

Herne Bay Junior School Safeguarding/ Child Protection Policy

This is a core policy that forms part of the induction for all staff. It is a requirement that all members of staff have access to this policy and sign to say they have read <u>and</u> understood its contents.

Date written: September 2023

Date of last update: September 2023

Date approved by Governing Body: September 2023, pending further amendments regarding filtering and monitoring Following an increased priority regarding Filtering and Monitoring within this policy, it has been necessary for staff training to be put in place in order to clarify roles, responsibilities and strategies before the policy can be ratified by Governors.

Date to be ratified by Governing Body: December 2023

Date of next full review: September 2024

This policy will be reviewed <u>at least</u> annually and/or following any updates to national and local guidance and procedures.

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Contents

	Page
What to do if you have a welfare concern flowchart	3
·	
Child Focused Approach to Safeguarding	4
2. Key Responsibilities	7
3. Child Protection Procedures	10
Specific Safeguarding Issues	17
Supporting Children Potentially at Greater Risk of Harm	24
6. Online Safety	27
7. Staff Engagement and Expectations	34
Safer Recruitment and Allegations	36
Opportunities to teach safeguarding	39
10. Physical Safety	40
11. Local Support	41
Appendix 1: Categories of Abuse	42
Appendix 2: Support Organisations	44

What to do if you have a welfare concern in Herne Bay Junior School

Why are you concerned?

- For example
 - o Something a child has said e.g. allegation of harm
 - o Child's appearance may include unexplained marks as well as dress
 - Behaviour change
 - Witnessed concerning behaviour

Act immediately and record your concerns. If urgent, speak to a DSL first.

- Follow the school procedure CP flowchart/ CPOMS
 - Reassure the child
 - O Clarify concerns using open questions if necessary (TED: Tell, Explain, Describe)
 - Use child's own words record facts not opinions.
 - Sign and date your records
 - Seek support for yourself if required from DSL (as named above)

Inform the Designated Safeguarding Lead Rowena Evett-Collins (or Deputy DSL)

Designated Safeguarding Lead

- Consider whether the child is at immediate risk of harm e.g. unsafe to go home
- Access the Kent Safeguarding Support Level Guidance document and procedures: www.kscmp.org.uk
- Refer to other agencies as appropriate e.g. Internal or community services, early help open access, LADO, Police or Request for Support for integrated children's services
- If unsure then consult with Area Education Safeguarding Advisor 03000418503 or Local Authority Social Worker at the Front Door.

If you are unhappy with the response

Staff:

- Follow local escalation procedures
- Follow Whistleblowing procedures

Learners and Parents:

Follow school complaints procedures
 https://www.hernebay-jun.kent.sch.uk/images/hbj/docs/POLICIES/2020/ComplaintsPolicyProcedure20.pdf

 pdf

Record decision making and action taken in the learner's child protection/safeguarding file

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Monitor

Be clear about:

- What you are monitoring e.g. behaviour trends, appearance etc.
- How long you will monitor
- · Where, how and to whom you will feedback and how you will record

Review and **request further support** (if necessary)

At all stages, the child's circumstances will be kept under review
The DSL/Staff will request further support if required to ensure the **child's safety** is

paramount

1. Child Focused Approach to Safeguarding

1.1 Introduction

- Herne Bay Junior School recognise our statutory responsibility to safeguard and promote the welfare
 of all children. Safeguarding is everybody's responsibility and everyone has a role to play. All
 members of our community (staff, volunteers, governors, leaders, parents/ carers, wider family
 networks and pupils) have an important role in safeguarding children and all have an essential role to
 play in making our community safe and secure.
- Herne Bay Junior School believe that the best interests of children always come first. All children (defined as those up to the age of 18) have a right to be heard and to have their wishes and feelings taken into account and all children regardless of age, gender, ability, culture, race, language, religion or sexual identity, have equal rights to protection.
- Staff working with children at Herne Bay Junior School will maintain an attitude of 'it could happen here' where safeguarding is concerned. When concerned about the welfare of a child, staff will always act in the best interests of the child and if any member of our community has a safeguarding concern about any child or adult, they should act and act immediately.
- This policy applies where there are any child protection concerns regarding children who attend the school but may also apply to other children connected to the school, for example, siblings, or younger members of staff (under 18s) or children on student/work placements
- Herne Bay Junior School recognises the importance of providing an ethos and environment within school that will help children to be safe and feel safe. In our school children are respected and encourage to talk openly. All our staff understand safe professional practice and adhere to our safeguarding policies. We will ensure children's wishes and feelings are taken into account when determining what safeguarding action to take and what services to provide.
- Herne Bay Junior School recognises the importance of adopting a trauma informed approach to safeguarding; we understand there is a need to consider the root cause of children's behaviour and consider any underlying trauma.
- Our core safeguarding principles are:

Prevention

 positive, supportive, safe culture, curriculum and pastoral opportunities for children, safer recruitment procedures.

Protection

following the agreed procedures, ensuring all staff are trained and supported to recognise and respond appropriately and sensitively to safeguarding concerns.

o Support

 adopt a child centred approach and provide support for all pupils, parents/carers and staff, and where appropriate, implement specific interventions for those who may be at risk of harm.

o Collaboration

- with both parents where possible, and other agencies to ensure timely, appropriate communications and actions are undertaken when safeguarding concerns arise.
- The procedures contained in this policy apply to all staff, including governors, temporary or third-party agency staff and volunteers, and are consistent with those outlined within KCSIE 2023.

1.2 Policy Context

- This policy is implemented in accordance with our compliance with the statutory guidance from the Department for Education, 'Keeping Children Safe in Education' 2023 (KCSIE) which requires individual schools and colleges to have an effective child protection policy.
- The procedures contained in this policy apply to all staff, including and governors, temporary or third-party agency staff and volunteers) and are consistent with those outlined within KCSIE 2023.
- This policy has been developed in accordance with the principles established by the Children Acts 1989 and 2004 and related guidance. This includes but is not limited to:
 - Keeping Children Safe in Education 2023 (KCSIE)
 - Working Together to Safeguard Children 2018 (WTSC)
 - Ofsted: Education Inspection Framework' 2021
 - o Framework for the Assessment of Children in Need and their Families 2000
 - Kent and Medway Safeguarding Children Procedures
 - Early Years and Foundation Stage Framework 2021 (EYFS)
 - The Education Act 2002
 - Education and Inspections Act 2006 The Education (Independent School Standards)
 Regulations 2014
 - o The Non-Maintained Special Schools (England) Regulations 2015
 - o The Human Rights Act 1998
 - The Equality Act 2010 (including the Public Sector Equality Duty)
- Section 175 of the Education Act 2002 requires school governing bodies, local education authorities and further education institutions to make arrangements to safeguard and promote the welfare of all children who are pupils at a school, or who are students under 18 years of age. Such arrangements will have to have regard to any guidance issued by the Secretary of State.
- Herne Bay Junior School will follow local or national guidance in response to any emergencies. We
 will amend this policy and our procedures as necessary but regardless of the action required, our
 safeguarding principles will always remain the same and the welfare of the child is paramount.
- Herne Bay Junior School recognise that as a result of the Covid-19 pandemic, some members of our
 community may have been exposed to a range of adversity and trauma including bereavement,
 anxiety and in some cases experienced increased welfare and/or safeguarding risks. We will work
 with local services, such as health and the local authority, to ensure necessary support is in place.

1.3 Definition of Safeguarding

- In line with 'Working Together to Safeguard Children' and KCSIE, safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children is defined for the purposes of this policy as:
 - o providing help and support to meet the needs of children as soon as problems emerge
 - o protecting children from maltreatment, whether that is within or outside the home, including online
 - o preventing impairment of children's mental and physical health or development
 - ensuring that children grow up in circumstances consistent with the provision of safe and effective care
 - o promoting the upbringing of children with their birth parents, or otherwise their family network, whenever possible and where this is in the best interests of the child(ren)
 - o taking action to enable all children to have the best outcomes.

- Child protection is part of safeguarding and promoting the welfare of all children and is defined as
 activity that is undertaken to protect specific children who are suspected to be suffering, or likely to
 suffer, significant harm. This includes harm that occurs inside or outside the home, including online.
- The school acknowledges that safeguarding includes a wide range of specific issues including (but not limited to):
 - Abuse and neglect
 - Bullying, including cyberbullying
 - Child on child abuse
 - Children with family members in prison
 - Children who are absent or missing from education
 - o Child missing from home or care
 - Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE)
 - Child Criminal Exploitation (CCE)
 - Contextual safeguarding (risks outside the family home)
 - County lines and gangs
 - Domestic abuse
 - Drugs and alcohol misuse
 - Fabricated or induced illness
 - Faith abuse
 - Gender based abuse and violence against women and girls
 - Hate
 - Homelessness
 - Human trafficking and modern slavery
 - Mental health
 - Nude or semi-nude image sharing, aka youth produced/involved sexual imagery or "Sexting"
 - Online safety
 - Preventing radicalisation and extremism
 - Private fostering
 - Relationship abuse
 - Serious Violence
 - Sexual Violence and Sexual Harassment
 - So-Called honour-based abuse including Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) and forced marriage
 - Upskirting

(Also see Part One and Annex B within 'Keeping Children Safe in Education' 2023)

1.4 Related Safeguarding Policies

- This policy is one of a series in the school integrated safeguarding portfolio and should be read and actioned in conjunction with the policies as listed below:
 - The Relational policy and use of Positive Behaviour Management Policy
 - Code of conduct/Behaviour policy
 - Searching, screening and confiscation
 - Online safety
 - Social media
 - Mobile and smart technology
 - Anti-bullying
 - Data protection and information sharing
 - o Image use
 - Relationship, Sex and Health Education (RSHE/ Jigsaw)
 - Personal and intimate care

- Health and safety, including plans for Herne Bay Junior school reopening
- Attendance
- Risk assessments (e.g. school trips, use of technology, Herne Bay Junior school re-opening)
- First aid and accidents
- Managing allegations against staff
- Staff behaviour policy/code of conduct, including Acceptable Use of Technology Policies (AUP)
- Safer recruitment
- Whistleblowing

1.5 Policy Compliance, Monitoring and Review

- Herne Bay Junior School will review this policy at least annually (as a minimum) and will update it as needed, so that it is kept up to date with safeguarding issues as they emerge and evolve, including lessons learnt. The policy will also be revised following any national or local updates, significant local or national safeguarding events and/or learning, and/or any changes to our own procedures.
- All staff (including temporary staff and volunteers) will be provided with a copy of this policy and part one of KCSIE 2023. This policy is found in the green safeguarding Folder in the staffroom.
- Parents/carers can obtain a copy of the school Safeguarding and Child Protection Policy and other related policies on request. Additionally, our policies can be viewed via the school website https://www.hernebay-jun.kent.sch.uk/
- The policy forms part of our school development plan and will be reviewed annually by the governing body which has responsibility for oversight of safeguarding and child protection systems.
- The Designated Safeguarding Lead and headteacher will ensure regular reporting on safeguarding
 activity and systems to the governing body. The governing body will not receive details of individual
 learner situations or identifying features of families as part of their oversight responsibility.

2. Key Responsibilities

2.1 Governance and Leadership

- The governing body and leadership team have a strategic responsibility for our safeguarding arrangements and will comply with their duties under legislation.
- The governing body have regard to the KCSIE 2023 guidance and will ensure our policies, procedures and training is effective and complies with the law at all times.
- The governing body/proprietor will facilitate a whole school/college approach to safeguarding which involves everyone. They will ensure that safeguarding and child protection are at the forefront and underpin all relevant aspects of process and policy development, so that all systems, processes, and policies operate with the best interests of the child at their heart.
- The governing body/proprietor are aware of their obligations under the Human Rights Act 1998, the Equality Act 2010, (including the Public Sector Equality Duty), and the local multi-agency safeguarding arrangements set out by the Kent Safeguarding Children Multi-Agency Partnership (KSCMP)
- The governing body/proprietor and leadership team will ensure that there are policies and procedures in place to ensure appropriate action is taken in a timely manner to safeguard and promote children's welfare.

- The school has a nominated governor for safeguarding. The nominated governor will support the DSL
 and have oversight in ensuring that the school has an effective policy which interlinks with other
 related policies, that locally agreed procedures are in place and being followed, and that the policies
 are reviewed at least annually and when required.
- The governing body and leadership team will ensure that the DSL is supported in their role and is
 provided with sufficient time so they can provide appropriate support to staff and children regarding any
 safeguarding and welfare concerns.
- The headteacher will ensure that our child protection and safeguarding policies and procedures adopted by the governing body, are understood, and followed by all staff.

2.2 Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL)

- The school has appointed a member of the leadership team, Rowena Evett-Collins as the Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL).
- The DSL has overall responsibility for the day-to-day oversight of safeguarding and child protection systems (including online safety and understanding the filtering and monitoring systems and processes in place) in school. Whilst the activities of the DSL may be delegated to the deputies, the ultimate lead responsibility for safeguarding and child protection remains with the DSL and this responsibility will not be delegated
- The school has appointed Deputy DSLs who will have delegated responsibilities and act in the DSLs absence. Hollie Edwards, Director of Mental Health and Wellbeing; Melody Kingman, Headteacher; Ashley Thomas, Acting Assistant Headteacher; Sammy Black, SENCO, Joely Neame, class teacher and Georgina parsons, Learning Hub teacher who will have delegated responsibilities and act in the DSLs absence.
- The DSL (and any deputies) will be more likely to have a complete safeguarding picture and will be the most appropriate person to advise staff on the response to any safeguarding concerns.
- The DSL has overall responsibility for the day to day oversight of safeguarding and child protection systems in school. Whilst the activities of the DSL may be delegated to the deputies, the ultimate lead responsibility for safeguarding and child protection remains with the DSL and this responsibility will not be delegated.
- The DSLs will undergo appropriate and specific training to provide them with the knowledge and skills required to carry out their role. Deputy DSLs are trained to the same standard as the DSL. The DSL and any deputy DSLs training will be updated formally every two years, but their knowledge and skills will be updated through a variety of methods at regular intervals and at least annually.
- The headteacher will be kept informed of any significant issues by the DSL.
- The DSL (and deputies) will be provided with sufficient time so they can provide appropriate support to staff and children regarding any new safeguarding and welfare concerns following Covid-19. This may include handling of referrals to integrated social care and working with other agencies where appropriate.
- It is the role of the DSL to carry out their functions as identified in Annex C of KCISE 2023. This
 includes but is not limited to:
 - Act as the central contact point for all staff to discuss any safeguarding concerns
 - Maintain a confidential recording system for safeguarding and child protection concerns

- Coordinate safeguarding action for individual children
 - When supporting children with a social worker or looked after children the DSL should have the details of the child's social worker and the name of the virtual school head in the authority that looks after the child (with the DSL liaising closely with the designated teacher)
- Liaise with other agencies and professionals in line with KCSIE 2023 and WTSC 2018
- Ensuring that locally established procedures as put in place by the three safeguarding partners as part of the Kent Safeguarding Children Multi-Agency Partnership procedures (KSCMP), including referrals, are followed, as necessary.
- Represent, or ensure the school is appropriately represented at multi-agency safeguarding meetings (including Child Protection conferences)
- o Manage and monitor the school role in any multi-agency plan for a child.
- Be available during term time (during school hours) for staff in the school to discuss any safeguarding concerns.
- Ensuring adequate and appropriate DSL cover arrangements in response to any closures and any out of hours and/or out of term activities.
- Taking lead responsibility for online safety, including understanding the filtering and monitoring systems and processes in place.
- help promote educational outcomes by sharing the information about the welfare, safeguarding and child protection issues that children, including children with a social worker, are experiencing, or have experienced, with teachers and school leadership staff.
- Ensure adequate and appropriate DSL cover arrangements in response to any closures and out of hours and/or out of term activities.
- Ensure all staff access appropriate safeguarding training and relevant updates in line with the recommendations within KCSIE (2023)
- Liaising with the headteacher to inform them of any safeguarding issues, especially ongoing enquiries under section 47 of the Children Act 1989 and police investigations. This includes being aware of the requirement for children to have an Appropriate Adult (PACE Code C 2019).
- The DSL will undergo appropriate and specific training to provide them with the knowledge and skills required to carry out their role. Deputy DSLs will be trained to the same standard as the DSL. The DSLs' training will be updated formally at least every two years, but their knowledge and skills will be updated through a variety of methods at regular intervals and at least annually.

2.3 Members of Staff

• Our staff play a particularly important role in safeguarding as they are in a position to observe any changes in a child's behaviour or appearance, identify concerns early, provide help for children, promote children's welfare and prevent concerns from escalating.

All members of staff have a responsibility to:

- Provide a safe environment in which children can learn.
- Be prepared to identify children who may benefit from early help.
- Understand the early help process and their role in it.
- Understand their school safeguarding policies and systems.
- Undertake regular and appropriate training which is regularly updated.
- Be aware of the local process of making referrals to children's social care and statutory assessment under the Children Act 1989.
- Know what to do if a child tells them that they are being abused, neglected, or exploited and understand the impact abuse and neglect can have upon a child.
- Be able to identify and act upon indicators that children are, or at risk of developing mental health issues.
- Know how to maintain an appropriate level of confidentiality.

- Reassure children who report concerns that they are being taken seriously and that they will be supported and kept safe.
- act in line with Teachers' Standards 2012 which state that teachers (including headteachers) should safeguard children's wellbeing and maintain public trust in the teaching profession as part of their professional duties.
- Staff at Herne Bay Junior School recognise that children may not feel ready or know how to tell someone that they are being abused, exploited, or neglected, and/or they may not recognise their experiences as being abusive or harmful. This should not prevent staff from having professional curiosity and speaking to a DSL if they have any concerns about a child.
- Staff at Herne Bay Junior School will determine how best to build trusted relationships with children, young people and parents/carers which facilitate appropriate professional communication in line with existing and relevant policies, for example, our staff behaviour and pupil behaviour relational policies.

2.4 Children and Young People

Children and young people (learners) have a right to:

- Feel safe, be listened to, and have their wishes and feelings taken into account.
- Confidently report abuse, knowing their concerns will be treated seriously, and knowing they can safely express their views and give feedback.
- Contribute to the development of school safeguarding policies.
- Receive help from a trusted adult.
- Learn how to keep themselves safe, including online.

2.5 Parents and Carers

Parents/carers have a responsibility to:

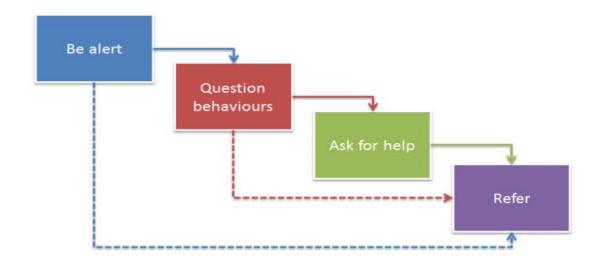
- Understand and adhere the relevant school policies and procedures.
- Talk to their children about safeguarding issues with their children and support the school in their
- safeguarding approaches.
- Identify behaviours which could indicate that their child is at risk of harm including online.
- Seek help and support from the school or other agencies.

3. Child Protection Procedures

3.1 Recognising Indicators of Abuse and Neglect

- Staff will maintain an attitude of 'it could happen here' where safeguarding is concerned. When concerned about the welfare of a child, staff will always act in the best interests of the child.
- All staff are made aware of the definitions and indicators of abuse and neglect as identified by 'Working Together to Safeguard Children' and 'Keeping Children Safe in Education'. This is outlined locally within the <u>Kent Support Levels Guidance</u>.
- Herne Bay Junior School recognise that when assessing whether a child may be suffering actual or potential harm there are four categories of abuse:
 - o Physical abuse

- Sexual abuse
- Emotional abuse
- Neglect
- Herne Bay Junior School recognises that concerns may arise in many different contexts and can vary greatly in terms of their nature and seriousness. The indicators of child abuse and neglect can vary from child to child. Children develop and mature at different rates, so what appears to be worrying behaviour for a younger child might be normal for an older child. It is important to recognise that indicators of abuse and neglect do not automatically mean a child is being abused however all concerns should be taken seriously and will be explored by the DSL on a case-by-case basis.
- Herne Bay Junior School recognises abuse, neglect, and safeguarding issues are rarely standalone events and cannot always be covered by one definition or one label alone. In many cases, multiple issues will overlap with one another, therefore staff will always be vigilant and always raise concerns with a DSL.
- Parental behaviors can indicate child abuse or neglect, so staff will be alert to parent-child
 interactions or concerning parental behaviours; this could include parents who are under the
 influence of drugs or alcohol or if there is a sudden change in their mental health.
- Children may report abuse happening to themselves, their peers or their family members. All
 reports made by children to staff will be taken seriously and will be responded to in line with this
 policy.
- Safeguarding incidents and/or behaviours can be associated with factors and risks outside the School. Children can be at risk of abuse or exploitation in situations outside their families; extrafamilial harms take a variety of different forms and children can be vulnerable to multiple harms including (but not limited to) sexual exploitation, criminal exploitation, sexual abuse, serious youth violence and county lines.
- Herne Bay Junior School recognises that technology can be a significant component in many safeguarding and wellbeing issues; children are at risk of abuse online from people they know (including other children) and from people they do not know; in many cases, abuse will take place concurrently via online channels and in daily life.
- Technology can be a significant component in many safeguarding and wellbeing issues. Children are at risk of abuse online as well as face to face and in many cases, abuse will take place concurrently via online channels and in daily life. Children can also abuse their peers online.
- By understanding the indicators or abuse and neglect, we can respond to problems as early as possible and provide the right support and services for the child and their family.
- All members of staff are expected to be aware of and follow this approach if they are concerned about a child:



'What to do if you are worried a child is being abused' 2015

- In all cases, if staff are unsure, they will always speak to the DSL (or deputy).
- Herne Bay Junior School recognises that some children have additional or complex needs and may require access to intensive or specialist services to support them.
 - Following a concern about a child's safety or welfare, the searching and screening of children
 and confiscation of any items, including any electronic devices, will be managed in line with the
 Relational policy and 'Searching, Screening and Confiscation' policy which is informed by the
 DfE 'Searching, screening and confiscation at school' guidance.
 - The DSL (or deputy) will be informed of any searching incidents where there were reasonable grounds to suspect a pupil was in possession of a prohibited item as listed in our behaviour policy. The DSL (or deputy) will then consider the circumstances of the pupil who has been searched to assess the incident against any potential wider safeguarding concerns.
 - Staff will involve the DSL (or deputy) without delay if they believe that a search has revealed a safeguarding risk.

3.2 Responding to Child Protection Concerns

- If staff are made aware of a child protection concern, they are expected to:
 - listen carefully to the concern and be non-judgmental.
 - o only use open questions to clarify information where necessary, e.g. who, what, where, when or Tell, Explain, Describe (TED).
 - not promise confidentiality as concerns will have to be shared further, for example, with the DSL and potentially Integrated Children's Services.
 - o be clear about boundaries and how the report will be progressed.
 - o record the concern in line with school record keeping requirements.
 - o inform the DSL (or deputy), as soon as practically possible.
- If staff have any concerns about a child's welfare, they are expected to act on them immediately. If staff are unsure if something is a safeguarding issue, they will speak to the DSL (or deputy).

- The DSL or a deputy should always be available to discuss safeguarding concerns. If in exceptional
 circumstances, a DSL is not available, this should not delay appropriate action being taken. Staff
 should speak to a member of the senior leadership team and/or take advice from Education
 Safeguarding Service or via consultation with a social worker from the Front Door. In these
 circumstances, any action taken will be shared with a DSL as soon as is practically possible.
- All staff are made aware that early information sharing is vital for the effective identification, assessment, and allocation of appropriate service provision, whether this is when problems first emerge, or where a child is already known to other agencies. Staff will not assume a colleague, or another professional will act and share information that might be critical in keeping children safe.
- Herne Bay Junior School will respond to concerns in line with the Kent Safeguarding Children Multi-Agency Partnership procedures (KSCMP).
 - The full KSCMP procedures and additional guidance relating to reporting concerns and specific safeguarding issues can be found on their website: www.kscmp.org.uk
 - Specific information and guidance to follow with regards to accessing Early Help and Preventative Services and/or Children's Social Work Services as part of Integrated Children's Services (ICS) in Kent can be found here: www.kelsi.org.uk/support-for-children-and-young-people/integrated-childrens-services
- In Kent, Early Help and Preventative Services and Children's Social Work Services are part of Integrated Children's Services (ICS). Specific information and guidance to follow with regards to accessing support and/or making referrals in Kent can be found here: www.kelsi.org.uk/support-for-children-and-young-people/integrated-childrens-services
- Where a child is suffering, or is likely to suffer from harm, or is in immediate danger (for example, under section 17 or 47 of the Children Act), a 'request for support' will be made immediately to Integrated Children's Services (via the 'Front Door') and/or the police, in line with KSCMP procedures.
 - Herne Bay Junior School recognise that in situations where there are immediate child protection concerns for a child as identified in line with Support Level Guidance, it is NOT to investigate as a single agency, but to act in line with KSCMP guidance which may involve multi-agency decision making.
 - The DSL may seek advice or guidance from their Area Education Safeguarding Advisor from the Education Safeguarding Service before deciding next steps.
 - They may also seek advice or guidance from a social worker at the Front Door service who are the first point of contact for Integrated Children's Services (ICS).
- In the event of a request for support to the Front Door being necessary, parents/carers will be informed and consent to this will be sought by the DSL in line with guidance provided by KSCMP and ICS. Parents/carers will be informed of this, unless there is a valid reason not to do so, for example, if to do so would put a child at risk of harm or would undermine a criminal investigation.
- All staff are made aware of the process for making referrals to Integrated Children's Services and for statutory assessments under the Children Act 1989, especially section 17 (children in need) and section 47 (a child suffering, or likely to suffer, significant harm) that may follow a referral, along with the role they might be expected to play in such assessments.
- Where is it is identified a child may benefit from Early Help support (as provided by ICS), the DSL (or deputy) will generally lead as appropriate and make a request for support via the Front Door.
 - The DSL will keep all early help cases under constant review and consideration will be given to
 escalating concerns to the Front Door or seeking advice via the Education Safeguarding
 Service if the situation does not appear to be improving or is getting worse.

- If, after a request for support or any other planned external intervention, a child's situation does not appear to be improving, or concerns regarding receiving a decision or the decisions made, staff or the DSL will re-refer (if appropriate) and/or DSLs will follow the Kent Escalation and Professional Challenge Policy to ensure their concerns have been addressed and, most importantly, that the child's situation improves. DSLs may request support with this via the Education Safeguarding Herne Bay Junior School is an Operation Encompass School. This means we work in partnership with Kent Police to provide support to children experiencing domestic abuse.
- DSLs and staff will be mindful of the need for the school to ensure any activity or support implemented
 to support children and/or families is recorded. Support provided by the school where families are
 struggling will be overseen and reviewed by the DSL on a regular basis to ensure activity does not
 obscure potential safeguarding concerns from the wider professional network. Where the school is
 unsure, advice will be sought from the Education Safeguarding Service.

3.3 Recording Concerns

- All safeguarding concerns, discussions and decisions, and reasons for those decisions, will be recorded in writing on the school safeguarding system, CPOMS.
- Records will be completed as soon as possible after the incident/event, using the child's words and will be signed and dated by the member of staff. Child protection records will record facts and not personal opinions. A body map will be completed if visible injuries to a child have been observed.
- Our records will include a clear and comprehensive summary of any concerns, details of how
 concerns were followed up and resolved, and a note of any action taken, decisions reached and
 outcomes.
- If there is an immediate safeguarding concern the member of staff will consult with a DSL before completing the form as reporting urgent concerns takes priority.
- If members of staff are in any doubt about recording requirements, they will discuss their concerns with the DSL.
- Child protection records will include a clear and comprehensive summary of the concern, details of how the concern was followed up and resolved and details regarding any action taken, decisions reached and the outcome.
- Child protection records are
- kept confidential and stored securely. Child protection records will be kept for individual children and will be maintained separately from all other records relating to the child in the school. Child protection records are kept in accordance with data protection legislation and are retained centrally and securely by the DSL.
- All child protection records will be transferred in accordance with data protection legislation to the child's subsequent school, under confidential and separate cover as soon as possible; within 5 days for an in-year transfer or within the first 5 days of the start of a new term. Child Protection files will be transferred securely to the new DSL, separately to the child's main file, and a confirmation of receipt will be obtained.
- In addition to the child protection file, the DSL will also consider if it would be appropriate to share any
 information with the DSL at the new school or college in advance of a child leaving, for example,
 information that would allow the new school or college to continue to provide support.

- Where the school receives child protection files from another setting, the DSL will ensure key staff such as the SENCO, will be made aware of relevant information as required.
- Where a pupil joins the school and no child protection files are received, the DSL will proactively seek
 to confirm from the previous setting whether any child protections exist for the pupil, and if so, if the
 files have been sent.

3.4 Multi-Agency Working

- Herne Bay Junior School recognises recognises the pivotal role we have to play in multi-agency safeguarding arrangements and is committed to its responsibility to work within the KSCMP multiagency safeguarding arrangements. The leadership team and DSL will work to establish strong and co-operative local relationships with professionals in other agencies in line with statutory guidance.
- The School leadership team, governing body and DSL will work to establish strong and cooperative local relationships with professionals in other agencies, including the safeguarding partners in line with local and national guidance
- Herne Bay Junior School recognises the importance of multi-agency working and is committed to
 working alongside partner agencies to provide a coordinated response to promote children's
 welfare and protect them from harm. This includes contributing to KSCMP processes as required.
 Such as, participation in relevant safeguarding multi-agency plans and meetings, including Child
 Protection Conferences, Core Groups, Strategy Meetings, Child in Need meetings or other early
 help multi-agency meetings.
- The School will allow access for Kent Children's Social Work Service and, where appropriate, from a placing local authority, to conduct, or to consider whether to conduct, a section 17 or a section 47 assessment.
- The headteacher and DSL are aware of the requirement for children to have an Appropriate Adult (PACE Code C 2019) where there is a need for detention, treatment and questioning by police officers and will respond to concerns in line with our school 'Searching, Screening and Confiscation' policy and Relational policy, which is informed by the DfE 'Searching, screening and confiscation at school' guidance.

3.5 Confidentiality and Information Sharing

- Herne Bay Junior School recognises our duty and powers to hold, use and share relevant information
 with appropriate agencies in matters relating to child protection at the earliest opportunity as per
 statutory guidance outlined within KCSIE 2023.
 - Where reasonably possible, the school/college will hold more than one emergency contact number for each pupil/student. There is an expectation that emergency contact information will be held for both parents, unless doing so would put a child at risk of harm.
- Herne Bay Junior School has an appropriately trained Data Protection Officer (DPO) as required by the General Data Protection Regulations (GDPR) to ensure that our school is complaint with all matters relating to confidentiality and information sharing requirements. Herne Bay Junior School's DPO is Nick Foreman.

- Staff will have due regard to the relevant data protection principles, which allow them to share and
 withhold personal information. 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 (KCSIE 2023). KCSIE 2023, the Information Commissioner's Office (ICO) and the DfE
 "Information sharing advice for safeguarding practitioners" (2018) guidance provides further details
 regarding information sharing principles and expectations
- The Data Protection Act 2018 and 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 (KCSIE 2023). DfE "Information sharing advice for safeguarding practitioners" (2018) provides further detail.
- The headteacher and DSL will disclose relevant safeguarding information about a pupil with staff on a 'need to know' basis.
 - All members of staff must be aware that whilst they have duties to keep information confidential, in
 line with our confidentiality policy. Staff also have a professional responsibility to be proactive in
 sharing information as early as possible to help identify, assess, and respond to risks or concerns
 about the safety and welfare of children; this may include sharing information with the DSL and
 with other agencies as appropriate.
 - In regard to confidentiality and information sharing staff will only involve those who need to be involved, such as the DSL (or a deputy) and Kent Integrated Children's Services. All staff are
 - aware they cannot promise a child that they will not tell anyone about a report of any form of abuse, as this may not be in the best interests of the child.

3.6 Complaints

- All members of the school community should feel able to raise or report any concerns about children's safety or potential failures in the school safeguarding regime. The school has a complaints procedure available to parents, pupils and members of staff and visitors who wish to report concerns or complaints. This can be found on the school website.
- Whilst we encourage members of our community to report concerns and complaints directly to us, we
 recognise this may not always be possible. Children, young people, and adults who have experienced
 abuse at school can contact the NSPCC 'Report Abuse in Education' helpline on 0800 136 663 or via
 email: help@nspcc.org.uk
- Staff can also access the NSPCC whistleblowing helpline if they do not feel able to raise concerns regarding child protection failures internally.
 - Staff can call 0800 028 0285 (8:00 AM to 8:00 PM Monday to Friday) or email help@nspcc.org.uk.
- The leadership team at Herne Bay Junior School will take all concerns reported to the school seriously and all complaints will be considered and responded to in line with the relevant and appropriate process.
 - Anything that constitutes an allegation against a member of staff or volunteer will be dealt with in line with section 8 of this policy.

4. Specific Safeguarding Issues

- Herne Bay Junior School is aware of the range of specific safeguarding issues and situations that can
 put children at greater risk of harm. In addition to Part One, DSLs, school leaders and staff who work
 directly with children will read annex B of KCSIE 2023 which contains important additional information
 about specific forms of abuse and safeguarding issues.
- Where staff are unsure how to respond to specific safeguarding issues, they should follow the processes as identified in part 3 of this policy and speak with the DSL or a deputy.

4.1 Child-on-child abuse

- All members of staff at Herne Bay Junior School recognise that children can abuse other children (referred to as child-on-child abuse, previously known as 'peer-on-peer' abuse) and that it can happen both inside and outside of school and online.
- Herne Bay Junior School recognises that child on child abuse can take many forms, including but not limited to:
 - o Bullying, including cyberbullying, prejudice-based and discriminatory bullying
 - o abuse in intimate personal relationships between children
 - physical abuse which can include hitting, kicking, shaking, biting, hair pulling, or otherwise causing physical harm
 - o sexual violence and sexual harassment
 - consensual and non-consensual sharing of nudes and semi-nude images and/or videos (also known as sexting or youth produced sexual imagery)
 - o 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
 - upskirting (which is a criminal offence), 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
 - initiation/hazing type violence and rituals
- Any allegations of child-on-child abuse will be recorded, investigated, and dealt with in line with this child protection policy and KCSIE 2023 (in particular, part two and five).
- Herne Bay Junior School believes that abuse is abuse and it will never be tolerated or dismissed as
 "just banter", "just having a laugh", "part of growing up" or "boys being boys" as this can lead to a
 culture of unacceptable behaviours and can create an unsafe environment for children and a culture
 that normalises abuse, which can prevent children from coming forward to report it.
- Herne Bay Junior School recognises that even if there are no reported cases of peer on peer abuse, such abuse is still likely to be taking place.
- All staff have a role to play in challenging inappropriate behaviours between children. Staff recognise
 that that some child on child abuse issues may be affected by gender, age, ability and culture of those
 involved, i.e. for gender-based abuse, girls are more likely to be victims and boys more likely to be
 perpetrators.
- Herne Bay Junior School recognises that even if there are no reported cases of child-on-child abuse, such abuse is still likely to be taking place and it may be the case that it is just not being reported. As such, it is important that staff speak to the DSL (or deputy) about any concerns regarding child-onchild abuse.

- Concerns about learner's behaviour, including child on child abuse taking place offsite will be
 responded to as part of a partnership approach with learners and parents/carers. Offsite behaviour
 concerns will be recorded and responded to in line with existing appropriate policies, for example antibullying, acceptable use, behaviour and child protection policies.
- In order to minimise the risk of child-on-child abuse, Herne Bay Junior School will:
 - provide an age/ability appropriate PSHE and RSE curriculum through the use of Jigsaw, providing a range of reporting mechanisms e.g. worry boxes, use of trained Peer Mentors, reminders in assembly.
- Herne Bay Junior School want children to feel able to confidently report abuse and know their
 concerns will be treated seriously. All allegations of child on child abuse will be reported to the DSL
 and will be recorded, investigated, and dealt with in line with associated school policies, including child
 protection, anti-bullying and behaviour. Learners who experience abuse will be offered appropriate
 support, regardless of where the abuse takes place.
- Alleged victims, alleged perpetrators and any other child affected by child on child abuse will be supported by:
 - Staff taking reports seriously, listening carefully, avoiding victim blaming, providing appropriate pastoral support, working with parents/carers, reviewing educational approaches, informing the police and/or ICS.

4.2 Child on Child Sexual Violence and Sexual Harassment

- When responding to concerns relating to child-on-child sexual violence or harassment, Herne Bay Junior School will follow the guidance outlined in Part five of KCSIE 2023.
- Herne Bay Junior School recognises that sexual violence and sexual abuse can happen anywhere, and
 all staff will maintain an attitude of 'it could happen here.' Herne Bay Junior school recognises sexual
 violence and sexual harassment can occur between two children of any age and sex. It can occur
 through a group of children sexually assaulting or sexually harassing a single child or group of children
 and can occur online and face to face (both physically and verbally). Sexual violence and sexual
 harassment is never acceptable.
 - All victims of sexual violence or sexual harassment will be reassured that they are being taken seriously, regardless of how long it has taken them to come forward, and that they will be supported and kept safe. A victim will never be given the impression that they are creating a problem by reporting sexual violence or sexual harassment, or ever be made to feel ashamed for making a report.
 - Abuse that occurs online or outside of the school/college will not be dismissed or downplayed and will be treated equally seriously and in line with relevant policies/procedures, for example antibullying, behaviour, child protection, online safety. Amend as appropriate.
 - Herne Bay Junior School recognises that the law is in place to protect children and young people
 rather than criminalise them, and this will be explained in such a way to pupils/students that avoids
 alarming or distressing them.
 - Herne Bay Junior School recognises that an initial disclosure to a trusted adult may only be the
 first incident reported, rather than representative of a singular incident and that trauma can impact
 memory, so children may not be able to recall all details or timeline of abuse. All staff will be aware

certain children may face additional barriers to telling someone, for example because of their vulnerability, disability, sex, ethnicity, and/or sexual orientation.

- The DSL (or deputy) is likely to have a complete safeguarding picture and will be the most appropriate person to advise on the initial response.
 - The DSL will make an immediate risk and needs assessment which will be considered on a
 case-by-case basis which explores how best to support and protect the victim and the
 alleged perpetrator, and any other children involved/impacted, in line with part five of
 KCSIE 2023 and relevant local/national guidance and support, for example KSCMP
 procedures and support from the Education Safeguarding Service.
 - The risk and needs assessment will be recorded and kept under review and will consider the victim (especially their protection and support), the alleged perpetrator, and all other children, adult students (if appropriate), and staff and any actions that are required to protect them.
 - Any concerns involving an online element will take place in accordance with relevant local/national guidance and advice.

Reports will initially be managed internally by the school/college and where necessary will be referred to Integrated Children's Services (Early Help and/or Children's Social Work Service) and/or the police. Important considerations which may influence this decision include:

- the wishes of the victim in terms of how they want to proceed.
- the nature of the alleged incident(s), including whether a crime may have been committed and/or whether Harmful Sexual Behavior has been displayed.
- the ages of the children involved.
- the developmental stages of the children involved.
- any power imbalance between the children.
- if the alleged incident is a one-off or a sustained pattern of abuse sexual abuse can be accompanied by other forms of abuse and a sustained pattern may not just be of a sexual nature.
- that sexual violence and sexual harassment can take place within intimate personal relationships between children.
- understanding intra familial harms and any necessary support for siblings following incidents.
- whether there are any ongoing risks to the victim, other children, adult students, or school/ college staff.
- any other related issues and wider context, including any links to child sexual exploitation and child criminal exploitation.

The school will in most instances engage with both the victim's and alleged perpetrator's parents/carers when there has been a report of sexual violence; this might not be necessary or proportionate in the case of sexual harassment and will depend on a case-by-case basis. The exception to this is if there is a reason to believe informing a parent/carer will put a child at additional risk. Any information shared with parents/carers will be in line with information sharing expectations, our confidentiality policy, and any data protection requirements, and where they are involved, will be subject to discussion with other agencies (for example Children's Social Work Service and/or the police) to ensure a consistent approach is taken.

 If at any stage the DSL is unsure how to proceed, advice will be sought from the Education Safeguarding Service.

4.3 Nude and/or Semi-Nude Image Sharing by Children

- Herne Bay Junior School recognises that consensual and non-consensual sharing of nudes and seminude images and/or videos (also known as youth produced/involved sexual imagery or "sexting") can be a safeguarding issue; all concerns will be reported to and dealt with by the DSL (or deputy).
- When made aware of concerns involving consensual and non-consensual sharing of nudes and seminude images and/or videos by children, staff are advised to:
 - o Report any concerns to the DSL immediately.
 - Never view, copy, print, share, forward, store or save the imagery, or ask a child to share or download it – this may be illegal. If staff have already viewed the imagery by accident, this will be immediately reported to the DSL.
 - Not delete the imagery or ask the child to delete it.
 - Not say or do anything to blame or shame any children involved.
 - Explain to child(ren) involved that they will report the issue to the DSL and reassure them that they will receive appropriate support and help.
 - Not ask the child or children involved in the incident to disclose information regarding the imagery and not share information about the incident with other members of staff, the child(ren) involved or their, or other, parents and/or carers. This is the responsibility of the DSL.
- DSLs will respond to concerns in line with the non-statutory UKCIS guidance: <u>Sharing nudes and semi-nudes</u>: <u>advice for education settings working with children and young people</u>' and the local <u>KSCMP</u> guidance. When made aware of a concern involving consensual and non-consensual sharing of nudes and semi-nude images and/or videos:
 - the DSL will hold an initial review meeting to explore the context and ensure appropriate and proportionate safeguarding action is taken in the best interests of any child involved. This may mean speaking with relevant staff and the children involved as appropriate.
 - parents and carers will be informed at an early stage and be involved in the process to best support children, unless there is good reason to believe that involving them would put a child at risk of harm.
 - All decisions and action taken will be recorded in line with our child protection procedures.
 - a referral will be made to ICS and/or the police immediately if:
 - the incident involves an adult (over 18).
 - there is reason to believe that a child has been coerced, blackmailed, or groomed, or there are concerns about their capacity to consent, for example, age of the child or they have special educational needs.
 - the image/videos involve sexual acts and a child under the age of 13, depict sexual acts which are unusual for the child's developmental stage, or are violent.
 - a child is at immediate risk of harm owing to the sharing of nudes and semi-nudes.
 - The DSL may choose to involve other agencies at any time if further information/concerns are disclosed at a later date.
 - If DSLs are unsure how to proceed, advice will be sought from the Education Safeguarding Service.

4.4 Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE) and Child Criminal Exploitation (CCE)

Herne Bay Junior School recognises that both CSE and CCE are forms of abuse that occur where an
individual or group takes advantage of an imbalance in power to coerce, manipulate or deceive a child
into taking part in 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. CSE and CCE can affect children, both male and female and can
include children who have been moved (commonly referred to as trafficking) for the purpose of
exploitation.

- Herne Bay Junior School recognises that children can become trapped in CCE as perpetrators can
 threaten victims and their families with violence or entrap and coerce them into debt. Children involved
 in criminal exploitation often commit crimes themselves which can mean their vulnerability as victims is
 not always recognised (particularly older children) and they are not treated as victims, despite the
 harm they have experienced. The experience of girls who are criminally exploited can also be very
 different to that of boys. We also recognise that boys and girls being criminally exploited may be at
 higher risk of child sexual exploitation (CSE).
- Herne Bay Junior School recognises that CSE can occur over time or be a one-off occurrence and
 may happen without the child's immediate knowledge, for example through others sharing videos or
 images of them on social media. CSE can affect any child who has been coerced into engaging in
 sexual activities and includes 16 and 17 year olds who can legally consent to have sex. Some children
 may not realise they are being exploited, for example they may believe they are in a genuine romantic
 relationship.
- If staff are concerned that a child may be at risk of CSE or CCE, immediate action should be taken by speaking to the DSL or a deputy.

4.5 Serious Violence

- All staff are made aware of the indicators which may signal children are at risk from or are involved
 with serious violent crime. These may include unexplained gifts or new possessions, 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 CCE.
- Any concerns regarding serious violence will be reported and responded to in line with other child
 protection concerns by speaking with a DSL or deputy. The initial response to child victims is important
 and staff will take any allegations seriously and work in ways that support children and keep them
 safe.

4.6 Modern Slavery

- 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. Further information on the signs that someone may be a victim of modern slavery, the support available to victims and how to refer them to the NRM is available in the Statutory Guidance: Modern slavery: how to identify and support victims.
- If there are concerns that any member of the community is a victim or involved with modern slavery, concerns should be shared with a DSL or deputy and will and responded to in line with this policy.

4.7 So-called honour based abuse (HBA)

- So-called 'honour'-based abuse (HBA) encompasses incidents or 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 HBA are abuse (regardless of the motivation) and concerns should be responded to in line
 with section 3 of this policy. Staff will report any concerns about HBA to the DSL (or a deputy). If there
 is an immediate threat, the police will be contacted.
- All staff will speak to the DSL (or deputy) if they have any concerns about forced marriage. Staff can also contact the Forced Marriage Unit if they need advice or information: 020 7008 0151 or fmu@fcdo.gov.uk
- Whilst all staff will speak to the DSL (or deputy) if they have any concerns about FGM, there is a specific legal reporting duty on teachers.
 - 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 personally report to the police where they discover that FGM appears to have been carried out on a girl.
 - o It will be rare for teachers to see visual evidence, and they should not be examining pupils

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- , however teachers who do not personally report such concerns may face disciplinary sanctions. Further information on when and how to make a report can be found at: <u>Mandatory reporting of female genital mutilation procedural information</u> and <u>FGM Mandatory reporting Duty Fact Sheet</u>.
- Unless the teacher has good reason not to, they are expected to also discuss any FGM concerns with the DSL (or a deputy), and Kent Integrated Childrens Services should be informed as appropriate.

4.8 Preventing radicalisation

- Herne Bay Junior School is aware of our duty under section 26 of the Counter-Terrorism and Security
 Act 2015 (the CTSA 2015), to have "due regard to the need to prevent people from being drawn into
 terrorism", also known as the Prevent duty and the <u>specific obligations</u> placed upon us as an
 education provider regarding risk assessments, working in partnership, staff training, and IT policies.
- Herne Bay Junior School recognises that children are vulnerable to extremist ideology and
 radicalisation and staff will be alert to changes in children's behaviour which could indicate that they
 may be in need of help or protection.
- Staff will report any concerns to the DSL (or a deputy), who is aware of the <u>local procedures</u> to follow. If there is an immediate threat, the police will be contacted via 999.

4.9 Cybercrime

- Herne Bay Junior School recognises that children with particular skill and interest in computing and technology may inadvertently or deliberately stray into 'cyber-enabled' (crimes that can happen offline but are enabled at scale and at speed online) or 'cyber dependent' (crimes that can be committed only by using a computer/internet enabled device) cybercrime.
- If staff are concerned that a child may be at risk of becoming involved in cyber-dependent cybercrime, the DSL or a deputy will be informed, and consideration will be given to accessing local support and/or

referring into the <u>Cyber Choices</u> programme, which aims to intervene when young people are at risk of committing, or being drawn into, low level cyber-dependent offences and divert them to a more positive use of their skills and interests.

Where there are concerns about 'cyber-enabled' crime such as fraud, purchasing of illegal drugs
online, child sexual abuse and exploitation, or other areas of concern such as online bullying or
general online safety, they will be responded to in line with the child protection and other appropriate
policies.

4.10 Domestic abuse

- Herne Bay Junior School recognises that:
 - domestic abuse can encompass a wide range of behaviours and may be a single incident or a pattern of incidents.
 - o domestic abuse can include, but is not limited to, psychological (including coercive control), physical, sexual, economic, or emotional abuse.
 - children can be victims of domestic abuse if they see, hear, or experience the effects of abuse at home and/or suffer domestic abuse in their own intimate relationships (teenage relationship abuse).
 - anyone can be a victim of domestic abuse, regardless of sexual identity, age, ethnicity, socioeconomic status, sexuality or background, and domestic abuse can take place inside or outside of the home.
 - domestic abuse can take place within different types of relationships, including ex-partners and family members.
 - there is always a potential for domestic abuse to take place when parents/families separate, or for existing domestic abuse to persist or escalate post separation.
 - o domestic abuse can have a detrimental and long-term impact on children's health, well-being, development, and ability to learn.
 - o domestic abuse concerns will not be looked at in isolation and our response will be considered as part of a holistic approach which takes into account children's lived experiences.
 - o it is important not to use victim blaming language and to adopt a trauma informed approach when responding to concerns relating to domestic abuse.

4.11 Mental health

- All staff recognise that 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.
- Staff are aware that children's experiences, for example where children have suffered abuse and neglect, or other potentially traumatic Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs), can impact on their mental health, behaviour, and education.
- 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.
- If staff have a mental health concern about a child that is also a safeguarding concern, immediate action should be taken by speaking to the DSL or a deputy.

5. Supporting Children Potentially at Greater Risk of Harm

• Whilst all children should be protected, some groups of children are potentially at greater risk of harm.

5.1 Safeguarding Children with Special Educational Needs or Disabilities (SEND)

- Herne Bay Junior School acknowledges that children with special educational needs or disabilities (SEND) or certain health conditions can face additional safeguarding challenges and barriers for recognising abuse and neglect.
- Herne Bay Junior School recognises that children with SEND may face additional communication barriers and experience difficulties in managing or reporting abuse or challenges. Children with SEND will be appropriately supported to communicate and ensure that their voice is heard and acted upon.
- All members of staff will be encouraged to appropriately explore possible indicators of abuse such as behaviour, mood changes or injuries and not to assume that they are related to the child's disability. Staff will be mindful that children with SEND or certain medical conditions may be disproportionally impacted by behaviours such as bullying, without outwardly showing any signs.
- Members of staff are encouraged to be aware that children with SEND can be disproportionally impacted by safeguarding concerns, such as exploitation, peer group isolation or bullying including prejudice-based bullying.
- To address these additional challenges, our school will always consider implementing extra pastoral support and attention for children with SEND. The DSL will work closely with the SENCO, Miss Black, to plan support as required.
- Our school has robust intimate/personal care policies (Mrs Jenny Botzet, Medical Officer) which
 ensure that the health, safety, independence, and welfare of children is promoted, and their dignity
 and privacy are respected. Arrangements for intimate and personal care are open and transparent and
 accompanied by robust recording systems.

5.2 Children Requiring Mental Health Support

- Herne Bay Junior School has an important role to play in supporting the mental health and wellbeing
 of our pupils. 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.
- Staff are aware that children's experiences, for example where children have suffered abuse and neglect, or other potentially traumatic adverse childhood experiences, can impact on their mental health, behaviour and education.
- 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.
- If staff have a mental health concern about a child that is also a safeguarding concern, immediate action should be taken by speaking to the DSL or a deputy.

- Age/ability appropriate education will be provided to our pupils/students to help promote positive health, wellbeing, and resilience.
- The Director of Mental Health and well-being is Mrs Edwards.

5.3 Children Missing from Education

- Children being absent from education for prolonged periods and/or on repeat occasions can act as a
 vital warning sign to a range of safeguarding issues including neglect, child sexual and child criminal
 exploitation particularly county lines.
- A robust response to children who are absent from education for prolonged periods and/or on repeat
 occasions will support the identification of such abuse and may help prevent the risk of children going
 missing in the future. This includes when problems are first emerging and also where children are
 already known to Kent Integrated Childrens Services and/or have a social worker (such as a child who
 is a child in need or who has a child protection plan, or is a looked after child), where being absent
 from education may increase known safeguarding risks within the family or in the community.
- Where possible, the school will hold more than one emergency contact number for each pupil, so we
 have additional options to make contact with a responsible adult if a child missing education is also
 identified as a welfare and/or safeguarding concern (see section 3.5).
- Where the school/college have concerns that a child is missing from education, we will respond in line
 with our statutory duties (DfE: <u>Children missing education</u>) and local policies. Local support is
 available via the PRU, Inclusion and Attendance Service (PIAS).

5.4 Elective Home Education

- Where a parent/carer expresses their intention to remove a child from school with a view to educating at home, we will respond in line with <u>national Elective Home Education guidance</u> and local <u>Kent</u> <u>guidance</u>.
- We will work together with parents/carers and other key professionals and organisations to ensure decisions are made in the best interest of the child.

5.5 Children who need a Social Worker (child in need and child protection plans)

- The DSL will hold details of social workers working with children in the school so that decisions can be made in the best interests of the child's safety, welfare, and educational outcomes.
- Where children have a social worker, this will inform school decisions about their safety and promoting their welfare, for example, responding to unauthorised absence and provision of pastoral and/or academic support.

5.6 Looked after children, previously looked after children and care leavers

- Herne Bay Junior School recognises the common reason for children becoming looked after is as a result of abuse and/or neglect and a previously looked after child also potentially remains vulnerable.
- The school has appointed a 'designated teacher', Miss Black SENCO, who works with local authorities, including the Virtual School Kent (including the virtual school head), to promote the

educational achievement of registered pupils who are looked after or who have been previously looked after.

- The designated teacher will work with the DSL to ensure appropriate staff have the information they need in relation to a child's looked after legal status, contact arrangements with birth parents or those with parental responsibility, care arrangements and the levels of authority delegated to the carer by the authority looking after them.
- Where a child is looked after, the DSL will hold details of the social worker and the name of the virtual school head in the authority that looks after the child.
- Where the school believe a child is being cared for as part of a private fostering arrangement (occurs
 when a child under 16 or 18 if the child is disabled is cared for and lives with an adult who is not a
 relative for 28 days or more) there is a duty to recognise these arrangements and inform the Local
 Authority via the front door.
- Where a child is leaving care, the DSL will hold details of the local authority Personal Advisor appointed to guide and support them and will liaise with them as necessary regarding any issues of concern.

5.7 Children who are Lesbian, Gay, Bi, or Trans (LGBT)

- The fact that a child or a young person may be LGBT is not in itself an inherent risk factor for harm, however, Herne Bay Junior School recognises that children who are LGBT or are perceived by other children to be LGBT (whether they are or not) can be targeted by other children or others within the wider community.
- Herne Bay Junior School recognises risks can be compounded where children who are LGBT lack
 a trusted adult with whom they can be open. LGBT is included within our Relationships Education/
 Relationship and Sex Education and Health Education curriculum and our staff will endeavour to
 reduce the additional barriers faced and provide a safe space for children to speak out or share
 any concerns.

5.8 Children who are privately fostered

- Private fostering occurs when a child under the age of 16 (under 18 for children with a disability) is provided with care and accommodation by a person who is not a parent, person with parental responsibility for them or a relative in their own home. A child is not privately fostered if the person caring for and accommodating them has done so for less than 28 days and does not intend to do so for longer. Such arrangements may come to the attention of our staff through the normal course of their interaction, and promotion of learning activities, with children.
- Where private fostering arrangements come to the attention of the school we must notify Kent Integrated Childrens Services in line with the local KSCMP arrangements in order to allow the local authority to check the arrangement is suitable and safe for the child.

6. Online Safety

Separate policy available.

- It is essential that children are safeguarded from potentially harmful and inappropriate material or behaviours online. Herne Bay Junior School will adopt a whole school approach to online safety which will empower, protect, and educate our pupils and staff in their use of technology, and establish mechanisms to identify, intervene in, and escalate any concerns where appropriate.
- Herne Bay Junior School will ensure online safety is reflected as required in all relevant policies.
 Online safety is considered as a running and interrelated theme when devising and implementing our policies and procedures and when planning our curriculum, staff training, the role and responsibilities of the DSL and parental engagement.
- Herne Bay Junior School identifies that the breadth of issues classified within online safety is considerable, but can be categorised into four areas of risk:
 - o Content: being exposed to illegal, inappropriate or harmful content. For example pornography, fake news, racism, misogyny, self-harm, suicide, anti-Semitism, radicalisation and extremism.
 - Contact: being subjected to harmful online interaction with other users. For example peer to peer 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.
 - Commerce: risks such as online gambling, inappropriate advertising, phishing and or financial scams.
- Herne Bay Junior School recognises that technology, and the risks and harms related to it, evolve and change rapidly. The school will carry out an annual review of our approaches to online safety, supported by an annual risk assessment which considers and reflects the risks our children face.
- The headteacher will be informed of online safety concerns by the DSL, as appropriate. The named governor for safeguarding will report on online safety practice and incidents, including outcomes, on a regular basis to the wider governing body.

6.1 Policies and Procedures

- The DSL has overall responsibility for online safety within the school but will liaise with other members of staff, for example IT technicians, curriculum leads etc. as necessary.
- The DSL will respond to online safety concerns reported in line with our child protection and other associated policies, including our anti-bullying, social media and behaviour policies.
 - o Internal sanctions and/or support will be implemented as appropriate.
 - Where necessary, concerns will be escalated and reported to relevant partner agencies in line with local policies and procedures.
- Herne Bay Junior School uses a wide range of technology. This includes computers, chrome books, tablets and other digital devices, the internet, our learning platform, intranet and email systems.
 - All School owned devices and systems will be used in accordance with our acceptable use policies and with appropriate safety and security measures in place.

- Herne Bay Junior School recognises the specific risks that can be posed by mobile and smart technology, including mobile/smart phones, cameras, wearable technology and any other electronic devices with imaging and/or sharing capabilities. In accordance with KCSIE
 - Herne Bay Junior School has appropriate mobile and smart technology and image use policies in place, which are shared and understood by all members of the community.

6.2 Appropriate filtering and monitoring on school/college devices and networks

<u>UK Safer Internet Centre</u> filtering and monitoring standards

- Herne Bay Junior School will do all we reasonably can to limit children's exposure to online harms through school provided devices and networks and in line with the requirements of the Prevent Duty and KCSIE, we will ensure that appropriate filtering and monitoring systems are in place.
- When implementing appropriate filtering and monitoring, Herne Bay Junior School will ensure that "over blocking" does not lead to unreasonable restrictions as to what children can be taught with regards to online teaching and safeguarding.
- Whilst filtering and monitoring is an important part of our online safety responsibilities, it is only one
 part of our approach to online safety and we recognise that we cannot rely on filtering and
 monitoring alone to safeguard our pupils effective safeguarding practice, robust policies,
 appropriate classroom/behaviour management and regular education/training about safe and
 responsible use is essential and expected.
 - Pupils will use appropriate search tools, apps and online resources as identified by staff, following an informed risk assessment. Our iPads go through safari, monitored by our smooth wall. This is monitored by Cantium. All other devices go through Google.
 - Internet use will be supervised by staff as appropriate to pupils age, ability and potential risk of harm: Pupils are supervised by adults throughout all computing lessons.

Responsibilities

- Our governing body has overall strategic responsibility for our filtering and monitoring approaches, including ensuring that our filtering and monitoring systems are regularly reviewed, and that the leadership team and relevant staff have an awareness and understanding of the appropriate filtering and monitoring provisions in place, manage them effectively and know how to escalate concerns when identified.
- Rowena Evett-Collins, a member of the senior leadership team and George Smart, governor, are
 responsible for ensuring that our school has met the DfE <u>Filtering and monitoring standards</u> for
 schools and colleges.
- Our senior leadership team are responsible for
 - procuring filtering and monitoring systems.
 - o documenting decisions on what is blocked or allowed and why.
 - reviewing the effectiveness of our provision.
 - overseeing reports.

- ensuring that all staff understand their role, are appropriately trained, follow policies, processes and procedures and act on reports and concerns.
- ensuring the DSL and staff have sufficient time and support to manage their filtering and monitoring responsibilities.
- The DSL has lead responsibility for overseeing and acting on:
 - any filtering and monitoring reports.
 - o any child protection or safeguarding concerns identified.
 - o checks to filtering and monitoring system.
- The staff have technical responsibility for:
 - maintaining filtering and monitoring systems.
 - providing filtering and monitoring reports.
 - o completing technical actions identified following any concerns or checks to systems.
 - working with the senior leadership team and DSL to procure systems, identify risks, carry out reviews and carry out checks.
- All members of staff are provided with an understanding of the expectations, applicable roles and responsibilities in relation to filtering and monitoring as part of our induction process, and in our child protection staff training.
- All staff, pupils and parents/carers have a responsibility to follow this policy to report and record any filtering or monitoring concerns.

Decision making and reviewing our filtering and monitoring provision

Decisions made in relation to the implementation of appropriate filtering and monitoring should be recorded for reference and be available to those entitled to inspect that information. Decisions made by school/college leaders will need to consider the proportionality of costs versus safeguarding risks for their specific context.

- When procuring and/or making decisions about our filtering and monitoring provision, our senior leadership team works closely with the DSL and the staff. Decisions have been recorded and informed by an approach which ensures our systems meet our school specific needs and circumstances, including but not limited to our pupil risk profile and specific technology use.
- Any changes to the filtering and monitoring approaches will be assessed by staff with safeguarding, educational and technical experience and, where appropriate, with consent from the leadership team; all changes to the filtering policy are logged and recorded.
- Our school undertakes an at least annual review of our filtering and monitoring systems to ensure we understand the changing needs and potential risks posed to our community.

A formal review of your filtering and monitoring systems should be done as a minimum annually, and revisited if a safeguarding risk is identified, if there is a change in working practice (such as remote access or 'Bring Your Own Device' (BYOD)), or any new technology use is introduced. The review should be conducted by members of the senior leadership team, the DSL, and IT staff/IT service provider and involve the governor with responsibility for safeguarding. The results should

be recorded for reference and made available to those entitled to inspect that information. Please access the DfE <u>filtering and monitoring standards</u> for further advice and information.

- In addition, our school undertakes regular checks on our filtering and monitoring systems, which
 are logged and recorded, to ensure our approaches are effective and can provide assurance to the
 governing body that we are meeting our safeguarding obligations.
 - These checks are achieved by: DISCUSS WITH CANTIUM
 - List how this is achieved within your school/college for example weekly, monthly, termly checks are undertaken by a DSL, checks are undertaken with two members of staff present (it may be helpful to list who e.g. a DSL and a member of IT or SLT), checks are undertaken in a location where confidentiality can be achieved, during working hours, when pupils/students are not present (e.g. headteachers office), checks are logged/recorded, any technical concerns are flagged to the IT staff/IT service provider and safeguarding concerns are actioned by the DSL etc.in line with this policy.

Checks to your filtering and monitoring provision should be completed and recorded as part of your filtering and monitoring review process. How often the checks need to take place will be based on your context, the risks highlighted in your filtering and monitoring review, and any other risk assessments and should be decided by leadership. Checks should be undertaken from both a safeguarding and IT perspective. Please access the DfE filtering and monitoring standards for further advice and information.

Appropriate filtering

Settings should list specific details of how their appropriate filtering is established and achieved in their setting; for example, which filtering systems/approaches are in place and why these decisions have been made. Leaders and DSLs should access the UK Safer Internet Centre quidance and the DfE filtering and monitoring standards for further information about appropriate monitoring approaches and what they entail.

No filtering system can be 100% effective; schools and colleges need to understand the coverage of their filtering system, any limitations it has, and mitigate accordingly to minimise harm and meet their statutory requirements as identified in KCSIE and the Prevent duty.

- Herne Bay Junior School's education broadband connectivity is provided through KPSN, the Kent Public Services Network and Herne Bay Junior School uses Smoothwall which is managed by Cantium.
 - BT/ Cantium is a member of <u>Internet Watch Foundation</u> (IWF). <u>Leaders should check to ensure this is the case.</u>
 - Smoothwall has signed up to Counter-Terrorism Internet Referral Unit list (CTIRU) Leaders should check to ensure this is the case.
 - Smoothwall is blocking access to illegal content including child sexual abuse material (CSAM).
 - Smoothwall blocks access to sites which could promote or include harmful and/or inappropriate behaviour or material. This includes content which promotes discrimination or extremism, drugs/substance misuse, malware/hacking, gambling, piracy and copyright

theft, pro-self-harm, eating disorder and/or suicide content, pornographic content and violent material. Please note this list is not exhaustive and schools/colleges should amend this list as required and appropriate to leadership decisions.

- We filter internet use on all school owned, or provided, internet enabled devices and networks.
 This is achieved by:
 - Detail how this is achieved and explain what filtering is in place for all school/college provided devices and access to any school/college systems, including any offsite access.
 - This section should include any specific filtering approaches required for mobile devices such as tablets and eReaders, and any guest access to systems such as Wi-Fi, as the approaches for these systems may differ. We provide visiting professional external agencies access to our guest wifi, providing them with a code that expires within 24 hours.
 - Filtering systems should allow school/colleges to identify device names or IDs, IP addresses, and where possible, individual users, the time and date of attempted access and the search term or content being blocked.
- Our filtering system is operational, up to date and is applied to all users, including guest accounts, all school owned devices and networks, and all devices using the school broadband connection.
 Leaders should check to ensure this is the case.
- We work with Cantium and our staff to ensure that our filtering policy is continually reviewed to reflect our needs and requirements.
- If there is failure in the software or abuse of the system, for example if pupils or staff accidentally or deliberately access, witness or suspect unsuitable material has been accessed, they are required to:
 - Minimise screen or turn off monitor, report the concern immediately to a member of staff, report the URL of the site to technical staff/services.
- Filtering breaches will be reported to the DSL and technical staff and will be recorded and
 escalated as appropriate and in line with relevant policies, including our Safeguarding and child
 protection, acceptable use, allegations against staff and Relational policies.
- Parents/carers will be informed of filtering breaches involving their child.
- Any access to material believed to indicate a risk of significant harm, or that could be illegal, will be
 reported as soon as it is identified to the appropriate agencies, including but not limited to the
 Internet Watch Foundation (where there are concerns about child sexual abuse material), Kent
 Police, NCA-CEOP or Kent Integrated Children's Services via the Kent Integrated Children's
 Services Portal.
- If staff are teaching topics which could create unusual activity on the filtering logs, or if staff perceive there to be unreasonable restrictions affecting teaching, learning or administration, they will report this to the DSL and/or leadership team.

Appropriate monitoring

Settings should list specific details of how their appropriate monitoring approaches are established and achieved in their setting; for example, the monitoring systems/approaches in place and leaders should be able to explain why these decisions have been made. Leaders and DSLs should access the UK Safer Internet Centre guidance and the DfE filtering and monitoring standards for further information about appropriate monitoring approaches and what they entail.

No monitoring system can be 100% effective; schools and colleges need to understand the coverage of their monitoring approaches system, any limitations, and mitigate accordingly to minimise harm and meet their statutory requirements as identified in KCSIE and the Prevent duty.

- We will appropriately monitor internet use on all school provided devices and networks. This is achieved by:
 - Detail how this will be achieved, for example, physical monitoring (supervision), monitoring internet and web access (reviewing logfile information) and/or active/proactive technology monitoring services. This should explain what monitoring is in place on all school/college provided devices and systems, including offsite access.
 - This section should include any specific monitoring approaches required for mobile devices such as tablets and eReaders and any guest access to Wi-Fi as the approaches for these systems may differ.
- All users will be informed that use of our devices and networks can and will be monitored and that all monitoring is in line with data protection, human rights and privacy legislation.
- If a concern is identified via our monitoring approaches:
 - Where the concern relates to pupils, it will be reported to the DSL and will be recorded and responded to in line with relevant policies, such as child protection, acceptable use, and behaviour policies.
 - Where the concern relates to staff, it will be reported to the headteacher (or chair of governors if the concern relates to the headteacher), in line with our staff Code of conduct policy.
- Where our monitoring approaches detect any immediate risk of harm or illegal activity, this will be
 reported as soon as possible to the appropriate agencies; including but not limited to, the
 emergency services via 999, <u>Kent Police</u> via 101, <u>NCA-CEOP</u>, LADO or <u>Kent Integrated</u>
 <u>Children's Services via the Kent Integrated Children's Services Portal</u>.

6.3 Information Security and Access Management

 Herne Bay Junior School is responsible for ensuring an appropriate level of security protection procedures are in place, in order to safeguard our systems as well as staff and pupils. Further information can be found in our acceptable use policy and online safety policy.

- Herne Bay Junior School will review the effectiveness of our procedures periodically to keep up with evolving cyber-crime technologies.
- Rowena Evett-Collins a member of the senior leadership team and George Smart governor, are
 responsible for ensuring that our school has met the DfE <u>cyber security standards</u> for schools and
 colleges. Amend as appropriate. KCSIE 2023 states that schools and colleges should consider
 meeting the DfE Cyber security standards for schools and colleges.

6.4 Remote/Online learning

- Herne Bay Junior School will ensure any remote sharing of information, communication and use of
 online learning tools and systems will be in line with privacy and data protection requirements and
 any local/national guidance.
- All communication with pupils and parents/carers will take place using school/college provided or approved communication channels; for example, school/college provided email accounts and phone numbers and/or agreed systems: Google Classroom, Microsoft 365 or equivalent. Any preexisting relationships or situations which mean this cannot be complied with will be discussed with the DSL.
- Staff and pupils will engage with remote teaching and learning in line with existing behaviour principles as set out in our school/college behaviour policy/code of conduct and Acceptable Use Policies.
- Staff and pupils will be encouraged to report issues experienced at home and concerns will be responded to in line with our child protection and other relevant policies.
- When delivering remote learning, staff will follow our Remote Learning Acceptable Use Policy (AUP)

6.5 Online Safety Training for Staff

- Herne Bay Junior School will ensure that all staff receive online safety training, which, amongst other things, will include providing them with an understanding of the expectations, applicable roles and their responsibilities in relation to filtering and monitoring, as part of induction.
- Ongoing online safety training and updates for all staff will be integrated, aligned and considered as part of our overarching safeguarding approach.

6.6 Educating Pupils

Herne Bay Junior School will ensure a comprehensive whole school curriculum response is in place to
enable all pupils to learn about and manage online risks effectively as part of providing a broad and
balanced curriculum.

6.7 Working with Parents/Carers

- Herne Bay Junior School will build a partnership approach to online safety and will support
 parents/carers to become aware and alert of the potential online benefits and risks for children by:
 - o Information sharing and advice through the weekly newsletter
 - Parent workshops
 - Herne Bay Junior School will ensure parents and carers understand what systems are used to filter
 and monitor their children's online use at school, what their children are being asked to do online,
 including the sites they will be asked to access and who from the school (if anyone) their child is
 going to be interacting with online.
 - Where the School is made aware of any potentially harmful risks, challenges and/or hoaxes circulating online, national or locally, we will respond in line with the DfE 'Harmful online challenges and online hoaxes' guidance to ensure we adopt a proportional and helpful response.

7. Staff Engagement and Expectations

7.1 Awareness, Induction and Training

- All members of staff have been provided with a copy of part one or annex A of 'Keeping Children Safe in Education' 2023 which covers safeguarding information for staff.
 - School leaders, including the DSL will read KCSIE in its entirety.
 - o School leaders and all members of staff who work directly with children will read annex B.
 - All members of staff have signed to confirm that they have read and understood the national quidance shared with them.
- It is a requirement that all members of staff have access to this policy and sign to say they have read <u>and</u> understood its contents. All staff are expected to re-read this policy at least annually (and following any updates) to ensure they understand our expectations and requirements.
- All new staff and volunteers (including agency and third-party staff) receive safeguarding and child protection training (including online safety, which, amongst other things, will include ensuring an understanding of the expectations, applicable roles and responsibilities in relation to filtering and monitoring) to ensure they are aware of the school internal safeguarding processes, as part of their induction. This training is regularly updated and is in line with advice from the local safeguarding partners and explores the Kent processes to follow. This training is led by the Lead DSL.
- All staff members (including agency and third-party staff) will receive appropriate child protection training (including online safety) that is updated at least annually, to ensure they are aware of a range of safeguarding issues and how to report concerns.
- 8. Online safety training for staff will be integrated, aligned and considered as part of the whole school safeguarding approach and wider staff training and curriculum planning. This will be delivered as part of the annual whole staff safeguarding training led by the lead DSL.
- 9. In addition to specific child protection training, all staff will receive regular safeguarding and child protection updates, at least annually, to provide them with relevant skills and knowledge to safeguard children effectively. This will be done via email, staff meetings and training.

- 10. Herne Bay Junior School recognises the expertise staff build by undertaking safeguarding training and from managing safeguarding concerns on a daily basis, and staff are encouraged to contribute to and shape school safeguarding arrangements and child protection policies.
- 11. All governors and trustees receive appropriate safeguarding and child protection (including online safety) training at induction. This training equips them with the knowledge to provide strategic challenge to be assured that our safeguarding policies and procedures are effective and support the delivery of a robust whole school approach to safeguarding. This training is regularly updated.
- 12. The DSL and headteacher will provide an annual report to the governing body detailing safeguarding training undertaken by all staff and will maintain an up-to-date record of who has been trained.

7.2 Safer Working Practice

- All members of staff are required to work within our clear guidelines on safer working practice as outlined in the school behaviour policy.
- The DSL will ensure that all staff and volunteers (including agency and third-party staff) have read our Safeguarding & child protection policy and are aware of the school expectations regarding safe and professional practice via the staff code of conduct and Acceptable Use Policy (AUP).
- Staff will be made aware of the school behaviour management and physical intervention policies. Staff
 will manage behaviour effectively to ensure a good and safe educational environment and will have a
 clear understanding of the needs of all children. Any physical interventions and/or use of reasonable
 force will be in line with our agreed policy and procedures and national guidance.
- All staff will be made aware of the professional risks associated with the use of social media and
 electronic communication (such as email, mobile phones, texting, social networking). Staff will adhere
 to relevant school policies including staff handbook, Acceptable Use Policies, and Social Media.

7.3 Supervision and Support

- The induction process will include familiarisation with child protection responsibilities and procedures to be followed if members of staff have any concerns about a child's safety or welfare.
- The school will provide appropriate supervision and support for all members of staff to ensure that:
 - All staff are competent to carry out their responsibilities for safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children
 - o All staff are supported by the DSL in their safeguarding role.
 - All members of staff have regular reviews of their own practice to ensure they improve over time.
- Any member of staff affected by issues arising from concerns for children's welfare or safety can seek support from the DSL.
- The DSL will also put staff in touch with outside agencies for professional support if they so wish. Staff
 can also approach organisations such as their Union, the Education Support Partnership or other
 similar organisations directly.

8. Safer Recruitment and Allegations

8.1 Safer Recruitment and Safeguarding Checks

- Herne Bay Junior School is committed to ensure that develop a safe culture and that all steps are taken to recruit staff and volunteers who are safe to work with our pupils and staff.
 - Herne Bay Junior School will follow Part three, 'Safer recruitment' of Keeping Children Safe in Education and relevant guidance from The Disclosure and Barring Service (DBS)
 - The governing body and leadership team are responsible for ensuring that the school follows safe recruitment processes as outlined within guidance.
 - The governing body will ensure that there is at least one of the persons who conducts an interview has completed safer recruitment training.
- The school maintains an accurate Single Central Record (SCR) in line with statutory guidance.
- Herne Bay Junior School are committed to supporting the statutory guidance from the Department for Education on the application of the Childcare (Disqualification) Regulations 2009 and related obligations under the Childcare Act 2006 in schools.
- We advise all staff to disclose any reason that may affect their suitability to work with children including convictions, cautions, court orders, cautions, reprimands, and warnings.
- Where the school places a pupil with an alternative provision provider, we continue to be responsible
 for the safeguarding of that pupil and will need to satisfy ourselves that the provider can meet the
 needs of the pupil.
 - Herne Bay Junior school will obtain written confirmation from the alternative provision provider that appropriate safeguarding checks have been carried out on individuals working at the establishment, i.e., those checks that our school/college would otherwise perform in respect of our own staff.
- Where the school organises work experience placements, we will follow the advice and guidance as identified in part Three of KCSIE 2023.

8.2 Allegations/concerns raised in relation to teachers, including supply teachers, other staff, volunteers and contractors

- Any concerns or allegations about staff will be recorded and dealt with appropriately in line with Part four of KCSIE and the <u>local Kent allegations arrangements</u>, including discussions as necessary with the <u>Local Authority Designated Officer (LADO)</u>. In depth information can be found within our 'Managing Allegations against Staff' and/or staff code of conduct policy.
- Any concerns or allegations about staff, including those which do not meet the allegation/harm threshold (8.2.1) will be recorded and dealt with appropriately in line with national and local guidance. Ensuring concerns are dealt with effectively will protect those working in or on behalf of the school from potential false allegations or misunderstandings.
- Where headteachers are unsure how to respond, for example if the school is unsure if a concern meet
 the harm 'thresholds', advice will be sought via the <u>Local Authority Designated Officer</u> (LADO) Enquiry
 Line and/or the <u>Education Safeguarding Service</u>.

- In all cases where allegations are made against staff or low-level concerns are reported, once
 proceedings have been concluded, the headteacher (and if they have been involved the LADO) will
 consider the facts and determine whether any lessons can be learned and if any improvements can be
 made.
- In the situation that the school receives an allegation relating to an incident that happened when an individual or organisation was using our premises for the purposes of running activities for children (for example community groups, sports associations, or service providers that run extra-curricular activities), we will follow our safeguarding policies and procedures, including informing the LADO.

8.2.1 Concerns that meet the 'harm threshold'

- Herne Bay Junior School recognises that it is possible for any member of staff, including volunteers, governors, contractors, agency and third-party staff (including supply teachers) and visitors to behave in a way that indicates a person would pose a risk of harm if they continue to work in their present position, or in any capacity with children in a school or college. This includes when someone has
 - behaved in a way that has harmed a child, or may have harmed a child and/or
 - o 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.
- Allegations against staff which meet this threshold will be responded to and managed in line with part
 four of KCSIE. Allegations that meet the harm threshold will be referred immediately to the
 headteacher who will contact the <u>LADO</u> to agree further action to be taken in respect of the child and
 staff member. In the event of allegations of abuse being made against the headteacher, staff are
 advised that allegations should be reported to the chair of governors who will contact the LADO

8.2.2 Concerns that do not meet the 'harm threshold'

- Herne Bay Junior School may also need to take action in response to 'low-level' concerns about staff.
 Additional information regarding low-level concerns is contained with our staff code of conduct
 includes what a low-level concern is, the importance of sharing them and the confidential procedure to
 follow when sharing them.
- Herne Bay Junior School has an open and transparent culture in which all concerns about all adults
 working in or on behalf of the school are dealt with promptly and appropriately; this enables us to identify
 inappropriate, problematic or concerning behaviour early, minimise the risk of abuse and ensure that
 adults working in or on behalf of the school/college are clear about and act within appropriate professional
 boundaries, and in accordance with our ethos and values.
- A 'low-level' concern does not mean that it is insignificant; a low-level concern is any concern that an adult
 working in or on behalf of the school may have acted in a way that is inconsistent with our staff code of
 conduct, including inappropriate conduct outside of work and does not meet the 'harm threshold' or is
 otherwise not serious enough to consider a referral to the LADO.
- Low-level concerns may arise in several ways and from a number of sources. For example, suspicion, complaints, or allegations made by a child, parent or other adult within or outside of the organisation, or as a result of vetting checks.

- It is crucial that all low-level concerns are shared responsibly, recorded and dealt with appropriately to protect staff from becoming the subject of potential false low-level concerns or misunderstandings.
- Low-level concerns should be shared confidentially in line with our code of conduct to Melody Kingman/ Rowena Evett-Collins, DSLs.
 - Where low-level concerns are reported to the school, the headteacher will be informed of all low level concerns and is the ultimate decision maker in respect of the response to all low-level concerns.
 - The headteacher will share concerns and liaise with the LADO enquiries officer via the LADO Enquiry Line.
 - Low-level concerns shared about supply staff and contractors will be shared with their employers so any potential patterns of inappropriate behaviour can be identified.
 - If the school is in any doubt as to whether the information which has been shared about a member of staff as a low-level concern in fact meets the harm threshold, we will consult with the LADO.
 - Low-level concerns will be recorded in writing and reviewed so potential patterns of concerning, problematic or inappropriate behaviour can be identified.
 - Records will be kept confidential and will be held securely and retained and in compliance with the
 Data Protection Act 2018 and the UK General Data Protection Regulation (UK GDPR) and other
 relevant policies and procedures (for example data retention policies).
 - Where a pattern is identified, the school/college will implement appropriate action, for example consulting with the LADO enquiry line and following our disciplinary procedures.

8.3 Safe Culture

- As part of our approach to safeguarding, the School has created and embedded a culture of
 openness, trust and transparency in which our values and expected behaviour as set out in our staff
 behaviour policy/code of conduct are constantly lived, monitored and reinforced by all staff (including
 supply teachers, volunteers and contractors) and where all concerns are dealt with promptly and
 appropriately.
- Staff are encouraged and should feel confident to self-refer, if they have found themselves in a
 situation which could be misinterpreted, might appear compromising to others, and/or on reflection
 they believe they have behaved in such a way that they consider falls below the expected
 professional standards. This includes where concerns may be felt to be deliberately invented or
 malicious; such allegations are extremely rare and as such all concerns should be reported and
 recorded.
- As part of our approach to safeguarding, the School has created and embedded a culture of
 openness, trust and transparency in which our values and expected behaviour as set out in our staff
 handbook are constantly lived, monitored and reinforced by all staff (including supply teachers,
 volunteers and contractors) and where all concerns are dealt with promptly and appropriately.
- All staff and volunteers should feel able to raise any concerns about poor or unsafe practice and
 potential failures in the school safeguarding regime. The leadership team at Herne Bay Junior School
 will takes all concerns or allegations received seriously.

- All members of staff are made aware of the school Whistleblowing procedure. It is a disciplinary
 offence not to report concerns about the conduct of a colleague that could place a child at risk.
- Staff can access the NSPCC whistleblowing helpline if they do not feel able to raise concerns
 regarding child protection failures internally. Staff can call 0800 028 0285 (8:00 AM to 8:00 PM
 Monday to Friday) or email help@nspcc.org.uk.
- Herne Bay Junior School has a legal duty to refer to the Disclosure and Barring Service (DBS) 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.

9. Opportunities to teach safeguarding

- Herne Bay Junior School will ensure that children are taught about safeguarding, including online safety, as part of providing a broad and balanced curriculum. This will include covering relevant issues through Relationships Education and Health Education.
- We recognise that school play an essential role in helping children to understand and identify the parameters of what is appropriate child and adult behaviour, what is 'safe', to recognise when they and others close to them are not safe, and how to seek advice and support when they are concerned. Our curriculum provides opportunities for increasing self-awareness, self-esteem, social and emotional understanding, assertiveness and decision making so that pupils have a range of age appropriate contacts and strategies to ensure their own protection and that of others.
- Herne Bay Junior School recognises the crucial role we have to play in preventative education.
 Preventative education is most effective in the context of a whole-school approach which
 prepares pupils/ for life in modern Britain and creates a culture of zero tolerance for sexism,
 misogyny/misandry, homophobia, biphobic and sexual violence/harassment.
- Herne Bay Junior School has a clear set of values and standards, upheld and demonstrated
 throughout all aspects of school life which are underpinned by our Relational policy and pastoral
 support system, as well as by a planned programme of evidence-based PSHE delivered in regularly
 timetabled lessons and reinforced throughout the whole curriculum. Our programme is fully inclusive
 and developed to be age and stage of development appropriate.
- Herne Bay Junior School recognise that a one size fits all approach may not be appropriate for all
 children, and a more personalised or contextualised approach for more vulnerable children, victims of
 abuse and some SEND children might be needed.
- Our school systems support children to talk to a range of staff. Children will be listened to and heard, and their concerns will be taken seriously and acted upon as appropriate.

10. Physical Safety

10.1 Use of 'reasonable force'

 There may be circumstances when it is appropriate for staff to use reasonable force in order to safeguard children from harm. Further information regarding our approach and expectations can be found in our Positive Behaviour Management policy.

10.2 The use of school premises by other organisations

- Where our school facilities or premises are rented/hired out to organisations or individuals (for
 example to community groups, sports associations, and service providers to run community or extracurricular activities) we will ensure that appropriate arrangements are in place to keep children safe.
 - Where those services or activities are provided under the direct supervision or management of our school staff, our existing arrangements for child protection, including this policy, will apply.
 - Where services or activities are provided separately by another body using the school facilities/premises, the headteacher and governing body will seek assurance that the provider concerned has appropriate safeguarding and child protection policies and procedures in place (including inspecting these as needed); and ensure that there are arrangements in place for the provider to liaise with the school on these matters where appropriate. If this assurance is not achieved, an application to use premises will be refused.
- Safeguarding requirements will be included in any transfer of control agreement (such as a lease or hire agreement), as a condition of use and occupation of the premises. Failure to comply with this will lead to termination of the agreement.

10.3 Site Security

- All members of staff have a responsibility for maintaining awareness of buildings and grounds security and for reporting concerns that may come to light.
- Appropriate checks will be undertaken in respect of visitors and volunteers coming into school as outlined within national guidance. Visitors will be expected to, sign in and out via the office visitors log and to display a visitor's badge whilst on site.
- Staff and visitors will be expected to adhere to any safety arrangements implemented in response to any Covid-19 restrictions.
- Any individual who is not known or identifiable on site should be challenged for clarification and reassurance.
- The school will not accept the behaviour of any individual (parent or other) that threatens school security or leads others (child or adult) to feel unsafe. Such behaviour will be treated as a serious concern and may result in a decision to refuse access for that individual to the school site.

11. Local Support

- All members of staff in Herne Bay Junior School are made aware of local support available.
 - Education Safeguarding Service
 - Area Safeguarding Advisor
 - Insert local details here: https://www.theeducationpeople.org/our-expertise/safeguarding/safeguarding-contacts/

East Kent – Swale, Canterbury, Thanet (Brook House, Reeves Way, Whitstable CT5 3SS)		
Myles O'Keefe Area Safeguarding Adviser (Education)	Office: 03000 418503	

- Online Safety in the Education Safeguarding Service
 - 03000 415797
 - esafetyofficer@theeducationpeople.org (non-urgent issues only)
- LADO Service
 - o Telephone: 03000 410888
 - Email: kentchildrenslado@kent.gov.uk
- Integrated Children's Services
 - Front door: 03000 411111
 - o Out of Hours Number: 03000 419191
- Early Help
 - o Canterbury 03000 41 62 22 Canterbury Early Help@kent.gov.uk
- Kent Police
 - o 101 or 999 if there is an immediate risk of harm
 - o PCSO Victoria Lee 07980924242
- Kent Safeguarding Children Multi-Agency Partnership (KSCMP)
 - o kscmp@kent.gov.uk
 - o www.kscmp.org.uk
 - 03000 421126
- Adult Safeguarding
- Adult Social Care via 03000 41 61 61 (text relay 18001 03000 41 61 61) or email social.services@kent.gov.uk

Appendix 1: Categories of Abuse

All staff should be aware that abuse, neglect, and safeguarding issues are rarely standalone events that can be covered by one definition or label. In most cases multiple issues will overlap with one another.

Abuse: a form of maltreatment of a child. Somebody may abuse or neglect a child by inflicting harm, or by failing to act to prevent harm. They may be abused by an adult or adults or another child or children. It should be noted that abuse can be carried out both on and offline and be perpetrated by men, women, and children.

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). Sexual abuse is not solely perpetrated by adult males. Women can also commit acts of sexual abuse, as can other children.

Signs that MAY INDICATE Sexual Abuse

- Sudden changes in behaviour and performance
- Displays of affection which are sexual and age inappropriate
- Self-harm, self-mutilation or attempts at suicide
- Alluding to secrets which they cannot reveal
- Tendency to cling or need constant reassurance
- Regression to younger behaviour for example thumb sucking, playing with discarded toys, acting like a baby
- Distrust of familiar adults e.g. anxiety of being left with relatives, a childminder or lodger
- Unexplained gifts or money
- Depression and withdrawal
- Fear of undressing for PE
- Sexually transmitted disease
- Fire setting

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. Physical harm may also be caused when a parent or carer fabricates the symptoms of, or deliberately induces, illness in a child.

Signs that MAY INDICATE physical abuse

- Bruises and abrasions around the face
- Damage or injury around the mouth
- Bi-lateral injuries such as two bruised eyes
- Bruising to soft area of the face such as the cheeks
- Fingertip bruising to the front or back of torso
- Bite marks
- Burns or scalds (unusual patterns and spread of injuries)
- Deep contact burns such as cigarette burns
- Injuries suggesting beatings (strap marks, welts)
- Covering arms and legs even when hot
- Aggressive behaviour or severe temper outbursts.

Injuries need to be accounted for. Inadequate, inconsistent, or excessively plausible explanations
or a delay in seeking treatment should signal concern.

Emotional abuse: the persistent emotional maltreatment of a child such as to cause severe and adverse effects on the child's emotional development. It may involve conveying to a child 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 a 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 cyberbullying), 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, although it may occur alone.

Signs that MAY INDICATE emotional abuse

- Over reaction to mistakes
- Lack of self-confidence/esteem
- Sudden speech disorders
- Self-harming
- Eating Disorders
- Extremes of passivity and/or aggression
- Compulsive stealing
- Drug, alcohol, solvent abuse
- Fear of parents being contacted
- Unwillingness or inability to play
- Excessive need for approval, attention, and affection

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. 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, clothing, and 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 care-givers); or ensure access to appropriate medical care or treatment. It may also include neglect of, or unresponsiveness to, a child's basic emotional needs.

Signs that MAY INDICATE neglect.

- Constant hunger
- Poor personal hygiene
- Constant tiredness
- Inadequate clothing
- Frequent lateness or non-attendance
- Untreated medical problems
- Poor relationship with peers
- Compulsive stealing and scavenging
- Rocking, hair twisting and thumb sucking
- Running away
- Loss of weight or being constantly underweight
- Low self esteem

Appendix 2: Support Organisations

NSPCC 'Report Abuse in Education' Helpline

0800 136 663 or help@nspcc.org.uk

National Organisations

- NSPCC: www.nspcc.org.uk
- Barnardo's: www.barnardos.org.uk
- Action for Children: www.actionforchildren.org.uk
- Children's Society: www.childrenssociety.org.uk
- Centre of Expertise on Child Sexual Abuse: www.csacentre.org.uk

Support for Staff

- Education Support Partnership: <u>www.educationsupportpartnership.org.uk</u>
- Professional Online Safety Helpline: www.saferinternet.org.uk/helpline

Support for Learners

- ChildLine: www.childline.org.uk
- Papyrus: www.papyrus-uk.org
- The Mix: www.themix.org.uk
- Shout: <u>www.giveusashout.org</u>
- Fearless: www.fearless.org
- Victim Support: www.victimsupport.org.uk

Support for Adults

- Family Lives: www.familylives.org.uk
- Crime Stoppers: www.crimestoppers-uk.org
- Victim Support: www.victimsupport.org.uk
- The Samaritans: www.samaritans.org
- NAPAC (National Association for People Abused in Childhood): www.napac.org.uk
- MOSAC: www.mosac.org.uk
- Action Fraud: www.actionfraud.police.uk
- Shout: www.giveusashout.org
- Advice now: www.advicenow.org.uk

Support for Learning Disabilities

- Respond: www.respond.org.uk
- Mencap: <u>www.mencap.org.uk</u>
- Council for Disabled Children: https://councilfordisabledchildren.org.uk

Contextual Safeguarding Network

• https://contextualsafeguarding.org.uk/

Kent Resilience Hub

https://kentresiliencehub.org.uk/

Substance Misuse

- We are with you (formerly Addaction): www.wearewithyou.org.uk/services/kent-for-young-people/
- Talk to Frank: www.talktofrank.com

Domestic Abuse

- Domestic abuse services: www.domesticabuseservices.org.uk
- Refuge: <u>www.refuge.org.uk</u>
- Women's Aid: www.womensaid.org.uk
- Men's Advice Line: www.mensadviceline.org.uk
- Mankind: www.mankindcounselling.org.uk
- National Domestic Abuse Helpline: www.nationaldahelpline.org.uk
- Respect Phoneline: https://respectphoneline.org.uk

Criminal and Sexual Exploitation

- National Crime Agency: www.nationalcrimeagency.gov.uk/who-we-are
- It's not okay: www.itsnotokay.co.uk
- NWG Network: <u>www.nwgnetwork.org</u>
- County Lines Toolkit for Professionals: <u>www.childrenssociety.org.uk/information/professionals/resources/county-lines-toolkit</u>

Honour Based Abuse

- Forced Marriage Unit: www.gov.uk/guidance/forced-marriage
- FGM Factsheet:
 - https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/496415/6_1639_HO_SP_FGM_mandatory_reporting_Fact_sheet_Web.pdf
- Mandatory reporting of female genital mutilation: procedural information: <u>www.gov.uk/government/publications/mandatory-reporting-of-female-genital-mutilation-procedural-information</u>

Child on child abuse, including bullying, sexual violence and harassment

- Rape Crisis: https://rapecrisis.org.uk
- Brook: www.brook.org.uk
- Disrespect Nobody: <u>www.disrespectnobody.co.uk</u>
- Upskirting know your rights: www.gov.uk/government/news/upskirting-know-your-rights
- Lucy Faithfull Foundation: www.lucyfaithfull.org.uk
- Stop it Now! www.stopitnow.org.uk
- Parents Protect: www.parentsprotect.co.uk
- Anti-Bullying Alliance: www.anti-bullyingalliance.org.uk
- Diana Award: www.antibullyingpro.com/
- Bullying UK: www.bullying.co.uk
- Kidscape: www.kidscape.org.uk

Online Safety

- CEOP: www.ceop.police.uk
- Internet Watch Foundation (IWF): www.iwf.org.uk
- Think U Know: www.thinkuknow.co.uk
- Childnet: www.childnet.com
- UK Safer Internet Centre: www.saferinternet.org.uk
- Report Harmful Content: https://reportharmfulcontent.com
- Marie Collins Foundation: www.mariecollinsfoundation.org.uk
- Internet Matters: www.internetmatters.org
- NSPCC: www.nspcc.org.uk/onlinesafety and www.net-aware.org.uk
- Get Safe Online: www.getsafeonline.org
- Parents Protect: www.parentsprotect.co.uk
- Cyber Choices: https://nationalcrimeagency.gov.uk/what-we-do/crime-threats/cybercrime/cyberchoices

• National Cyber Security Centre (NCSC): www.ncsc.gov.uk

Mental Health

• Mind: www.mind.org.uk

• Moodspark: https://moodspark.org.uk

• Young Minds: <u>www.youngminds.org.uk</u>

- We are with you (formerly Addaction): www.wearewithyou.org.uk/services/kent-for-young-people/
- Anna Freud: www.annafreud.org/schools-and-colleges/

Radicalisation and hate

• Educate against Hate: <u>www.educateagainsthate.com</u>

• Counter Terrorism Internet Referral Unit: www.gov.uk/report-terrorism

• True Vision: www.report-it.org.uk

Children with Family Members in Prison

National information Centre on Children of Offe