



ROSECROFT PRIMARY SCHOOL AND NURSERY

WHOLE SCHOOL POLICY FOR SAFEGUARDING

INCORPORATING CHILD PROTECTION

POLICY

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1. PURPOSE & AIMS

For the purposes of this policy, all references to **“our school”** should be understood to mean **Rosecroft Primary School**. This terminology is used throughout the document for consistency and applies to the whole school community, including pupils, staff, trustees, volunteers, visitors, and parents/carers.

The purpose of our school safeguarding policy is to ensure every child who is a registered pupil at our school is safe and protected from harm. This means we will always work to:

- Protect children and young people at our school from maltreatment.
- Prevent impairment of our children's and young people's health or development.
- Ensure that children and young people at our school grow up in circumstances consistent with the provision of safe and effective care.
- Undertake that role so as to enable children and young people at our school to have the best outcomes.

This policy applies to, and will give clear direction to, all staff, supply staff, volunteers, visitors, Trustees (throughout this policy they will be referred to as ‘adults’), and parents/carers about expected behaviour and our legal responsibility to safeguard and promote the welfare of all children at our school. ‘Children’ includes everyone under the age of 18.

Our school fully recognises the contribution it can make to protect children from harm and supporting and promoting the welfare of all children who are registered pupils at our school.

We use the terms **“must”** and **“should”** throughout the policy. We use the term **“must”** when the person in question is legally required to do something and **“should”** when the advice set out should be followed unless there are exceptionally good reasons not to.

This policy is applicable to all students registered at the school.

This policy **should** be read alongside the following DfE documents:

- statutory guidance Keeping Children Safe in Education 2025 (KCSIE 2025), in particular Part One, Part five and annex B.
- statutory guidance Working Together to Safeguard Children.
- departmental advice What to do if you are Worried a Child is Being Abused - Advice for Practitioners;

and our own policies including:

- The behaviour policy (which includes measures to prevent bullying, including cyberbullying, prejudice-based and discriminatory bullying, and the school's response to harmful sexual behaviour)
- Staff code of conduct
- Attendance policy (including safeguarding response to children who are absent from education particularly on repeat occasions and/or for prolonged periods.)
- Safe use of technology policy

2. OUR ETHOS

The child's welfare is of paramount importance. Our school will establish and maintain an ethos where pupils feel secure, are encouraged to talk, are listened to and are

safe. Children at our school will be able to talk freely to any 'adult' at our school if they are worried or concerned about something. All 'adults' will reassure victims that they are being taken seriously and that they will be supported and kept safe. Victims will never be given the impression that they are creating a problem by reporting abuse, sexual violence, or sexual harassment.

All 'adults' who come into contact with students and their families have a role to play in safeguarding students. We recognise that staff at our school play a particularly important role as they are in a position to identify concerns early and provide help and support to meet the needs of the child as soon as they emerge. **All staff should maintain an attitude of 'it does happen here' where safeguarding is concerned.** When concerned about the welfare of a child, whether that is within or outside the home, including online, staff members must always act in the **best interests** of the child.

We ensure that safeguarding and child protection is at the forefront and underpins all relevant aspects of process and policy development. We operate with the best interests of the child at heart.

The systems we have in place are well promoted, easily understood and easily accessible for children to confidently report abuse, knowing their concerns will be treated seriously, and knowing they can safely express their views and give feedback.

Throughout our broad and balanced curriculum, we will provide activities and opportunities for children to develop the knowledge, values, and skills they need to identify risks, including knowing when and how to ask for help for themselves and others to stay safe (this includes online). The Relationships Education, Relationship and Sex Education and Health Education (delivered in regularly timetabled lessons and reinforced throughout the whole curriculum) will cover relevant topics in an age and stage appropriate way, through a planned, developmental curriculum enabling pupils to learn about their rights and responsibilities to behave and stay safe in a variety of contexts on and offline. This will provide further reinforcement to help children identify risks, know when to seek support and develop the skills to ask for help from trustworthy, reliable sources. Further information can be found in the DfE guidance '[Teaching online safety in school.](#)' and '[Relationships Education, Relationships and Sex Education and Health Education.](#)'

At Rosecroft Primary we cover this mainly through our PSHE and RSE curriculum. In addition to this, we welcome a variety of visitors and speakers to support our pupils to keep themselves safe. These include the NSPCC who teach our children to speak out and stay safe, the emergency services and road safety organisations including 'Bikeability' who work with our KS2 pupils to ensure they are safe on the road.

We will work in partnership and endeavour to establish effective working relationships with parents, carers and colleagues from other agencies in line with [Working Together to Safeguard Children](#) (2023) and Norfolk Safeguarding Children Partnership.

As part of our responsibilities for safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children, we will provide a coordinated offer of early help when additional needs of children are identified. These may include if a child:

- is disabled or has certain health conditions and has specific additional needs.
- has special educational needs (whether or not they have a statutory education, health, and care plan).
- has a mental health need.
- is a young carer.

- is showing signs of being drawn in to anti-social or criminal behaviour, including gang involvement and association with organised crime groups.
- is frequently missing/goes missing from care or from home.
- is at risk of modern slavery, trafficking, sexual or criminal exploitation.
- is at risk of being radicalised or exploited.
- has a family member in prison or is affected by parental offending.
- is in a family circumstance presenting challenges for the child, such as substance abuse, adult mental health problems or domestic abuse.
- is misusing drugs or alcohol themselves.
- has returned home to their family from care.
- is at risk of 'honour'-based abuse such as Female Genital Mutilation or Forced Marriage.
- is a privately fostered child.
- is persistently absent from education, including persistent absences for part of the school day.

We recognise our responsibilities and understand the importance of working in line with:

- The Equalities Act 2010
- The Human Rights Act 1998
- Public Sector Equality Duty

This means we do not unlawfully discriminate against pupils because of their sex, race, disability, religion or belief, gender reassignment, pregnancy and maternity, or sexual orientation (protected characteristics).

3. ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Role	Name	Contact details
Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL)	Jackie Drew	safeguarding@rosecroft.school
Mental Health Lead / Champion	Jackie Drew	office@rosecroft.norfolk.sch.uk
Alternate DSL	Tanya Walton Alex Whittle Rebecca Allum Sarah Cowee-Smith Tessa Parish Christina Bailey Charlotte Burgess	office@rosecroft.norfolk.sch.uk
Headteacher	Jackie Drew	office@rosecroft.norfolk.sch.uk
Named Safeguarding Trustee	Roger Margand	clerk@setrust.co.uk
Chair of the Sapientia Education Trust	Peter Rout	clerk@setrust.co.uk

SET Director of Safeguarding and Attendance	Michelle Atkinson	m.atkinson@setrust.co.uk
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It is the responsibility of **every** 'adult' in our school to ensure that they carry out the requirements of this policy and, at all times, work in a way that will safeguard and promote the welfare of all of the pupils at this school. This includes the responsibility to provide a safe environment in which children can learn.

Where there is a safeguarding concern, the DSL and other adults in school will ensure the child's wishes and feelings are considered when determining what action to take and what services to provide. The DSL and Trustees will ensure that systems are in place and well promoted, easily understood and easily accessible for children to confidently report abuse, knowing their concerns will be treated seriously, and knowing they can safely express their views and give feedback.

The Board of Trustees

The Board of Trustees at Sapientia Education Trust is accountable for ensuring the effectiveness of this policy and our compliance with it. Trustees will ensure they facilitate a whole school and Trust approach to safeguarding. This means ensuring safeguarding and child protection is at the forefront and underpins all relevant aspects of process and policy development. Although the Trustees take collective responsibility to safeguard and promote the welfare of our pupils, we also have a named Trustee Roger Margand who champions safeguarding across the Trust.

The Board of Trustees will ensure that:

- The safeguarding policy is in place and is reviewed annually (as a minimum) and updated if needed, so that it is kept up to date with safeguarding issues as they emerge and evolve, including lessons learnt, available publicly via our school website and has been written in line with Local Authority guidance and the requirements of the Norfolk Safeguarding Children Partnership.
- The safeguarding and child protection policy is effective by
 - reflecting the whole school/college approach to child-on-child abuse, the recognition of it and the different forms it may take.
 - reflecting reporting systems
 - describing procedures which are in accordance with government guidance.
 - referring to locally agreed multi-agency safeguarding arrangements put in place by the safeguarding partners.
 - being reviewed annually (as a minimum) and updated if needed, so that it is kept up to date with safeguarding issues as they emerge and evolve, including lessons learnt.
 - being available publicly either via the school or college website or by other means.
- The school has a behaviour policy which includes measures to prevent bullying (including cyberbullying, prejudice-based and discriminatory bullying)
- The Trust has a staff code of conduct in place which should, amongst other things, include acceptable use of technologies (including the use of mobile devices), staff/pupil relationships and communications including the use of social media.
- The school has appropriate safeguarding arrangements in place to respond to children who go missing from education, particularly on repeat occasions.

- The school contributes to inter-agency working in line with Working Together to Safeguard Children (2023).
- A senior member of staff from the leadership team is designated to take the lead responsibility for safeguarding and child protection and that there is at least one Deputy Designated Safeguarding Lead (DDSL) who is an appropriately trained member to deal with any issues in the absence of the Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL). There will always be cover for this role (in term time and during school or college hours). The role will be evidenced explicitly in the role holder's job description.
- All staff receive a safeguarding induction *before* commencing work and are provided with a copy of this policy, Part One and Annex B of KCSIE, the staff code of conduct, the behaviour policy and the school's safeguarding response for those pupils who are routinely absent from education as detailed in section 6 of this policy.
- All staff undertake appropriate safeguarding and child protection (including online safety) training that is updated annually.
- Procedures are in place for dealing with allegations against members of staff, supply staff and volunteers in line with statutory and SET guidance.
- Safer recruitment practices are followed in accordance with the requirements of 'KCSIE 2025'

The Trustees (via the Education committee) will receive a safeguarding update from each school, at least 3 times a year, as part of the Head Teacher's report.

The Sapientia Education Trust

The Sapientia Education Trust will ensure that:

- This policy is effectively implemented through the Trust's safeguarding strategy.
- regular quality assurance activities are completed at all school to assess the effectiveness of the school's safeguarding arrangements.
- Headteacher and DSLs are provided with a written report containing actions and recommendations to ensure safeguarding requirements are met.
- Ongoing safeguarding training is made available to DSLs and ADSLs.
- DSLs, DDSLs and HTs are supported in their roles.
- DSLs and DDSLs are part of the Sapientia DSL Network
- Remedy without delay any weakness in regard to our safeguarding arrangements that are brought to their attention.

Sapientia Education Trust Safeguarding team has the right to access individual pupil safeguarding files for the purpose of quality assurance, support, guidance, and direction.

The Headteacher

The Headteacher is responsible for:

- Identifying a senior member of staff from the leadership team to be the Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL).
- Identifying alternate members of staff to act as the Alternate Designated Safeguarding Lead (ADSL) in his/her absence to ensure there is always cover for the role (term time and during school hours).
- Ensuring that the policies and procedures adopted by the school, particularly concerning referrals of cases of suspected abuse and neglect, are followed by all staff.

- o Ensuring that all staff and volunteers feel able to raise concerns about poor or unsafe practice and such concerns are addressed sensitively in accordance with agreed whistle-blowing procedures.
- o Liaise with the LADO in the event of an allegation of abuse being made against a member of staff, supply staff or volunteer.

The Designated Safeguarding Leads (DSL)

- o The Designated Safeguarding Lead is a senior member of staff, from the leadership team who takes lead responsibility for safeguarding and child protection within our school. The DSL will carry out their role in accordance with the responsibilities outlined in Annex C of 'KCSIE 2025'.
- o The DSLs and DDSLs will undergo suitable training, including Prevent training, to equip them with the skills and knowledge required to undertake their role, which will be updated at a minimum every two years; in addition, their skills and knowledge will be refreshed at regular intervals, annually at a minimum. In addition DSLs keep up to date by accessing weekly e-couriers, disseminating national and local updates to staff, working with the local Beat Manager, attending DSL networks including Trust wide meetings.
All training will be in line with Norfolk Safeguarding Children Partnership.
- o The DSL will provide advice and support to other staff on child welfare and child protection matters. Any concern for a child's safety or welfare will be recorded using CPOMS (see Annex FOUR).
- o During term time the DSL and/or a DDSL will always be available (during school or college hours) for staff in the school to discuss any safeguarding concerns. If in *exceptional* circumstances, a DSL is not available on the school site in person, we will ensure that they are available via telephone and/or any other relevant media. Alternatively, contact can be made with the SET Director of Safeguarding and Attendance – Michelle Atkinson.
- o The DSL will regularly provide staff, pupils, parents, and carers with signposting information for reporting safeguarding concerns out of school hours and during school holidays.
- o The DSL or DDSLs will represent our school at child protection conference, core group meetings and other meetings. They will liaise with Children's Services and other agencies where necessary.
- o The DSL or DDSLs will make referrals to Children's Services and other agencies when required.
- o The DSL and DDSLs will maintain up to date records and child protection files ensuring that they are kept confidential and stored securely using CPOMS.
- o The DSL will ensure all adults undergo appropriate safeguarding training, to give them the necessary skills and knowledge to perform their safeguarding duties.
- o The DSL is responsible for ensuring that all staff members, supply staff and volunteers are aware of our policy and the procedure they need to follow.
- o Work with those who are responsible for attendance, behaviour and SEND within the school.
- o The DSL and DDSLs will work with the headteacher and senior leaders, taking lead responsibility for promoting educational outcomes by knowing the welfare, safeguarding and child protection issues that children in need are experiencing, or have experienced, and identifying the impact that these issues might be having on children's attendance, engagement, and achievement.

- o The DSL and DDSs are aware of the requirement for children to have an appropriate adult when in contact with Police officers who suspect them of an offence, as outlined in the Police and Criminal Evidence Act (1984) – Code C.

The appropriate adult¹ means, in the case of a child:

- o the parent, guardian or, if the juvenile is in the care of a local authority or voluntary organisation, a person representing that authority or organisation.
- o a social worker of a local authority
- o failing these, some other responsible adult aged 18 or over who is not:
 - o a Police officer.
 - o employed by the police.
 - o under the direction or control of the chief officer of a police force; or
 - o a person who provides services under contractual arrangements (but without being employed by the chief officer of a police force), to assist that force in relation to the discharge of its chief officer's functions,

PACE states that anyone who appears to be under 18, shall, in the absence of clear evidence that they are older, be treated as a child for the purposes of the code.

PACE also states that If at any time an officer has any reason to suspect that a person of any age may be vulnerable, then that person is entitled to be accompanied by an appropriate adult at any point.

The Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL) will communicate any vulnerabilities known by the school to any police officer who wishes to speak to a pupil about an offence they may suspect. This communication will be recorded on CPOMS.

If having been informed of the vulnerabilities, the designated safeguarding lead (or deputy) does not feel that the officer is acting in accordance with PACE, they should ask to speak with a supervisor or contact 101 to escalate their concerns.

A person whom there are grounds to suspect of an offence must be cautioned¹ before questioned about an offence², or asked further questions if the answers they provide the grounds for suspicion, or when put to them the suspect's answers or silence, (i.e., failure or refusal to answer or answer satisfactorily) may be given in evidence to a court in a prosecution.

A Police Officer must not caution a juvenile or a vulnerable person unless the appropriate adult is present. If a child or a vulnerable person is cautioned in the absence of the appropriate adult, the caution must be repeated in the appropriate adult's presence.

Further information can be found in the Statutory guidance - [PACE Code C 2019](#).

4. TRAINING & INDUCTION

Every new member of staff, supply staff, contractor or volunteer will receive safeguarding training **before** contact with students at the school. This programme will include information relating to signs and symptoms of abuse, how to manage a disclosure from a child (including reassuring victims that they are being taken seriously and that they will be supported and kept safe), how to record, the processes for

¹ The police caution is: "You do not have to say anything. But it may harm your defence if you do not mention when questioned something which you later rely on in Court. Anything you do say may be given in evidence."

² A person need not be cautioned if questions are for other necessary purposes, e.g.: (a) solely to establish their identity or ownership of any vehicle; to obtain information in accordance with any relevant statutory requirement; in furtherance of the proper and effective conduct of a search, e.g. to determine the need to search in the exercise of powers of stop and search or to seek co-operation while carrying out a search; or to seek verification of a written record.

referral to Children's Services and the statutory assessments under Section 17 and Section 47 as well as the remit of the role of the Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL). The training will also include information about raising concerns about another adult's behaviour and suitability to work with children. Staff will also receive online safety training as this is part of the overarching safeguarding approach of our school. They will be given copies of the documents outlined above, which they are required to read and sign to say they have accessed and read these key documents via CPOMS. They will also be provided with information on how to complete a referral on CPOMS.

In addition to the safeguarding induction, we will ensure that mechanisms are in place to assist staff to understand and discharge their role and responsibilities as set out in Part one of 'KCSIE 2025'. In order to achieve this, we will ensure that:

- all members of staff will undertake appropriate safeguarding training on an annual basis, and we will evaluate the impact of this training.
- all staff members receive regular safeguarding and child protection updates (for example, via email, e-bulletins, staff meetings), as required, but at least annually, to provide them with relevant skills and knowledge to safeguard children effectively.
- all staff have read and signed all policies and statutory documents at induction and when they are updated.
- Regular updates in weekly briefings including quizzes to ensure the DSL is aware of any gaps in knowledge and understanding.

All regular visitors, supply staff, temporary staff and volunteers to our school will be given a copy of our safeguarding procedures; they will be informed of whom our DSL and DDSLs are and what the recording and reporting system is. (See Annex TWO).

Our Trustees will also undertake appropriate safeguarding training at induction and updated annually to ensure they are able to carry out their duty to safeguard all of the children at our school. Training for Trustees to support them in their safeguarding role is provided by the Trust.

5. PROCESSES AND PROCEDURES

When 'adults' become concerned about the welfare of a child, they should always act in the best interests of the child and have a responsibility to act as outlined in this policy.

All 'adults' are required to report any concerns that they have regardless of the severity on CPOMS. Any 'adult' at the school who identifies that a child may be or is at risk of harm must report it immediately to the DSL or DDSL. In the absence of either of the above, the matter should be brought to the attention of the most senior member of staff. It is **not** the responsibility of school staff to investigate welfare concerns or determine the truth of any disclosure or allegation.

We recognise that not all children may feel ready to or know how to tell an adult that they are being abused. Staff and other key adults are made aware of this key point and encouraged to report any concerns which they have.

All concerns about a child or young person, including child-on-child abuse, should be reported, and recorded on CPOMS without delay and before the end of the working day. The record should include:

- a clear and comprehensive summary of the concern
- details of how the concern was followed up and resolved.

- a note of any action taken, decisions reached and the outcome.

Within 1 working day of a concern being raised, the DSL or DDSLs will determine what action is required. All information and actions taken, including the reasons for any decisions made, will be fully documented. The child's wishes, and feelings should always be considered when determining what action to take and what services to provide.

Where the school identifies that students and their families need support, they will follow the referral procedures outlined by Child Advice and Duty Service.. Further information is available in Annex THREE.

If, at any point, there is a risk of immediate serious harm to a child a referral should be made to Child Advice and Duty Service and/or the police immediately. The DSL or DDSL should also be informed as soon as possible.

Any disagreements between the referrer and the receiving agency will be appropriately voiced and discussed, with the referrer following appropriate escalation procedures. If the referrer continues to remain dissatisfied and if the circumstances warrant. Any disagreements or escalation will be recorded in writing by the referrer and shared with the relevant agency. A record of all disagreements and escalations should be recorded and stored on CPOMS.

Staff should always follow the reporting procedures outlined in this policy in the first instance. However, they may also share information directly with Child Advice and Duty Service, or the police if:

- the situation is an emergency, and the child is in imminent danger.
- the situation is an emergency and the designated safeguarding lead, their alternate and the Headteacher are all unavailable.
- they are convinced that a direct report is the only way to ensure the pupil's safety.

Any member of staff who does not feel that concerns about a child have been responded to appropriately and in accordance with the procedures outlined in this policy should raise their concerns with the DSL in the first instance. If any member of staff does not feel the situation has been addressed appropriately at this point, they should then raise it with the Headteacher, alternatively, staff can contact the SET Director of Safeguarding and Attendance, Michelle Atkinson and/or Child Advice and Duty Service directly with their concerns.

We are committed to working in partnership with parents/carers to safeguard and promote the welfare of children and to support them to understand our statutory responsibilities in this area.

We will seek to share with parents any concerns we may have about their child *unless* to do so may place a child at increased risk of harm. A lack of parental engagement or agreement regarding the concerns the school has about a child will not prevent the DSL making a referral to NORFOLK Children's Services in those circumstances where it is appropriate to do so.

In order to keep children safe and provide appropriate care for them, the school requires parents to provide accurate and up to date information regarding:

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

- Full details of any other adult authorised by the parent to collect the child from school (if different from the above).
- Copies of any court order that affects parental responsibility and or care of a child.

Any paper files received will be kept in a separate named file, in a secure cabinet and not with the child's academic file. These files will be the responsibility of the DSL. Child protection information will only be shared within school on the basis of 'need to know in the child's best interests' and on the understanding that it remains strictly confidential. When a child leaves our school, (including in year transfers) the DSL will contact the DSL at the new school and will ensure that the child protection file is forwarded to the receiving school separately from the main pupil file. This will be within 5 days for an in-year transfer or within the first 5 days of the start of a new term. We will retain evidence to demonstrate how the file has been transferred; this may be in the form of a written confirmation of receipt from the receiving school and/or evidence of recorded delivery. Where a parent elects to remove their child from the school roll to home educate, the school will make arrangements in line with NORFOLK procedures regarding the sharing and retention of safeguarding information. In addition, the school will follow the SET guidance for children leaving in year and ensure the family are supported and all options have been discussed with the family.

Prior to a child leaving we will consider if it would be appropriate to share any additional information with the new school or college in advance to help them put in place the right support to safeguard this child.

Information sharing is vital in identifying and tackling all forms of abuse and neglect, and in promoting children's welfare, including their educational outcomes. We, as a schools have clear powers to share, hold and use information for these purposes.

The Data Protection Act 2018 and UK GDPR do not prevent the sharing of information for the purposes of keeping children safe. Fears about sharing information must not be allowed to stand in the way of the need to safeguard and promote the welfare and protect the safety of children.

We will refer to the further guidance below as needed, on the sharing of information:

- [Chapter one of Working Together to Safeguard Children](#)
- [Information Sharing: Advice for Practitioners Providing Safeguarding Services to Children, Young People, Parents and Carers.](#)
- [The Information Commissioner's Office \(ICO\)](#)
- [Data protection: toolkit for schools](#)

6. SPECIFIC SAFEGUARDING ISSUES

Annex B of Keeping Children Safe in Education must be read by all staff. It provides further information on types of abuse as well as toolkits, advice and support covering several specific safeguarding issues.

Contextual safeguarding/Extra-Familial Harm

We recognise that safeguarding incidents and/or behaviours can be associated with factors outside of the school or home environment and/or can occur between children outside of the school. This is known as contextual safeguarding. It is key that all school staff are aware of the definition of contextual safeguarding/extra-familial harm and consider whether children are at risk of abuse or exploitation in situations outside their families.

When reporting concerns, staff should include as much information and background detail as possible so the DSL can make a referral with a holistic view of the child. This will allow any assessment to consider all the available evidence and the full context of any abuse.

We will work with local partners, including Social Care and Police, to ensure that we stay alert to any emerging contextual risks, and to ensure that assessment of risk for any of our pupils includes appropriate reference to their local community and environment.

Children who are Lesbian, Gay, Bi, Trans, Queer + (LGBTQ+)

We recognise that children who are, may be or are perceived to be a member of the LGBTQ+ community can be victims of abuse from their family and other children. All staff are trained to recognise the signs of abuse and must provide a safe space for children who are, may be or are perceived to be LGBTQ+ to speak about any concerns which they have. LGBTQ+ is included within our PSHE / RSE curriculums to counter act homophobic, biphobic and transphobic bullying, which will not be tolerated within our community.

Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE) Child Criminal Exploitation (CCE): County Lines and serious violence

We recognise that Child Sexual Exploitation and Child Criminal Exploitation are forms of abuse and both occur where an individual or group takes advantage of an imbalance in power to coerce, manipulate or deceive a child into sexual or criminal activity in exchange for something the victim needs or wants, and/or for the financial advantage or increased status of the perpetrator or facilitator and/or through violence or the threat of violence. Whilst age may be the most obvious, this power imbalance can also be due to a range of other factors including gender, sexual identity, cognitive ability, physical strength, status, and access to economic or other resources. CSE and CCE can affect children, both male and female. Victims can be exploited even when the activity appears consensual, and it should be noted exploitation as well as being physical can be facilitated and/or take place online or through the use of technology.

We also note that the experience of girls who are criminally exploited can be very different to that of boys. The indicators may not be the same, however we are aware that girls are at risk of criminal exploitation too. We understand that both boys and girls being criminally exploited may be at higher risk of sexual exploitation.

We understand that County Lines represents drug networks or gangs that groom and exploit children and young people to carry drugs and money from one location to another. Key to identifying potential involvement in county lines are missing episodes when the victim may have been trafficked for the purpose of transporting drugs.

We know that there are indicators which may signal children are at risk from, or are involved with serious violent crime, including County Lines. These may include increased absence from school, a change in friendships or relationships with older individuals or groups, a significant decline in performance, signs of self-harm or a significant change in wellbeing, or signs of assault or unexplained injuries. Unexplained gifts or new possessions could also indicate that children have been

approached by, or are involved with, individuals associated with criminal networks or gangs and may be at risk of criminal exploitation.

So-called 'honour-based abuse (including Female Genital Mutilation and Forced Marriage

We recognise that our staff are well placed to identify concerns and take action to prevent children from becoming victims of Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) and other forms of so-called 'honour-based' abuse (HBA) and provide guidance on these issues through our safeguarding training. If staff have a concern regarding a child that might be at risk of HBA, they should inform the DSL who will activate local safeguarding procedures, using existing national and local protocols for multiagency liaison with police and children's social care.

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 in England and Wales, to report to the police where they discover (either through disclosure by the victim or visual evidence) that FGM appears to have been carried out on a girl under 18. Those failing to report such cases will face disciplinary sanctions. We will provide guidance and support to our teachers on this requirement and further information on when and how to make a report can be found in the following Home Office guidance: [Mandatory Reporting of Female Genital Mutilation- procedural information](#) Home Office (December 2015)

We recognise that forcing a person into a marriage is a crime in England and Wales. A forced marriage is one entered into without the full and free consent of one or both parties where violence, threats or any other form of coercion is used to cause a person to enter into a marriage. Threats can be physical or emotional and psychological. The Forced Marriage Unit has [statutory guidance](#) and [Multi-agency guidelines](#) and can be contacted for advice or more information: Contact [020 7008 0151](tel:02070080151) or email fmu@fco.gov.uk. In addition, since February 2023 it has also been a crime to carry out any conduct whose purpose is to cause a child to marry before their eighteenth birthday, even if violence, threats, or another form of coercion are not used. As with the existing forced marriage law, this applies to non-binding, unofficial 'marriages' as well as legal marriages.

Domestic abuse

Domestic abuse can encompass a wide range of behaviours and may be a single incident or a pattern of incidents. That abuse can be, but is not limited to, psychological, physical, sexual, financial, or emotional and can occur between partners and ex-partners. We understand that experiencing, hearing, and witnessing domestic abuse poses a significant risk to children and understand the detrimental impact experiences of this nature has on children, including the long-term impact on a child's physical and mental health and learning. Children who experience domestic abuse are recognised as victims in their own right within the law. It is also important to note that domestic abuse may occur between two children in their own intimate relationships.

At Rosecroft Primary School we are working in partnership with Norfolk Constabulary and Norfolk Children's Services to identify and provide appropriate support to pupils who have experienced domestic violence in their household; this scheme is called Operation Encompass. In order to achieve this, NORFOLK police & NORFOLK local authority will share police information of all domestic incidents where one of our pupils has been present with the Designated Safeguarding Lead(s). On receipt of any information, the Designated Safeguarding Lead will decide on the appropriate support the child requires, this could be silent or overt. All information sharing and resulting actions will be undertaken in accordance with the NORFOLK police & NORFOLK Local Authority protocol. We will record this information and store this information in accordance with the record keeping procedures outlined in this policy.

Preventing radicalisation and extremism

We recognise that safeguarding against radicalisation and extremism is no different to safeguarding against any other vulnerability in today's society. We will ensure that:

- Through training, staff, volunteers, and Trustees understand what radicalisation and extremism is, why we need to be vigilant in school and how to respond when concerns arise.
- There are systems in place for keeping pupils safe from extremist material when accessing the internet in our school by using effective filtering, monitoring and usage policies.
- Members of the safeguarding team have received additional training on extremism and radicalisation. They will act as the point of contact within our school for any concerns relating to radicalisation and extremism.
- Complete a Prevent risk assessment, to identify to risks faced by the community and put in place appropriate control measures.
- The DSL will make referrals in accordance with NORFOLK/SUFFOLK procedures and will represent our school at Channel meetings as required. A decision will be made on the necessity of gaining an individual consent prior to make the referral, this will be based on a dynamic risk assessment completed by the DSL.
- Build resilience through our curriculum, by supporting students to have the knowledge, skills and values that will prepare them to be citizens in modern Britain. This will include promoting fundamental British values.
- Helping students to build resilience to radicalisation and extremism.
- Foster a safe environment for debate and helping students to influence and participate in decision making.
- Assess the suitability and effectiveness of external speakers who are invited into the school.
- Complete the appropriate checks on all non-school groups and organisations who use our school premises. The usage will be monitoring and in the event of any behaviour not in line with our expectations will result in termination of the agreement and referrals made to the relevant authorities.

Child-on-child abuse

We recognise that children are also vulnerable to physical, sexual, and emotional abuse by their peers, another child, or siblings.

All staff are trained so that they are aware that safeguarding issues can manifest themselves via child-on-child abuse. This is most likely to include, but may not be limited to:

- bullying (including cyberbullying, prejudice-based and discriminatory bullying); abuse in intimate personal relationships between peers.
- physical abuse such as hitting, kicking, shaking, biting, hair pulling, or otherwise causing physical harm (this may include an online element which facilitates, threatens and/or encourages physical abuse).
- sexual violence, such as rape, assault by penetration and sexual assault; (this may include an online element which facilitates, threatens and/or encourages sexual violence).
- sexual harassment, such as sexual comments, remarks, jokes, and online sexual harassment, which may be standalone or part of a broader pattern of abuse.
- causing someone to engage in sexual activity without consent, such as forcing someone to strip, touch themselves sexually, or to engage in sexual activity with a third party.
- consensual and non-consensual sharing of nudes and semi nudes' images and or videos (also known as sexting or youth produced sexual imagery). We will refer to and apply the UKCIS guidance in circumstances where nudes and or semi nudes have been shared.
- upskirting, which typically involves taking a picture under a person's clothing without their permission, with the intention of viewing their genitals or buttocks to obtain sexual gratification, or cause the victim humiliation, distress, or alarm; and
- initiation/hazing type violence and rituals (this could include activities involving harassment, abuse or humiliation used as a way of initiating a person into a group and may also include an online element).

We understand that even if there are no reports of child-on-child abuse in our setting it does not mean it is not happening, it may be the case that it is just not being reported. We recognise that pupils may not find it easy to tell staff about their abuse and can show signs or act in ways that they hope adults will notice and react to. In some cases, the victim may not make a direct report, and this may come from a friend or a conversation that is overheard. Such abuse will always be taken as seriously, and the same safeguarding procedures will apply in respect of any child who is suffering or likely to suffer significant harm. Staff must never tolerate or dismiss concerns relating child-on-child abuse; it must never be tolerated or passed off as 'banter', 'just having a laugh' or 'part of growing up'. Doing this can lead to a culture of unacceptable behaviours, an unsafe environment for children and in worst case scenarios a culture that normalises abuse leading to children accepting it as normal and not coming forward to report it.

All staff will understand that they should follow our safeguarding procedures for reporting a concern if they are worried about child-on-child abuse. The DSL will respond to any concerns related to child-on-child abuse in line with statutory guidance. We will ensure that all concerns, discussions, and decisions reached are clearly recorded and any identified actions are followed up.

All staff will reassure victims that they are being taken seriously and that they will be supported and kept safe. Victims will never be given the impression that they are creating a problem by reporting abuse, sexual violence, or sexual harassment. Nor

will a victim ever be made to feel ashamed for making a report. We will also offer appropriate support to the perpetrator and any other children involved.

Modern Slavery

We understand that modern slavery encompasses human trafficking and slavery, servitude and forced or compulsory labour. Exploitation can take many forms, including sexual exploitation, forced labour, slavery, servitude, forced criminality and the removal of organs. We refer to the DfE guidance Modern slavery: How to identify and support victims for concerns of this nature.

Children who are absent from education

All staff should be aware of the safeguarding responsibilities for children who are absent from education, particularly on repeat occasions, to help identify the risk of abuse and neglect, including sexual abuse or exploitation, and to help prevent the risks of their going missing in future.

In line with statutory guidance, Working Together to Improve School Attendance 2024, schools **must** work with children's services where the school absence indicates a safeguarding concern.

We adhere to the following procedures and processes to ensure there is an appropriate safeguarding response to children who are absent:

- An attendance register is taken at the start of the first session of each school day and once during the second session.
- We make every effort to contact parents and carers and follow up with the emergency contacts held.
- We hold at least two emergency contact numbers for each of the pupils on our roll wherever possible.
- Staff will alert DSLs to any concerns raised regarding children who are absent from school.
- The DSLs will meet regularly with the Attendance Lead, SENDCo and other members of the pastoral team to ensure that each response is thorough and considers all the relevant information about individual children.
- We will follow the procedures outlined in our attendance policy including undertaking first day calling and monitoring data to ensure we intervene early in cases of poor attendance and/or unexplained absences.
- When removing a child from roll at the standard and non-standard transition points, we will inform the Local Authority in accordance with statutory requirements to prevent a student becoming a child missing from education.

At Rosecroft Primary School we undertake first day calling where a child is absent and we have not been informed of this by their parent or carer. Where no contact is made, we follow the procedures set out in our Attendance Policy, which includes first day calling and undertaking welfare calls. Where attendance continues to be a concern, we endeavour to work with the family to overcome barriers to attendance, which can include a referral to our Parent Support Adviser, attendance meetings with parents and carers and ultimately may lead to legal action.

Mental health

Mental health problems can, in some cases, be an indicator that a child has suffered or is at risk of suffering abuse, neglect or exploitation. All staff are well placed to observe children day-to-day and identify those whose behaviour suggests that they may be experiencing a mental health problem or be at risk of developing one. It is key that staff are aware of how suffering abuse and neglect, or other potentially traumatic adverse childhood experiences, can impact on their mental health, behaviour, and education. If any member of staff has a mental health concern about a child that is also a safeguarding concern, immediate action should be taken, following the safeguarding procedures as outlined in this policy.

We have a named Mental Health Lead in our school. There are clear systems and processes in place for identifying possible mental health problems and work with other agencies as required to respond to these concerns.

Children who need a Social Worker

We recognise that children who need a social worker may need this help due to abuse, neglect and complex family circumstances. Staff will be aware that a child's experiences of adversity and trauma can leave them vulnerable to further harm, as well as educationally disadvantaged in facing barriers to attendance, learning, behaviour, and mental health. The DSL will use information from the local authority to inform decisions about safeguarding (for example, responding to unauthorised absence or missing education where there are known safeguarding risks) and promoting welfare. (For example, considering the provision of pastoral and/or academic support, alongside action by statutory services). The DSL will liaise with relevant staff and outside agencies to monitor progress, achievement and to ensure that the child receives appropriate support. [schools to include an annex or section here that identifies their specific procedures to monitor children with a social worker: meetings with key workers, attendance lead etc.]

Online Safety

Technology is a significant component in many safeguarding and wellbeing issues experienced by children. We understand that in many cases abuse will take place concurrently via online channels and in daily life. We know that children can also abuse their peers online; this can take the form of abuse, harassment, the non-consensual sharing of indecent images, especially around chat groups, and the sharing of abusive images and pornography.

The breadth of issues classified within online safety is considerable, but can be categorised into four areas of risk:

- **content:** being exposed to illegal, inappropriate, or harmful content, for example: pornography, fake news, racism, misogyny, self-harm, suicide, anti-Semitism, misinformation, disinformation, conspiracy theories, radicalisation, and extremism.
- **contact:** being subjected to harmful online interaction with other users; for example: child-on-child pressure, commercial advertising and adults posing as children or young adults with the intention to groom or exploit them for sexual, criminal, financial or other purposes.
- **conduct:** personal online behaviour that increases the likelihood of, or causes, harm; for example, making, sending, and receiving explicit images (e.g.,

- consensual, and non-consensual sharing of nudes and semi-nudes and/or pornography, sharing other explicit images and online bullying; and
- **commerce** - risks such as online gambling, inappropriate advertising, phishing and or financial scams. If we feel our pupils, students or staff are at risk, we will report it to the Anti-Phishing Working Group (<https://apwg.org/>).

Digital Risk and Artificial Intelligence (AI)

In line with *Keeping Children Safe in Education 2025*, we recognise the emerging safeguarding risks associated with digital technology, including the use of **generative artificial intelligence (AI)**. We will ensure that staff, pupils and parents are aware of both the opportunities and potential risks presented by AI, such as exposure to misinformation, disinformation, and harmful content. Our approach will be informed by the Department for Education's guidance, including the *Plan Technology for Your School* tool, to support safe and effective use of digital technologies. We will review our filtering, monitoring and digital literacy education regularly to ensure it reflects the latest developments in online risk, including the safe and ethical use of AI.

As part of the requirement for staff to undergo regular updated safeguarding training, online safety training is also delivered as part of the annual safeguarding training. We will ensure online safety is a running and interrelated theme throughout the curriculum and is reflected in relevant policies, teacher training, the role and responsibilities of the designated safeguarding lead and any parental engagement.

At our school we use Smoothwall and SENSO to protect pupils while they are online on a school device, during school hours. These systems are routinely monitored by appropriate trained staff and will flag concerns when they are identified. The effectiveness of these systems is regularly reviewed by our staff to ensure they capture the current risks faced by children online. This information is used to inform a whole school approach to online safety. More details can be found in our Safe use of technology policy.

We recognise that technology, and risks and harms related to the internet evolve and change rapidly. Therefore, we carry out an annual review of our approach to online safety, supported by a risk assessment (on at least an annual basis) that considers and reflects the risks that children face in our setting.

Parents have an important role to play in protecting their children from potential harm they may experience while online. We will routinely share resources and provide information to parents on these harms.

The Trustees will regularly monitor the effectiveness of our filtering and monitoring systems, using the DFE's Filtering and Monitoring standards as a benchmark. They will ensure all 'adults' at the school:

- Receive appropriate online safety training.
- Aware of and understand the systems used in school to monitor and filter the students use of technology.
- Manage them effectively, using the information to inform their whole school response to online safety.
- Can articulate what action they taken when a concern is identified.

Children with special educational needs and disabilities or physical health issues

We recognise that children with special educational needs or disabilities (SEND) or certain health conditions can face additional safeguarding challenges such as

- assumptions that indicators of possible abuse such as behaviour, mood and injury relate to the child's condition without further exploration.
- these children being more prone to peer group isolation or bullying (including prejudice-based bullying) than other children.
- the potential for children with SEND or certain medical conditions being disproportionately impacted by behaviours such as bullying, without outwardly showing any signs; and
- communication barriers and difficulties in managing or reporting these challenges.

We work to address these additional challenges and consider extra pastoral support and attention for these children, along with ensuring any appropriate support for communication is in place.

We also recognise that pupils who attend Alternative Provision will often have complex needs and due to this we are aware of the additional risk of harm these children may be vulnerable to.

7. SAFER RECRUITMENT

At all times the Headteacher and Trustees will ensure that safer recruitment practices are followed in accordance with the requirements of 'KCSIE 2025'. We will ensure that at least one member of all interview panels has completed appropriate safer recruitment training.

We will use the recruitment and selection process to deter and reject unsuitable candidates from applying for or securing employment, or volunteering opportunities.

We will undertake Disclosure and Barring Service checks and other pre-employment checks as outlined in 'KCSIE 2025' and our Resourcing Policy to ensure we are recruiting and selecting the most suitable people to work with our children.

We will maintain a Single Central Register (SCR) of all safer recruitment checks carried out in line with statutory requirements. A senior member of staff will check the SCR regularly to ensure that it meets statutory requirements.

When commissioning Alternative Provision (AP), we will follow the safeguarding expectations set out in *Keeping Children Safe in Education 2025*. This includes:

- Obtaining **written confirmation** from providers that all required safeguarding checks (including safer recruitment checks) have been completed for staff and adults working with our pupils.
- Maintaining **up-to-date records** of all AP sites that our pupils attend.
- **Promptly reviewing placements** where safeguarding concerns arise, ensuring swift action is taken to protect the child's welfare.

These measures ensure that safeguarding responsibilities remain consistent and robust, even when pupils are educated in off-site provision.

8. SAFER WORKING PRACTICE

All adults who come into contact with our children have a duty of care to safeguard and promote their welfare. There is a legal duty placed upon us to ensure that all adults who work with or on behalf of our children are competent, confident, and safe to do so. All 'adults' will be provided with a copy of the Trust's Code of Conduct at induction. They will also receive a copy of 'Guidance for Safer Working Practices for Adults who work with Children and Young People in Education Settings' (February 2022), which provides additional guidance. All staff, supply staff and volunteers are expected to carry out their work in accordance with this guidance and will be made aware that failure to do so could lead to disciplinary action.

9. MANAGING ALLEGATIONS AGAINST STAFF, SUPPLY STAFF & VOLUNTEERS AND LOW-LEVEL CONCERNS

Our aim is to provide a safe and supportive environment which secures the wellbeing and very best outcomes for the children at our school. We do recognise that sometimes the behaviour of adults may lead to an allegation of abuse being made. **All** concerns whether perceived as low level or not, should be reported as outlined in this policy.

Allegations sometimes arise from a differing understanding of the same event, but when they occur, they are distressing and difficult for all concerned. We also recognise that many allegations are genuine and there are some adults who deliberately seek to harm or abuse children. We work to the thresholds for harm as set out in *'Working Together to Safeguard Children'* (2023) and *'Keeping Children Safe in Education'*, DfE (2024) below. An allegation may relate to a person who works / volunteers with children who has:

- behaved in a way that has harmed a child or may have harmed a child and/or.
- possibly committed a criminal offence against or related to a child and/or.
- behaved towards a child or children in a way that indicates he or she may pose a risk of harm to children; and/or
- behaved or may have behaved in a way that indicates they may not be suitable to work with children.

The 4th bullet point above recognises circumstances where a member of staff (including supply teachers) or volunteer is involved in an incident outside of school/college which did not involve children but could have an impact on their suitability to work with children; this is known as transferrable risk.

We recognise our responsibility to report / refer allegations or behaviours of concern and / or harm to children by adults in positions of trust who are not employed by the school (this includes individuals / organisations using the school premises) to the LADO.

We will take all possible steps to safeguard our children and to ensure that the adults in our school are safe to work with children. We will always ensure that the procedures outlined in the SET guidance for safeguarding complaints against adults, NORFOLK Local Authority local protocol and Part 4 of 'KCSIE 2025' are adhered to and will seek appropriate advice. The first point of contact for schools regarding LADO issues is via the NORFOLK Local Authority Duty Desk on 01603 307797. A Duty Advisor will give advice and guidance on next steps. If the advice is to make a referral to LADO, then

the LADO referral form should be completed and emailed to: LADO@norfolk.gov.uk
See Annex THREE for further details.

If an allegation is made or information is received about any adult who works or volunteers in our setting which indicates that they may be unsuitable to work with children, the member of staff receiving the information should inform the Headteacher immediately. This includes concerns relating to agency and supply staff and volunteers. Should an allegation be made against the Headteacher, this will be reported to the SET CEO. In the event that the SET CEO is not contactable on that day, the information must be passed to, and dealt with by the SET Director of HR.

The Headteacher, SET CEO or SET Director of HR will seek advice from the LADO within 24 hours of the concern being raised. No member of staff will undertake further investigations before receiving advice from the LADO. A risk assessment will also be undertaken to determine if the individual(s) work duties need amending. If an allegation is made against a member of an external organisation, the organisation will be fully involved in any enquiries from the LADO, police and/or children social services.

Any member of staff or volunteer who does not feel confident to raise their concerns with the Headteacher, SET CEO or SET Director of HR should contact the LADO directly. Further national guidance can be found at: [Advice on whistleblowing](#). The [NSPCC whistleblowing helpline](#) is also available for staff who do not feel able to raise concerns regarding child protection failures internally. Staff can call: 0800 028 0285 – line is available from 8:00am to 8:00pm, Monday to Friday or via e-mail: help@nspcc.org.uk

The school has a legal duty to refer to the Disclosure and Barring Service anyone who has harmed, or poses a risk of harm, to a child, or if there is reason to believe the member of staff has committed one of a number of listed offences, and who has been removed from working (paid or unpaid) in regulated activity or would have been removed had they not left. The DBS will consider whether to bar the person. If these circumstances arise in relation to a member of staff at our school, a referral will be made as soon as possible after the resignation or removal of the individual in accordance with advice from the LADO and/or HR. The Trust's CEO will also consider whether to refer the case to the Secretary of State (via the Teaching Regulation Agency) if a teacher is dismissed or the setting ceases to use the services of a teacher because of serious misconduct or might have dismissed them or ceased to use their services had they not left first.

Concerns that do not meet the harm threshold.

The term 'low-level' concern does not mean that it is insignificant, it means that the behaviour towards a child does not meet the thresholds as stated above. Our process is to consult all concerns, regardless of perceived level of concern, with NORFOLK Local Authority. We promote an open and transparent culture in which all concerns about all adults working in or on behalf of the school or college (including supply teachers, volunteers, and contractors) are dealt with promptly and appropriately.

We understand the importance of recording low-level concerns and the actions taken considering these being reported and follow the SET guidance for safeguarding concerns against an adult. The records are kept confidential and stored securely, in line with the SET guidance for safeguarding concerns against an adult. We will review the records we hold to identify potential patterns and act where appropriate. This could be through a disciplinary process (in line with the disciplinary policy) but also by referring to the NORFOLK Local Authority Education Duty Desk on 01603 307797. Where a child, parent/carer or staff member makes an allegation of harm, **this will not be considered as a 'low level' concern without consultation with the NORFOLK directly and in line with SET guidance for safeguarding concerns against an adult.**

We recognise that low level concerns should not be included in references unless they relate to issues which would normally be included in a reference, for example, misconduct or poor performance. However, where a low-level concern (or group of concerns) has met the threshold for referral to the LADO and found to be substantiated, it should be referred to in a reference.

10. VISITING SPEAKERS AND USE OF PREMISES FOR NON-SCHOOL ACTIVITIES

We recognise the role that external agencies and speakers can play in enhancing the learning experiences of our pupils. Where we use external agencies and individuals in this way, we will positively vet them to ensure that their messages are consistent with, and not in opposition to, the school's values and ethos.

Our school will assess the suitability and effectiveness of input from external agencies or individuals to ensure that:

- Any messages communicated to pupils are consistent with the ethos of the school and do not marginalise any communities, groups, or individuals;
- Any messages do not seek to glorify criminal activity or violent extremism or seek to radicalise pupils through extreme or narrow views of faith, religion or culture or other ideologies;
- Activities are properly embedded in the curriculum and clearly mapped to schemes of work to avoid contradictory messages or duplication;
- Activities are matched to the needs of pupils; and
- Activities are carefully evaluated by schools to ensure that they are effective.

Any guest speakers or external agencies will be provided with a copy of our safeguarding procedures on arrival at the school and will be appropriately supervised at all times.

Where we hire or rent out our facilities/premises to organisations or individuals (for example to community groups, sports associations, and service providers to run community or extra-curricular activities) we ensure that appropriate arrangements are in place to keep children safe.

We will seek assurances (as recommended in the DfE's Keeping children safe in out-of-school settings guidance) that the body concerned has appropriate safeguarding and child protection policies and procedures in place (including inspecting these as needed). Safeguarding requirements are included in any transfer of control agreement (i.e., lease or hire agreement), as a condition of use

and occupation of the premises; and that failure to comply with this would lead to termination of the agreement.

11. RELEVANT POLICIES

To underpin the values and ethos of our school and our intent to ensure that pupils at our school are appropriately safeguarded the following policies are also included under our safeguarding umbrella:

- Trust Code of Conduct
- Behaviour which includes measures to prevent bullying (including cyberbullying, prejudice-based and discriminatory bullying)
- Resourcing policy (which adheres to Part 3 of Keeping Children Safe in Education).
- Whistleblowing
- Attendance
- Safe use of technology
- Health and Safety including site security and lettings.
- Supporting pupils with medical conditions policy
- Intimate Care
- First aid
- Educational visits including overnight stays.
- Relationships education and relationships and sex education
- SEND policy.

12. STATUTORY FRAMEWORK

This policy has been devised in accordance with the following legislation and guidance:

- Working Together to Safeguard Children DfE (July 2023)
- Keeping Children Safe in Education DfE (2025)
- Children's Advice and Duty Service (CADS) Norfolk County Council | Norfolk Community Directory Guidance for Safer Working Practices for Adults who work with Children and Young People in Education Settings (Feb 2022)
- What to do if you're worried a child is being abused DfE (March 2015)
- Information sharing: advice for practitioners providing safeguarding services DfE (May 2024)
- Prevent duty guidance: England and Wales (2023)
- Mandatory Reporting of Female Genital Mutilation- procedural information Home Office (December 2015)
- Child sexual exploitation: guide for practitioners DfE (February 2017)
- Teaching online safety in school DfE (June 2019)
- Mental Health and Behaviour in Schools DfE (November 2018)
- Data protection: toolkit for schools DfE (September 2018)
- Promoting the education of children with a social worker (June 2021) (June 2021)
- Preventing youth violence and gang involvement
- Criminal exploitation of children and vulnerable adults: county lines
- Relationships Education, Relationships and Sex Education (RSE) and Health Education
- Police and Criminal Evidence Act (1984) – Code C

Time form completed:

Date:

Time form received by DSL:

Action taken by DSL:

Referred to...?

Attendance
Lead

Police

Just One
Number

CADS

PSA

Early Help
Family Focus

Other

☐
☐
☐
☐
☐
☐
☐

Date:

Time:

Parents informed? Yes / No (If no, state reason)

Feedback given to...?

☐
☐
☐
☐

Pastoral team

Teacher

Child

Person who recorded disclosure

Further Action Agreed:

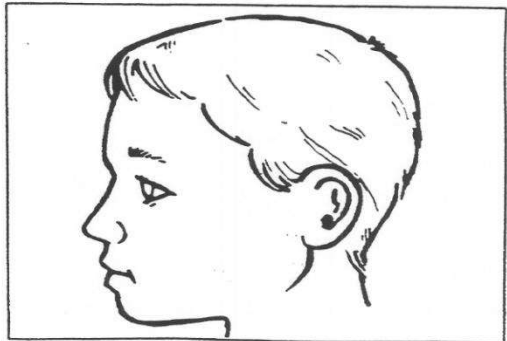
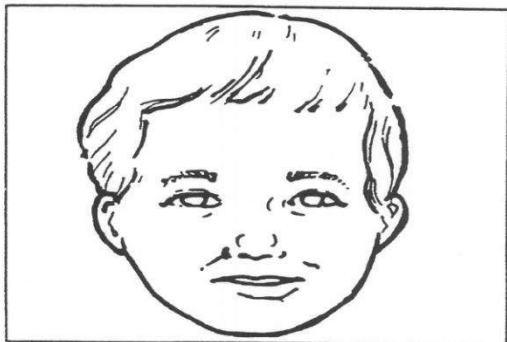
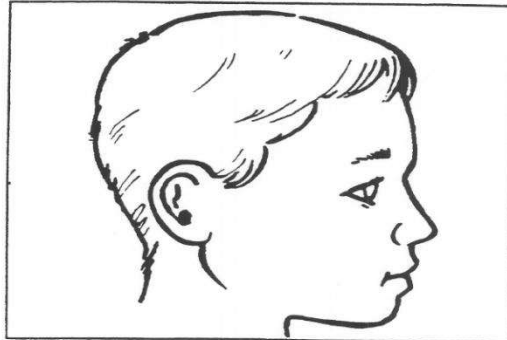
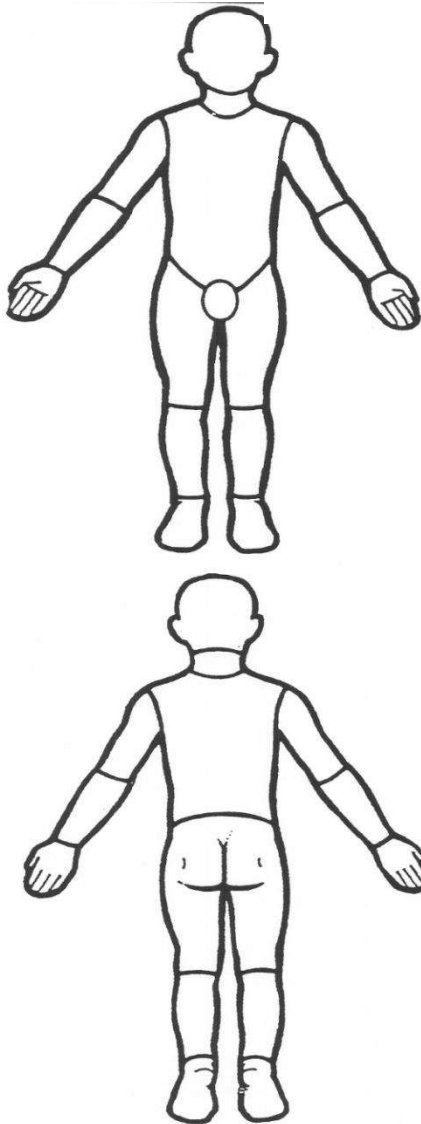
e.g., School to instigate a Family Support Process, assessment by Children's Services

Full name:

DSL Signature:

Date:

Older Child



Annex TWO: SAFEGUARDING INDUCTION SHEET FOR SUPPLY STAFF, VOLUNTEERS AND VISITORS.

We all have a statutory duty to safeguard and promote the welfare of children, and at our school we take this responsibility seriously.

If you have any concerns about a child or young person in our school, you must share this information immediately with our Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL) or one of the alternate post holders.

Do not think that your worry is insignificant if it is about hygiene, appearance, or behaviour – we would rather you told us as we would rather know about something that appears small than miss a worrying situation.

If you think the matter is very serious and may be related to child protection, for example, physical, emotional, sexual abuse or neglect, you must find one of the designated professionals detailed below and provide them with a written record of your concern. A copy of the form to complete is attached to this and others can be obtained from the staffroom. Please ensure you complete all sections as described.

If you are unable to locate them, ask a member of the school office staff to find them and to ask them to speak with you immediately about a confidential and urgent matter.

Any allegation concerning a member of staff, supply staff, a child's foster carer or a volunteer should be reported immediately to the Headteacher. Should an allegation be made against the Headteacher, this will be reported to the SET CEO. Alternatively, you can contact the NORFOLK Local Authority on 01603 307797. [NSPCC whistleblowing helpline](#) is also available for staff who do not feel able to raise concerns regarding child protection failures internally. Staff can call: 0800 028 0285 – line is available from 8:00am to 8:00pm, Monday to Friday or via e-mail: help@nspcc.org.uk.

The people you should talk to in school are:

Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL): Jackie Drew

Location of office: Main School

Contact Number: 01953 453127

Deputy Designated Lead: Tanya Walton

Location of office: Main School

Contact Number: 01953 453127

Chair of Trustees: Mr Peter Rout

Contact details: clerk@setrust.co.uk

Annex Three: LOCAL SAFEGUARDING PROCEDURES

Children's Advice and Duty Service (CADS) Norfolk County Council

Norfolk Children's Advice and Duty Service (CADS) is made up of a team of Consultant Social Workers who have had specialist training and use a coaching style to empower partners to be more confident in working with families and meeting needs. The Consultant Social Workers will provide advice, support and signposting, identifying the correct services and support for the child or young person

If you are a professional, i.e. working with a child or young person in a formal or voluntary setting and not a family member or member of the public, you can contact the Children's Advice and Duty Service on their direct line: **0344 800 8021**.

If you are a member of the public you can do this through Norfolk County Council's Customer Services on **0344 800 8020**.

For any call raising concerns about a child, the Children's Advice and Duty Service will ask for:

- all of the details known to you/your agency about the child;
- their family composition including siblings, and where possible extended family members and anyone important in the child's life;
- the nature of the concern and how immediate it is;
- Any and what kind of work/support you have provided to the child or family to date.

They will also need to know where the child is now and whether you have informed parents/carers of your concern.

For further information (including information pages), visit our website: <https://www.norfolkscb.org/>

Local Authority Designated Officer

When an allegation of abuse is made against an adult working with children, this is reported to the Local Authority Designated Officer (LADO). Every local authority must have a LADO in place who is responsible for co-ordinating the response to the allegation.

The purpose and duties of the role are set out in the HM Government statutory guidance *Working Together to Safeguard Children* (2018). Chapter 2, Organisational Responsibilities, lays out the procedures for managing allegations against people who work with children, for example, those in a position of trust, including volunteers.

These procedures for managing allegations against adults who work or volunteer with children are to be used in respect of all cases in which it is alleged that a person who works with children 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
- Behaved towards a child or children in a way which indicates they may pose a risk of harm to children
- Behaved in a way that indicates they may not be suitable to work with children

The LADO:

- Manages and oversees individual cases ensuring independent scrutiny
- Liaises with police and other agencies and ensures the appropriate agencies are involved in the investigation
- Ensures that child protection procedures are initiated where the child is considered to be at risk of significant harm
- Provides advice and guidance to employers in relation to the adult's suitability to remaining in post over the course of the investigation, considering risk assessments, completing investigations, proceeding with disciplinary procedures
- Ensures issues of sharing information with parents and other relevant individuals and organisations are considered
- Monitors progress of investigations to ensure timely responses

You can read the full policy and procedures for handling allegations against an adult working with children on the [Norfolk Safeguarding Children Partnership website](#).

- LADO consultation and referral guidance

All queries relating to the LADO should follow these procedures and be sent to LADO@norfolk.gov.uk


If you have concerns about the safety of a child you can report your concerns.

ANNEX Four: CPOMs REPORTING SYSTEM

All staff need to ensure they have log in details as part of their induction and definitely before they start working with pupils. All staff will be shown how to log a concern as part of their induction.


All information regarding logging a concern can be found in the user guide here:

[CPOMS-User-Guide-2022.pdf](#)



MyConcern Primary (Training) (1001114)

Davina Jones



[My Concerns](#)
[Resources](#)
[Help](#)
[Report a Concern](#)

Thank You




Your concern has been recorded successfully and a notification sent to the DSL

Concern Reference Number: 843

ⓘ If the Concern you have submitted might result in serious or immediate risk of harm to the person you are concerned about then you SHOULD also report this verbally to your Safeguarding Lead as soon as possible and make them aware of the incident. Remember, they may not be in a position to receive or read the notification immediately.

[Click here to view or update this and any other concern\(s\) you have reported](#)

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