

Safeguarding Questions and Answers



What do you do if you are worried or concerned about a child?

We use the term be professionally curious. This means keep a watch on the child, speak to other staff members who know and work with the child and **ALWAYS** report any concerns that you do have as this helps to build a bigger picture of what is going on for that child.

What do you do if a child makes a disclosure to you?

Remain calm and reassure the child but never promise to keep things 'secret'

Complete an entry on CPOMS (staff) or a pink form (visitors) with as much detail as possible about your concern.

Try and make sure you've included

- Where this has happened
- When this has happened
- What has happened.

Try and be as accurate as possible and use the child's own words on the entry. Make sure you speak to a DSL and let them know you have added this to CPOMS

What do you do if you notice a change in behaviour or presentation of a child?

Remain professionally curious and add this to CPOMS noting your concerns. This helps to support building a bigger picture of the child.

What happens after you make a report?

After you complete an entry on CPOMS or a pink form a DSL will look at the report and the other information they have about the child. They may do one of three things.

- monitor this and offer further support within school.
- Suggest a support service such as Early Help
- Refer this in to Children's social care.

If you would like to know the outcome of a concern you have raised please speak to one of the DSLs who will be able to give you the information.

What do you do if you have concerns over a member of staff or a volunteer?

Speak to Karin Tillett (Headteacher) in the first instance and explain your concerns. If your concern is related to Karin then speak to Chris Wood, Chair of Governors.

If there is a conflict of interest in reporting to the Headteacher you can contact the LADO, Local Authority Designated Officer on 01634 331065.

Always act on any worries or nagging doubts. The Whistleblowing policy is available online or from the office.

What do you do if you are concerned about our safeguarding practices?

Speak to Chris Woods, Chair of Governors or the NSPCC helpline -0800 028 0258

What do I do if I'm worried about FGM (Female genital mutilation)?

You must report this to a DSL – through CPOMS/ pink form. For known cases the DSL will then support you to make a report under the FGM mandatory reporting duty. You will then be issued with a reference number which you should pass on to the DSL.

What do I do if I am worried about radicalisation?

Make a note of the concern on CPOMS or a pink form noting the child's own words and your concerns. Speak to a DSL about your concerns and they will be able to source further support for the child through the Governments Channel and Prevent strategy.



Safeguarding Glossary 2023

Breast Ironing	Breasts are ironed, in order for the breasts to disappear or delay the development of the breasts entirely
County Lines	A form of criminal exploitation where children are forced to store and/or transport illegal drugs
Child on child abuse	This can take many forms, including bullying, cyberbullying, physical abuse, sexual violence and sexual harassment
Child Criminal Exploitation (CCE)	CCE is a form of abuse and occurs when an individual or group takes advantage of an imbalance in power to coerce, manipulate or deceive a child into sexual or criminal activity.
Child Protection Plan (CP)	A Child Protection Plan is made when a child is judged to be at risk of significant harm
Child in Need Plan (CiN)	A child in need plan can be made if a child requires extra support or if parents are struggling to meet all of their child's needs
Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE)	CSE is a form of abuse and occurs when an individual or group takes advantage of an imbalance in power to coerce, manipulate or deceive a child into sexual or criminal activity.
Children Missing Education (CME)	CME is for children who have left our school and there isn't a known receiving school
DSL	Designation Safeguarding Leads in school. Karin Tillet, Kelly Brown, Danielle Hind, Richard Harris and Selena Rossiter.
Early Help	Early help describes any service that supports children and families as soon as problems emerge
Extremism	Vocal or active opposition to fundamental British values
Female Genital Mutilation (FGM)	FGM is a procedure where the female genitals are deliberately cut, injured or changed, but there's no medical reason for this to be done It is mandatory that you report this and not via a DSL (we will help!)
Filtering and Monitoring	Filtering: Stops children accessing harmful content Monitoring: Live script. Report concerns to DSL
Looked After Child (LAC)	Kelly Brown, DHT, is the lead for children who are looked after or who have been previously looked after
LADO	Local Authority Designated Officer has the responsibility to oversee allegations against members of staff

MARAC	Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conference to manage high-risk cases of domestic abuse
MASH	Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub. MASH helps agencies to act quickly in a coordinated and consistent way. This means that the person at risk is kept safe
Op-Encompass	A report from the police if they have attended an incident of domestic abuse
PR	Parental Responsibility. Mum and partner named on the birth certificate
Prevent	Prevent is a strategy to stop people from becoming terrorists or supporting terrorism and is part of the government's counter-terrorism strategy
Radicalisation	Is a radical ideology or belief that accepts, uses or condones violence, including acts of terrorism, to reach a specific political or ideological purpose
Types of abuse and neglect	<p>Physical abuse: a form of abuse which may involve hitting, shaking, throwing, poisoning, burning or scalding, drowning, suffocating or otherwise causing physical harm to a child.</p> <p>Emotional abuse: the persistent emotional maltreatment of a child such as to cause severe and adverse effects on the child's emotional development.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Neglect: the persistent failure to meet a child's basic physical and/or psychological needs, likely to result in the serious impairment of the child's health or development.</p>
Up-skirting	Up-skirting is taking a photo underneath a female's dress or skirt
Whistle-blowing procedure	All staff and volunteers should feel able to raise concerns about poor or unsafe practice and such concerns will always be taken seriously by the leadership team.