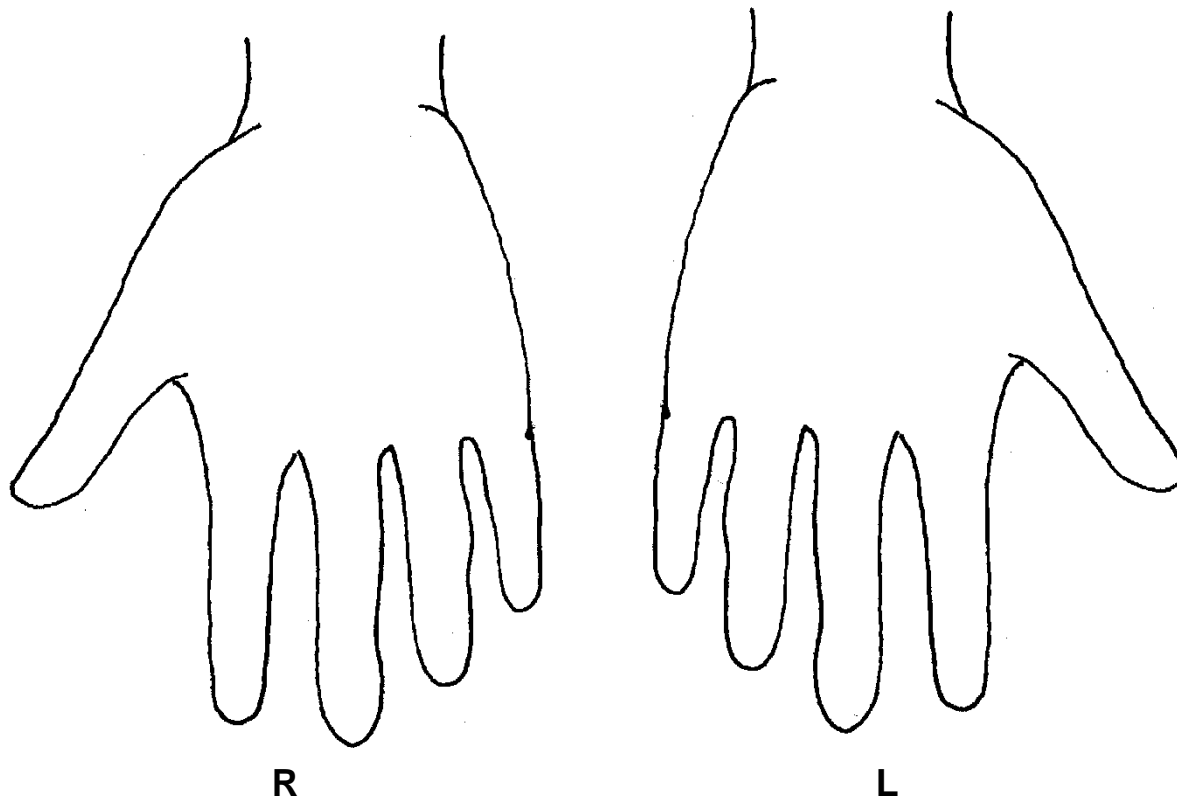
LEFT

Name of Child: _____

Date of
observation: _____



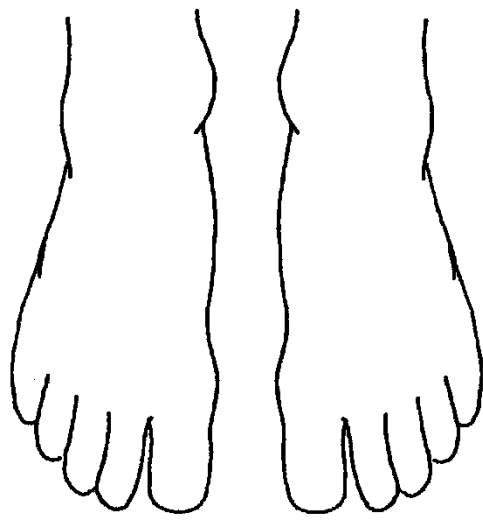
BACK



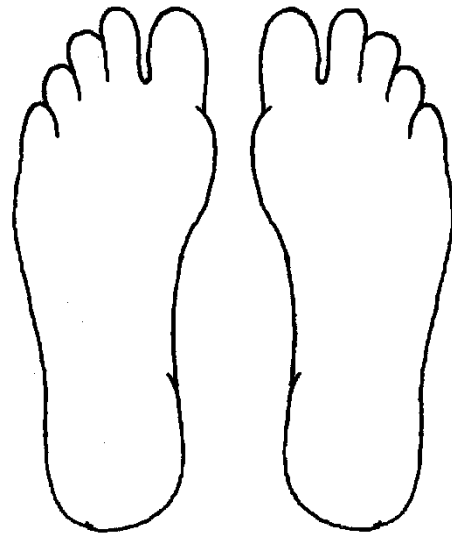
PALM

Name of
Child: _____

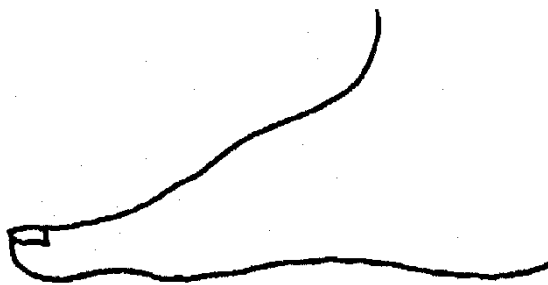
Date of
observation: _____



R TOP L



R BOTTOM L

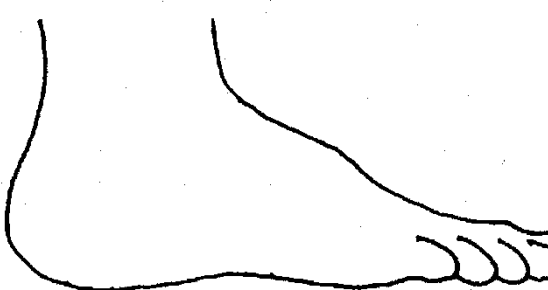


R

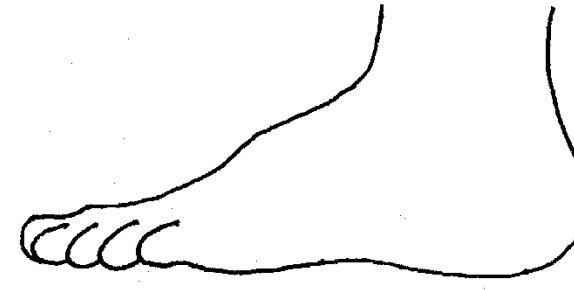


L

INNER



R



L

OUTER

Printed Name and
Signature of worker:

Date:

Time:

Role of Worker

Other information:

Appendix 3

Existing Injuries Form – Tool to support reflection

The recording of injuries which children have sustained outside of a care or education setting, including the explanation given by the child, their parent or carer, plays a key role in identifying safeguarding concerns. Lessons from Child Safeguarding Practice Reviews tell us that the reflection which takes place alongside the recording is also key, particularly in identifying patterns to injuries.

This tool has been co-designed by practitioners who are dealing with these issues on a day-to-day basis. Whilst it is for each setting to determine how they discharge their safeguarding responsibilities, this tool is being made available to support you in the difficult work you do, with the aim of keeping our children safe.

Are there existing safeguarding concerns or Children's Social Care current or past involvement?	Yes / No Comments:
When was the last injury(ies)?	Date(s) and injury(ies)
Is this part of a pattern?	Yes / No Comments:
Is the explanation consistent with the injury?	Yes / No Comments:
- Is the explanation concerning or are there conflicting explanations?	Yes / No Comments:

- Interpretation of level of risk	Low Medium High
Actions to be taken, either in response to the injury, or to reduce further risk. - What, By who, By when	
Referral to MASH Y/N	
Signed by.... Role.... Date	Reviewed by (e.g., DSL) Date....