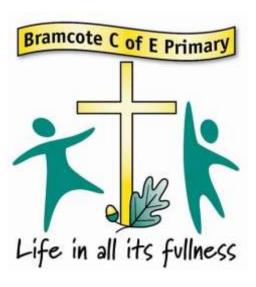
BRAMCOTE C OF E PRIMARY SCHOOL



Whole School Child Protection Policy SEPTEMBER 2024/2025

AMENDEMENTS & ADJUSTMENTS TO POLICY 2023-24

September 2023

Page 3 – Introduction Policy statement and principles – Updated to reflect the ethos and vision statement revised in October 2022 by staff and governors.

Safeguarding can involve a range of potential issues.

Page Addition to bullet point 3 - and being aware of the ease of access to mobile phone networks.

New bullet point 4 - The approach to online safety, including appropriate filtering and monitoring on school devices and school networks for home use.

Bullet point 5 – updated -Going frequently missing and who are 'absent from education' going 'missing from care or home' and the risks this poses on repeat occasions and for prolonged periods.

Bullet point 12 – updated -Has a mental health need and has an effect on school attendance and progress.

Bullet Point 25 – NEW -At risk of suspension or permanent exclusion Bullet Point 27 -NEW - 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).

New:- September 2023:- Our school approach to online safety, including appropriate filtering and monitoring on school devices and school networks is reflected in this Child Protection Policy including awareness of the ease of access to mobile phone networks. (See KCSiE 2023 Paragraph 138).

New:- Our Governing body/Trust will ensure they maintain oversight of the Online Safety Policy contained within our main child protection policy, and the arrangements put in place to ensure appropriate filtering and monitoring on school devices and school network...

New:- Inform here how your school/college will manage the new filtering and monitoring requirements put in place by KCSiE 2023 (paragraphs 124,138,141 and 142). Inform here if you have a separate Online Policy and where this can be accessed to update the online safety policy - LGFI

New - Under the section on additional safeguarding vulnerabilities of children with SEND, the SEND Code of Practice is a source of information and support is available from specialist organisations including SENDIASS. Confirm here the support services working with the school/college or resources which are available to children and families with SEND. At Bramcote C of E Primary School we will engage with Nottinghamshire ICDS and Schools and Families Support Services as appropriate to support the needs of SEND children in our school.

Our Child Protection Policy The school will therefore;

Bullet point: 7 Amended -Recognising how pressure from others and safeguarding vulnerabilities can affect their behaviour.

Bullet Point 8: NEW - KCSiE 2023 Recognising the link between mental health, school attendance and children 'absent from education' and the impact on learning, progress, and educational attainment.

Staff Responsibilties

To achieve this, they will:

Bullet Point 4 – NEW -Lead and ensure robust arrangements and procedures are in place to effectively manage and regularly monitor the school online safety, ad 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. In agreement with the Governing body.

The Senior DSL -

Managing Referrals – Bullet point 5 – NEW -Ensure appropriate systems are in place to mange 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.

The Governing Body

Bullet Point 16 - NEW - Ensuring when making a referral to the LADO Service a LADO referral form is fully completed.

Bullet Point 24 -NEW- When the schools premises are used for non-school/college activities the Governing body/trust will seek 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 prevision are on the school or college roll.

Bullet Point 25: New - Any safeguarding concerns involving outside organisations will be addressed through our school/college safeguarding policies and procedures and in line with Nottinghamshire Safeguarding Children Partnership procedures (KCSiE 2023 paragraph 377).

Bullet Point 28 – New: Inform any new prospective employees' candidate that our school/college will carry out online social media checks are completed (KCSiE 2023 Part Three Safer Recruitment).

Transfer of child's child protection file, child in need, LAC or confidential file – New KCSiE 2023 - In accordance with KCSiE 2023 we will maintain information on 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.

(KCSIE 2023 paragraph123 and pages 150 to 152 and Annex C).

Educating Young People — Opportunities to teach safeguarding NEW KCSiE 2023 - We will carefully consider mobile phone use and the new filtering and monitoring standard required by DfE and how this is managed in school and ensure it is reflected in our mobile and smart technology policy. This will include where children have unlimited and unrestricted access to the internet via mobile phone networks (i.e., 3G, 4G and 5G).

January 2024	Policy amended to update as the result of working together to safeguard children – updated document released in Dec 2023. Where previously working together 2018, now amended to read 2023.
September 2024	All reference to KCSiE 2023 now updated to read KCSiE 2024. Working Together to Safeguard Children – Released Dec 2023 – Updated February 2024.
	P6 – Updated – DSL – now shared between Sarah Meredith (HT) and Matt McCallion (DHT) New Deputy DSL – Silje Berthelsen.
	P23 – New paragraph relating to EARLY HELP – beginning Early Help is support

INTRODUCTION

BRAMCOTE C OF E PRIMARY SCHOOL

Policy statement and principles

We are a small Christian School with a family feel, we are proud to know our children and families well. We believe that each child is a valued member of our school community, a gift from God and we want our children to experience "Life in All Its Fullness" John 10:10 as part of living and loving like Jesus, so that everyone has the potential to grow in their own individual, unique way.

We are a community of learners built on mutual respect where we are all equal members regardless of religion, ethnicity, ability and family background. We want children to be proud of who they are as we promote acceptance, a freedom to be and foster curiosity.

We strive to ensure that within our school we will have effective policies and practices to safeguard the children in our care, and ensure that any actions taken will be done in a timely manner.

This Child Protection Policy will be reviewed by the Senior Designated Safeguarding Lead Sarah Meredith 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 as a minimum once a year during the autumn term provided to the Governing Body for approval and sign off at the first autumn term meeting.

Date of last review: September 2024

Date of next review: September 2025

Role	Name	Contact Details
Headteacher/Principal	Sarah Meredith	headteacher@bramcote.notts.sch.uk Tel: 0115 9258548
Senior Leader(s) available for contact in the absence of the DSLs	Matthew McCallion (Deputy Headteacher	mmccallion@bramcote.notts.sch.uk Tel: 0115 9258548
Designated Governor for Child Protection/ Safeguarding	Tina Newton	tnewton@bramcote.notts.sch.uk Tel: 0115 9258548
Senior Designated Safeguarding Lead	Sarah Meredith Matthew McCallion	headteacher@bramcote.notts.sch.uk Tel: 0115 9258548 mmccallion@bramcote.notts.sch.uk
Deputy Safeguarding Lead	Silje Berthelsen	sberthelsen@bramcote.notts.sch.uk Tel: 01159258548
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

Our policy applies to all staff, governors and volunteers working in *the school and takes into* account statutory guidance provided by the Department for Education 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 school 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 2024 and HM Working Together to Safeguard Children 2023 (published in December 2023 and updated in February 2024, which are incorporated into this policy.

Child Protection and Safeguarding Statement

At Bramcote C of E Primary School, 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 staff, supply staff, volunteers, and governors and are consistent with those of Nottinghamshire Safeguarding Children Partnership (NSCP).

Maintaining a child centred and coordinated approach to safeguarding:

Everyone who works at school understands they are an important part of the wider safeguarding system for children and accepts safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children is everyone's responsibility and 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 are <u>everyone's responsibility</u>. 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.

NB Definition: 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.
- As a school we have a responsibility to provide a safe environment in which children can learn, we will regularly review our 'safeguarding arrangements', to ensure these remain effective and all children and staff are safe.
- 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 designated safeguarding lead 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 alert to or receiving a disclosure of risk, harm or abuse or harassment from a child.
- Our senior designated safeguarding lead will provide support to staff to carry out their safeguarding duties and who will liaise closely with other services such as children's social care, police, early help, and health were required, as the designated safeguarding lead (and any 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 <u>filtering</u> and <u>monitoring</u> 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 2024 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 (by text message, on social networking sites, 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.
- 'Deliberately missing education and children who have unexplained or persistent absence from education' or may be 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.
- · Has a mental health need and has 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 and know 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 designated safeguarding or a member of the senior leadership team should the designated safeguarding lead not be available 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.

All staff should always speak to the designated safeguarding lead, or deputy at the earliest opportunity.

As a school 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 designated safeguarding lead (or deputy).

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.

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 including awareness of the ease of access to mobile phone networks. (See KCSiE 2024 Paragraphs 12,102,123 and 133 to 146).

Our Snr DSL and the DSL team has the lead responsibility in this area, which is overseen and regularly reviewed by the 'Governing body, along with considering the number of and age range of their 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.

Our Governing body will ensure they maintain oversight of the Online Safety Policy, and the arrangements put in place to ensure appropriate filtering and monitoring on school devices and school network. The appropriateness of any filtering and monitoring systems will in part be informed by the risk assessment required by the Prevent Duty as required by KCSiE 2024 paragraphs145 to146.

This will include:

- identify and assign roles and responsibilities to manage filtering and monitoring systems.
- review filtering and monitoring provision at least annually.
- block harmful and inappropriate content without unreasonably impacting teaching and learning.

- have effective monitoring strategies in place that meet the school/ colleges 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 <u>Department for Education</u>
 filtering and monitoring standards.

As a school we have a separate Online Safety Policy, this can be found on the school website.

Our Governing body/trust will ensure a review is maintained to ensure the standards and discuss with IT staff and service providers these standards and whether more needs to be done to support our school/college in meeting and maintaining this standard and communicating these to staff, our pupils, parents, carers and 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.

We make clear in all our policies that 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 as informed by DfE KCSiE (statutory guidance).

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 Nottinghamshire County Council and the Nottinghamshire Safeguarding Children Partnership Pathway to Provision (threshold guidance for referral and access to services)

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 will be 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 as follows:

- 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 chid 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 o 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 childon-child abuse) in education and all staff should be aware of it and of their school or colleges 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 nudes and seminude images and/or videos can be signs that children are at risk.

Where children have shared in conversation with staff or peers that they have watched, played or heard about games or online behaviour that it not age-appropriate, all staff will address this with parents and address this appropriately with the children. A record of this will be made on our CPOMs systems with appropriate follow up actions taken.

Within our school children e-safety is embedded within our computing curriculum and children are taught about how to keep themselves safe on-line, the resources used are age appropriate. We have an e-safety policy which is available on our school website and is regularly updated. We regularly share with parents at the beginning of each term information on how to keep their children safe online and support them with enabling their children to be responsible users. More regular updates will be provided in the school weekly newsletter which will signpost parents to resources and information.

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 within Bramcote C of E Primary 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.

We strongly believe that children should have a voice and feel listened to so we give many opportunities through the curriculum and wider curriculum for children to speak out and share their views. We have a weekly circle time where children have the opportunity to speak out about their feelings and reflect the school values.

Children can share worries, the class teacher checks these regularly, and any safeguarding concerns are immediately raised.

Where is noted that a child is suffering with anxiety, stress, changes in behaviour or other mental health concerns this could be a result in changing behaviours at school, attitudes to learning changing or parents reporting concerns with their children at home. We as a school will work hard to support, seek advice and resolve issues. We have employed the service of Casy Counselling this year and if needed children, with parental permission will be allocated time to talk through their issues and be supported with finding strategies to help them.

Our school is led by senior members of staff and governors whose aims are to provide a safe environment and vigilant culture where children and young people can learn and be safeguarded. If there are safeguarding concerns, we will respond with appropriate action in a timely manner for those children who may need help or who may be suffering, or likely to suffer, significant harm.

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 Snr Designated Safeguarding Lead. 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 Designated Safeguarding Lead (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 informed of the school whistle blowing procedures and the contact details for the Local Authority LADO and NSPCC helpline.

As a school we ensure that we effectively engage with other agencies to support vulnerable children and where applicable we have regular contact with social care and social workers. If required we will facilitate multi-agency and team around the child meetings within school.

DSL's take part in regular partnership network meetings and access multi-agency training to ensure they are up to date with information.

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 governing body and designated safeguarding leads 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.

Where children are placed in alternative provision, school have a duty of care to ensure that they check they are in attendance. They are provided with up to date information as to what access to alternative curriculum provision they have had and whether the setting is still appropriate for the pupil. Regular (as a minimum half-termly) meetings should take place with parents and AP to discuss progress and future targets.

The Senior Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL) / headteacher, who is familiar with national and local guidance, will share concerns, where appropriate, with the relevant agencies.

As a school we use the NCC Managing Allegations policy, this ensures that that there is a clear procedure which is followed and where necessary referrals will be made to the LADO.

Any new school staff or volunteers will receive an induction where they receive a staff handbook outlining key information. They will also receive a safeguarding induction which is a checklist which signposts additional information and policies to support. These are signed and a copy kept on staff files in the school office.

At Bramcote C of E Primary School, in September, we annually review our safeguarding procedures with all staff to ensure that they are aware of procedures and protocols. All school staff including governors undertake the Local Authority Training every three years our last training was received in October 2023.

Safeguarding is a standing agenda item at our weekly staff meetings where staff can raise general concerns around safeguarding. The Headteacher will also use this forum to update staff on any new and relevant information relating to safeguarding.

It is paramount that safer recruitment is followed when appointing new staff, this includes clear application processes and stringent shortlisting process, references are sought prior to interview, including online search. We have a safer recruitment policy and follow the guidance laid out in KCSiE 2024 and NCC

KCSiE 2024 has broadened the requirements placed on schools/colleges to keep children safe and ensure children are able to thrive and take the maximum benefit from their education or learning experiences.

The Senior DSL's and deputy (DSL team) maintains 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 can inform the Governing body and Headteacher the number of children in their cohort including children who are Look After, 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 working links with the Virtual School Head to promote the educational achievement of looked dafter children and those who have been previously looked after children. The virtual school head collaborates with us to identify and engage other key professionals, such as social workers, headteachers, governors, Special Educational Needs Coordinators, mental health leads, other local authority officers to help improve outcomes for children.

Our Child Protection Policy

There are eight main elements to our policy:

- · Providing a safe environment in which children can learn and develop.
- Ensuring we practice safe recruitment in checking the suitability of staff and volunteers to work with children.
- Developing and then implementing procedures for identifying and reporting cases, or suspected cases of abuse in and outside of school.
- 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.
- Raising awareness of safeguarding children, child protection processes and equipping children with the skills needed to keep them safe in and outside of school.
- Recognising early help is the best way to support children and by providing support as soon as a problem emerges at any point in a child's life.
- Working in partnership with agencies and safeguarding partners in the 'best interest of the child.'
- Ensuring we have appropriate policies and procedures to deal with child-on-child sexual violence and sexual harassment and maintain the required filtering and monitoring arrangements for online safety and harms

We recognise that because of the day-to-day contact our staff have with children they and we are well placed to observe the outward signs of abuse and report concerns in a timely manner to seek help or interventions and support the child/ children.

The school 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:
- Recognise 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.
- We will act swiftly to address any concerns related to serious violence, gang and knife crime or child on child sexual violence or sexual harassment incidents.
- Ensure 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 is added as an appendix.
- Maintain an on-line safety policy which address statutory filtering and monitoring standards, which take into account remote learning, and use of mobile and smart technology and is reviewed regularly to take into account any new threats are added as an appendix
- Work in partnership with safeguarding agencies to address any 'harm outside the home'
 also known as 'extra familial harm' and create a culture where children and young people
 can share concerns and seek support in a safe place and where children and young people
 can form safe and trusted relationships. Where 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.
- We acknowledge the importance of working together with parents, carers, and external services to form strong and trusted partnerships, which can advocate trauma informed and trauma aware responses.
- We will help create and maintain 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 our 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.
- Support and plan for young people in custody and their resettlement back into the community.
- 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.

At Bramcote C of E Primary School careful consideration is made before any children receive off site education. If it is considered in the best interest of the child then a risk assessment and checks will be made of the setting. DSL, SENCo, parents and children will make pre-visit. Parents will have full involvement in any decision to move towards AP. A move towards part or full AP will only be as a result of it being considered in the "Best interest of the child". School will remain responsible and will

check when they are not in the school setting that they are in attendance at the AP. There should be a regular update at least on a half termly basis on progress that the child

All staff should be aware that mental health problems can, in some cases, be an indicator that a child has suffered or is at risk of suffering abuse, neglect or exploitation, if any staff are concerned about a child's mental health they will log their concern on our CPOMs system and assign to the DSL & SENCo. Appropriate action will then be taken; this could involve talking with parents if this will not put the child at further risk, making a referral to early help, mash or police. Support will also be made available to the child via our trained ELSA and or school councillor.

At school we have a responsibility to ensure children who may be LGBT have a trusted adult who they can be open with. All members of staff within our school are approachable and are available for children to talk to. KCSiE 24 Paragraphs 205 to 209 informs statutory guidance for 'Children who are lesbian, gay, bisexual, or gender questioning is under review, pending the outcome of the gender questioning children guidance consultation, and final gender questioning guidance documents being published.

KCSiE 2024 Annex B page 149 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. We operate the NCC & NSCP School Safe Alert Protocol, this is communicated via our school newsletter.

We make clear that children should be picked up by a parent or person known to the child and school should have prior notice to any changed to pick up arrangement. As children get older and are granted more independence (for example, as they start walking to school on their own) it is important they are given practical advice on how to keep themselves safe. Children in Y6 are permitted to walk home unsupervised but this is only via prior agreement between parent/carer and school.

Through PSHE children are educated about keeping themselves safe outdoors and awareness of stranger danger both physically and online.

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 2024 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 2024 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 Leads, 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; via our electronic management and recording system CPOMs.
- 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.

Our school will endeavour to support the pupil through:

- Developing the content of the curriculum We strongly believe that children should have a
 voice and feel listened to so we give many opportunities through the curriculum and wider
 curriculum for children to speak out and share their views.
- We operate "circle time" twice a week, where children have the opportunity to speak out about worries, feeling or concerns around behaviour, school values and talk together about solutions..
- We have a Relationships, Sex and Health Education Policy (RSHE) which sets out how children will be taught through an age appropriate programme the importance of developing good and safe relationships with others and strategies to use if they are worried or concerned.
- We have employed an adhoc counselling service to support children with mental health issues.
- Our Teaching Assistants support children through interventions such as circle of friends to develop healthy friendships and relationships with their peers.
- We have a trained ELSA who will support children identified by class teachers / SENCo.
- Maintaining a school 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 is kept up to date with national and local guidance and which is aimed at supporting vulnerable pupils in our school.
- Our school will proactively ensure 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.
 - At our school we want to ensure that children feel supported so we have access to a range of support and interventions which can be delivered by school staff and also external agencies who we employ e.g. play therapy, mentors and councillors. Around school, we have designated quiet areas, a sensory room and ELSA room, which can be made accessible throughout the day if children need to be withdrawn to talk to staff
- Liaison 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).
- 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 support by our SENCo.
- 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 staff member if not the designated safeguarding lead, Matt McCallion Deputy Headteacher and Deputy 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 and college policy.

Safe Staff and Safe Recruitment

- The leadership team and governing body of the school will ensure that all safer working
 practices and recruitment procedures are followed in accordance with the guidance set out
 in KCSiE 2024 Part Three and advised by NCC HR Services policy and practice guidance.
- School leaders, staff and members of the governing body will be appropriately trained in safer working practices and access the safer recruitment training advised by NCC HR (NCC direct schools to the NSPCC Safe Recruitment online course).
- 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.
- The school has in place recruitment, selection, and vetting procedures in accordance with KCSiE 2024 Part Three and maintains a Single Central Record (SCR), which is reviewed regularly and updated in accordance with KCSiE 2024 Part Three.
- Staff will have access to advice on the boundaries of appropriate behaviour and will be aware
 of the School Employee Code of Conduct, which includes contact between staff and pupils
 outside the work context. Concerns regarding low-level concerns will be included in our Code
 of Conduct from 1 September 2024 in line with KCSiE Part four, Section two. Staff will be
 given access to a copy at the beginning of the school year and are asked to sign to say they
 agree.
- Newly appointed staff and volunteers will be informed of our arrangements for safer working practices by the Headteacher before beginning working and contact with pupils.
- In the event of any complaint or allegation against a member of staff, the headteacher (or the
 Designated Safeguarding Lead) if the headteacher is not present, will be notified
 immediately. If it relates to the headteacher, the 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 and HR Business
 Partner or HR Service.
- Advice and support will be made available by the Safeguarding Children in Education Officer (SCiEO), LADO and NCC HR where appropriate to the leadership team.
- All new employees will be appropriately inducted to their role and a link to the <u>Induction</u>
 <u>Checklist for Safer Recruitment</u> can be accessed from HR's guidance section of the School
 <u>Portal</u>
- KCSiE 2024 Part Two paragraph 171: Alternative Provision Where the 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 meets the needs of the
 pupil.
- Schools should 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. A record of these checks and any meetings with AP will be documented and
 recorded on CPOMs system under the pupils name.

Links to other Local Authority / School 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 2023-2026

- Anti-Bullying September 2024
- Attendance Policy September 2023 (currently being updated)
- Behaviour Principles Written Statement September 2024
- Equality Policy March 2024
- · Central Record of Recruitment and Vetting Checks.
- Complaints' Procedure Statement March 2024
- Cyber-bullying and Harmful online challenges.
- Online Safety Policy September 2024
- Freedom of Information (to be updated September 2024)
- Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) Guidance
- Prevent Duty / Prevent Action Plan- January 2024
- Equality Duty Action Plan March 2023 -2026
- Home-school Agreement Document
- Child on Child Abuse September 2024
- Physical intervention/positive handling
- · Register of Pupil Attendance.
- Accessibility Plan 2023-2026.
- School Behaviour -September 2024
- Knife Crime Guidance 2023 (cross authority revised for September 2023).
- Relationships, Sex and Health Education July 2024
- Mental and Physical Health (KCSiE 2024 Part One, Part Two and Annex A and Annex B).
- Special Educational Needs January 2024
- CRB Use of Reasonable Force Policy July 2023
- Staff Code of Conduct policy
- Staff Discipline Conduct and Grievance September 2024
- School information published on a website Reviewed and updated termly September 2024.
- · Visitors and VIP Guidance September 2024
- Whistle Blowing Policy November 2023
- Guidance for NSPCC helpline and usage (KCSiE 2024 paragraph 466; when to call the police guidance from the NSPCC)
- NSPCC advice to protecting children with SEN and deaf/disabled children and young people links and help line (KCSiE 24 paragraph 204).
- NCC & NSCP Neglect Toolkit (available from the NSCP website)

Any disclosures or incidents involving sexual violence and child sexual harassment will be reported on CPOMs and followed up by DSL.

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

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 in our school consider, at all times, what is in the best interests of children.

All staff have received appropriate safeguarding training to enable them to identify concerns early and provide help to children to prevent concerns from escalating. We recognising early help is the

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best way to support children and by providing support as soon as a problem emerges at any point in a child's life.

We may decide that the children do not require referral to statutory services but may benefit from early help.

Early Help: is support for children of all ages that improves a family's resilience and outcomes or reduces the chance of a problem getting worse. We recognise providing early help is more effective in promoting the welfare of children than reacting later.

All school and college staff should be particularly alert to the potential need for early help for a child who:

- is disabled or has certain health conditions and has specific additional needs.
- has special educational needs (whether or not they have a statutory Education, Health and Care Plan).
- · has a mental health need.
- is a young carer.
- is showing signs of being drawn in to anti-social or criminal behaviour, including gang.
 involvement and association with organised crime groups or county lines.
- is frequently missing/goes missing from education, home, or care,
- has experienced multiple suspensions, is at risk of being permanently excluded from schools, colleges and in Alternative Provision or a Pupil Referral Unit.
- is at risk of modern slavery, trafficking, sexual and/or criminal exploitation.
- is at risk of being radicalised or exploited.
- has a parent or carer in custody or is affected by parental offending.
- is in a family circumstance presenting challenges for the child, such as drug and alcohol misuse, adult mental health issues and domestic abuse.
- is misusing alcohol and other drugs themselves.
- is at risk of so-called 'honour'-based abuse such as Female Genital Mutilation or Forced Marriage.
- is a privately fostered child.

(Working Together to Safeguard Children 2023 and KCSiE paragraph 497)

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.

Parents are encouraged to come into school and talk with class teachers, SENCo or HT to share concerns regarding their children. School can also signpost external agencies who may be able to support them further.

School acknowledge the importance of children and social workers meeting during the school day where required. The DSL's works closely with social care and safeguarding partners to ensure children subject to child protection, child in need and LAC plans are kept safe and the child's needs are met, this includes giving up to date reports on the children's progress within school and ensuring that plans set are actioned and followed up.

Where children are potentially greater risk of harm and children and those who need a social worker due to safeguarding and welfare needs, we will ensure that accurate records are kept and that these are shared with social workers and other agencies. Pastoral and academic support will be made available for any child who is at risk.

Parents and carers can access additional support via the school newsletter, school website, leaflets and at parent meetings.

Safeguarding Training

All our staff are aware of systems within Bramcote C of E Primary School; the employee code of conduct and the role of the Designated Safeguarding Lead and Keeping Children Safe in Education 2024.

Our school utilises 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 every three years. In addition, to this training all staff members receive child protection and safeguarding updates when required, but at least annually.

The HT and Designated Safeguarding Lead's provides the staff with training, to ensure that they are kept up to date with any local or national changes to safeguarding guidance.

All our staff are aware of the process for making referrals to children's social care and understand the role they may have in these assessments and working in partnership with safeguarding agencies.

Staff are reminded of their duty to safeguard children and to raise concerns appropriately. Staff are encouraged to keep a written record of any safeguarding concerns via our CPOMs system and allocate these to the DSL as soon as possible. If needed they may be to supply further written reports to social care or other partners.

All our staff know what to do if a child is raising concerns or makes a disclosure of abuse and/or neglect. Staff will maintain a level of confidentiality whilst liaising with the Designated Safeguarding Lead 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, recognising children's vulnerability to harm and risk of abuse and provide support and 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.
- 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 online safety arrangements and ensure appropriate filtering and monitoring
 on school devices and school 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.
- 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.
- Be prepared to identify and support children who may benefit from early help, support, and interventions.
- 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.
- · Work with the healthy families' team to support pupil's health and wellbeing.
- Liaise with the Casy Counselling service employed by school to check in on children receiving support and promote within class any strategies recommended to them.
- Partnership work with the TETC team.

Senior Leadership/Management Team responsibilities:

- Contribute to inter-agency working in line with HM Working Together to Safeguard Children 2023 (updated in February 2024) guidance.
- 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, and through access to regular training opportunities and updates.
- Working with Children's Social Care, support their assessment and planning processes including the attendance at conference and core group meetings and providing reports as required.
- 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 from Department for Education (DfE KCSiE 2024 Part Four
 'Allegations made against/Concerns raised in relation teachers including supply teachers,
 other staff, volunteers, and contractors in Sections One and Two.

Teachers (including ECT's) and Headteachers - Professional Duty

The Teachers Standards 2012 (updated 13 December 2021) remind us that teachers, Early Carers Teachers and headteachers 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 Designated Safeguarding Lead who takes lead responsibility for safeguarding children and child protection who has received appropriate training and support for this role. The Snr 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 Designated Safeguarding Lead when they are not available. Our Deputy Safeguarding Lead has received the same training as our Senior Designated Safeguarding Lead. 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 Designated Safeguarding Lead 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 Designated Safeguarding Lead 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.
- 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, or abuse, harm or bullying or sexual harm or harassment has occurred.

- Ensure appropriate systems are in place to mange 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.
- The Sne DSL remains responsible for any child who is subject to a safeguarding concern
 and is attending alternative provision. This will be inspected as part of the "The Child's
 Journey" see KCSiE 2024 Annex C.
- The Snr DSL and Deputy DSL meet on weekly basis to discuss any safeguarding concerns requiring follow up.
- Any referrals made are noted and the notes are kept securely within the children's safeguarding / concern file.
- All referrals made to MASH or Early Help are followed up by an email to agency contact. A
 copy of this is then kept securely on file.
- Snr DSL and Deputy DSL are aware of the specific areas of safeguarding vulnerability as outlined in KCSiE 2024 Part One and Annex A. Where areas are of a concern due to the locality of the school, additional training will be sought through the safeguarding partnership.
- The DSL and team understand their roles and responsibilities as outlined in Annex C of KCSiE 2023,

Work with others

- Consult with the headteacher (where the Senior Designated Safeguarding Lead role is not carried out by the headteacher) to inform him/her of any issues and ongoing investigations.
- As required, consult with the 'case manager' (as per Part Four of KCSiE 2024) and the LADO
 where there are child protection concerns/allegations that relate to a member of staff.
- Consult with the case manager and the LADO/LADO Allegation Officer where there are concerns about a staff member.
- Consult 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 including providing and writing
 reports for conferences and reviews.
- Consult with the local authority and other agencies in line with HM Working Together to Safeguard Children 2023 (updated in February 2024) and the local Nottinghamshire Safeguarding Children Partnership procedures and practice guidance.
- The headteacher, designated safeguarding leads 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
- The DSL attends the NCC Designated Safeguarding Lead Focus Group Meetings which take place half termly online.
- A standing agenda item of safeguarding is included in weekly staff meetings and these give
 the opportunity for staff to discuss and general safeguarding concerns or the opportunity for
 the DSL to provide updates on safeguarding.
- Staff are made aware of links to other agencies e.g. NSPCC, TETC team, Police and others, where updated information and training may be available.

Undertake training

- Formal Designated Safeguarding Lead 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 Designated Safeguarding Lead is responsible for their own training and should obtain access to resources or any relevant refresher training.
- The Senior Designated Safeguarding Lead 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 Designated Safeguarding Lead to:

- Understand the assessment process for providing early help and intervention through the NCC & NSCP's Pathway to Provision, the Early Help Service, and Family Hubs.
- 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 and any revisions/updates.
- Be alert to the specific needs of children in need, including those with special educational needs and or disabilities 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 grooming into extremist behaviours and attitudes (KCSiE 2024 Annex A and B).
- Understand the reporting requirements for FGM and PREVENT.
- 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 Designated Safeguarding Lead is responsible for ensuring that when a child leaves the school or college their 'child protection,' 'child in need' file or 'confidential' file is transferred to the new school or college at the same time the child goes on roll of its 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 having or have had a social worker and social care involvement will be maintained.
- We will ensure our management arrangements for maintaining, keeping, and storing
 information and records for children where a safeguarding or child protection concern has
 been identified for a child is managed in accordance with statutory guidance in KCSiE
 2024.
- All concerns, discussions and decisions made, and the reasons for those decisions, should be recorded in writing on our CPOMs electronic system and assigned to the DSL or DDSL.
 Each report should be a clear and comprehensive summary of the concern, details of how the concern was followed up and resolved, and a note of any action taken, decisions reached and the outcome.
- If a child moves onto another school their safeguarding file will be sent separately to the main school file, using an encrypted file share tool or via CPOMs if the receiving school has this facility. The school will also request a read receipt to be returned back to school in acknowledgement that the file has been received. This will be done within 5 school days of the children moving school.
- The designated safeguarding lead is responsible for ensuring that child protection files are kept up to date and that any CPOMs referrals made are read as soon as possible and action is taken where necessary.
- The Information is kept confidential and stored securely on our CPOMs system with staff given levels of access appropriate to their role in school.
- All concerns and referrals are kept separate in a child protection file for each child and away from the main school file.

Availability

 During term time the Senior Designated Safeguarding Lead or deputy will always be available (during school) for staff in the school to discuss any safeguarding concerns. In the absence of the Designated Safeguarding Leads a member of the senior leadership team will be nominated to provide cover. Appropriate arrangements will also need to be in place all year round for any out of school hours' activities in line with the guidance contained in DfE KCSiE 2024 Part Two and Annex C.

Headteacher

The Headteacher of the school will ensure that:

- The policies and procedures adopted by the governing body, (particularly those concerning referrals of cases of suspected abuse and neglect), are understood, and followed by all staff.
- Our Senior Leaders have oversight of our Single Central Record (SCR) which is reviewed regularly and is compliant with statutory guidance.
- Sufficient resources and time are allocated to enable the Designated Safeguarding Lead 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 practice with regard
 to children, and such concerns are addressed sensitively and effectively in a timely manner
 in accordance with agreed whistle-blowing policies.

- The Headteacher will ensure all staff including supply teachers and volunteers have access to and read and understand the requirements placed on them through: the school Child Protection Policy; the Staff Code of Conduct Policy.
- The Headteacher will ensure there are mechanisms in place to assist staff to fully understand and discharge their role and responsibilities as set out in KCSiE 2024.
- 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 headteacher or principal will discuss
 the allegation immediately with the LADO (within 24 hours) and ensure that cases are
 managed as per Part Four: Allegations made against/Concerns raised in relation to
 teachers, including supply teachers, other staff, volunteers, and contractors.
- If the allegation is against the Headteacher, the Chair of the Governing Body will be required to manage the allegation and consult with statutory safeguarding leads, such as the Local Authority LADO see below.

Governing Body and Multi- Academy Trust

We recognise our Governing body has a strategic leadership responsibility for our *school's* safeguarding arrangements and <u>must</u> ensure they comply with their duties under legislation and <u>must</u> have regarding to KCSiE 2024, ensuring policies, procedures and training in our *school* are effective and comply with the law at all times.

The governing body 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 <u>appropriate</u> action to be taken in a <u>timely</u> manner to promote a child's welfare.
- Recognising the importance of information sharing between agencies through the statutory
 guidance provided within KCSiE 2024 regarding Data Protection Act 2018 and UK GDPR
 and the additional clarification regarding processing personal information fairly and
 lawfully and to keep the information they hold safe and secure (KCSiE paragraph 92).
- Ensuring cooperation with the local authority and other safeguarding partners.
 Appointing a Senior Designated Safeguarding Lead 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 2024 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 <u>collectively responsible</u> 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 knowledge 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'. This training must focus on their strategic role and not on operational procedures.

- 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 Headteacher.
- 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 in respect of dealing with a complaint KCSiE 2024 Part Four Section One.
- Ensuring that arrangements/procedures are in place to manage and provide clarity on the
 process for sharing 'low level' concerns, which should be referred to within the school/college
 Staff Code of Conduct, (Allegations and concerns about a staff member that after initial
 consideration by the 'case manager' do not meet the criteria for a referral to LADO).
- Ensuring the Chair of Governors is able to respond if there is an allegation against the headteacher, by consulting with the LADO or other appropriate officers within the local authority.
- Ensuring appropriate responses to children who go missing from education, particularly on repeat occasions, or have unexplained or persistent absence from education.
- Ensure on overview is in place to help identify the risk of abuse, including child sexual exploitation and being at risk of exploitation.
- Be aware of the issues involving the complexity of serious violence and sexual violence and sexual harassment between children and ensure the school has policy, procedures and staff are trained (including the DSL and Senior Leadership) to recognise and respond to incidents and resources to manage actions and support for those involved.
- Ensure the DSL team and staff are alert and able to respond to harmful online challenges and hoaxes, including providing information and advice to parents and carer and informing where to get help and support.
- The SLT and DSL team works closely with the police and safeguarding partners to raise awareness of the impact of knife 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 schools premises are used for non-school activities the Governing body will seek
 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 prevision
 are on the school or college roll.
- Any safeguarding concerns involving outside organisations will be addressed through our safeguarding policies and procedures, and in line with the local 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 any new prospective employees' candidate that our school will carry out online social media checks are completed (KCSiE 2024 Part Three Safer Recruitment).
- Recognising that certain children are more vulnerable than others, such as looked after children and children with special educational needs and disabilities.

Looked After Children – The Role of Designated Teacher and the Designated Safeguarding Lead

- A Designated 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 Designated Safeguarding Lead and SENCO will work closely together, as we
 recognise that children may have been abused or neglected before becoming looked after
 and may also have SEND. We will ensure they are fully supported, able to thrive and take
 the most out of their education or the learning opportunities we are able to provide by
 linking with the virtual school, their social worker, parents, and carers.
- 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 pastoral, welfare and inclusion support.
- 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 (SEN) and or disabilities can face additional safeguarding challenges on and offline. Children with SEN and or disabilities 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 barrier can exist when recognising abuse and neglect for children with SEND and 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 SEN and disabilities can be disproportionally 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 they feel subject to,
- addressing individual behaviour concerns and incidents considering the child's SEN and disabilities.
- 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.

 Additional policies and documentation are also written for children who require additional support or adjustment to their day to day school life these include – individual care plans, management of medication, physical intervention, individual risk assessments.

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 Designated Safeguarding Lead, 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 and/or immediately to the police if at imminent risk of harm by the member of staff if required, with the Designated Safeguarding Lead 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.
- The staff will keep a full written record duly signed and dated, including the time the
 conversation with the child took place, outline 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 Designated Safeguarding Lead will be immediately informed unless the disclosure has been made to them.
- 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 therefore 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 Designated Safeguarding Lead and/or to children's social care. When a child is in immediate danger children's social care/the police will be contacted.

The Headteacher or Senior Designated Safeguarding Lead 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 to safeguard children. They are aware that the Data Protection Act 1998 (DPA) and UK General Data Protection Regulation (UK GDPR) 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 (KCSiE 24 paragraph 55).

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. 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 (Working Together to Safeguard Children 2023, updated February 2024).

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

- DfE KCSiE 2024 paragraphs 114 to 122 and Annex C.
- HM Working Together to Safeguard Children 2023 Paragraphs 28 to 34 and on pages 18 to 22.
- HM Information Sharing: Advice for practitioners providing safeguarding services to children, young people, parents, and carers (Data Protection Act 1998 (DPA) and UK General Data Protection Regulation (UK GDPR).

Records and Monitoring (KCSiE 2024 paragraphs 66 to 67, Part Four, Part Five, Annex C)

Any concerns about a child will be recorded onto our CPOMs system 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 completed by members of staff using their assigned login, it will be dated and a time recorded when the incident or disclosure occurred where appropriate details of any witness or any other children in school will be be linked. This will be then assigned to the DSL and any other appropriate members of the school team e.g. DHT, SENCO, Designated Looked After teacher.

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 maps available of CPOMs 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 on the child's profile within CPOMs. Staff, particularly pastoral staff, will record any minor concerns on the chronology and will take responsibility for alerting the Designated Safeguarding Lead should the number of concerns rise or, in their professional judgement, become significant.

Safeguarding, child protection and welfare concerns will be recorded on CPOMs and are away from the main pupil file. The main pupil file should have a red C in the top right-hand corner to denote a separate CPOMs concern file exists

We 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 will be encouraged to understand why it is important that recording is comprehensive and accurate and what the messages from serious case reviews 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.

Our school Bramcote C of E Primary School uses CPOMs We will ensure the system adopted by our school and signed off by the Governing Body is robust, secure, and appropriate.

We acknowledge without information being recorded it can be lost, miss informed, open to interpretation or change. This could be crucial information, the importance of which is not always necessarily apparent at the time. We will ensure all our recording is made in timely manner and is kept safe and signed off by one of our DSLs to evidence the reporting and information being used to safeguard the child and detail the 'child's journey through the safeguarding system.' We acknowledge, on occasion this information could be crucial evidence to safeguard a child or be evidence in future criminal prosecutions.

Recording Practice and Procedures

Timely and accurate recording will take place when there are any issues regarding a child. A recording of every incident or concern for the child will be made on CPOMS, including any telephone calls to other professionals. These will also be recorded on the CPOMS system for the named 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 noted and agreed, and roles and responsibility of each agency will be clarified, and outcomes recorded on their file.

The chronology will be kept on CPOMs, dated with the member of staff who has written the concern.

The CPOMS 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 the early help service whenever needed. 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 in- line with the NCC Pathway to Provision, made available by Nottinghamshire Safeguarding Children Partnership. This information will also be recorded on the child's CPOMs file.

Such robust practice across child protection and in safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children will assist the school and DSL team in the early identification of any concerns which may require addressing further and the prevention of future harm, risk, or abuse.

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

(KCSiE 2024 Annex C pages 171 to 172 and paragraphs 101,121, 122, 547 and 550).

The establishment of a Child Protection, CiN or Confidential Safeguarding file, 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 which are outside of the usual range of concerns which relate to ordinary life events. 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.

All 'child protection' or 'confidential' file should contain the following:

- A front sheet.
- A chronology.
- A record of concern in more detail and body map, where appropriate.
- A record of concerns and issues shared by others.

We use CPOM's and information for each child is already set up from our MIS system -SIMS. All the child's information is stored in accordance with statutory guidance.

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, these are stored under the named child and will form a chronology.

Records will be kept up to date and reviewed regularly by the Snr Designated Safeguarding Lead, to evidence and support actions taken by staff in discharging their safeguarding arrangements. Any original notes will be scanned and attached to the named child's document file (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.

Each member of teaching and support staff has their own login to use on the CPOMs system, SLT and SENCo have higher level access and so have an additional level of authentication to go through for added security. CPOMs provide key training regularly as well as enhanced security.

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 and this level of activity can be recorded on CPOMs and dated to mark the start and end date.

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

We will adopt the file transfer guidance contained in KCSiE 2024 and ensure 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/academy.

For those children subject of social care and safeguarding agency involvement will ensure the file is able to evidence the child's journey and include key information as described in KCSiE 2024. Should a child subject to social care involvement transfer schools, college, or education provider we will ensure the child's child protection or confidential file move is <u>transferred within 5</u> days as required by KCSIE.

Our Senior DSLs will liaise directly with the receiving school, college 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.

In accordance with KCSiE 2024 we will maintain information on 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.

(KCSIE 2024 paragraph121-122 and Annex C).

Educating Young People - Opportunities to teach safeguarding

(KCSiE 2024 paragraphs 128 to 136, Annex A & Annex C Online Safety).

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 new filtering and monitoring standard required by DfE and how this is managed in school and ensure it is reflected in our mobile and smart technology policy. 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 additional 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 control others via their mobile and smart technology, share indecent images consensually and non-consensually (via large chat groups) and view and share pornography and other harmful content.

We have a RSHE policy and will be teaching the children through a range of age appropriate resources using KAPOW.

Children are taught about on-line safety within their computing lessons and parents are made aware of on-line safety from information sent home this is in order to minimise the safeguarding risks technology can pose. A list of web links are available on the school website where they can seek advice, help, and support. We recognise online safety day and use resources available within lesson.

Our school's response to identifying, responding to, and managing concerns, incidents, or disclosures regarding sexual violence between children in school is outlined in our whole school policy and is referenced in Appendix 2.

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 0295, or by emailing
 help@nspcc.org.uk

Advice and information for parents including weblinks:

- https://bramcotecofeprimary.co.uk/route/images/documents/65/internet-matters-set-up-safe-checklist-mar-2023.pdf
- https://bramcotecofeprimary.co.uk/route/images/documents/70/digital-familyagreement-lgfl-digisafe.pdf
- The PANTS rule The PANTS / Underwear rule guidance for parents on how to talk toyour child about keeping themselves safe from sexual abuse.

BBC Webwise-Safety and Privacy

CEOP's Thinkuknow STATE OF THE PARTY OF Childline **Childnet International** 金属物 **Internet Matters** · 中国和 Net Aware – Parents review kids' social networks, apps and games **NSPCC** <u>Minecraft</u> – Staying safe on Minecraft Parent info from CEOP and Parent zone Anti- bullying Alliance The internet Watch Foundation **UK Safer Internet Centre** <u>UK Safer Internet Centre – Parent controls</u> – Parental Controls offered by your



SIX TOP TIPS

For Parents To Keep Your Children Safe Online

Children and young people are bound to spend lots more time on devices since Covid. DON'T FEEL BAD – lots will be schoolwork or healthy ways of catching up with friends or having fun. There are many ways to keep them safe, healthy and happy.

Don't worry about screen time; aim for screen quality

Scrolling through social media isn't the same as making a film or story, or Skyping Grandma. Use the Children's Commissioner's 'Digital Five A Day' to plan or review each day together.





Check the safety settings are turned on

Whether it's your home internet, mobile devices, consoles, apps or games, there are lots of settings to make them safer. The key ones are - can they chat to strangers, can they video chat or 'go live', are their posts public? Internet Matters has hundreds of guides to parental controls.



Get your children to show you their apps and games

You don't need to know all about the latest app or game, but if your child shows you what they are doing and with whom, you'll probably see if it's appropriate or not. Remember 18 games are not more advanced – they are harmful to children! For parent guides to apps, including recommendations for kidsafe apps and video platforms, search for Common Sense Media or NSPCC's NetAware. And why not download the BBC Own It app?



Don't try to hide news about scary things in the news

If you don't talk about it, your children might read inappropriate pages, believe scare stories or simply catastrophise in their heads. Why not watch Newsround together and talk about how they feel – there is guidance from Childline to help you.



Remind them of key online safety principles

There are too many to list, but remember human behaviour is the same online and offline. Remind your children to be a good friend, to ask for help if they are worried or if someone is mean, not to get undressed on camera and most important of all... if somebody tells them not to tell or ask for help because it's too late or they will get in trouble, THAT'S A LIE!



Your school may be able to give you advice, but there are plenty of other places to ask for help as a parent or a child, whether it is advice or help to fix something. Lots of sites are listed at reporting.lgfl.net, including ones to tell your kids about (they might not want to talk to you in the first instance).



Follow the links above, visit parentsafe.lgfl.net for much more or follow us @LGfLDigiSafe on Twitter or Facebook

Resources parents could highlight to their children including weblinks:

- https://bramcotecofeprimary.co.uk/route/images/documents/71/goldilocks-a-hashtag-cautionary-tale.pdf
- https://www.lego.com/en-gb/kids/search?q=online%20safety
- https://www.thinkuknow.co.uk/8_10/
- https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zfcvhbk/articles/zkcj92p
- https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zyjx7yc

The following appendices are a part of this policy:

Appendix 1 - NCC LA Flow Chart 2024-25 'What to do if you are worried a child is being abused or at risk of harm, neglect, or online harm

Appendix 2 - child-on-child abuse and sexual violence and sexual harassment Policy September 2024-25.

Appendix 1

Name of School/Academy/AP 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.

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

Discuss concerns with the Snr Designated/Named Safeguarding Lead

- The Safeguarding Lead will consider further actions including consultation with Children's Social Care/ MASH (if a new concern).
- 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.
- 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 Safequarding Hub) Social Care

Have child/families' personal details to hand and be clear about concern/allegations and contact, make referral.

Safeguarding concern Resolved /no longer held.

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

MASH Tel: 0300 500 80 90 Consultation Line Tel: 0115 977 4247

(Office Hours Monday to Friday) Where need is identified contact the 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 identified. **Duty Team** 5.00pm -8.30am

Tel: 0300 4564546 **NSPCC Whistle**

blowing Tel: 0800 028 0285

Police Tel:101

Unmet needs

Decide what actions are needed to support the

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

Agree support, refer to NSCP 'Pathway to Provision' Guidance.

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.