

Safeguarding Children Policy

We intend to create in our setting an environment in which young children are safe from abuse and in which any suspicion of abuse is appropriately responded to in accordance with the procedures that are set down. In order to achieve this, we will:

- Encourage children to develop a sense of autonomy and independence through adult support in making choices and in finding names for their own feelings and acceptable ways to express them. This will enable young people to have self confidence and the vocabulary to resist inappropriate approaches.
- Ensure all existing or potential staff will adhere to the rules and regulations laid down by Ofsted, submitting to checks where appropriate i.e. 'enhanced disclosure' checks with the disclosure and barring service references. As practitioners renew their DBS certificates there is an expectation that they will join the update service. The Manager will undertake regular checks on the DBS Update website.
- We believe that by empowering children to have participation rights over their environment we are giving them the emotional security and confidence to stand up for themselves and to speak out if necessary. They will be treated with respect at all times.
- We actively promote inclusion, equality of opportunity, the valuing of diversity and British Values and Under the Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015 we also have a duty "to have due regard to the need to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism" (See The Prevent Duty and British Values Policy).
- Exclude known abusers by making clear to applicants for posts within Belton Playgroup that the position is exempt from the provision of the Rehabilitation of offenders Act 1974.
- Volunteers do not work unsupervised.
- Visitors and staff are expected to leave mobile phones in the kitchen. The manager can have her phone with her but not use it to photograph the children.

- Photos must only be taken with the Playgroup camera or video cameras and images must only be stored on the laptop in the folderlock program or backed up on a memory stick which is locked away.
- With permission from parents photos of children can be shared via WhatsApp, they must then be deleted from the phone.
- Children who are to be collected from Belton Primary school will be collected by 2 members of staff (wearing Playgroup Lanyards) who are familiar to them and the school staff. (A committee member may step in if there are not two staff available). **With agreement from Towergate Insurance a Manager can collect up to 2 children from a school sport's club at 4.10 pm see After School Club policy.**

Liaison with other bodies:

- We work within the Local Safeguarding Partners' guidelines.
- We have regard to the Government's statutory guidance 'Working together to Safeguard Children'.
- We have a copy of 'What to do if you are worried a child is being abused' and "Keeping children safe is everybody's business" for parents and staff and follow guidelines laid out in these.
- We have procedures for contacting the local authority on child protection issues (First Response 24/7 and the local authority duty officer) to ensure that it is easy, in any emergency, for the setting and social services to work well together.
- We notify the registration authority (Ofsted) of any incident or accident and any changes in our arrangements which may affect the wellbeing of children.
- Details of the local National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children (NSPCC) contacts are also kept.
- If a referral is to be made to the local authority First Response we act within the Local Safeguarding Partners' guidance in deciding whether we must inform the child's parents at the same time.
- Our lead practitioner who co-ordinates child protection issues is Vanessa Cook

She has undertaken Safeguarding Children training and is expected to provide support and guidance to any other staff on an on-going basis and on specific Safeguarding issues as required.

- We abide by the Protection of Children Act requirements in respect of any person who is dismissed from our employment or resigns in circumstances that would otherwise have led to dismissal for reasons of child protection concern.
- We have procedures for recording the details of visitors to the setting and visitors are told of the mobile phone policy - to leave all mobile phones in the kitchen.
- We take security steps to ensure that we have control over who comes into the setting so that no unauthorised person has unsupervised access to the children.
- Maintain constant supervision of all children through the layout of the rooms

Responding to suspicions of abuse

- We ask parents to complete a pre-existing injury form if their child comes in with an injury more than a usual graze or cut - this ensures we monitor the child's health and well-being.
- We acknowledge that abuse of children can take different forms - physical, emotional, and sexual as well as neglect.
- We are aware that children with Special Educational needs are more at risk of abuse.
- When children are suffering from physical, sexual or emotional abuse, or may be experiencing neglect, this may be demonstrated through the things they say (direct or indirect disclosure) or through changes in their appearance, their behaviour, or their play, deterioration in their well-being or unexplained bruises or marks.
- Where such evidence is apparent, the child's key person makes a dated record of the details of the concern and discusses what to do with the setting leader who is the 'designated person'. The information is written onto a Record of Concern form.
- Staff in the setting take care not to influence the outcome either through the way they speak to children or by asking questions of children.

- Staff need to be aware of inappropriate behaviour displayed by other members of staff, or any other person working with the children. For example, inappropriate sexual comments; excessive one-to-one attention beyond the requirements of their usual role and responsibilities; or inappropriate sharing of images.
- Staff are aware of the need to be vigilant to indicators of Female Genital Mutilation (see attached information); Child Sexual Exploitation (see Safeguarding Children and Young People from Sexual Exploitation in the Safeguarding folder of the computer); Domestic Violence (see attached information); Forced Marriages (see attached information); Substance abuse; and Gang Activity (see Safeguarding children, Gang activity in the Safeguarding folder of the computer).

Peer on peer abuse

- Children can be vulnerable to abuse by their peers. Such abuse should be taken as seriously as abuse by adults and should be subject to the same child protection procedures.

Online Safety

Early years children could be at risk of:

Content (what they may see):

- Exposure to inappropriate videos, pictures or messages which might upset, worry or frighten them
- Imitating harmful or inappropriate behaviour they see online
- Searching for inappropriate content on purpose or stumbling upon it by accident. This would include using voice activated tools to search for content
- Inadvertently giving apps or websites permission to share their location or other personal information
- Spending real money via in-app or in-game purchases

Contact (who might communicate with them):

- Being abused online (including sexually) by people they don't know, such as when gaming or using video chat
- Being abused online (including sexually) by people they know, such as friends and family members
- Sending images or information to people on the device's contact list

Conduct (how they might behave):

- Exhibiting unhealthy behaviours and boundaries around their use of screens
- Being unkind to each other online as well as offline; this could be using mean words or by excluding others from their games
- Using words or terminology which are not appropriate for their age
- Engaging in unhealthy relationships
- As part of natural development, early years children may exhibit curiosity about their own and others' private body parts; if this occurs via technology children may be at risk of taking inappropriate or indecent images and videos of themselves - the Brook traffic light tool can help practitioners to determine whether sexual behaviour is normal healthy sexual development or harmful behaviour which is a cause for concern.

Strategies to minimise risk include:

- Check apps, websites and search results before using them with children.
- Children in Early Years should always be supervised when accessing the internet.
- Ensure safety modes and filters are applied - default settings tend not to ensure a high level of privacy or security. But remember you still need to supervise children closely.
- Role model safe behaviour and privacy awareness. Talk to children about safe use, for example ask permission before taking a child's picture even if parental consent has been given.
- Liaise with parents to inform understanding of how technology is used within the home and the context of the child with regards to technology.

If there are concerns about a child online, follow the child protection procedures and report and record to your DSL or your manager.

Support and advice is available from:

- Professionals Online Safety Helpline - Advice and support for professionals working with children with any online safety issues children in their care may face - 0344 381 4772 or helpline@safesinternet.org.uk
- NSPCC helpline - Advice and support for anyone who is worried about a child or needs information about child protection - 0808 800 5000

Self-harm

The reasons children and teenagers can self-harm are often complicated and will be different for every child or young person. Sometimes a child or teenager may not know the reasons they self-harm.

For many young people, self-harm can feel like a way to cope with difficult feelings or to release tension. The physical pain of hurting themselves can feel like a distraction from the emotional pain they're struggling with.

Some difficult experiences or emotions can make self-harm more likely in children:

- experiencing depression, anxiety or eating problems
- having low self-esteem or feeling like they're not good enough
- being bullied or feeling alone
- experiencing emotional, physical or sexual abuse, or neglect
- grieving or having problems with family relationships
- feeling angry, numb or like they don't have control over their lives.

It can be hard to recognise the signs of self-harm in children and teenagers, but as a parent/carer or practitioner it's important to trust your instincts if you're worried something's wrong.

Signs to look out for can include:

- covering up, for example by wearing long sleeves a lot of the time, especially in summer
- unexplained bruises, cuts, burns or bite-marks on their body
- blood stains on clothing, or finding tissues with blood in their room
- becoming withdrawn and spending a lot of time alone in their room
- avoiding friends and family and being at home
- feeling down, low self-esteem or blaming themselves for things
- outbursts of anger, or risky behaviour like drinking or taking drugs.

If there are concerns about a child who may be self-harming, follow the child protection procedures and report and record to your DSL or your manager.

Allegations against staff

- We ensure that all parents know how to complain about staff or volunteer action within the setting, which may include an allegation of abuse.
- We follow the guidance of the Local Safeguarding Partners when responding to any complaint that a member of staff or volunteer has abused a child.
- We respond to any disclosure by children or staff that abuse by a member of staff may have taken, or is taking place by recording:
 - The child's full name and address
 - The date and time of the record
 - Factual details of the concern, for example bruising, what the child said, who was present
 - Details of any explanations from the parents
 - Any action taken such as speaking to the parents.

- We refer any such complaint immediately to the Local Authority Duty Officer to investigate, the police and Ofsted are informed. Ofsted within 14 days.
- We co-operate entirely with any investigation carried out by social services in conjunction with the police.
- Our policy is to suspend the member of staff on full pay for the duration of the investigation; this is not an indication of admission that the alleged incident has taken place but is to protect the staff as well as children and families throughout the process.
- A referral will be made to the Independent Safeguarding Authority.
- If a member of staff has concerns about how child protection issues are being handled in the setting, they can ring the Whistleblowing advice line.

Disciplinary action

- Where a member of staff or a volunteer is dismissed from the setting or internally disciplined because of misconduct relating to a child, we notify the Department of Health administrators so that the name may be included on the List for the Protection of Children and Vulnerable Adults.

Training

- We provide training opportunities for all adults involved in the setting to ensure that they are able to recognise the signs and symptoms of possible physical abuse, emotional abuse, sexual abuse and neglect and so that they are aware of the local authority guidelines for making referrals. We ensure they understand the Safeguarding Children Policy. Safeguarding training must be updated every two years and refreshed in house annually. Online training will be undertaken annually.
- We ensure that all staff know the procedures for reporting and recording their concerns in the setting.
- We ensure each practitioner is aware of their competency group and their roles and responsibilities therein.

Disclosures

Where a child makes a disclosure to a member of staff, that member of staff must:

- Show that we have heard what they are saying, and that we take their allegations seriously
- Encourage the child to talk, but we will not prompt them or ask them leading questions. We will not interrupt when a child is recalling significant events and will not make a child repeat their account
- Explain what actions we must take in a way that is appropriate to the age and understanding of the child
- Then report our concerns immediately to the duty social worker who has the experience and responsibility to make an assessment of the situation.

Recording suspicions of abuse and disclosures

Staff make a record of:

- the child's name;
- the child's address;
- the age of the child;
- the date and time of the observation or the disclosure and who was present;
- an objective record of the observation or disclosure;
- the exact words spoken by the child as far as possible;
- the name of the person to whom the concern was reported, with date and time; and
- the names of any other person present at the time.

These records are signed and dated and kept in the child's personal file.

All members of staff know the procedures for recording and reporting.

Informing parents

- Parents are normally the first point of contact.

- If a suspicion of abuse is recorded, parents are informed at the same time as the report is made, except where the guidance of the Local Safeguarding Partners does not allow this.

Confidentiality

- All suspicions and investigations are kept confidential and shared only with those who need to know, most commonly being the Playgroup Manager. Any information is shared under the guidance of the Local Safeguarding Partners (LSP)
- The setting continues to welcome the child and the family whilst investigations are being made in relation to any alleged abuse.
- We follow the Child Protection Plan as set by the Local Safeguarding Partners in relation to the setting's designated role and tasks in supporting the child and the family, subsequent to any investigation.
- Confidential, legal records kept on a child are shared with the child's parents or those who have parental responsibility for the child in accordance with the procedure and only if appropriate under the guidance of the Local Safeguarding Partners.
- All paper personal records are kept in a locked filing cabinet, all digital data is kept in an encrypted file on the Playgroup lap top. See the Data Protection Policy

It is not our responsibility to attempt to investigate the situation.

Useful telephone numbers

Local Area Duty Officers	
Kim Taylor:	0116 305 5641 Kim.Taylor2@leics.gov.uk
Lovona Brown:	0116 305 8161 Lovona.Brown@leics.gov.uk

The contact details for allegations against adults are:	0116 305 4141 CFS-LADO@leics.gov.uk .
First Response Children's Duty (Open 24/7 the first point of contact for all children's social care enquiries including emergencies)	Phone: 0116 305 0005 or email: childrensduty@leics.gov.uk
Local Police Station	0116 222 2222
Ofsted	0300 1231231
NSPCC child protection helpline - 24 hours	0808 800 5000
Disclosure and Barring Service	01325 953 795.
Advice Line for Professionals	0116 3055500 07966111058
Whistleblowing advice line	08000280285
Leicester and the Leicestershire and Rutland Safeguarding Children Partnerships Procedures Manual For further advice and information.	Leicester and the Leicestershire and Rutland Safeguarding Children Partnerships Procedures Manual (proceduresonline.com)

Further Information September 2021

Advice to partners if identifying issues with making contact with Children's social care
LCC have one front door to facilitate both professionals and members of the public making contact to seek advice and support for children and families. This is built on collaboration between our social care team which considers request for social worker intervention and children and families wellbeing service which deals with requests for Early Help services.

Here is how you make a request for service from either Childrens social care or CFWS. www.leicestershire.gov.uk/report-abuse-of-a-child This link includes guidance for professionals https://lrsb.proceduresonline.com/files/marf_guidance_leicestershire.pdf to understand the threshold for intervention and with the detailed threshold document set out here: <https://lrsb.org.uk/policiesandprocedures>

If you have identified a safeguarding concern and wish to report this for a Child protection response - this should be communicated by telephone so that the details can be taken and an urgent response coordinated. The number for this urgent referral service is **0116 305 0005 24hrs 7 days a week.**

If you think that a child has a social worker allocated and wish to make contact with them this is usually based on where the child lives. A list of our local offices is set out here:

CFS - Locality North - Loughborough - 0116 305 3017

CFS - Locality North - Coalville - 0116 305 3020

CFS - Locality South - Hinckley - 0116 305 3021

CFS - Locality South - Wigston - 0116 305 3019

CFS - Disabled Childrens Service - 0116 305 3015

In some circumstances a case may be in the process of being assessed and the social worker is allocated from our First Response team. If this is the case or if you are uncertain if the child has a social worker FRCD admin will provide the contact details for a child's worker on the above number.

If you have a name of the worker, they can be emailed by inserting a full stop between first and second name and adding @leics.gov.uk. This can be an easy way to get in touch with social workers.

First Response staff do not have a remit to deal with complaints about staff in other parts of the service or to deal with case work issues on their behalf. Making contact with the relevant team and if necessary speaking to the allocated or duty social worker or the relevant manager where the case is being managed will be the best way to share information or raise issues about specific children when they have workers allocated.

If you have a concern about how you have been dealt with when contacting CSC or CFWS you should always ask to speak to a manager. Managers can be contacted on the above phone numbers or if you ask for their names via email as outlined above.

We would expect our managers to respond in a reasonable timeframe and attempt to resolve your complaint. You can use the management structure internally until the issues is resolved by escalating the issue as required.

If you remain unhappy the Safeguarding Partnership has an escalation process which can be used by professionals when peer and management contact has not resolved issues. the link to the multi-agency procedure is here: <https://lrsrb.proceduresonline.com/index.htm#> with the escalation policy here: https://lrsrb.proceduresonline.com/files/res_profdisag.pdf.

More advice for partner agencies can be found on the Safeguarding Partnership website here: <https://lrsrb.org.uk/lrscp#:~:text=The%20Leicestershire%20and%20Rutland%20Safe%20guarding%20Children%20Partnership%20has,the%20Local%20Safeguarding%20Children%20Board%20that%20they%20replace>.

Inspecting safeguarding in early years, education and skills settings

Page summary: Guidance for Ofsted inspectors to use when inspecting safeguarding under the education inspection framework.

Belton Playgroup

Change made: A new section has been added to the policy about Ofsted's review of sexual abuse in schools and colleges and there are further references throughout the guidance outlining expectations of providers. Updates throughout to align with the Department of Education's updated guidance 'Keeping children safe in education'.

This policy was adopted at a meeting of Belton Playgroup Association:

Held on: 26th April 2023

Signed on behalf of committee: *EWood*

Name and role of signatory: Emma Wood, Chair of committee

Review date: April 2024