

Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy

Definitions

Governors	includes Local Governors, CLT Board Members and 'The Members' of the Trust
CLT	Cavendish Learning Trust
LGB	Local Governing Body
DSL	Designated Safeguarding Lead
DL	Designated Lead
The Trust	The Cavendish Learning Trust

1 INTRODUCTION AND CONTEXT

1.1 Our responsibilities

The Cavendish Learning Trust fully recognises its responsibilities for Child Protection and Safeguarding, this Policy sets out how the Schools within the Trust will fulfil these responsibilities.

Child as written in this policy is of statutory school age.

For schools within the trust who have Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS) please see Appendix A

This policy should be read in conjunction with:

Working Together to Safeguard Children (2015) which is statutory guidance to be read and followed by all those providing services for children and families, including those in education. The guidance is available via the following link: <http://www.workingtogetheronline.co.uk/index.html>

Keeping Children Safe in Education (September 2016), which is the statutory guidance for Schools and Colleges.

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/550511/Keeping_children_safe_in_education.pdf

(You may need to paste these links into your browser)

Keeping Children Safe in Education: Information for all School and College Staff (September 2016).

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/550499/Keeping_children_safe_in_education_Part_1.pdf

What to Do if Worried a child is being Abused: Advice for Practitioners (March 2015).

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/what-to-do-if-youre-worried-a-child-is-being-abused-2>

Information Sharing: Advice for Practitioners providing Safeguarding Services to Children, Young People, Parents and Carers (March 2015).

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/safeguarding-practitioners-information-sharing-advice>

The Prevent Duty Departmental, advice for Schools and child care providers

June 2015. The guidance is available via the following link:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/protecting-children-from-radicalisation-the-prevent-duty>

The Children missing Education (September 2016) guidance

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/children-missing-education>

Furthermore, we will follow the procedures set out by the **Derbyshire Safeguarding Children's Board**: <http://derbyshirescbs.proceduresonline.com/index.htm>

In accordance with the above procedures, the CLT Schools carry out an annual audit of Safeguarding provision (S175 Safeguarding Audit, which is a requirement of the Education Act 2002 & 2006) a copy of which is sent to the Local Derbyshire safeguarding Childrens Board.

1.2 Our Principles

Safeguarding arrangements within the CLT are underpinned by three key principles:

- 1) Safeguarding is everyone's responsibility: all Staff, Governors and Volunteers should play their full part in keeping children safe.
- 2) The CLT operates a child-centred approach: a clear understanding of the needs, wishes, views and voices of children.
- 3) That all Staff, Governors and Volunteers have a clear understanding regarding abuse and neglect in all forms; including how to identify, respond and report. This also includes knowledge of the process in dealing with allegations against professionals. Staff, Governors and Volunteers should feel confident that they can report all matters of safeguarding children in the School where the information will be dealt with swiftly and securely, following the correct procedures with the safety and wellbeing of the children in mind at all times.

- 4) That we operate a child-centred approach: a clear understanding of the needs, wishes, views and voices of children.

1.3 Our Policy

There are 6 main elements to our Policy, which are described in the following sections:

- 1) The types of abuse that are covered by the policy;
- 2) The signs of abuse that Staff, Governors and Volunteers should look out for;
- 3) Roles and responsibilities for Safeguarding;
- 4) Expectations of Staff, Governors and Volunteers with regard to Safeguarding, and the procedures and processes that should be followed, including the support provided to children;
- 5) How each School will ensure that all Staff, Governors and Volunteers are appropriately trained, and checked for their suitability to work within the School;
- 6) How the policy will be managed and have its delivery overseen.

Through implementation of this policy we will ensure that our Schools provide a safe environment for children to learn and develop. We will regularly cross reference with other policies relevant to safeguarding procedures and make reference to them in this policy where relevant.

2 TYPES OF ABUSE

2.1 Children who may require early help

Staff and Volunteers working within a School should be alert to the potential need for early help for children, considering following the procedures identified for initiating early help (see section 5) for a child who:

- a) Is disabled and has specific additional needs.
- b) Has special educational needs.
- c) Is a young carer.
- d) Is showing signs of engaging in anti-social or criminal behaviour.
- e) Is in a family circumstance presenting challenges for the child, such as substance abuse, adult mental health, domestic violence; and/or
- f) Is showing early signs of abuse and/or neglect.
- g) Is showing signs of displaying behaviour or views that are considered to be extreme
- h) Not attending school or are at risk of exclusion from school
- i) Not in education, training or employment after the age of 16

These children are therefore more vulnerable; our Schools will identify who their vulnerable children are, ensuring Staff and Volunteers know the processes to secure advice, help and support where needed.

[Derby City & Derbyshire Safeguarding Childrens Board – Thresholds Guidance](#)

2.2 Child Abuse

In relation to children safeguarding and promoting their welfare is defined as;

- Protecting children from maltreatment
- Preventing impairment of children's' health or development
- Ensuring that children are growing up in circumstances consistent with the provision of safe and effective care
- Taking action to enable all children to have the best outcomes

There are four types of child abuse as defined in 'Working Together to Safeguard Children' (2017) which is defined in the 'Keeping Children Safe in Education Statutory Guidance 2016' as:

- 1) **Physical Abuse** - may involve hitting, shaking, throwing, poisoning, burning/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.
- 2) **Emotional Abuse** - is the persistent emotional maltreatment of a child such as to cause severe and persistent adverse effects on the child's emotional development. It may involve conveying to children that 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 expectations being imposed on children. These may include interactions that are beyond the child's developmental capability, as well as overprotection and limitation of exploration and learning, or preventing the child participating in normal social interaction. It may involve seeing or hearing the ill-treatment of another. It may involve serious bullying (including cyber bullying), causing children frequently 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, though it may occur alone.
- 3) **Sexual Abuse** involves forcing or enticing a child or young person to take part in sexual activities, not necessarily involving a high level of violence, whether or not the child is aware of what is happening. The activities may involve physical contact or non-contact activities, such as involving children in looking 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 (including via the internet). Sexual abuse is not solely perpetrated by adult males; women can also commit acts of sexual abuse, as can other children.

- 4) **Neglect** is 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. It may include a failure to:
- a) Provide adequate food, clothing and shelter.
 - b) Protect a child from physical and emotional harm or danger.
 - c) Ensure adequate supervision (including the use of inadequate care-givers); or
 - d) Ensure access to appropriate medical care or treatment.
 - e) Respond to a child's basic emotional needs

Bullying and forms of bullying including prejudice based and Cyber Bullying is also abusive which will include at least one, if not two, three or all four, of the defined categories of abuse [**see School Anti Bullying Policy**].

2.3. Specific Safeguarding Issues

There are specific issues that have become critical issues (highlighted are current key concerns in Derbyshire and nationally) in Safeguarding that Schools and Colleges will endeavour to ensure their Staff, Governors and Volunteers are familiar with; having processes in place to identify, report, monitor and which are included within teaching:

- Bullying including cyber bullying
- Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE) and as defined by Working Together 2017
- Domestic Violence
- Drugs
- Fabricated or induced illness
- Faith abuse
- Female Genital Mutilation (FGM)
- Forced Marriage
- Gangs and Youth Violence
- Gender based violence/Violence against women and girls (VAWG)
- Hate
- Mental Health
- Private Fostering
- Preventing Radicalisation

- Online abuse/Sexting
- Teenage Relationship abuse
- Trafficking
- Missing children and vulnerable adults
- Child sexual abuse within the family
- Poor parenting, particularly in relation to babies and young children

Schools and Colleges can access broad government guidance on the issues listed above via the <https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/department-for-education> and local procedures and strategies are available through www.derbyshirescb.org.uk

3 SIGNS OF ABUSE

3.1 Physical Abuse

Most children will collect cuts and bruises and injuries, and these should always be interpreted in the context of the child's medical / social history, developmental stage and the explanation given. Most accidental bruises are seen over bony parts of the body, e.g. elbows, knees, shins, and are often on the front of the body. Some children, however, will have bruising that is more than likely inflicted rather than accidental.

Important indicators of physical abuse are bruises or injuries that are either unexplained or inconsistent with the explanation given; these can often be visible on the 'soft' parts of the body where accidental injuries are unlikely, e.g. cheeks, abdomen, back and buttocks. A delay in seeking medical treatment when it is obviously necessary is also a cause for concern.

The physical signs of abuse may include:

- a) Unexplained bruising, marks or injuries on any part of the body.
- b) Multiple bruises- in clusters, often on the upper arm, outside of the thigh.
- c) Cigarette burns.
- d) Human bite marks.
- e) Broken bones.
- f) Scalds, with upward splash marks.
- g) Multiple burns with a clearly demarcated edge.

Changes in behaviour that can also indicate physical abuse:

- a) Fear of parents being approached for an explanation.
- b) Aggressive behaviour or severe temper outbursts.
- c) Flinching when approached or touched.

- d) Reluctance to get changed, for example in hot weather.
- e) Depression.
- f) Withdrawn behaviour.
- g) Running away from home.

3.2 Emotional Abuse

Emotional abuse can be difficult to identify as there are often no outward physical signs. Indications may be a developmental delay due to a failure to thrive and grow, however, children who appear well-cared for may nevertheless be emotionally abused by being taunted, put down or belittled. They may receive little or no love, affection or attention from their parents or carers. Emotional abuse can also take the form of children not being allowed to mix or play with other children.

Changes in behaviour which can indicate emotional abuse include:

- a) Neurotic behaviour e.g. sulking, hair twisting, rocking.
- b) Being unable to play.
- c) Fear of making mistakes.
- d) Sudden speech disorders.
- e) Self-harm.
- f) Fear of parent being approached regarding their behaviour.
- g) Developmental delay in terms of emotional progress.

3.3 Sexual Abuse

It is recognised that there is underreporting of sexual abuse within the family. School / College all staff and volunteers should play a crucial role in identifying / reporting any concerns that they may have through, for example, the observation and play of younger children and understanding the indicators of behaviour in older children which may be underlining of such abuse.

All Staff and Volunteers should be aware that adults, who may be men, women or other children, who use children to meet their own sexual needs abuse both girls and boys of all ages. Indications of sexual abuse may be physical or from the child's behaviour. In all cases, children who tell about sexual abuse do so because they want it to stop. It is important, therefore, that they are listened to and taken seriously.

The physical signs of sexual abuse may include:

- a) Pain or itching in the genital area.
- b) Bruising or bleeding near genital area.
- c) Sexually transmitted disease.
- d) Vaginal discharge or infection.
- e) Stomach pains.
- f) Discomfort when walking or sitting down.

- g) Pregnancy.

Changes in behaviour which can also indicate sexual abuse include:

- a) Sudden or unexplained changes in behaviour e.g. becoming aggressive or withdrawn.
- b) Fear of being left with a specific person or group of people.
- c) Having nightmares.
- d) Running away from home.
- e) Sexual knowledge which is beyond their age, or developmental level.
- f) Sexual drawings or language.
- g) Bedwetting.
- h) Eating problems such as overeating or anorexia.
- i) Self-harm or mutilation, sometimes leading to suicide attempts.
- j) Saying they have secrets they cannot tell anyone about.
- k) Substance or drug abuse.
- l) Suddenly having unexplained sources of money.
- m) Not allowed to have friends (particularly in adolescence).
- n) Acting in a sexually explicit way towards adults.

3.4 Neglect

It can be difficult to recognise neglect, however its effects can be long term and damaging for children.

The physical signs of neglect may include:

- a) Being constantly dirty or 'smelly'.
- b) Constant hunger, sometimes stealing food from other children.
- c) Losing weight, or being constantly underweight.
- d) Inappropriate or dirty clothing.

Neglect may be indicated by changes in behaviour which may include:

- a) Mentioning being left alone or unsupervised.
- b) Not having many friends.
- c) Complaining of being tired all the time.
- d) Not requesting medical assistance and/or failing to attend appointments.

3.5 Specific Safeguarding Issues

In understanding the signs and indicators of specific issues listed earlier in this policy Schools and Colleges can access broad government guidance via the <https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/department-for-education> and more importantly access local procedures, strategies and tools through www.derbyshirescb.org.uk .

CLT schools will incorporate signs of abuse and specific safeguarding issues in safeguarding into briefings, Staff Induction Training, and ongoing development Training for Staff, Volunteers and Governors.

3.6 Prevent Duties

Schools within the CLT will ensure all staff including governors and volunteers adhere to the duties in the Prevent guidance 2015 to prevent radicalisation. The Headteacher and Chairs of the LGBs and the Chair of the Board will:

- Establish or use existing mechanisms for understanding the risk of extremism
- Ensure staff understand the risk and build capabilities to deal with it
- Communicate the importance of the duty
- Ensure staff implement the duty

The CLT will seek to work in partnership with external authorities, undertaking risk assessments where appropriate and proportionate to risk, to build our children's resilience to radicalisation.

The CLT is committed to providing effective filtering systems and this will include monitoring the activities of children when on-line in the school/college.

The CLT will use the relevant forms or online safeguarding software system to record any concerns, keeping records which will be treated as a Child Protection Record and storing them as appropriate. See Appendix B for the child protection report form.

3.7 Child Sexual Exploitation (Child Protection)

Risk factors may include;

- Going missing
- Engagement in offending
- Disengagement from education
- Using drugs or alcohol
- Unexplained gifts/money
- Repeat concerns about sexual health
- Decline in emotional wellbeing

All suspected or actual cases of CSE are a Safeguarding concern in which Child Protection procedures will be followed; this will include a referral to the police. If any staff are concerned about a pupil, they will refer to the Safeguarding Designated Lead/s within the School

3.8 Female Genital Mutilation (Child Protection)

The School/college recognises and understands that there is a now a mandatory reporting duty for all teachers to report to the police where it is believed an act of FGM has been carried out on a girl under 18 in the UK. Failure to do so may result in disciplinary action being taken.

All suspected or actual cases of FGM are a Safeguarding concern in which Safeguarding procedures will be followed; this will include a referral to the police. If any staff are concerned about a pupil, they will refer to the Safeguarding Designated Lead/s within the School unless there is a good reason not to do so.

Signs may include;

- Days absent from school
- Not participating in Physical Education
- In pain/has restricted movement/frequent and long visits to the toilet/broken limbs
- Confides that she is having a special procedure, cut or celebration
- Unauthorised and or extended leave, vague explanations or plans for removal of a female in a high risk category* especially over the summer period
- Plans to take a holiday which may be unauthorised, unexplained or extended in a country known to practice FGM

**parents from a country who are known to practice FGM*

3.9 Allegations of abuse against other children/Peer on Peer abuse (Child Protection)

We recognise that some children abuse other children or their peers; therefore, the reasons for this are complex and are often multi-faceted. We understand that we need as a school to have clear mechanisms and procedures in place to identify and report incidents or concerns. We aim to reduce this behaviour and any related incidents with an expectation to eliminate this conduct in the CLT. Peer on peer abuse is a Safeguarding concern and will require a discussion with the Designated Safeguarding Lead who will seek advice from agencies and professionals including reference to the Safeguarding procedures as outlined by the local authority. This may mean a referral into the Police and Social Care. The school will consider and may apply the disciplinary policy. The school will offer support to a victim.

We recognise peer on peer abuse can take some of these forms;

- Language seen as derogatory, demeaning, inflammatory;
- Unwanted banter;
- Sexual harassment;
- Hate;
- Homophobia;
- Based on gender differences and orientation;
- Based on difference.

We are working hard as CLT to be proactive and to challenge this type of abuse. We aim to use approaches in the curriculum to address and tackle peer on peer abuse.

3.10 The sending of indecent images from one person to another through Digital Media Devices

The CLT accepts that this is a Safeguarding concern and one that is increasing which requires a robust response. We will seek advice from agencies and professionals acknowledging that there are both national and local guidance that we need to adhere to in order to tackle the concerns and work in partnership with our agencies.

We will refer to:

[Derby City & Derbyshire Thresholds Document](#)

[“Sexting in Schools & Colleges: Responding to incidents & safeguarding young people” UK Council for child internet safety](#)

[The DfE guidance 2014 on Searching Screening and Confiscation Advice for Schools](#)

4 SAFEGUARDING ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

4.1 All Staff, Volunteers and Governors have responsibility for the following:

- 1) Being aware of the Derby and Derbyshire Safeguarding Procedures, <http://derbyshirescbs.proceduresonline.com/index.htm> and ensuring these procedures are followed.
- 2) Listening to, and seeking out, the views, wishes and feelings of children and young people, ensuring in this that the child's voice is heard and referred to.
- 3) Knowing who the School Designated Lead/Teacher(s) for Safeguarding are and the relevant links for CIC (Child in Care/Looked After Children), SEND and Anti- Bullying including who is the School link Trustee for Child Protection and Safeguarding.
- 4) Being alert to the signs of abuse, including specific issues in Safeguarding and their need to refer any concerns to the Safeguarding Designated Lead(s) in the School.
- 5) To know about the 'Allegations Against Professionals' (LADO) procedures and feel confident in being able to use them including concerns about the setting.
http://derbyshirescbs.proceduresonline.com/chapters/p_alleg_staff_carer_volunteer.html
- 6) That any concerns any staff have about a Headteacher should be referred to the Chair of Governors
- 7) To know about Whistle Blowing procedures and where to get information and support on this
- 8) Being aware of the 'Guidance for Safer Working Practices when working with Children and Young People in education settings, 2015', relevant sections of 'KCSIE 2016' and local procedures for 'Safer Working Practices'.
- 9) Ensuring that their Child Protection training is up to date, undertaking refresher/update training at least annually for Staff, Volunteers and Governors.
- 10) Sharing information and working together to provide children and young people with the help and support they need.
- 11) Supporting pupils who have been abused in accordance with his/her Child Protection Plan.
- 12) Seeking early help where a child and family would benefit from coordinated support from more than one agency (e.g. education, health, housing, police) to prevent needs escalating to a point where intervention would be needed via a statutory assessment.
- 13) If at any time it is considered that the child may be a child in need as defined in the Children Act 1989, or that the child has suffered significant harm or is likely to do so, a referral is made immediately to Local Authority Children's Social Care.
- 14) If Staff including Volunteers have concerns they should raise these with the Designated Safeguarding Lead(s) and they will usually decide next steps, (however any member of staff, Governor or Volunteer in a School can make a referral).
- 15) If they feel unclear about what has happened to their concerns following a referral they can enquire further and obtain feedback.
- 16) That Staff, Governors and Volunteers are aware of the Derby City and Derbyshire Safeguarding Children Board's Escalation Policy and Process, which may be followed if a staff member fears their concerns have not been addressed, and of the Confidential Reporting Code (Whistle Blowing 2015) which can be accessed on the Derbyshire

Safeguarding Childrens Board website or the Derbyshire Schoolsnet site Keeping Children Safe in Education tile www.derbyshirescb.org.uk

- 17) To recognise the new requirements on Children Missing From Education and particularly those where it is believed a child/children may be leaving the country;
- 18) To refer & adhere to Children Missing from Education (CME) processes and procedures as set out by national and local guidelines on all children where there is a concern they may be missing or who are missing.
- 19) Recognising that Home Educated Children can be more vulnerable than other children and with regard to the motivations of the intention to home educate. Therefore, recognising the responsibilities the school has to those who are thinking about or who are about to home educate, including those who have been removed from a school/college roll with a view to home educate;
- 20) Recognising that looked After Children are more vulnerable than other children and often have poorer educational outcomes; therefore, ensuring their wellbeing, safety and welfare, helping them to reach their potential;
- 21) All Staff / anyone who has contact with a child or young person including Governors and volunteers recognise their roles and responsibilities under SEND that those children/vulnerable adults in the setting may not be able to recognise abuse, abusive situations or protect themselves from significant harm and exploitation;
- 22) Recognising the needs of young carers in that they can be more vulnerable or placed at risk. Therefore, being able to identify young carers and ensure they are supported to help reach their potential with an understanding that staff and volunteers will need to refer into early help social care services for an assessment of their needs;
- 23) All Staff / anyone who has contact with a child or young person including Governors and volunteers are aware of the Private Fostering Policy and have an understanding of host families (Annex A KCSIE may 2016) and recognising they have a duty to notify the local Children's Social Care department if it is thought or known that a child or young person may be Privately Fostered or subject to a host family arrangement which is unclear or ambiguous;
- 24) All Staff / anyone who has contact with a child or young person including Governors and volunteers are aware of Extremism, which include the signs of, alerts to concerning behaviours, and ideologies considered to be extreme; as well as having an understanding of the British Values Agenda. This will include attendance at training on either Prevent/Wrap or training considered sufficient by the local authority which fulfils the requirements of the prevent Duty for schools/colleges;
- 25) All Staff / anyone who has contact with a child or young person including Governors and volunteers know about Prevent duties and will report any concerns to the Safeguarding Designated Lead in the school who has responsibilities under Prevent to take action, offer advice and support which may include a referral into Channel using the case pathway process;

- 26) All Staff / anyone who has contact with a child or young person including Governors and volunteers should recognise that children are capable of abusing other children or their peers, working to reduce and eliminate such behaviour in their setting.
- 27) The CLT recognises the importance of learning from national and local Serious Case Reviews and Thematic Learning Reviews (see Appendix C). We are aware of the impact this has on how we carry out our Safeguarding and Child Protection responsibilities and roles.

4.2 The Trust Board and School Leadership are responsible for:

- 1) Taking leadership responsibility for the school's safeguarding arrangements.
- 2) That they are up to date with emerging issues in safeguarding and know about strategies by the Local Authority in trying to keep children safe In Derbyshire.
- 3) Ensuring that we have a nominated link Trustee for Child Protection and Safeguarding who can also provide a link to the Local Authority on matters of Safeguarding in any CLT School and are in liaison with other partners and agencies.
- 4) Ensuring that we have a Safeguarding Designated Lead(s) for Child Protection in each school, they are sufficient in number depending upon the size and demands of the school, are fully equipped to do the job and that they have access to appropriate training that is updated annually with certified training every 2 years to help them keep up to date.
- 5) That a Designated Safeguarding Lead is on the premises and available, where this is not available or in exceptional circumstances there is cover in place. The leadership team will ensure there is cover at all times for staff to have a clear pathway for raising and reporting concerns in a timely way. This will include a DSL being a point of contact for trips, outings and residential visits;
- 6) Ensuring that appointed designated leads are fully equipped to do the job (have the knowledge and skills) and have access to appropriate regular training to help them keep up to date.
- 7) That we have a nominated link LGB member for CIC (Children in Care/ Looked after Children) and SEND alongside nominated leads in the School on these issues.
- 8) That there are procedures are in place in handling allegations against Staff or Volunteers and any concerns staff , including volunteers have including concerns about the setting are brought to the attention of the Local Authority Designated Lead (LADO) in every case.
- 9) That all Staff, including governors and volunteers are given a mandatory induction which includes knowledge regarding abuse, neglect, specific safeguarding issues and familiarisation with Child Protection responsibilities. The induction will also include procedures to be followed if anyone has any concerns about a Child's Safety or welfare, and knowledge about the Trust's policies and procedures.
- 10) That all Staff have regular reviews of their own practice to ensure ongoing personal/professional development.
- 11) That all Staff including governors and volunteers receive the appropriate training which is regularly updated.
- 12) That we have in place effective ways to identify emerging problems and potential unmet needs for individual children and families.
- 13) That important policy such as those for behaviour and bullying, are kept up to date.

- 14) To consider how children may be taught about Safeguarding, including on line, through teaching and learning opportunities, as part of providing a broad and balanced curriculum.
- 15) That the curriculum will implement sex and relationship teaching and make best use of PSHE to cover Safeguarding issues with children.
- 16) We have in place an e-Safety Policy equipped to deal with online bullying and internet/social media Child Protection concerns.
- 17) That we understand the need to identify trends and patterns regarding Children Missing from Education (CME) and to respond to / refer where required.
- 18) That we understand the updated definition of child sexual exploitation and expectations around identifying, reporting and responding to any potential or actual cases of;
- 19) That we notify the Children's Social Care department if there is an unexplained absence of a pupil who is the subject of a Child Protection Plan.
- 20) That we notify the Children's Social Care department if it is thought or known that a child or young person may be Privately Fostered.
- 21) That we use the Local authority protocol on reporting concerns about extremism or views considered to be extreme which may include a referral to PREVENT/CHANNEL and/or social care.
- 22) Acting on the 'Learning from Serious Case Reviews' – see Appendix C;
- 23) Ensures that all Staff, governors and volunteers are made aware of the Confidential Reporting Code (Whistle Blowing 2015).
- 24) That all Child Protection records are kept centrally, kept up to date, are secure and reviewed annually.
- 25) Making sure that the Child Protection/Safeguarding Policy is available to parents and carers as appropriate including displaying on the schools website.

4.3 Creating a safe environment:

- 1) We will ensure that our Staff, Governors and Volunteers are competent to carry out their responsibilities for Safeguarding in promoting the welfare of children by creating an environment and an ethos whereby all Staff including Volunteers feel able to raise concerns, along with being supported in their Safeguarding role.
- 2) We will endeavour to create a culture of listening to children, taking account of their wishes, feelings and voices both in individual decisions and in the School's development (use of a Schools counsel).
- 3) That the building including its surroundings are safe and one where children can feel safe.
- 4) That parents/carers know about our principles in Safeguarding, who along with the local community are made familiar with and are able to participate in any policy, procedure or initiatives which contributes to the safety of the children in that local community.
- 5) That we have clear protocols on reception for visitors and contractors with procedures in place to ensure the appropriate questions are asked and checks made in line with KCSIE and Derbyshire County Council requirements regarding the Single Central Record.

4.4 Recruitment, Staffing:

- 1) We will prevent people who pose a risk of harm from working with children by adhering to statutory responsibilities to check Staff who work with children, taking proportionate decisions on whether to ask for any checks beyond what is required;
- 2) We will (where relevant) check the identity of a person being considered for appointment and their right to stay in the UK;
- 3) We must undertake overseas checks if a staff member being employed or has returned from a period of employment from abroad;
- 4) We will ensure Staff and Volunteers undergo appropriate checks via the Disclosure and Barring Service (DBS) relevant to their post;
- 5) We will be aware of the Disqualification by Association rules; having a relevant procedure in place which can be applied if required.
- 6) We will have procedures in place to make a referral to the Disclosure and Barring Service (DBS) if a person in regulated activity has been dismissed, removed due to Safeguarding concerns, or would have been had they not resigned; aware that this is a legal duty.
- 7) That we make use of the DBS Service where appropriate;
- 8) We will have at least one person on any appointment panel who has undertaken Safer Recruitment Training, including a Governor.
- 9) That our Volunteers are adequately supervised, being aware of the differences between supervised and unsupervised interaction with the children and have risk assessments in place for volunteers in the school undertaking activities with the children;
- 10) That if a Trustee or Local Governor is involved in what is defined as regulated activity then that person has the appropriate DBS / other checks required.
- 11) That we understand the requirements if schools are hiring out their premises or use staff from their setting around asking the relevant questions, making sure checks are in place to ensure safeguarding the children / young people who attend clubs, holiday schemes and other activities on their premises.
- 12) We will be mindful of who we are hiring our premises to and refuse the hiring of premises for any activity deemed not to be in the interests of the children/young people, the school, the local community or for any activity viewed to be inflammatory eg- banned political groups

Key Personnel (DSL – Designated Safeguarding Lead, DL – Designated Lead)

Post	Netherthorpe	Barrow Hill	Poolsbrook	Whitecotes
DSL	Mrs N Connolley	Benjamin Wray	Andrea Hughes	Debra Ward
Deputy DSL	Mrs H McVicar Miss A Dexter	Karen Porteous	Benjamin Roberts/Rebecca Jones/Louise Parker	Lucy Campbell And Angela Leaver
DL for CIC	Mrs N Connolley	Benjamin Wray	Andrea Hughes	Debra ward
DL for Anti-bullying	Mrs N Connolley	Benjamin Wray	Andrea Hughes	Debra Ward
Trustee safeguarding	Mr K Bacon			
LGB - Safeguarding	Mrs Diane Hulbert			
LGB – Anti-bullying	Mr P Pierce		Donna Longden	Mary McElvaney
LGB - CIC	Mr P Pierce		Donna Longden	

5 Safeguarding Processes and Procedures

Each School will deliver its responsibilities for identifying and acting on early help needs, Safeguarding and Child Protection in line with the policies and procedures identified in the Derbyshire Safeguarding Children's Board policies and procedures guidance, available at:

<http://derbyshirescbs.proceduresonline.com/index.htm>

A threshold Document is available and assists with meeting a child's needs in Derbyshire and can be found at:

<http://derbyshirescbs.proceduresonline.com/pdfs/thresholds.pdf>

5.1 Early Help

The provision of early help services should form part of a continuum of help and support to respond to the different levels of need of individual children and families – for more information School Staff and Volunteers can refer to Derbyshire's 'Early Help Offer' at

http://www.derbyshire.gov.uk/social_health/children_and_families/support_for_families/default.asp

All initial contacts where Staff, Governors or Volunteers wish to make a request for general advice, information or a service for a child, (who may be a child with additional or complex needs), should be made by contacting Starting Point.

Starting Point is Derbyshire's first point of contact and referral service for Children; including advice, support and next steps. This includes a professional's advice line and this is available for the Designated Safeguarding Lead to use.

The school will follow the referral process for all [Early Help requests](#) by using an electronic form made available on the Derbyshire County Council website.

This is a service open Mon – Fri 8am – 6pm, Contact Tel No. 01629 533190 and you will be advised to follow your referral with an electronic form made available on www.derbyshire.gov.uk/startingpoint.

When calls are received they are screened, and advice is given around the next steps to take. All contacts will be passed to a Senior Practitioner if the child is thought to have additional or complex needs.

The Senior Practitioner will, within 24 hours, decide which service within Children's Social Care is best placed to meet that child's needs and the information will be passed to either the Multi-Agency Team or Children's Social Care for assessment.

5.2 Referring to Children's Social Care

CLT will ensure all Staff / anyone who has contact with a child or young person including Governors and volunteers that if any have concerns about the welfare and safety of a child, discussions take place with the Designated Safeguarding Lead as soon as they are aware or know about a concern and the Designated Safeguarding Lead reports that concern as soon as possible. The Designated

Safeguarding Lead will act upon the information received; however, we also recognise any one can make a referral into social care.

Where welfare and safeguarding concerns are identified e.g. as a child having an injury or has made a disclosure of sexual abuse, this is a child protection concern and safeguarding procedures must be followed. A **telephone referral** must be made to Starting Point Derbyshire's first point of contact for children and younger adults for referral into Children's Social Care.

If the child has been the subject of an Early Help Assessment then a chronology, a copy of the assessment, together with a copy of the Multi-Disciplinary Plan, and any supporting document evidence to support a threshold should be attached to the written confirmation. If the professional does not have a copy, reference to the completed Early Help Assessment should be made in the written confirmation. Details within the reference should include: who undertook the Assessment, and their contact details if known. For Starting Point to provide feedback an e mail contact must be provided and name of the person nominated in school to receive that feedback.

When a member of Staff, volunteer, parent, practitioner, or another person has concerns for a child, and if the school are aware that the case is open to the Multi-Agency Team they should discuss with the Allocated Worker or their manager to request escalation to Children's Social Care. If the child does not at that time have a lead professional or allocated Social Worker the school should contact Starting Point.

Schools should ensure they have spoken to the family about their concerns and proposed actions unless to do so would place the child at significant risk (imminent danger because of a disclosure made); the decision not to inform parents/carers must be justified and the details recorded. If a child makes a disclosure or presents with an injury it is imperative that advice is sought immediately **prior to the child returning home and as soon as the school become aware of this.**

Essential information for making a referral includes:

- 1) Full names and dates of birth for the child and other members of the family.
- 2) Address and daytime phone numbers for the parents, including mobile.
- 3) The child's address and phone number.
- 4) Whereabouts of the child (and siblings).
- 5) Child and family's ethnic origin.
- 6) Child and family's main language.
- 7) Actions taken and people contacted.
- 8) Special needs of the child, including need for an accredited interpreter, accredited sign language interpreter or other language support.
- 9) A clear indication of the family's knowledge of the referral and whether they have consented to the sharing of confidential information;
- 10) The details of the person making the referral.

Other information that may be essential:

- 1) Addresses of wider family members;
- 2) Previous addresses of the family;
- 3) Schools and nurseries attended by the child and others in the household;
- 4) Name, address & phone number of GP/Midwife/Health Visitor/School Nurse;
- 5) Hospital ward/consultant/Named nurse and dates of admission/discharge;
- 6) Details of other children who may be in contact with the alleged abuser;
- 7) Details of other practitioners involved with the family;
- 8) Child's legal status and anyone not already mentioned who has parental responsibility;
- 9) History of previous concerns and any previous CAF or Initial Assessments completed;
- 10) Any other information that is likely to impact on the undertaking of an assessment or Section 47 Enquiry.

Where there is a difference of professional opinion Schools / colleges are able to escalate their concerns using the [Derby City & Derbyshire Escalation Policy](#) available on the Derbyshire Safeguarding Board's website.

5.3 Records

All concerns about a child will be recorded and records kept. This record will be a separate child protection/welfare record held on a separate child protection file and each concern clearly recorded with all decisions, actions taken and with outcomes and feedback to the referrer. We will endeavour to keep centralised records, hold them as private and confidential records but allow access to key staff that is designated in a role to safeguard children at the school/college.

We will follow the Local Authorities' current guidance on the Child Protection Record Keeping Guidance for Schools (incl Transfer, Storage & Retention - July 2017) and await any instruction with regard to the National Inquiry into Child Sexual Abuse (historical Child Protection records on children and records on staff where there are allegations). We will therefore not destroy any child protection/welfare records including records which hold information on allegations against staff and any other person working in the school or connected to the school.

5.4 Recruitment of staff and Volunteers

The CLT will ensure that Safer Recruitment practices are always followed and that the requirements outlined in the 'Keeping Children safe in Education' are followed in all cases.

All interview panels will have at least one member who has undergone Safer Recruitment Training with the necessary skills and knowledge. We will in all cases for example check on;

- the identity of candidates;
- a check of professional qualifications;
- the right to work in the UK;
- make overseas checks where relevant;
- ask for and follow up at least two references;
- scrutinise applications for gaps in employment.

All CLT schools will have a single central record which will cover all Staff who work in the School all others who work in regular contact with children including Volunteers which is regularly reviewed and updated in line with changing requirements.

For Independent Schools, including Academies and Free Schools, this will also cover all members of the proprietor body.

We will ensure that all Staff, Governors and Volunteers are aware of Government Guidance on Safer Recruitment and Safer Working Practices and that the recommendations are followed.

The CLT will ensure there is a Staff Code of Conduct, ensuring all Staff, Governors and Volunteers are familiar with Safer Working Practices which includes all new staff and volunteers.

This also includes advice on conduct, safe use of mobile phones and guidance on personal / professional boundaries in emailing, messaging, participating in social networking environments.

We will ensure that Safeguarding considerations are at the centre of each stage of the recruitment process and if in any doubt will seek further HR and or legal advice.

The Disclosure and Barring Service (DBS);

The Disclosure and Barring Service (DBS) helps employers make safer recruitment decisions which helps preventing unsuitable people from working with vulnerable groups, including children.

The DBS are responsible for:

- 1) Processing requests for criminal records checks
- 2) Deciding whether it is appropriate for a person to be placed on or removed from a barred list
- 3) Placing or removing people from the DBS Children's Barred list and Adults' Barred list for England, Wales and Northern Ireland
- 4) Providing an online DBS service

The DBS search police records and in relevant cases, the barred list information, before issuing a DBS certificate to the applicant.

A DBS check will be requested as part of the pre-recruitment checks following an offer of employment, including unsupervised volunteering roles, and staff engaging in regulated activity, where the definition of regulated activity is met.

The trust will have a clear understanding of what regulated activity is and implications for volunteers in the school. This may mean undertaking risk assessments on any activity.

We will follow advice on DBS checks as detailed by this guidance and this will include;

- Where relevant a separate Barred Check List has been completed;
- That individuals are not disqualified from working with children under the Child Care (Disqualification) Regulations 2009 and will adhere to any changes made to this;
- A check to include a Secretary of State Prohibition Order (Teacher Prohibition Order) and this may mean on Teaching Assistants;
- A Section 28 Direction Check where relevant, which prohibits or restricts a person from taking part in any management of an Independent school, including Academy or Free school.

The Trust will follow advice on DBS checks as detailed by: Schools LID/Shared Services Centre/HR updates.

The Trust will have a procedure for and can apply if relevant the Disqualification by Association rules and that of State Probation Orders.

5.5 Dealing with allegations against staff and volunteers who work with children

The Trust will adhere to the procedures set out under 'Allegations Made Against Professionals' (allegations of abuse by teachers and other staff), this can be found via the following link: www.derbyshirescb.org.uk. (Section 2 of the procedures)

If a member of staff has concerns about another member of staff, then this will be referred to the Head teacher/Principal. Where there are concerns about the Head teacher this will be referred to the Chair of Governors. We will ensure that all allegations are discussed with the Local Authority Designated Lead (LADO) in every case using the [Derby and Derbyshire LADO referral form](#) and this is done by an appropriate member of the Senior Management Team.

A copy of the LADO flowchart is displayed in all staffrooms and can be requested from the Netherthorpe Safeguarding Lead, Mrs N Connolley n.connolley@netherthorpe.derbyshire.sch.uk

Each CLT school will ensure we have followed all the necessary duties and processes under this process and this will be done in accordance with guidance:

Where there are allegations that are substantiated, each CLT school will fully ensure any specific actions are undertaken on management and exit arrangements as outlined in the

[Keeping Children Safe in Education statutory Guidance for schools/colleges](#)

[Derby City & Derbyshire safeguarding Board Procedures](#)

5.6 Important contact details

Starting Point:

Tel: 01629 533 190

24/7, 365 days per week Derbyshire contact and referral service for concerns that a child is suffering or at risk of significant harm.

All other requests for support for children and their families use an on line referral form

www.derbyshire.gov.uk/startingpoint

Call Derbyshire (Derbyshire adults 18+):

Tel: 01629 533 190

LADO (Local Authority Designated Officer)

Professional.Allegations@derbyshire.gov.uk

Police Non Emergencies:

101

DfE- one single access web link to access all local authority's reporting webpage or phone number for any concerns/worries about a child, young person and vulnerable adults

[Report Child Abuse](#)

Child Sexual Abuse

CEOP:

NSPCC - National Helpline:

Tel: 0808 800 5000

Childline:

Tel: 0800 11 11

Prevent:

Seamus Carroll is the lead officer for Prevent at Derbyshire County Council

Email: - seamus.carroll@derbyshire.gov.uk

Tel: 01629 538494

Mobile: 07771 980107

Derbyshire Police 101- can route non urgent referrals through to the PREVENT Team

6 MANAGEMENT OF THE POLICY

The Trust Board will oversee the policy, ensure its implementation and review its content on an annual basis.

The Governing Body will;

- Ensure all governors are effective in the management of safeguarding;
- Ensure all Staff including all other governors and volunteers read and have access to the policy
- That it is displayed on the school's/college's website
- That is overseen to ensure its implementation
- Review its content on an annual basis.

The Executive Head Teacher/Executive Primary Lead will report on Safeguarding activity and progress within the Trust to the Board annually.

Each Safeguarding Designated Lead will complete the S175 Safeguarding Audit with an Action Plan which will be used to report on Safeguarding activity and progress.

(A copy will be submitted to Debbie Peacock Child Protection Manager (Schools/Education) Central Referral Unit, Derbyshire Police Headquarters, Butterley Hall, Ripley, Derbyshire DE5 3RS by either post or e-mail to debbie.peacock@derbyshire.gov.uk).

The Head Teacher of a CLT school should report any significant issues that may have an impact on Safeguarding in the School to the Executive Headteacher (who in turn must keep the Chair of the Trust Board, the DSL and where relevant the Executive Primary Lead informed) and use the agreed processes with the local authority to report these.

Signed by:

Chair of the Trust

Executive Head Teacher

Date:

Date:

I have read and understood the safeguarding policy of the Trust and my responsibilities within the policy.

Headteacher of	Signed	Date
Barrow Hill		
Poolsbrook		
Whitecotes		

APPENDIX A

Schools who have EYFS children in nursery or reception classes

Please note that the requirements below **only** relate to the welfare and safeguarding requirements of the EYFS (0-5 years), so this section is only relevant to schools in the trust who have EYFS provision. The learning and development requirements must also be met in full.

EYFS welfare and safeguarding requirements - policies and procedures:

Source: Early Years Foundation Stage Statutory Framework (revised 2017) and Ofsted's Inspecting safeguarding in early years, education and skills settings (2016)

<p>Child Protection</p>	<p>3.4 – 3-8 (see above)</p>	<p>The safeguarding policy and procedures must include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • an allegation being made against a member of staff (This is included in this schools overarching model child protection & safeguarding policy) • the use of mobile phones and cameras in the setting <i>is</i> detailed in the use of IT equipment policy which is signed by staff, children and parents.
<p>Suitable person</p>	<p>3.9 - 3.13</p>	<p>All staff are informed of their responsibility to disclose any convictions, cautions, court orders, reprimands and warnings that may affect their suitability to work with children (whether received before or during their employment at the setting). This is explained in more detail in the CLT overarching child protection & safeguarding policy.</p> <p>All staff sign a form annually to acknowledge this and this form is kept in their personnel file.</p> <p>Schools must also meet their responsibilities under the Safeguarding Vulnerable Groups Act 2006, which includes a duty to make a referral to the Disclosure and Barring Service where a member of staff is dismissed (or would have been, had the person not left the setting first) because they have harmed a child or put a child at risk of harm. This is explained in more detail in the CLT overarching model child protection & safeguarding policy.</p>
<p>Disqualification</p>	<p>3.14 - 3.18</p>	<p>A provider or a childcare worker may be disqualified from registration. Where a person is disqualified, the provider must not employ that person in connection with early years provision. Where an employer becomes aware of relevant information that may lead to disqualification of an employee, the provider must take appropriate action to ensure the safety of children.</p> <p>A provider or a childcare worker may also be disqualified because they live in the same household as another person who is disqualified, or because they live in the same household where a disqualified person is employed.</p>

		The information must be provided to Ofsted as soon as reasonably practicable, but at the latest within 14 days of the date the provider became aware of the information or ought reasonably to have become aware of it if they had made reasonable enquiries.
Staff taking medication/other substances	3.19	<p>If practitioners are taking medication which may affect their ability to care for children, those practitioners should seek medical advice.</p> <p>Practitioners only work directly with children if medical advice confirms that the medication is unlikely to impair that staff member's ability to look after children properly. Staff medication on the premises must be securely stored, and out of reach of children, at all times.</p>
Staff qualifications, training, support and skills	3.20 – 3.26	Induction training must include information about emergency evacuation <u>procedures</u> , safeguarding, child protection, and health and safety.
Key person	3.27 –	Each child must be assigned a key person. Their role is to help ensure that every child's care is tailored to meet their individual needs to help the child become familiar with the setting, offer a settled relationship for the child and build a relationship with their parents. In schools this will often be the class teacher.
Staff: child ratios –	3.28 – 3.43	<p>Parents and/or carers about staff deployment, and, when relevant and practical, aim to involve them in these decisions. Children must usually be within sight and hearing of staff and always within sight or hearing.</p> <p>Only those aged 17 or over may be included in ratios (and staff under 17 should be supervised at all times). Students on long term placements and volunteers (aged 17 or over) and staff working as apprentices in early education (aged 16 or over) may be included in the ratios if the provider is satisfied that they are competent and responsible.</p> <p>The ratio and qualification requirements below apply to the total number of staff available to work directly with children.</p> <p>For children aged two:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • there must be at least one member of staff for every four children • at least one member of staff must hold a full and relevant level 3 qualification • at least half of all other staff must hold a full and relevant level 2 qualification

		<p>For children aged three and over in maintained nursery schools and nursery classes in maintained schools:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • there must be at least one member of staff for every 13 children • at least one member of staff must be a school teacher as defined by section 122 of the Education Act 2002 • at least one other member of staff must hold a full and relevant level 3 qualification <p>Reception classes in maintained schools and academies are subject to infant class size legislation. The School Admissions (Infant Class Size) Regulations 2012 limit the size of infant classes to 30 pupils per school teacher (subject to permitted exceptions) while an ordinary teaching session is conducted. ‘School teachers’ do not include teaching assistants, higher level teaching assistants or other support staff.</p> <p>Where schools have provision run by the governing body (under section 27 of the Education Act 2002) for three- and four-year-olds who are not pupils of the school, they can apply: a 1:13 ratio where a person with a suitable level 6 qualification is working directly with the children; or a 1:8 ratio where a person with a suitable level 6 qualification is not working directly with children but at least one member of staff present holds a level 3 qualification.</p> <p>Where children in nursery classes attend school for longer than the school day or in the school holidays, in provision run directly by the governing body or the proprietor, with no teacher present, a ratio of one member of staff to every eight children can be applied if at least one member of staff holds a full and relevant level 3 qualification, and at least half of all other staff hold a full and relevant level 2 qualification.</p> <p>Some schools may choose to mix their reception classes with groups of younger children (nursery pupils, none pupils or younger children from a registered provider), in which case they must determine ratios within mixed groups, guided by all relevant ratio requirements and by the needs of individual children within the group. In exercising this discretion, the school must comply with the statutory requirements relating to the education of children of compulsory school age and infant class sizes. Schools’ partner providers must meet the relevant ratio requirements for their provision.</p>
Health	3.44 – 3.46	Schools within the CLT have a procedure, discussed with parents and/or carers, for responding to children who are ill or infectious, they take necessary steps to prevent the spread of infection, and take appropriate

		action if children are ill. Schools within the CLT have and implement a policy and procedures, for administering medicines.
Food and drink	3.37 - 3.49	<p>Children are provided with meals, snacks and drinks, they must be healthy, balanced and nutritious. Before a child is admitted to the setting the school obtains information about any special dietary requirements, preferences and food allergies that the child has, and any special health requirements. Fresh drinking water must be available and accessible at all times. The school must record and act on information from parents and carers about a child's dietary needs.</p> <p>There must be an area which is adequately equipped to provide healthy meals, snacks and drinks for children as necessary. There must be suitable facilities for the hygienic preparation of food for children. Providers must be confident that those responsible for preparing and handling food are competent to do so. In group provision, all staff involved in preparing and handling food must receive training in food hygiene.</p> <p>The school must notify Ofsted of any food poisoning affecting two or more children cared for on the premises.</p>
Accident or injury	3.50 – 3.51	<p>The school must notify Ofsted of any serious accident, illness or injury to, or death of, any child while in their care, and of the action taken. Notification must be made as soon as is reasonably practicable, but in any event within 14 days of the incident occurring. A school, who, without reasonable excuse, fails to comply with this requirement, commits an offence. The school must notify local child protection agencies of any serious accident or injury to, or the death of, any child while in their care, and must act on any advice from those agencies.</p>
Smoking	3.56	All schools within the CLT have a no smoking policy which covers the whole school site.
Premises		
Risk assessment	3.64	Risk assessments should identify aspects of the environment that need to be checked on a regular basis, when and by whom those aspects will be checked, and how the risk will be removed or minimised.
Outings	3.65 – 3.66	A trained paediatric first aider must be available on all trips.
Special educational need	3.67 - 3.68	This is referred to in the main child protection and safeguarding policy or in the schools SEN policy.

Information and records	3.68 – 3.71	Staff have regular two-way flow of information with parents and/or carers. If requested, schools should incorporate parents' and/or carers' comments into children's records.
Information about the child	3.72	No policy requirement stated
Information for parents and carers	3.73	<u>Details of the school's policies and procedures</u> are published on the schools website and the school must make <u>copies available on request</u> , including the procedure to be followed in the event of a parent and/or carer <u>failing to collect a child</u> at the appointed time, or in the event of a <u>child going missing</u> at, or away from, the setting.
Complaints	3.74 – 3.75	There is a <u>written procedure for dealing with concerns and complaints</u> from parents and/or carers, and must keep a written record of any complaints, and their outcome. This can be found on the schools website.
Changes that must be notified to Ofsted	3.77 – 3.78	All registered early years providers must notify Ofsted of any change: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • in the address of the premises (and seek approval to operate from those premises where appropriate); to the premises which may affect the space available to children and the quality of childcare available to them • any proposal to change the hours during which childcare is provided; • any significant event which is likely to affect the suitability of the early years provider or any person who cares for, or is in regular contact with, children on the premises to look after children • where the early years provision is provided by a company, any change in the name or registered number of the company • where the childcare is provided by a partnership, body corporate or unincorporated association, any change to the 'nominated individual' • where the childcare is provided by a partnership, body corporate or unincorporated association whose sole or main purpose is the provision of childcare, any change to the individuals who are partners in, or a director, secretary or other officer or members of its governing body

Inspecting safeguarding in early years, education and skills settings – Ofsted 2016

Page 10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the child protection <u>policy</u> reflects the additional barriers that exist when recognising the signs of abuse and neglect of children who have <u>special educational needs and/or disabilities</u>
---------	--

Page 9	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• All staff and carers have a copy of and understand the <u>written procedures</u> for managing allegations of harm to a child or learner. They know how to make a complaint and understand policies on whistleblowing and how to manage other concerns about the practice of adults in respect of the safety and protection of children and learners. This is explained in more detail in the CLT overarching child protection & safeguarding policy.

Source:-

[DfE Statutory Framework for the Early Years Foundation Stage 2017](#)

[DfE Inspecting Safeguarding in Early Years Education & Skills - Sept 2015](#)

**CHILD PROTECTION /WELFARE CONCERN
REPORT FORM**

Date & Time

Name of child

DOB

Name of staff member completing form

Role of staff member completing form

Is this a concern under Prevent

Yes/No

Have you completed the Prevent Risk Indicator Checklist

Yes/No*

You need to complete the checklist if this is a concern under Prevent

Attach checklist to form, treat a concern under Prevent as any other safeguarding concern and use the processes agreed under the safeguarding procedures. Share the checklist if referring into the Prevent Team/Starting Point/known worker involved with the child/YP

Description of the Concern

Concise, Factual (if an opinion state it is) does it involve siblings, other children, adults/carers/parents/any witnesses?

Have parents/carers been contacted?

Record actions. If you have not informed parents/carers justify here, as in all cases except where there is clear evidence of putting a child at immediate risk parents/carers should be contacted

Date Received & Actions taken by recipient

Include any follow up actions

Strategy & Outcomes

Record all strategies agreed include school based ones, and record an outcome including evidence of referrals/agreement with agencies.

Feedback to Referrer (tick box here)

Date

Signature of worker completing the form

Date:

Learning from Serious Case Reviews (SCRs) and Serious Incident Learning Reviews (SILRs)

Derbyshire Safeguarding Children Board recognises the importance of learning and improving from our experiences in this area. A range of learning and themes from SCRs and SILRs have been identified from our most recent reviews, and from the preceding years.

In 2012 we have learnt that:

Babies are particularly at risk from abuse and neglect including:

- Shaking
- Co-sleeping
- Domestic abuse
- Methadone used as a soother
- Lack of ante-natal assessment

Teenagers - a quarter of all SCRs/SILRs have been about the serious injury or death of a teenager.

Issues include:

- Suicide/self-harm
- Child sexual exploitation (CSE)
- Offending behaviour
- Missing from school, home or care
- Difficult to engage

Parents- the death or serious injury of children and young people often has contributory factors including:

- Substance misuse
- Mental health
- Domestic abuse
- Hostility/non-engagement
- Disguised compliance
- Violent men

It is vital that themes and learning is shared across all agencies to improve practice and increase safeguards to children and young people. The SCR subcommittee has identified a number of practice developments for professionals including:

- Information gathering, sharing and recording.
- Assessing the complete circumstances of the child and family, including their history.
- Critically analysing all information.
- Ensuring the needs of the child are paramount above those of the parents.
- Seeing a child at home and where they sleep.

In 2013/2014 in summary form we learnt that:

Common Themes:

- Domestic Abuse
- Substance Misuse
- Vulnerabilities of older teenage children
- Suicide/self-harm
- Shaken babies/youngsters
- Disguised compliance from parents/carers
- Agencies should be consulted before closing cases
- Risk to children should be assessed when in contact with perpetrators of domestic abuse
- Not to have overoptimistic or unrealistic expectations of improvements seen or made as it is not likely reflective of past or current risk

Learning for Schools from SCR's and Serious Incident Learning Reviews (SIR's)

- Appropriate representation is needed at key meetings- Child Protection Case Conferences
- Effective multi-agency working
- Working more SMART (ly) with children and Young people
- Effective information sharing to inform assessments
- Staff to be curious, inquisitive and ask more questions
- Reflection and constructive challenge for staff when working with vulnerable children and young people
- Staff to observe safer working practices
- Staff to be reminded of a code of conduct and staff to operate by one

From SCR's (East Midlands & wider) in 2015 in summary form we need:

- A requirement for holistic & family based approach to ante-natal care and the importance of recording a full history of parents
- A need for professional curiosity into parental capacity & the mental health of parents
- To find out about the role of fathers/male partners/boyfriends in families

- To understand how mental health issues impact on the welfare & development of young children
- To act upon disrupted education, going missing, school refusal
- To know about the need to distinguish between sexual abuse, sexual exploitation , and or/underage sexual activity
- To identify neglect in disabled children
- A requirement to know about and use escalation & challenge processes provided by a safeguarding board where there are professional disagreements
- To know that when safeguarding teenagers understanding a tension between respecting their autonomy and keeping them safe
- To understand the impact of bereavement, loss and transition for children and especially young people
- Realise and respond to parents who dominate and manipulate TAF meetings (early help/CIN) by disputing points, creating diversions & feigned compliances with recommendations.

Relevant SCRs:

Serious Case Reviews, Serious Incident Learning and Thematic Case Reviews and leaning relevant for schools /colleges can be found on the [Derbyshire Safeguarding Childrens Board](#) website