

Siddal Primary Child Protection & Safeguarding Policy

2017/18



Siddal Primary Child Protection & Safeguarding Policy

The Acting Head of School is Caroline Howarth

This policy was developed in October 2016

This policy was signed off by the Governing Body in the autumn term 2016

The policy will be reviewed in December 2017

The Designated Safeguarding leads (DSL) who take the lead for Child Protection is Sabrina Almas and Carol Harper

The Deputy Designated Safeguarding lead(s) is Caroline Howarth

The name of the Designated Teacher for Children who are Looked After is Caroline Howarth

The named Member of the Governing Body for safeguarding is Pam Burton

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Introduction

The policy is in line with:

- Calderdale Safeguarding Children Board Policies and Procedures which are available on www.calderdale-scb.org.uk
- Working Together to Safeguard Children (2015)
- Keeping Children Safe in Education (2015)
- Information Sharing (2015)
- What to do if a child is being abused (2015)
- Children Act 1989 and Children Act 2004
- Education Act 2002
- Teaching Standards 2012
- Guidance for Safer Working Practice for those working with Children and Young People in Education Settings (SWP Consortium Oct 2015)
- Sexting in Schools and Colleges- UK Council for Internet Safety
- Sexual Offences Act 2003

Safeguarding 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

(Working Together to Safeguard Children, 2015)

We believe that:

- Schools play a key role in the prevention of abuse.
- All children have the right to be protected from harm.
- Children need support which matches their individual needs, including those who may have experienced abuse.

Section 1 School Commitment

This policy applies to all adults, including volunteers, working in or on behalf of the school.

The purpose of this policy is:

- To inform staff, parents, volunteers and governors about the school's responsibility for safeguarding children and to develop awareness and identification of abuse
- To establish and maintain an environment where children are and feel safe, can learn, and are encouraged to talk and are listened to.

Everyone working in or for our school service shares an objective to help keep children and young people safe by:

- reading and understanding Part 1 of Keeping Children Safe in Education (July 2015)
- providing a safe environment for children and young people to learn and develop in our school setting, and
- identifying children and young people who are suffering or likely to suffer significant harm at the earliest opportunity, and taking appropriate action with the aim of making sure they are kept safe both at home and in our school setting

Siddal Primary is committed to safeguarding and promoting the well being of all of its pupils. Each pupil's welfare is of paramount importance. We recognise that some children *may* be especially vulnerable to abuse. We recognise that children who are abused or neglected may find it difficult to develop a sense of self worth and to view the world in a positive way. Whilst at school, their behaviour may be challenging. We recognise that some children who have experienced abuse may harm others. We will always take a considered and sensitive approach in order that we can support all of our pupils. The diagram below indicates what we consider under the umbrella of safeguarding and indicates some of the other policies that relate to safeguarding. the school ensures that all policies are cross-referenced and reviewed annually. All policies are available to staff, and a register is kept and signed by staff as evidence that they have read and thus agreed to adhere to any policies.



Section 2 Providing a Safe and Supportive Environment

2.1 Safer Recruitment and Selection

The school pays full regard to DfE guidance 'Keeping Children Safe in Education' (KCSE) July 2015. We ensure that all appropriate measures are applied in relation to everyone who works in the school, who is likely to be perceived by the children as a safe and trustworthy adult including e.g. volunteers and staff employed by contractors. Safer recruitment practice as laid out in KCSE (2015) is adhered to in terms of scrutinising applicants and DBS Checks, appropriate to the level required. For this we use the Department for Education's (DfE) separate statutory guidance on supervision and regulated activity.

This school is committed to keeping an up to date Single Central Record (SCR) or Register which covers the following people:

- all staff (including supply staff) who work at the school;
- all others who work in regular contact with children in the school, including Governors and volunteers;
- (for independent schools/academies/free schools) all members of the proprietor body

The Single Central Record (SCR) records the safer recruitment checks and states whether the checks have been carried out or certificates obtained, the date on which the checks were completed and by whom.

If we have staff from an agency or third-party organisation, we will obtain written notification from that agency or organisation that they have carried out the checks, and we will ensure that we check the identification of the person presenting themselves for work and that this is the same person on whom the checks have been made.

.....Pam Burton.....(School Governor) and

.....Caroline Howarth.....(Acting Head Teacher)

Two of above people have undertaken Safer Recruitment Training within the last 5 years, and at least one of the above will be involved in all staff and volunteer appointments and arrangements (including, where appropriate, contracted services).

2.2 Safe Working Practice

The Teaching Standards (2012) state that teachers, including head teachers should safeguard children's wellbeing and maintain public trust in the teaching profession as part of their professional duties. All staff who work within our school are responsible for their own actions and behaviour and should avoid any conduct which would lead any reasonable person to question their motivation and intentions.

In accordance to the Safer Working Practice Consortium's 'Guidance for Safer Working Practice for those with Children and Young People in Education Settings' (Oct 2015) and linked to our Staff Behaviour Policy (Code of Conduct) and Whistle Blowing Policy; safe working practices in our school ensure that pupils are safe and that all staff:

- work in an open and transparent way;
- discuss and/or take advice from school management over any incident which may give rise to concern;
- record any incidents or decisions made;

- apply the same professional standards regardless of gender, sexuality or disability
- comply and are aware of the confidentiality policy
- are aware that breaches of the law and other professional guidelines could result in criminal or disciplinary action being taken against them, and they could be referred to the Local Authority Designated Officer (LADO)

2.3 Risk Assessments

Risk assessments are taken seriously and used to good effect to promote safety. Risk assessments are available for all aspects of the school's work, (such as premises and equipment, on-site activities, off-site activities, venues used, transport). Where relevant, risk assessments are carried out for individual pupils, and supported by action plans identifying how potential risks would be managed. (*using Evolve for trips and visits*)

Individual risk assessments are also used when deciding a response to a child demonstrating potentially harmful behaviour such as sexually harmful behaviour or when identifying whether a child who may be particularly vulnerable such as a child at risk of Child Sexual Exploitation.

2.4 Safeguarding Information for pupils

All pupils in our school are aware of a number of staff who they can talk to. The school is committed to ensuring that pupils are aware of behaviour towards them that is not acceptable and how they can keep themselves safe. All pupils know that we have a Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL), who is a senior member of staff with responsibility for child protection and pupils know who this is. Likewise, all pupils know that there is a Deputy DSL who they would talk to if the DSL was not in school, We inform pupils of whom they might talk to, both in and out of school, their right to be listened to and heard and what steps can be taken to protect them from harm.

Pupils in our school are treated with dignity and respect and their views are listened to. School's arrangements for consulting with and listening to pupils are via suggestion boxes, circle time, School Council representatives, pupil questionnaires and pupil interviews.

We make pupils aware of these arrangements by continually reminding them and building time into the curriculum.

Safeguarding is a priority which is reflected in the curriculum, which is used to promote safeguarding and is tailored to local concerns.

2.5 Partnership with Parents

The school shares a purpose with parents to educate and keep children safe from harm. We have a section dedicated to safeguarding on our website – <http://siddalprimary.org.uk/our-school/3562-safeguarding.html>

We are committed to working with parents positively, openly and honestly. We ensure that all parents are treated with respect, dignity and courtesy. We respect parents' rights to privacy and confidentiality and will not share sensitive information unless we have permission to do so, or it is necessary to do so, in order to protect a child.

Siddal Primary will share with parents any concerns we may have about their child unless to do so may place a child at risk of harm.

We encourage parents to discuss any concerns they may have with Sabrina Almas, Carol Harper or Caroline Howarth and we encourage use of Parent View as an opportunity to provide feedback to the school. We make parents aware of our policy via our newsletters and available as a paper

copy (at cost) from the school office and parents know that this policy and others are accessible at all times via the school website. Posters and displays also ensure that Safeguarding has a high profile within the whole school community.

We keep parents up to date with our Safeguarding curriculum by newsletters; school BLOG, curriculum coverage detailed on the website and assemblies.

2.6 Partnerships with others

Our school recognises that it is essential to establish positive and effective working relationships with other agencies. (Relationships the school has for promoting a safe and supportive environment is the LA, Multi-Agency Screening Team (MAST), CAMHS, Police, Health, Childline in Partnership with schools, NSPCC, Homestart, Surestart, Barnados.) There is a joint responsibility on all these agencies to share information to ensure the safeguarding of all children.

As a school we will cooperate with Social Care where they are conducting child protection enquiries. Furthermore, school will endeavour to attend appropriate inter-agency meetings such as Early Intervention Panels, Early Intervention Single Assessment (EISA) and TAC meetings, Child In Need reviews and Initial and Review Child Protection Case Conferences. We will provide written reports as required for these meetings and, wherever possible, these reports will be shared with parents prior to the meetings. We appreciate that attendance and contribution to these meetings may require key members of staff to be contactable and available during school holidays.

2.7 School Training and Staff Induction

The school's Designated Safeguarding Lead undertakes refresher training at 2 yearly intervals, provided by Calderdale MBC's Schools Safeguarding Advisor. The DSL also attends other opportunities such as the DSL Network events and Multi-Agency Training to ensure that they are up to date with current practices and procedures and in order to further their continuous professional development.

The Head Teacher and all other school staff, including non teaching staff and volunteers, undertake appropriate induction training to equip them to carry out their responsibilities for child protection effectively, which is kept up to date by refresher training in Basis Safeguarding Awareness on an annual basis. Siddal Primary ensures that this takes place.

The Trust School Social Worker provides annual updates through face-to-face delivery.

All staff (including temporary staff and volunteers) are provided with the school's safeguarding policy and child protection procedure and are informed of school's child protection arrangements on induction. All staff sign to say that they have received and read the policy.

2.8 Support, Advice and Guidance for Staff

Staff will be supported by Brighter Futures Academy Trust team, LA and professional associations. The designated safeguarding lead for Safeguarding/Child Protection will be supported by the Trust School Social Worker. Advice is available from the Schools Safeguarding Advisor (Rezina Kelly 01422 392134).

Safeguarding is also an agenda item for staff meetings and TA briefings and therefore there is an opportunity for discussion and to raise concerns on a weekly basis.

It is recognised that staff should receive regular supervision and support if they are working directly and regularly with children whose safety and welfare are at risk, and therefore the Designated Safeguarding Lead and the Deputy Designated Safeguarding Lead receive monthly supervision from an external professional or via the School Social Worker.

Section 3 Ensuring that Children are Safe at School and at Home

3.1 Child Protection Procedures

Teachers and other adults in school are well placed to observe any physical, emotional or behavioural signs which indicate that a child may be suffering significant harm. The relationships between staff, pupils, parents and the public which foster respect, confidence and trust can lead to disclosures of abuse, and/or school staff being alerted to concerns.

The Child Protection Procedures detail what the school would define as abuse referring to the definitions from Working Together to Safeguard Children (2015) and Keeping Children Safe in Education (2015).

All staff follow the schools Child Protection Procedures which are consistent with 'Working Together to Safeguard Children 2015' and the Calderdale Safeguarding Children Board guidance.

It is **not** the responsibility of the school staff to investigate welfare concerns or determine the truth of any disclosure or allegation. All members of staff however, have a duty to recognise concerns and maintain an open mind. Accordingly all concerns regarding the welfare of pupils will be recorded and discussed with the designated safeguarding lead with responsibility for child protection (or the deputy DSL in the absence of the designated person) prior to any discussion with parents.

Where a member of staff is recognising signs or indicators that a child may have unmet needs or welfare concerns these will always be passed on to the Designated Safeguarding Lead to ensure that any appropriate interventions and/or referrals can be actioned. The DSL will use the Calderdale Continuum of Need to determine the threshold of concern and then will determine whether this can be dealt with within school or whether this may require an Early Intervention

Single Assessment, Referral into the Early Intervention Panels or a referral into the Multi Agency Screening Team (MAST) if the child may be at the threshold of Child In Need or there is concern that the child is at risk of significant harm and this Child Protection Enquires may be needed.

3.2 Supporting the child and partnership with parents

- School recognises that the child's welfare is paramount, however good child protection practice and outcomes rely on a positive, open and honest working partnership with parents
- Whilst we may, on occasion, need to make referrals without consultation with parents, we will make every effort to maintain a positive working relationship with them whilst fulfilling our duties to protect any child
- We will provide a secure, caring, supportive and protective relationship for the child
- Children will be given a proper explanation (appropriate to age and understanding) of what action is being taken on their behalf and why
- We will endeavour always to preserve the privacy, dignity and right to confidentiality of the child and parents. The Designated Safeguarding Lead will determine which members of staff "need to know" personal information and what they "need to know" for the purpose of supporting and protecting the child.

3.3 The Prevent Duty

Under section 26 of the Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015, Siddal Primary School is aware that we must have due regard to the need to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism, and that this is known as the Prevent Duty.

In order to fulfil the Prevent Duty staff have received information and training to help them to identify children who may be vulnerable to radicalisation, and the school is committed to accessing further training to ensure that all staff are up to date and aware of this duty. If staff do identify children for whom this may be a concern they should apply the usual referral process and Child Protection procedures and pass this information to the Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL).

The Designated Safeguarding Lead will contact the Prevent Coordinator should there be concerns about a child or family linked to potential radicalisation or extremism. The Prevent Coordinator will then assist the DSL regarding whether a referral is appropriate and whether this child or family will need to be referred to the Channel Panel. The Prevent Coordinator is Sadia Hussain who can be contacted on sadia.hussain@calderdale.gov.uk, or on 07702656834.

Siddal Primary will also incorporate the promotion of fundamental British Values into the Safeguarding Curriculum and PSHE in order to help build pupils' resilience and enable them to challenge extremist views. Siddal Primary will provide a safe space in which children and staff can understand the risks associated with terrorism and develop the knowledge and skills to be able to challenge extremist arguments.

Radicalisation will also be considered within current E-Safety policies, procedures and curriculum in terms of having suitable filtering in place and also raising awareness with staff, parents and children about the increased risk of online radicalisation, through the use of the internet, Social Media and Gaming.

3.4 Child Sexual Exploitation

Siddal Primary is aware that Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE) involves exploitative situations, contexts and relationships where children receive something as a result of engaging in sexual activities. Staff have been made aware of some of the key indicators of CSE by training provided by the Trust Social Worker. In addition, Siddal Primary appreciates that it has a role to play in the prevention of CSE within its Safeguarding curriculum e.g. Safe Hands, Healthy Relationships.

If staff do identify children for whom CSE may be a concern they should apply the usual referral process and Child Protection procedures and pass this information to the Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL). The DSL can then refer cases where relevant to Early Intervention Panels or MAST, including a CSE Risk Assessment. Siddal Primary also appreciates that they have a role to play in sharing intelligence relevant to perpetrators of CSE and therefore if such information should come to light within school the DSL will share this appropriately with the police.

3.5 Female Genital Mutilation

Siddal Primary understands that Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) comprises all procedures involving partial or total removal of the external female genitalia, and know that FG is illegal in the UK, is a form of child abuse and has long-lasting harmful consequences. Siddal Primary is aware that Section 5B of the Female Genital Mutilation Act 2003 (as inserted by section 74 of the Serious Crime Act 2015) places a statutory duty upon teachers to report to the police where they discover that FGM appears to have been carried out on a girl under 18 years of age. This mandatory duty commenced in October 2015.

Staff are aware of the indicators of FGM and of they were to directly observe (if involved in intimate care) or indirectly become aware of other potential indicators they should apply the usual referral process and Child Protection procedures and pass this information to the Designated

Safeguarding Lead (DSL). The DSL can then make appropriate referrals to MAST and/or the Police as is their mandatory duty.

3.6 Children Missing from Education

Siddal Primary appreciates that the Local Authority has a Statutory Duty to ensure that all children and young people of compulsory school age receive suitable and appropriate education. Siddal Primary will support the Authority in ensuring that this duty is carried out effectively. There are specific duties in respect of Children Missing Education (CME) and there are strict guidelines in respect of both the definition of CME and the legalities of deleting a pupil from a school roll.

Siddal Primary understands that it is essential that contact is made with the Education Welfare Service (Lindsay Cummings 01422 266126) as soon as a child or young person is believed to have left the school without suitable education provision being provided. In addition, Siddal Primary will contact the Authority to inform them where any pupil has been absent for 10 consecutive days without a reason being provided for the absence.

3.7 Domestic Abuse

Siddal Primary understands that the cross-government definition of domestic violence and abuse is:

any incident or pattern of incidents of controlling, coercive, threatening behaviour, violence or abuse between those aged 16 or over who are, or have been, intimate partners or family members regardless of gender or sexuality. The abuse can encompass, but is not limited to:

- psychological
- physical
- sexual
- financial
- emotional

Controlling behaviour is a range of acts designed to make a person subordinate and/or dependent by isolating them from sources of support, exploiting their resources and capacities for personal gain, depriving them of the means needed for independence, resistance and escape and regulating their everyday behaviour.

Coercive behaviour is an act or a pattern of acts of assault, threats, humiliation and intimidation or other abuse that is used to harm, punish, or frighten their victim.

If staff do identify children for whom Domestic Abuse may be a concern they should apply the usual referral process and Child Protection procedures and pass this information to the Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL). The DSL can then refer cases where relevant to Early Intervention Panels or MAST, and share information where necessary with the Domestic Abuse Hub within the context of the daily MARAC meetings.

3.8 Forced Marriage

A forced marriage is where one or both people do not (or in cases of people with learning disabilities, cannot) consent to the marriage and pressure or abuse is used. It is an appalling and indefensible practice and is recognised in the UK as a form of violence against women and men, domestic/child abuse and a serious abuse of human rights.

Staff at Siddal Primary understand that likewise this is a potential Safeguarding issues and thus they would pass on concerns to the DSL.

3.9 Peer on Peer Abuse

Sometimes safeguarding issues can manifest themselves via peer on peer abuse. This is most likely to include, but not limited to: bullying (including cyber bullying), gender based violence/sexual assaults and sexting. Staff are clear that whilst these may be responded to through Behaviour Management there is also a need for this information to be shared with the DSL in order to address the underlying Safeguarding concerns.

3.10 Youth produced sexual imagery

The creating and sharing sexual photos and videos of under-18s is illegal and therefore causes the greatest complexity for schools and other agencies when responding. It also presents a range of risks which need careful management.

This issue often referred to as 'sexting', will be referenced as 'youth produced sexual imagery' at Siddal Primary School. This is to ensure clarity about the issues this abuse relates to; 'Youth produced sexual imagery' best describes the practice because:

- 'Youth produced' includes young people sharing images that they, or another young person, have created of themselves.
- 'Sexual' is clearer than 'indecent.' A judgement of whether something is 'decent' is both a value judgement and dependent on context.
- 'Imagery' covers both still photos and moving videos (and this is what is meant by reference to imagery throughout the document).

If an incident involving youth produced sexual imagery came to school attention:

- the incident should be referred to the DSL as soon as possible
- the DSL should hold an initial review meeting with appropriate school staff
- there should be subsequent interviews with the young people involved (if appropriate)
- parents should be informed at an early stage and involved in the process unless there is good reason to believe that involving parents would put the young person at risk of harm

at any point in the process if there is a concern a young person has been harmed or is at risk of harm a referral should be made to children's social care/or the police immediately.

Section 4 Managing Allegations

4.1 Where an allegation is made against any person working in or on behalf of the school the procedures detailed in the Managing Allegations Policy will be followed. Whilst we acknowledge such allegations may be false, malicious or misplaced, we also acknowledge that they may be founded and shall therefore be treated with respectful uncertainty, investigated properly and in line with agreed procedures.