

**CECIL ROAD PRIMARY
SCHOOL**

**Policy for
Child Protection**

CHILD PROTECTION POLICY 2009

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INTRODUCTION:

This policy has been developed in accordance with the principles established by the Children Act 1989, Sections 175 and 176 Education Act 2002 and related guidance including The Framework for the Assessment of Children in Need and their Families and Working Together to Safeguard Children.

The Governors and staff of Cecil Road Primary School take seriously our responsibility to promote the welfare and safeguard all the children and young people entrusted to our care.

The Designated Child Protection Co-ordinator (DCPC) who has overall responsibility for child protection practice in school is the SENCO, with Deputy and Assistant Headteacher having delegated responsibility in her absence. When named DCPCs are absent from school, responsibility will be delegated to teachers left in charge.

As part of the ethos of the school we are committed to:

- Maintaining children's welfare as our paramount concern
- Providing an environment in which children and young people feel safe, secure, valued and respected; confident to talk openly and sure of being listened to
- Providing suitable support and guidance so that students have a range of appropriate adults who they feel confident to approach if they are in difficulties
- Using the curriculum to provide opportunities for increasing self awareness, self esteem, assertiveness and decision making so that students have a range of contacts and strategies to ensure their own protection and understand the importance of protecting others
- Working with parents/carers to build an understanding of the school's responsibility to ensure the welfare of all children including the need for referral to other agencies in some situations
- Ensuring all staff are able to recognise the signs and symptoms of abuse and are aware of the school's procedures and lines of communication
- Monitoring children and young people who have been identified as "in need" including the need for protection; keeping confidential records which are stored securely and shared appropriately with other professionals
- Developing effective and supportive liaison with other agencies

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES:

School:

The school is responsible for ensuring that all action taken is in line with Kent's Child in need/child protection procedure. This process implemented in April 2001 follows the

requirements of the central government guidance contained in the Framework for Assessment of Children in Need and their Families and Working Together to Safeguard Children. The child protection process is now incorporated within a comprehensive policy and procedure for all children in need.

The role of the school within this procedure is to contribute to the identification, referral and assessment of children in need including children who may have suffered, be suffering or who are at risk of suffering significant harm. The school may also have a role in the provision of services to Children in Need and their families.

All adults in school have a role to play in relation to:

- Protecting children from abuse
- Promoting the welfare of children
- Preventing children from being harmed

The role of the school in situations where there are child protection concerns is NOT to investigate but to recognise and refer.

Designated Child Protection Co-ordinator:

The Designated Child Protection Co-ordinator is responsible for:

- Co-ordinating child protection action within school
- Liaising with other agencies
- Ensuring that locally established procedures are followed including reporting and referral processes
- Acting as a consultant for staff to discuss concerns
- Making referrals as necessary
- Maintaining a confidential recording system
- Representing or ensuring the school is appropriately represented at inter-agency meetings in particular Child Protection Conferences
- Managing and monitoring the school's part in Child care / protection plans
- Organising training for all school staff
- Liaising with other professionals

GENERAL STRATEGIES:

Child Protection issues are integral to the work of our school – here are just a few examples of policies and activities which seek to promote child protection.

PSHE

Behaviour Management Policy

Safe School initiative

Peer mentoring

Community initiatives

Anti-Bullying Strategies

Care Plans/Education Plans

Complaints Procedures

Health and Safety
Risk Assessments
Extra Curricular Activities

PROCEDURES:

A copy of Kent's Child in need/child protection procedure is kept in the office and contains details of procedures and the categories and definitions of abuse. All staff are advised to read Chapters 4 and 5 of this handbook. A copy of the Assessment Framework (see training notes in Staff Meeting notes 311006) can also be found in the staff room.

Recognition and categories of abuse:

All staff in school should be aware of the definitions and signs and symptoms of abuse. There are four categories of abuse. These are:

- Physical abuse
- Sexual abuse
- Emotional abuse
- Neglect

A Child in Need / child protection Resource pack containing a range of information is available for staff from the DCPC. A copy of the DOH guidelines "What to do if You're Worried A Child Is Being Abused" is also available to staff.

Responding to concerns:

Concerns for a child or young person may come to the attention of staff in a variety of ways for example through observation of behaviour or injuries or disclosure. Any member of staff who has a concern for a child or young person however insignificant this might appear to be should discuss this with the DCPC as soon as is practically possible. More serious concerns must be reported immediately to ensure that any intervention necessary to protect the child is accessed as early as possible.

If a child makes a disclosure of abuse to a member of staff they should:

- Allow the child or young person to make the disclosure at their own pace and in their own way
- Avoid interrupting except to clarify what the child is saying (attentive listening/reflective feedback)
- Not ask leading questions or probe for information that the child or young person does not volunteer
- Reassure the child or young person that they have been heard and explain what you will do next and to whom you will talk
- Record the conversation as soon as possible
- Inform the DCPC

Record keeping:

Staff can play a vital role in helping children in need or at risk by effective monitoring and record keeping. Any incident or behavioural change in a child or young person that gives cause for concern should be recorded on an incident sheet copies of which are kept in class Child Protection files. Completed records must be passed to the DCPC to be stored securely. It is important that records are factual and reflect the words used by the child or young person. Opinion should not be given unless there is some form of evidence base which can also be quoted. Records must be signed and dated with timings if appropriate. It is important to remember that any issues are confidential and staff should know only on a 'need to know' basis.

Information to be recorded

- Child's name and date of birth
- Child in normal context, e.g. behaviour, attitude, (has there been an extreme change)
- The incident(s) which gives rise for concern with date(s) and times(s)
- A verbatim record of what the child or young person has said.
- If recording bruising/injuries indicate position, colour, size, shape and time on body map.
- Action taken

These basic details are vital to the information gathering process and do not constitute an investigation. Written information should be passed to the DCPC. The Headteacher should always be kept informed of any significant issues.

Storage of records:

The DCPC will ensure that records relating to concerns for the welfare or safety of children are kept separate from other school files and are stored securely. Information will be shared on a strictly need to know basis and in line with child protection policy guidance.

Referrals to Social Services:

It is the responsibility of the DCPC to decide when to make a referral to the Social Services Directorate. To help with this decision s/he may choose to consult with the Area Children's Officer (Child Protection). Advice may also be sought from Social Services who offer opportunities for consultation as part of the Child in need / child protection process. Issues discussed during consultations may include the urgency and gravity of the concerns for a child or young person and the extent to which parents/carers are made aware of these. Some concerns may need to be monitored over a period of time before a decision to refer to Social Services is made. **In all but the most exceptional cases parents/carers will be made aware of the concerns felt for a child or young person at the earliest possible stage and in the event of**

this becoming necessary, their consent to a referral to Social Services will be sought.

Referrals to Social Services will be made using Kent's inter-agency referral form. In situations where there are felt to be urgent or grave concerns a telephone referral will be made prior to the form being completed and sent to the County Duty social services office.

If a child or young person is referred, the DCPC will ensure that the Headteacher and other relevant staff are informed of this.

If after consultation with the DCPC a member of staff feels that appropriate action is not being taken in respect of his or her concerns for a child s/he should refer directly to Social Services. The Headteacher should be informed of this decision.

The child protection register

The DCPC will inform members of staff who have direct pastoral responsibility for children and young people whose names are on the child protection register. These children and young persons must be monitored very carefully and the smallest concern should be recorded on an incident sheet and passed immediately to the DCPC or the Headteacher in the DCPC's absence.

Concerns involving members of staff:

Any concerns that involve allegations against a member of staff should be referred immediately to the Headteacher who will contact the Area Children's Officer (Child Protection) to discuss and agree further action to be taken in respect of the child and the member of staff.

Further information regarding the procedure for managing situations involving members of staff, the Headteacher or the DCPC can be found in the Child Protection Procedures for Managing Allegations Against Staff. Copies of this document are held by the Headteacher and DCPC.

All staff need to be aware that it is a disciplinary offence not to report concerns about the conduct of a colleague that could place a child at risk. When in doubt – consult. (For specific guidance on how to respond to allegations against staff, please refer to the Child Protection Procedures for Managing Allegations Against Staff).

CODE OF PRACTICE:

All school staff should take care not to place themselves in a vulnerable position with relation to child protection. It is always advisable for interviews or work with individual children or parents to be conducted in view of other adults. Physical intervention should only be used when the child is endangering him/herself or others and such events should be recorded and signed by a witness. Staff should be aware of Kent's Positive Handling Policy and the school's own Behaviour Management Policy, and any physical interventions must be in line with agreed policy and procedure in which appropriate training should be provided.

All school staff should work towards providing an environment and atmosphere for children and young people to enable them to feel safe to talk. However, staff should never promise a child to keep certain information confidential. It must be explained that staff have certain duties to help keep that child safe, which may involve informing others.

SUPERVISION AND SUPPORT:

Any member of staff affected by issues arising from concerns for children's welfare or safety can seek support from the DCPC.

All newly qualified teachers and classroom assistants have a mentor or co-ordinator with whom they can discuss concerns including the area of child protection.

The DCPC can put staff and parents in touch with outside agencies for professional support if they so wish. Staff can also approach Support Line directly.

TRAINING OPPORTUNITIES:

The DCPC is responsible for ensuring staff including him/herself receive training in the area of child protection. The LEA's Children's Safeguards Service provide training to all schools in the roles and responsibilities of a School DCPC and the Child in need/child protection procedure.

MONITORING AND REVIEW:

All school personnel and governors will have a copy of this policy and will have the opportunity to consider and discuss its contents prior to the approval of the Governing Body being formally sought.