



THE FEDERATION OF
SCAPEGOAT HILL J&I &
LINTHWAITE CLOUGH JI&EY SCHOOLS

SAFEGUARDING POLICY

Approved by the Governing Body: January 2020

Review date: January 2021 (or sooner if changes to the law or practice)

SLC Federation vision – to be a community of confident, creative learners thriving together in a rich, inclusive environment that raises the aspirations of each unique child.

SCHOOL SAFEGUARDING POLICY 2019/2020

SLCF Headteacher: Nikki Barker

Named personnel with designated responsibility for Safeguarding

Academic year	Designated Safeguarding Lead	Cover for Designated Safeguarding Lead	Safeguarding Governor	Chair of Governors
2012 - 13	Jane Browning	Gail Newton	Jane Sykes	Jane Sykes
2013 - 14	Jill Wood	Gail Newton	Jane Sykes	Jane Sykes
2014 - 15	Jill Wood	Gail Newton	Jane Sykes	Jane Sykes
2015 - 16	Jill Wood	Gail Newton	Michelle Cowgill	Jane Sykes
2016- 17	Jill Wood	Gail Newton	Michelle Cowgill	Jane Sykes
2017-18	Jill Wood	Gail Newton	Michelle Cowgill	Jane Sykes
2018-19	Jill Wood	Gail Newton	Michelle Cowgill	Jane Sykes
2019-20	Jill Wood	Nikki Barker	Jo Rymer	Jane Sykes

Policy review dates (no later than one year following publication of the policy)

Review Date	Changes made	By whom	Date Shared
Reviewed Nov 2013	Updated	JiW GN	
Reviewed March 2014	Updated	ChF&C group + Chair	27 March 2014
To be reviewed Jan 2016	Updated (new training)	JiW	14 Jan 2016
Jan 2017	Updated New definition added	JiW	March 2017
Sept 2017	CSE def & Key contacts	JiW GN	Oct 2017
Sept 2019	Key contacts general LADO	JiW NB	Oct 2019

Dates of staff training and details of course title and training provider

Whole school	Designated Safeguarding Lead	Cover for the role of Designated Safeguarding Lead
All staff have completed An Awareness of Child Abuse and Neglect - E Learning Course Sep 2019	Jill Wood Basic Awareness Training - July 2016 Autumn 2018 multi-agency courses completed 2016/18	Nikki Barker Sept 2017 PREVENT Basic Awareness Training Dec 2019

<p>NQT safeguarding PREVENT 21.09.17 Governor safeguarding PREVENT 10.17</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Working Together to Safeguard Children • Making a positive contribution to Core Groups <p>June 2014: Keeping Children Safe in Education Dec 2015: Single Assessment Briefing Sept 2017 PREVENT</p>	<p>Dec 2019 - Working together to Safeguard Children</p> <p>Jan 2020 - Making a positive contribution to Core Groups</p>
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Governor review of policy dates

Reviewed January 2016
Reviewed January 2017
Reviewed January 2018
Reviewed January 2019

Designated Governor			
Jo Rymer			

CONTENTS

Introduction

Section 1: Federation Commitment

Section 2: Providing a Safe and Supportive Environment

- 2.1 Safer Recruitment and Selection
- 2.2 Safe Practice
- 2.3 Safeguarding Information for Pupils
- 2.4 Partnership with Parents
- 2.5 Partnership with Others
- 2.6 School Training and Staff Induction
- 2.7 Support, Advice and Guidance for Staff
- 2.8 Related School Policies; Children Missing from Education, Confidentiality
- 2.9 Pupil Information
- 2.10 Roles and Responsibilities; *Governing Body, Headteacher, Designated Safeguarding Lead, All Staff and Volunteers*

Section 3: Identifying Children who are Suffering or Likely to suffer Significant Harm

- 3.1 Definitions
- 3.2 Specific Safeguarding Issues
- 3.3 Child Sexual Exploitation
- 3.4 Female Genital Mutilation and so called 'honour based' violence
- 3.5 Preventing Radicalisation and the Kirklees PREVENT Strategy
- 3.6 Online safety

Section 4: Taking Action to ensure that Children are Safe at School and at Home

- 4.1 Concerns that staff must immediately report
- 4.2 Responding to disclosure
- 4.3 Action by the Designated Safeguarding Lead
- 4.4 Action following a child protection referral
- 4.5 Record Keeping and Monitoring
- 4.6 Retention of Records, Data Protection and Disclosure to Third Parties
- 4.7 Transferring Records to other School Settings
- 4.8 Supporting the child and partnership with parents

Section 5: Allegations regarding Person(s) working in or on behalf of School (including Volunteers)

Appendix 1 – Contacts

Appendix 2 – Recommended websites, guidance documents, training materials

Appendix 3.3 – Child Sexual Exploitation

Appendix 3.4 – Female Genital Mutilation

Introduction

The policy makes reference to, and is compliant with:

- West Yorkshire Consortium Safeguarding Children Procedures (see link from Kirklees Safeguarding Children Board website at www.kirkleessafeguardingchildren.co.uk or go direct to the manual at: <http://www.proceduresonline.com/westyorksrb/>)
- "Working Together to Safeguard Children" (2015)
- "What to do if you are worried a child is being abused" (2015)
- "Keeping Children Safe in Education" (2016)

Section 1 Federation Commitment

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

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

- 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, and taking appropriate action with the aim of making sure they are kept safe both at home and in our school setting'

SLCF 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, behaviour may be challenging. We recognise that they may exhibit concerning behaviours and at times this may impact on other children either directly or indirectly. We will always take a considered and sensitive approach in order that we can support all of our pupils. IT software CPOMS introduced September 2017.



Section 2 Providing a Safe and Supportive Environment

2.1 Safer Recruitment and Selection (please download guidance on DBS, Vetting and Barring)

The federation pays full regard to DfE guidance 'Keeping Children Safe in Education' - July 2015. We ensure that all appropriate measures are applied in relation to everyone who works in the federation 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 includes scrutinising applicants, verifying identity academic and vocational qualifications, obtaining professional references, checking previous employment history and ensuring that a candidate has the health and physical capacity for the job. It also includes undertaking interviews and checking the candidates DBS status, the Children's List, Criminal Records Bureau checks and right to work in England checks.

In line with statutory changes, underpinned by regulations, the following will apply:

- A DBS Enhanced Disclosure is obtained for **all** new appointments to our federation's workforce through staffing personnel and payroll, **(Please see guidance.)**
- this federation is committed to keep an up to date single central record detailing a range of checks carried out on our staff – a copy is also held at the Personnel and Payroll Unit, Kirklees Council but **(this is based upon information provided by the school at appointment please see guidance)**
- all new appointments to our federation workforce who have lived outside the UK will be subject to additional checks as appropriate
- our federation ensures that supply staff have undergone the necessary checks and will be made aware of this policy
- identity checks must be carried out on all appointments to our federation workforce before the appointment is made, in partnership with the LA

Gail Newton (Headteacher), Jane Sykes (Chair of Governors), Louise Dowling and Janet Durkin (governors) have undertaken have undertaken the National College for School Leadership Safe Recruitment training (www.ncsl.org.uk). One of the above will be involved in all staff and volunteer appointments and arrangements (including, where appropriate, contracted services).

2.2 Safe Practice

Our federation will comply with the current Safe Practice guidance to be found in Kirklees Safeguarding Procedures at www.kirkleessafeguardingchildren.co.uk

Safe working practice ensures that pupils are safe and that all staff:

- 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;
- work in an open and transparent way;
- work with other colleagues where possible in situations open to question
- 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.

Federation staff having concerns about another member of staff:

- staff members having concerns about another member of staff will report these to the head teacher/principal.
- where staff members have concerns about the headteacher, these will be reported to the chair or governors.

Federation staff having concerns about safeguarding practices:

- all staff and volunteers should feel able to raise concerns about poor or unsafe practice and potential failures in the federation's safeguarding regime and that such concerns will be taken seriously by the senior leadership team.
- appropriate whistleblowing procedures, are in place within the federation and can be read in further detail by accessing the separate SLCF whistleblowing policy.
- where a staff member feels unable to raise an issue with their senior leadership or feel that their genuine concerns are not being addressed, other whistleblowing channels may be open to them by accessing www.gov.uk/whistleblowing, or alternatively www.gov.uk/government/news/home-office-launches-child-abuse-whistleblowing-helpline

2.3 Safeguarding Information for Pupils

All pupils in our federation are aware of a number of staff who they can talk to. The federation 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 senior member of staff (DSL) with responsibility for child protection and know who this is. 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. PSHCE and online Safety awareness materials we use to help pupils learn how to keep safe are ChildLine, NSPCC, Police, Stranger Danger, Anti-bullying.

Our federation will ensure that pupils are made aware that information can be found at the following through each school website:

<https://www.ceop.police.uk>, or <https://www.thinkuknow.co.uk>, NSPCC

Federation arrangements for consulting with and listening to pupils are termly individual PSHCE Interviews, school councils and identified individual practitioner support. These are well established as part of our approach to valuing the 'child's voice' and children are aware of and use these opportunities confidently.

Schools provide further opportunities for children to have support and time regarding individual issues from an experienced practitioner.

2.4 Partnership with Parents

The federation shares a purpose with parents to educate and keep children safe from harm and to have their welfare promoted. Information for parents can be obtained at www.kirkleessafeguardingchildren.co.uk; www.nspcc.org.uk; www.ceop.gov.uk or Kirklees Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub - MASH on 01484 456848

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 or it is necessary to do so in order to protect a child.

We will share with parents any concerns we may have about their child unless to do so may place a child at risk of harm (see 3 Action by Designated Safeguarding Lead)

We encourage parents to discuss any concerns they may have with Gail Newton or Jill Wood.

We make parents aware of our policy through each school prospectus, newsletters and the websites, and parents are made aware that they can view any related policy on request.

SLCF committed to ensuring the welfare and safety of all children in school. All Kirklees schools, follow the Kirklees Safeguarding Children Board procedures. The federation will, in most circumstances, endeavour to discuss all concerns with parents about their children. However, there may be exceptional circumstances when the schools will discuss concerns with the Referral and Response Service and/or the Police without parental knowledge (in accordance with Kirklees Safeguarding Children Procedures). The federation will, of course, always aim to maintain a positive relationship with all parents. The federation's child safeguarding policy is available on the schools' websites and on request.

2.5 Partnerships with Others

Our federation recognises that it is essential to establish positive and effective working relationships with other agencies who are partners in Kirklees Safeguarding Children Board. We have relationships that promote a safe and supportive environment with the LA, Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub, Barnardo's, Police, Health, Local District Council, ChildLine in Partnership with schools, National Youth Advocacy Service, Surestart. There is a joint responsibility on all these agencies to share information to ensure the safeguarding of all children.

2.6 Federation Training and Staff Induction

The federation's Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL) with responsibility for child protection undertakes appropriate child safeguarding training and inter-agency working training (provided by the Kirklees Safeguarding Children Board).

The DSL and any deputies will undergo training to provide them with the knowledge and skills required to carry out the role. The training should be updated every two years.

In addition to their formal training, their knowledge and skills will be updated (for example, via e- bulletins, meeting other DSL's, or taking time to read and digest safeguarding

developments), at regular intervals, **but at least annually**, to keep up with any developments relevant to their role.

The Headteacher and all other school staff, including non-teaching staff, will receive appropriate safeguarding and child protection training which is regularly updated. In addition, all staff members will receive safeguarding and child protection updates (for example, via e-mail, e-bulletins and staff meetings), as required, **but at least annually**, to provide them with relevant skills and knowledge to safeguard children effectively.

The Basic Awareness of Child Abuse and Neglect online training can be accessed at www.kirkleessafeguardingchildren.co.uk

The whole school Basic Awareness in Child Safeguarding training can be booked via the Kirklees Safeguarding Officer for Schools & Learning on 01484 221000

All staff (including temporary staff and volunteers) are provided with the federation's child safeguarding policy and informed of the federation's child protection arrangements on induction.

2.7 Support, Advice and Guidance for Staff

Staff will be supported by the federation, the Local Authority and professional associations. The designated Safeguarding Lead for Child Protection will be supported by the Headteacher and nominated governor.

Advice is available from Kirklees Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH) and the Police Child Safeguarding Unit (See Contacts List Appendix 1) as well as from the Safeguarding Officer for Schools & Learning - Steve Barnes 01484 221000

2.8 Related Federation Policies

Safeguarding covers more than the contribution made to child protection in relation to individual children. It also encompasses issues such as pupil health, child sexual exploitation (CSE), bullying (including cyberbullying), domestic abuse, drugs and substance misuse, 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), mental health, private fostering, radicalisation, sexting, teenage relationship abuse, trafficking etc. There may be other emerging safeguarding issues that are local to the school or its area.

Keeping Children Safe in Education (2016). - Is the latest government publication on Child Safeguarding in Schools and is referred to in all our policies.

Related federation policies and arrangements are collated and include - Anti Bullying, Child Protection, Staff Conduct, Managing Allegations against Staff, Curriculum, Attendance, eSafety, Whistleblowing, Safe Recruitment and Selection, Health and Safety.

Children Missing from Education

www.gov.uk/government/publications/school-attendance

Children Missing Education in Kirklees is one of the statutory functions carried out by the Education Safeguarding Team which is situated within the Attendance & Pupil Support Service.

Section 436A of the Education Act 1996 imposes a legal duty on all local authorities to identify, as far as it is possible to do so, Children Missing Education (CME) and get them back into education.

The law requires all schools to have an admission register and, with the exception of schools where all pupils are boarders, an attendance register. All pupils must be placed on both registers.

The federation will inform the local authority of any pupil who is going to be deleted from the admission register. It will be done as soon as the grounds for deletion are met and in any event prior to the name of the pupil being deleted, so that the local authority can identify children of compulsory school age who are missing education and follow up on any child who may be at risk of abuse or neglect.

The federation will inform the local authority of any pupil who fails to attend school regularly, or has been absent without the school's permission for a continuous period of 10 school days or more.

Contact: Children Missing from Education Team on: 01484 221919

Confidentiality

The federation has regard to "Information Sharing: Practitioner's guide" HM Government, 2015

www.gov.uk/government/publications/safeguarding-practitioners-information-sharing-advice

"Where there is a concern that the child may be suffering or is at risk of suffering significant harm, the child's safety and welfare must be the overriding consideration".

The federation has a clear and explicit confidentiality policy.

The federation policy includes:

- a) **Information must be shared with Police and Kirklees Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH) where the child/young person is / may be at risk of significant harm.**
- b) **When the pupil's and/or parent's confidentiality must not be breached**
- c) **That information is shared on a need to know basis**

2.9 Pupil Information

Our federation will endeavour to keep up to date and accurate information in order to keep children safe and provide appropriate care for them the school requires accurate and up to date information regarding:

- names and contact details of persons with whom the child normally lives
- names and contact details of all persons with parental responsibility (if different from above)

- emergency contact details (if different from above)
- details of any persons authorised to collect the child from school (if different from above)
- any relevant court orders in place including those which affect any person's access to the child (e.g. Children and Families Court Order, Injunctions etc.)
- if the child is or has been subject to a Child Protection Plan
- name and contact detail of GP
- any other factors which may impact on the safety and welfare of the child

Each school collates and stores this information electronically in INTEGRIS and in a locked filing cabinet in the main office. Access to this is limited.

Staff have agreed to a 'Code of Conduct' which gives advice and guidelines

- Personal cameras and mobile phones are never used in the work space
- Work taken off the premises is on an encrypted memory stick
- Social network media to be used responsibly by all staff (ensure security settings are at a maximum)

2.10 Roles and Responsibilities

Our Governing Body will ensure that:

- The Federation has a named governor, holding responsibility for safeguarding. Our named safeguarding governor is Jo Rymer. Contact can be made via the school office.
- The Federation has a child safeguarding policy and procedures in place that are in accordance with local authority guidance and locally agreed inter-agency procedures, and the policy is made available on the school websites and to parents on request.
- The Federation operates safer recruitment procedures and makes sure that all appropriate checks are carried out on staff and volunteers who work with children; and that any panel involved in the recruitment of staff has at least one member who has undertaken Safer Recruitment Training (reviewed every 5 years).
- The Federation has procedures for dealing with allegations of abuse against staff and volunteers that comply with guidance from the local authority and locally agreed inter-agency procedures.
- Online safety policy and procedures are in place and training and support is provided for staff and pupils to ensure that there is a good understanding of child protection issues related to electronic media.
- A senior member of the school's leadership team is designated to take lead responsibility for child protection issues, providing advice and support to other staff, liaising with the local authority and working with other agencies. This role will be specified in their job description and carry the title Designated Safeguarding Lead. This lead role will not be delegated; however the Designated Safeguarding Lead professional may be assisted by a number of deputies all of whom will be trained to the same standard.
- They remedy, without delay, any deficiencies or weaknesses regarding child protection arrangements.
- A governor is nominated to be responsible for liaising with the LA and/or partner agencies in the event of allegations of abuse being made against the headteacher.

- Where services or activities are provided on the schools premises by another body, the body concerned has appropriate policies and procedures in place in regard to safeguarding children and child protection and liaises with the school on these matters where appropriate.
- They review their policies and procedures annually and provide information to the LA about them and about how the above duties have been discharged.
- Governors (Safeguarding Governors) will attend safeguarding training.
- The Governing body will ensure that children are taught about safeguarding, including online, through teaching and learning opportunities, as part of providing a broad and balanced curriculum

Our Headteacher will ensure that:

- The policies and procedures adopted by the Governing Body are fully implemented, and followed by all staff;
- Sufficient resources and time are allocated to enable the designated safeguarding lead and other staff to discharge their responsibilities including taking part in strategy discussions and other inter-agency meetings and contributing to the assessments of children.
- All staff and volunteers feel able to raise concerns about poor or unsafe practice in regard to children, and such concerns are addressed sensitively and effectively in a timely manner in accordance with agreed whistle blowing policies.
- A full working relationship is maintained with the Kirklees Virtual School headteacher Janet Tolley in respect of all pupils at the school who are subject of 'looked after' status. (01484 221000)

Designated Safeguarding Lead with Responsibility for Child Safeguarding will:

Manage referrals

- Refer cases of suspected abuse to Kirklees Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH) as required.
- Support staff that make referrals to Kirklees Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH).
- Refer cases to the Channel programme where there is a radicalisation concern as required.
- Support staff who make referrals to the Channel programme.
- Refer cases where a person is dismissed or left due to risk/harm to a child to the Disclosure and Barring Service as required.
- Refer cases where a crime may have been committed to the Police as requested.

The Federation has one deputy designated safeguarding lead, trained to the same standard as the Designated Safeguarding Lead.

Whilst activities of the Designated Safeguarding Lead may be delegated, the ultimate lead responsibility for child safeguarding remains with the Designated Safeguarding Lead.

Work with others

- Liaise with the head teacher to inform him or her of issues especially ongoing enquiries under section 47 of the Children Act 1989 and all Police investigations.

- As required, liaise with the “case manager” and the Local Authority Designated Officer (LADO) for child protection concerns (all cases which concern a member of staff)
- Liaise with staff on matters of safety and safeguarding and when deciding whether to make a referral by liaising with relevant agencies. Act as a source of support, advice and expertise for staff.

Undertake Training:

- The Designated Safeguarding Lead (and deputy) will undergo training to provide them with the knowledge and skills required to carry out their role. This training will be updated every two years.
- The Designated Safeguarding Lead will undertake Prevent awareness training.
- In addition to the formal training set out above, their knowledge and skills will be refreshed (this might be via e-bulletins, meeting other designated safeguarding leads, or simply taking time to read and digest safeguarding developments) at regular intervals, as required, but at least annually, to allow them to understand and keep up with any developments relevant to their role so that they:
- Understand the assessment process for providing early help and intervention, for example through locally agreed common and shared assessment processes such as the single assessment process.
- Have a working knowledge of how Kirklees Safeguarding Children Board operates, the conduct of a child protection conference and be able to attend and contribute to these effectively when required to do so.
- Ensure each member of staff has access to and understands the Federation’s child safeguarding policy and procedures, especially new and part time staff.
- Ensure that all staff have safeguarding and online safety training as part of their induction.
- Are alert to the specific needs of children in need, those with special educational needs and young carers
- Keep detailed accurate secure written records of referrals; discussions with other agencies and/or concerns.
- Understand and support the federation with regards to the requirements of the Prevent duty and are able to provide advice, support and training for staff on protecting children from the risk of radicalisation.
- Obtain access to resources and attend any relevant or refresher training courses
- Encourage a culture of listening to children and taking account of their wishes and feelings, among all staff, in any measures the school (or college) may put in place to protect them.

Raising Awareness:

- The Designated Safeguarding Lead will ensure the federation child safeguarding policy is known, understood and used appropriately
- Ensure the federation safeguarding policy is updated and reviewed annually (as a minimum) and the procedures and implementation are updated and reviewed regularly, and work with the governing body regarding this.
- Ensure the child safeguarding policy is available publicly and that parents are aware of the fact that referrals about suspected abuse or neglect may be made and the role of the Federation in this to avoid conflict later.

- Link in with Kirklees Safeguarding Children Board to make sure staff are aware of training opportunities and the latest policies on safeguarding.

www.kirklees.gov.uk/beta/schools/elective-home-education.aspx

Where parents inform school that they wish to 'home educate' their child, the school will turn notify Kirklees Attendance and Pupil Support Service Tel 01484 221919

The Attendance & Pupil Support Service will endeavour to undertake a home visit to discuss this with the parents. This service will offer annual supportive visits.

Availability

- During term time the Designated Safeguarding Lead (or a deputy) will always be available (during normal school hours) for staff in school to discuss any safeguarding concerns. Whilst generally speaking the Designated Safeguarding Lead (or deputy) would be expected to be available in person. In exceptional circumstances availability via phone and or Skype or other such mediums is acceptable.

All staff and volunteers will:

- Fully comply with the federation's policies and procedures.
- Attend appropriate safeguarding training complete refresher safeguarding training at least every 3 years
- Inform the designated safeguarding lead of any concerns as soon as possible and will back up any verbally related concerns in writing.
- Identify children who would benefit from early help intervention in addressing needs/concerns from the outset at a lower level in order to prevent crisis situations arising in the future. Where such children are identified staff should bring these to the attention of the designated safeguarding lead who will follow the procedures laid down in section 4 of this policy.
- Ensure that all written concern forms are delivered to the school office which will act as a single location co-ordination and onward transmission as appropriate to the designated safeguarding lead.

Further detail can be found in section 4.

Section 3 Identifying Children who are Suffering or Likely to suffer Significant Harm

Teachers and other adults in the Federation 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.

3.1 Definitions:

A child: As in the Children Act of 1989 and 2004, a child is anyone who has not yet reached his/her 18th birthday or in the case of disabled children 25 years.

Harm means ill-treatment or impairment of health and development, including, for example, impairment suffered from seeing or hearing the ill-treatment of another;

Development means physical, intellectual, emotional, social or behavioural development;

Health includes physical and mental health;

Ill-treatment includes sexual abuse and other forms of ill-treatment which are not physical.

Abuse and Neglect are forms of maltreatment. Somebody may abuse or neglect a child by inflicting harm or failing to act to prevent harm. Children may be abused in a family or in an institutional or community setting; by those known to them, or, more rarely, by a stranger. They may be abused by an adult or adults or another child or children.

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

Sexual Abuse 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, including assault by penetration (for example, rape or oral sex) or non-penetrative acts such as masturbation, kissing, rubbing and touching outside of clothing. They may also include 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 and mobile phones). Sexual abuse is not solely perpetrated by adult males. Women can also commit acts of sexual abuse, as can other children.

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. Neglect may occur during pregnancy as a result of maternal substance abuse. Once a child is born, neglect may involve a parent or carer failing to:

- provide adequate food and clothing, shelter (including exclusion from home or abandonment)
- protect a child from physical and emotional harm or danger
- ensure adequate supervision (including the use of inadequate caretakers)
- ensure access to appropriate medical care or treatment.

It may also include neglect of, or unresponsiveness to, a child's basic emotional needs.

Emotional Abuse 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 via the internet or mobile phones), 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.

3.2 Specific Safeguarding Issues

Peer on Peer Abuse

Staff do not underestimate the potential for one child or young person to abuse another. There are many different forms peer on peer abuse can take, which may involve all the above 4 categories. Abuse may involve person to person contact, however abuse involving the use of technology such as online bullying, social media abuse and "sexting" is on the increase and should be positively dealt with. There should be an understanding of the different gender issues that can be prevalent when dealing with peer on peer abuse.

Staff are reminded that peer on peer abuse is abuse and should never be tolerated or passed off as "banter" or "part of growing up"

Staff becoming aware of peer on peer abuse will take appropriate action as detailed in section 4 of this policy.

School and college staff can access government guidance as required on the issues listed below at a number of .GOV.UK website addresses

These include:

- bullying including cyberbullying: www.gov.uk/government/publications/preventing-and-tackling-bullying
- children missing from Education: www.gov.uk/government/publications/children-missing-education
- child missing from home or care: www.gov.uk/government/publications/children-who-run-away-or-go-missing-from-home-or-care
- domestic violence: www.gov.uk/domestic-violence-and-abuse
- drugs: www.gov.uk/government/publications/drugs-advice-for-schools

- fabricated or induced illness: www.gov.uk/government/publications/safeguarding-children-in-whom-illness-is-fabricated-or-induced
- faith abuse: www.gov.uk/government/publications/national-action-plan-to-tackle-child-abuse-linked-to-faith-or-belief
- forced marriage: www.gov.uk/forced-marriage
- gangs and youth violence: www.gov.uk/government/publications/advice-to-schools-and-colleges-on-gangs-and-youth-violence
- gender based violence: www.gov.uk/government/policies/violence-against-women-and-girls
- hate: www.educateagainsthate.com/
- mental health: www.gov.uk/government/publications/mental-health-and-behaviour-in-schools--2
- missing children and adults strategy: www.gov.uk/government/publications/missing-children-and-adults-strategy
- private fostering: www.gov.uk/government/publications/children-act-1989-private-fostering
- sexting: www.ceop.police.uk/Media-Centre/Press-releases/2009/What-does-sexting-mean/
- teenage relationship abuse: www.disrespectnobody.co.uk/relationship-abuse/what-is-relationship-abuse/
- trafficking: www.gov.uk/government/publications/safeguarding-children-who-may-have-been-trafficked-practice-guidance

Plus the following:

3.3 Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE)

<https://www.gov.uk/CSE-definition-and-a-guide-for-practitioners>

Sexual exploitation can take many forms ranging from the seemingly 'consensual' relationship where sex is exchanged for affection or gifts, to serious organised crime by gangs and groups. What marks out exploitation is an imbalance of power in the relationship. The perpetrator always holds some kind of power over the victim which increases as the exploitative relationship develops. Sexual exploitation involves varying degrees of coercion, intimidation or enticement, including unwanted pressure from peers to have sex, sexual bullying including cyberbullying and grooming. However, it is also important to recognise that some young people who are being sexually exploited do not exhibit any external signs of this abuse.

The following signs may be indicators of sexual exploitation:

- Children who appear with unexplained gifts or new possessions;
- Children who associate with other young people involved in exploitation;
- Children who have older boyfriends or girlfriends;
- Children who suffer from sexually transmitted infections or become pregnant;
- Children who suffer from changes in emotional well-being;
- Children who misuse drugs and alcohol;
- Children who go missing for periods of time or regularly come home late; and
- Children who regularly miss school or education or do not take part in education.

See appendix 3.3

3.4 Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) and “honour based” violence

www.gov.uk/government/publications/female-genital-mutilation-guidelines

If staff have a concern regarding a child that might be at risk of HBV they should activate local safeguarding procedures (as set out in section 4 of this policy), using existing national and local protocols for multi-agency liaison with police and children’s social care.

Warning signs of Girls at Risk

Member of a community whose country of origin practises FGM and that is less integrated into UK society

A girl whose sister or other relatives have undergone FGM

A girl whose parents have withdrawn her from lessons featuring FGM (where other warning signs are also present)

Families making preparations for an extended holiday, including arranging vaccinations in the country of origin.

Families may practise FGM in the UK when a female family member elder is visiting from the country of origin.

You may hear reference to FGM in conversation, for example a girl may tell other children about it.

See appendix 3.4

3.5 Preventing Radicalisation www.gov.uk/government/publications/prevent-duty-guidance

Prevent is one of strand of the UK’s overall counter terrorism strategy, known as CONTEST. Prevent aims to stop people becoming terrorists or supporting terrorism by focusing on the following 3 objectives:

- challenging **ideologies** that support terrorism and those who promote it;
- protecting vulnerable **individuals** from being drawn into extremism through appropriate advice and support;
- supporting sectors and **institutions** where there is a risk of radicalisation.

Section 26 of the Counter Terrorism and Security Act 2015 places a statutory duty on specified authorities to have ‘*due regards to the need to Prevent People from being drawn into terrorism*’. Specified authorities identified as part of this duty apply to bodies which have significant

interaction with children, young people and adults who could be vulnerable to radicalisation and extremism. The authorities listed within this duty include early years and out of school settings, schools, colleges and private and voluntary services that exercise functions in relation to children, for example children's homes and private fostering agencies.

Further information for support can be accessed via One Hub or by contacting the Kirklees Prevent Hub.

Prevent in Kirklees

The Kirklees Prevent Strategy tackles all forms of extremism and contributes towards the delivery of the "Protecting people from serious harm" theme within the Kirklees Community Safety Partnership Plan. The Kirklees Prevent Hub which is overseen by the Prevent Coordinator, is a partnership approach between West Yorkshire Police and Kirklees Council is your main point of contact for Prevent enquiries and concerns across Kirklees.

Channel and raising concerns

Channel is a multi-agency safeguarding program run in every local authority in England and Wales. It works to support vulnerable people from being drawn into extremism and provides a range of support such as mentoring, counselling and assistance with education, employment and training. Channel focuses on early intervention to protect vulnerable people from being radicalised.

The role of the Kirklees Channel panel is to develop an appropriate support package to safeguard those at risk of being drawn into extremism based on an assessment of their vulnerability.

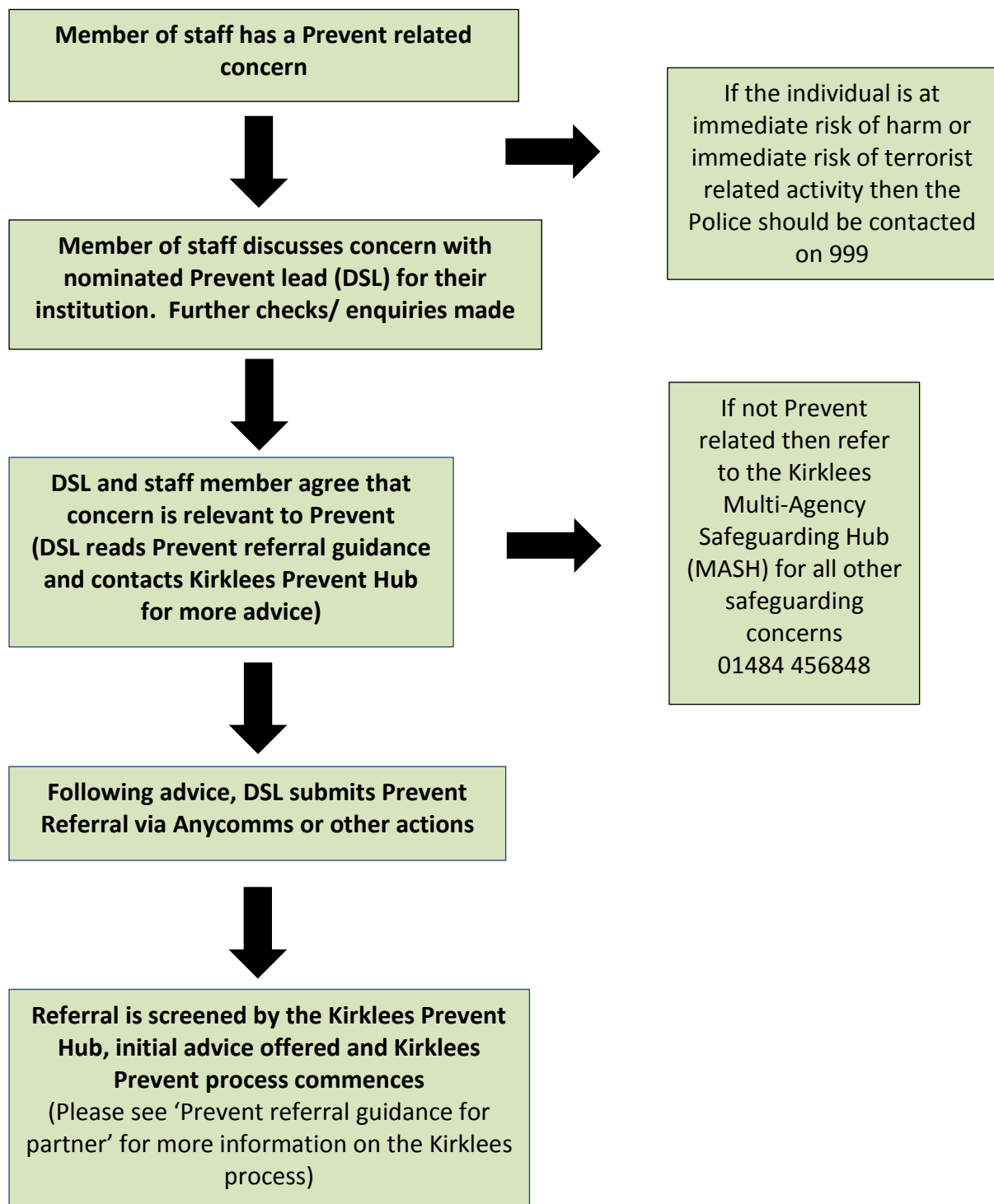
The Kirklees Channel panel is chaired by Carol Gilchrist, Head of Safe and Cohesive Communities and meetings are held on a monthly basis. The panel is made up of a number of professionals with safeguarding experience from a variety of organisations and services including children and adults safeguarding, education, health, and West Yorkshire Police.

Channel may be appropriate for anyone who is vulnerable to radicalisation or being drawn into any form of extremism. Channel aims to safeguard children and adults of any faith, ethnicity or background before their vulnerabilities are exploited by those that would want to cause them or others harm.

Participation in Channel is voluntary and requires consent to be given by the individual (or their parent or guardian in the case of anyone under 18) in advance of support measures being put in place.

Referrals made to Channel should contain concerns based on a person's vulnerability to radicalisation and should not be because of the persons faith or ethnic origin. Ideally, the person considering making the referral will be the designated safeguarding officer for their school/ placement and have a good understanding of safeguarding and Prevent.

Kirklees Prevent Referral pathway



Training and support

The Kirklees Prevent Hub offer training to organisations, community groups, education establishments and front line staff who engage with children, young people and individuals or groups who may be susceptible to being radicalised or drawn into extremist narratives.

This includes projects and resources that can be delivered as part of alternative curriculum days

or embedded within the curriculum for students and young people across a number of key stages.

Information about Prevent in Kirklees, including referral forms and project examples see www.kirklees.gov.uk/prevent or contact the hub via 01924 483747/ Anycomms "Prevent Referral" or Prevent@kirklees.gcsx.gov.uk

3.6 Online safety

The use of technology has become a significant component of many safeguarding issues. Child sexual exploitation; radicalisation; sexual predation- technology often provides the platform that facilitates harm. An effective approach to online safety empowers the school/college to protect and educate the whole school or college community in their use of technology and establishes mechanisms to identify intervene and escalate into three areas of risk:

- content: being exposed to illegal, inappropriate or harmful material
- contact: being subjected to harmful online interaction with others
- conduct: personal online behaviour that increases the likelihood of, or causes, harm

Filters and monitoring

The governing body do all that they reasonably can to limit children's exposure to the above risks from the federation IT systems. As part of this process, the governing body will ensure the federation has appropriate filters and monitoring systems in place. Whilst considering their responsibility to safeguard and promote the welfare of children, and provide them a safe environment in which to learn, the governing bodies consider the age range of the pupils, how often they access the schools IT system and the proportionality of costs V's risks.

The appropriateness of the filtering and monitoring systems in place will be informed in part by the risk assessment required by the Prevent duty (see para 3.4)

Whilst it is essential that governing bodies should ensure that appropriate filters and monitoring systems are in place; they are careful that "over-blocking" does not lead to unreasonable restrictions as to what children can be taught with regards to online teaching and safeguarding

The following link provides further guidance on what "appropriate" might look like:

www.saferinternet.org.uk/advice-and-resources/teachers-and-professionals/appropriate-filtering-and-monitoring

Further detailed information on the federation response to online safety can be found in the separate federation online safety policy and associated acceptable use policies in respect of information technology in use by staff and pupils.

Section 4 Taking Action to ensure that Children are Safe at School and at Home

All staff follow the West Yorkshire Consortium Safeguarding Children Procedures which are consistent with 'Working Together to Safeguard Children 2015' and 'What to do if you are worried a child is being abused'.

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

4.1 Concerns that staff must immediately report:

- any suspicion that a child is injured, marked, or bruised in a way which is not readily attributable to the normal knocks or scrapes received in play
- any explanation given which appears inconsistent or suspicious
- any behaviours which give rise to suspicions that a child may have suffered harm (e.g. worrying drawings or play)
- any concerns that a child may be suffering from inadequate care, ill treatment, or emotional maltreatment
- any concerns that a child is presenting signs or symptoms of abuse or neglect
- any significant changes in a child's presentation, including non-attendance
- any hint or disclosure of abuse from any person
- any concerns regarding person(s) who may pose a risk to children (e.g. living in a household with children present)

4.2 Responding to Disclosure

Disclosures or information may be received from pupils, parents or other members of the public. The school recognises that those who disclose such information may do so with difficulty, having chosen carefully to whom they will speak. Accordingly all staff will handle disclosures with sensitivity. All children in the federation have a PSHE Mentor and they have the opportunity to work with an appropriate lead person.

Such information does not remain confidential and staff will immediately communicate what they have been told to the Designated Safeguarding Lead, make a contemporaneous record and contact Kirklees Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH) on 01484 456848 for consultation.

Principles:

Staff will not investigate but will, wherever possible, elicit enough information to pass on to the designated safeguarding lead in order that she can make an informed decision of what to do next.

Staff will:

- listen to and take seriously any disclosure or information that a child may be at risk of harm

- try to ensure that the person disclosing does not have to speak to another member of school staff
- clarify the information
- try to keep questions to a minimum and of an 'open' nature e.g. 'Tell me what happened?' rather than 'Did x hit you?'
- very young children often do not understand the concept of time so be careful if asking the question 'when did that happen'
- try not to show signs of shock, horror or surprise
- not express feelings or judgements regarding any person alleged to have harmed the child
- explain sensitively to the person that they have a responsibility to refer the information to the designated safeguarding lead
- reassure and support the child as far as possible
- explain that only those who 'need to know' will be told
- explain what will happen next and that the person will be involved as appropriate

4.3 Action by the Designated Safeguarding Lead (or other senior person who is able to cover this role)

Following any information raising concern, the DSL will consider:

- any urgent medical needs of the child.
- making an enquiry to find out if the child is subject to a child protection plan by ringing Kirklees Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH) - 01484 456848.
- discussing the matter with other agencies involved with the family.
- consulting with appropriate persons e.g. Safeguarding Officer and/or Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH).
- the child's wishes.

Then decide:

- wherever possible, to talk to parents, unless to do so may place a child at risk of significant harm, impede any police investigation and/or place the member of staff or others at risk (i.e. sexual abuse, forced marriage or fabricated illness)
- whether to make a child protection referral to Kirklees Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH) because a child is suffering or is likely to suffer significant harm and if this needs to be undertaken immediately.

OR

- not to make a referral at this stage.
- if further monitoring is necessary.
- if it would be appropriate to undertake an assessment – Single Assessment Part 1 process (formerly Early Help Assessment) and/or make a referral for other services.

All information and actions taken, including the reasons for any decisions made, will be fully documented. All referrals to the Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH) will be followed up in writing within 24 hours.

4.4 Action following a child safeguarding referral

The Designated Safeguarding Lead or other appropriate member of staff will:

- make regular contact with the social worker involved to stay informed.

- wherever possible, contribute to the strategy discussion.
- provide a report for, attend and contribute to any subsequent child protection conference.
- if the child or children are made the subject of a child protection plan, contribute to the child protection plan and attend core group meetings and review conferences.
- where possible, share all reports with parents prior to meetings.
- where in disagreement with a decision made by the Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH) e.g. not to apply child protection procedures or not to convene a child protection conference, follow the guidance in the West Yorkshire Consortium Safeguarding Children Procedures 8.2 - Resolving Professional Disagreements.
- where a child subject to a child protection plan moves from the school or goes missing, immediately inform Kirklees Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub on 01484 456848

4.5 Record Keeping and Monitoring

Child Safeguarding Record

Accurate records will be made as soon as practicable and will clearly distinguish between observation, fact, opinion and hypothesis. All records will be signed and dated, any information given will be recorded verbatim where possible and a note made of the location and description of any injuries seen.

Keeping children safe in education 2016 (p. 8) identifies that 'All concerns, discussions and decisions made and the reasons for those decisions should be recorded in writing'. Therefore records included within a child's safeguarding file may include the following:

- All school/setting welfare concern forms
- Any notes initially recorded in the form of notebooks or diaries
- Records of discussions, telephone calls and meetings (with colleagues, other agencies or services, parents and children / young people)
- Records of school/setting decision making, as well as action taken and appropriate justifications
- Professional consultations
- Letters sent and received
- Print outs of emails or other electronic communications sent and received
- Referral forms (both for external and education-based services)
- Minutes of meetings (copies for each child as appropriate)
- Formal plans linked to the child (e.g. Child Protection Plan)

Child safeguarding records are kept separate from all other records relating to that child.

Child safeguarding records are stored in a locked cabinet with access only to those with direct SG/responsibility for children. The Leadership Team know the arrangements for access to records in the absence of the DSLs.

Any electronic systems used to store and transfer any child protection files, take place in accordance with the key principles of the Data Protection Act 1998.

All documents are retained in a 'Child Safeguarding' file, separate from the child's school file. These records are copied, with the original file being transferred to any school or setting the

child moves to, clearly marked 'Child Safeguarding, Confidential, for attention of Designated Safeguarding Lead for Child Safeguarding.'

4.6 Retention of Records, Data Protection and Disclosure to Third Parties

Records relating to child safeguarding are exempt information under the Education (School Records) Regulation 1989. They can be kept on computer and are exempt from the disclosure provisions of the Data Protection Act 1984.

Neither the parent nor the child has an automatic right of access to child safeguarding records. Although we believe it is best practice to share information written by staff unless there is a valid reason to withhold it. If an application is made to see the whole record, advice would be sought from the local authority safeguarding adviser and the child's social worker if they have one. All third party information should be removed, or consent sought for its disclosure from source.

Cases of alleged abuse that result in court proceedings may require the school to disclose their records, either through the police or social services. Records (suitably anonymised) may also be requested for use in disciplinary proceedings.

In all court cases, a requesting solicitor or other third party should be advised that a Witness Summons or Subpoena should be obtained. In these situations the advice of the local authority legal department would be sought.

4.7 Transferring Records to other School Settings

Child safeguarding files would be kept by the current education setting which the child attends. Transferring schools do not need to keep copies of child safeguarding files, but if they do they must be kept in accordance with data retention (see next para.). In cases where there may be ongoing involvement from transferring schools/settings, for example if any siblings still attend your school, then DSLs may wish to take copies of chronologies etc. if appropriate.

It is the responsibility of the transferring school to ensure that child safeguarding files are sent to the receiving school/setting. However DSLs in receiving schools/settings should always seek to proactively ensure that positive communications are in place with any feeder schools/settings at transition to check that child safeguarding files have been sent.

Current guidance from the Records Management Society is that when a child with a child safeguarding record reaches statutory school leaving age, the last school/setting attended should keep the child safeguarding file until the child's 25th birthday. Following this, the file should then be shredded and a record should be kept of this having been done including the date, and why.

4.8 Supporting the child and partnership with parents

- The federation recognises that the child's welfare is paramount, however good child protection practice and outcome relies 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.
- Working Together 2015 states; Children should, wherever possible, be seen alone and local authority children’s social care has a duty to ascertain the child’s wishes and feelings regarding the provision of services to be delivered. It is important to understand the resilience of the individual child when planning appropriate services. The Children Act 1989 promotes the view that all children and their parents should be considered as individuals and that family structures, culture, religion, ethnic origins and other characteristics should be respected.
- Staff realise the importance of not only listening to the child but also taking action to ensure the child’s safety.

Section 5 Allegations of Abuse made against Teachers and other Staff (including Volunteers)

Where an allegation is made against any person working in or on behalf of the federation that he or she has:

- behaved in a way that has harmed a child or may have harmed a child
- possibly committed a criminal offence against or related to a child; or
- behaved towards a child or children in a way that indicates s/he would pose a risk of harm to children (as outlined in the DfE statutory guidance 'Education', the most recent version of which was published in September 2016).

We will apply the same principles as in the rest of this document and we will always follow the West Yorkshire Consortium Safeguarding Children Procedures that can be accessed at <http://westyorkscb.proceduresonline.com/> at section 2.6. Detailed records will be made to include decisions, actions taken, and reasons for these. All records will be retained securely in the safe room in school.

Whilst we acknowledge such allegations, (as all others), may be false, malicious or misplaced, we also acknowledge they may be founded. It is, therefore, essential that all allegations are investigated properly and in line with agreed procedures.

The federation will take the following initial action:

- The person who has received an allegation or witnessed an event will immediately inform the headteacher and make a record.
- In the event that an allegation is made against the headteacher the matter will be reported to the Chair of Governors who will proceed as the 'headteacher'.
- The headteacher will take steps, where necessary, to secure the immediate safety of children and any urgent medical needs.
- The member of staff will not be approached at this stage unless it is necessary to address the immediate safety of children.
- The headteacher may need to clarify any information regarding the allegation, however no person will be interviewed at this stage.
- The headteacher (or Chair of Governors if the allegation is about the headteacher) will consult with the Local Authority Designated Office for Child Protection within 24 hours, in order to determine if it is appropriate for the allegation to be dealt with by school or if there needs to be a referral to Kirklees Referral and Response Service and/or the police for investigation.
- Consideration will be given throughout to the support and information needs of pupils, parents and staff.
- The needs of the child or children will remain at the centre of all action taken. With this in mind, any referral to the Local Authority Designated Officer should also be accompanied by

consultation with Kirklees Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH). This is to establish from the outset whether the concerns identified meet the threshold for a Section 47 child protection investigation and/or the police in respect of any criminal investigation.

- The headteacher will inform the Chair of Governors of any allegation.
- If consideration needs to be given to the individual's employment, advice will be sought from HR (see contact sheet).

Signed (for the Governing Body) Date

Signed (Headteacher) Date

Appendix 1 Contact Details

Local Authority Designated Officer (LADO) Sandra Shaw 01484 221000
mobile number 07875 297860
LADO email address kirklees.LADO@kirklees.gcsx.gov.uk
LADO AnyComms address - "child protection" in drop down menu

Children's Social Care

Assessment and Intervention Service

Service Manager Linda Patterson 01484 221000

Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH)

Service Manager Sally Williams 01484 221000

Duty Social Workers (MASH) 01484 456 848

If you need to contact Kirklees Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH) in a non-emergency you can email using MASH@kirklees.gcsx.gov.uk

For secure transfer of emails from schools use Anycomms – address – "MASH" in drop down menu

Contact for practice concerns and compliments: FSCPSeniormanagement@kirklees.gov.uk

Out of Hours

Emergency Duty Service 01484 414933

School Safeguarding

Learning Service

Special Schools Mandy Cameron 01484 221000
Primary Schools Bev Richards 01484 221000
Secondary Schools Helen Metcalfe 01484 221000
Online safety Lead Fiona Denham 01484 221000

Virtual School headteacher Janet Tolley 01484 225180

Kirklees Education Safeguarding Team

Service Manager: Maggie Featherstone 01484 221000

Safeguarding Officer (Schools & Learning) Michelle Hodges 01484 221000/225828
Safeguarding Officers email schoolsafeguardingofficer@kirklees.gov.uk

Off Site Visits Adviser Ian Kirby 01484 221000
ianm.kirby@kirklees.gov.uk 07969 918252

Elective Home Education (EHE) 01484 221919
attendance.pupilsupport@kirklees.gov.uk

Children Missing Education 01484 221919
attendance.pupilsupport@kirklees.gov.uk

Child Employment 01484 221919
child.employment@kirklees.gov.uk

Further information: www.kirklees.gov.uk/beta/employment-information/children-and-employment.aspx

Stronger Families www.kirklees.gov.uk/strongerfamilies
stronger.families@kirklees.gov.uk

Prevent Co-ordinator
Lee Hamilton 01484 221000

Kirklees Human Resources - Safeguarding leads
Joanne Hall 07976 497857
Joanne Parker 07976 497858
Gary Scargill 07976 497848
Email: hr@kirklees.gov.uk

Child Protection Conferences
Child Protection & Review Unit 01484 225850

Online Safety incidents
National helpline www.saferinternet.org.uk/helpline

West Yorkshire Police
Child Safeguarding Unit - Kirklees 01924 431134

Early Help Access Team (Single Assessment part 1)
earlyhelpaccessteam@kirklees.gov.uk 01484 456 823

FGM
The Female Genital Mutilation Helpline fgmhelp@nspcc.org.uk
0800 028 3550

Appendix 2

Useful websites, guidance documents, training materials

Websites

Kirklees Safeguarding Children Board
(Safeguarding children procedures and training) www.kirkleessafeguardingchildren.com
Child Protection in Education (CAPE) www.cape.org.uk

Prevent

www.kirklees.gov.uk/beta/community-safety-partners/prevent.aspx

Online Safety Support

Keeping Children Safe Online www.ceop.gov.uk

DotCom Childrens Foundation www.dotcomcf.org/

Bullying & child abuse
www.anti-bullyingalliance.org.uk/
www.kidscape.org.uk
www.childline.org.uk
www.nspcc.org.uk

CSE Internet Safety
www.ceop.org.uk/thinkuknow
www.childnet-int.org

Kidsmart
www.kidsmart.org.uk
www.yhgfl.net

Safe Practice in Physical Education in Schools and School Sport www.afpe.org.uk/

HM Government (DfE) guidance documents

Keeping Children Safe in Education (DfE 2016)
<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/keeping-children-safe-in-education--2>

Working Together to Safeguard Children (DfE 2015)
www.gov.uk/government/publications/working-together-to-safeguard-children--2

What to do if you're worried a child is being abused (DfE 2015)
www.gov.uk/government/publications/what-to-do-if-youre-worried-a-child-is-being-abused--2

School Documents

Guidance for Safe Working Practice for Adults who work with Children and Young People in Education settings – October 2015
<http://www.safeguardingschools.co.uk/guidance-for-safer-working-practice-for-adults-who-work-with-children-and-young-people-in-education-settings/>

Training Materials

KSCB Safeguarding Training courses www.kirkleessafeguardingchildren.com

Whole School Basic Awareness in Child Safeguarding and
Designated Safeguarding Lead – Full Course and Refresher training:
Safeguarding Officer for Schools: steve.barnes@kirklees.gov.uk 01484 221000

Safer Recruitment Training course – Kirklees Learning Service 01484 225828
Safeguarding Governor Training

Prevent Training
www.kirklees.gov.uk/beta/community-safety-partners/prevent-training.aspx 01924 483747

Appendix 3.3 Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE)

<https://www.gov.uk/CSE-definition-and-a-guide-for-practitioners>

Child sexual exploitation is a form of child sexual abuse. It occurs where an individual or group takes advantage of an imbalance of power to coerce, manipulate or deceive a child or young person under the age of 18 into sexual activity (a) in exchange for something the victim needs or wants, and/or (b) for the financial advantage or increased status of the perpetrator or facilitator. The victim may have been sexually exploited even if the sexual activity appears consensual. Child sexual exploitation does not always involve physical contact; it can also occur through the use of technology.

Appendix 3.4 Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) and "honour based" violence

www.gov.uk/government/publications/female-genital-mutilation-guidelines

So-called 'honour based' violence (HBV) encompasses crimes which have been committed to protect or defend the honour of the family and/or the community, including Female Genital Mutilation (FGM), forced marriage, and practices such as breast ironing. All forms of HBV are abuse (regardless of the motivation) and should be handled and escalated as such. If in any doubt, school/college staff will speak with the designated safeguarding lead. Professionals in all agencies, and individuals and groups in relevant communities, need to be alert to the possibility of a child being at risk of HBV, or already having suffered HBV.

FGM is defined by the World Health Organisation as "all procedures that involve partial or total removal of the external female genitalia, or other injury to the female genital organs for non-medical reasons". There is no cultural or religious justification for FGM and it has been illegal in this country since 1985. If it is performed on a British citizen in the UK or overseas it is a crime. It can leave women and girls traumatised as well as in severe pain, cause difficulties in childbirth, and in some rare cases it can lead to death. Current prevalence studies estimate that as many as 60,000 women and girls in the UK could be at risk of FGM, and over 137,000 may already be living with the consequences.

The main countries of origin where FGM is practised include Africa and the Middle East. FGM frequently involves young girls between the ages of infancy and 15 years of age. Professionals need to be alert to the possibility of a girl being at risk of FGM, or already having suffered FGM. There is a range of potential indicators that a child or young person may be at risk of FGM, which individually may not indicate risk but if there are two or more indicators present this could signal a risk to the child or young person. Victims of FGM are likely to come from a community that is known to practise FGM. Professionals should note that girls at risk of FGM may not yet be aware of the practice or that it may be conducted on them, so sensitivity should always be shown when approaching the subject.

Mandatory reporting of FGM - duty on schools:

Section 74 of the Serious Crime Act 2015 places a **statutory duty** upon teachers along with regulated health and social care professionals in England and Wales, to report to the police where they discover that FGM has carried out on a girl under 18 years. Those failing to report such issues will face disciplinary sanctions. Further detail can be found at: www.gov.uk/government/publications/mandatory-reporting-of-female-genital-mutilation-procedural-information