



Maesteg School

Safeguarding Policy

January 2017



Maesteg School - Safeguarding Policy

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1: INTRODUCTION

Under the Safeguarding Children Agenda, our school recognises that a Safeguarding Policy requires a broader view than that of the traditional child protection policy. – The statutory guidance, Keeping Learners safe: The role of local authorities, governing bodies and proprietors of independent schools under the Education Act 2002, model Child Protection Policy has been incorporated into this Policy. Therefore a number of elements that would previously not have been within a child protection policy have been incorporated. However, absolute focus is maintained that the aim of this document is the protection and welfare of children and young people.

At the outset, it is critical that definitions of the terms used within this policy are clarified. **Appendix A** includes definitions and concepts taken from the Safeguarding Children: Working Together Under the Children Act 2004 and are included here for ease of reference and to ensure that common terminology is used to assist in work undertaken between partners. Maesteg School follows the principles outlined in the Social Services and Wellbeing (Wales) Act 2014 and associated statutory guidance in relation to safeguarding (Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act 2014: Working Together to Safeguard People Volume I – Introduction and Overview)

The underpinning policy principles ensure that the health, safety and welfare of all our young people are of paramount importance to all the adults who work in our school. Our children/ young people have the right to protection, regardless of age, gender, race, culture, religion or disability. They have a right to be safe in our school. All staff have an equal responsibility to act upon any suspicion or disclosure that may suggest a child is at risk of harm.

Legislation forms the basis for this Policy The following, therefore, is consistent with the All Wales Child Protection Procedures.

Our aims are:

- to provide a safe environment for young people in which to learn;
- to establish what actions the school can take to ensure that young people remain safe at home as well as at school;
- to raise the awareness of all staff to these issues, and to define their roles and responsibilities in reporting possible cases of abuse;
- to identify young people who are suffering, or likely to suffer, significant harm;
- to ensure effective communication between all staff on child protection issues;
- to set down the correct procedures for those who encounter any issue of child protection.

‘Safeguarding’, is not just about protecting children/young people from deliberate harm. It encompasses issues for schools including:

- pupil health and safety
- bullying

- racist abuse
- harassment and discrimination
- use of physical intervention / safe handling
- meeting the needs of pupils with medical conditions
- providing first aid
- drug and substance misuse
- educational visits
- sex and relationship education
- internet safety
- issues which may be specific to a local area or population e.g. gang activity
- school security
- the welfare of learners on extended vocational placements

At Maesteg School, we have separate policies within which we aim to address many of the above areas. We have a Health & Safety Policy that addresses many of the areas including security, pupil welfare and educational visits; we also have a separate Child Protection Policy, Anti Bullying Policy, Racial Equality Policy and eSafety Policy.

Maesteg School fully recognises the contribution it makes to Safeguarding Children and Young people.

There are three main elements to our policy:-

1. Prevention through the teaching and pastoral support offered to children/young people;
2. Procedures that clearly outline the expectations of all parties within a Safeguarding agenda for identifying and reporting cases, or suspected cases, of abuse, concern and or vulnerability. Because of our day to day contact with children/young people school staff are well placed to observe the outward signs of abuse; and
3. Support to children/young people who may have been abused, give a cause for concern or are vulnerable.

This policy applies to all staff and volunteers working within the school. Additionally this policy applies to all occasional workers, volunteers, contractors and governors. All adults on school site must be aware of the schools Safeguarding Policy as any adult as well as teachers can be the first point of disclosure for a child/young person.

Within this School the Head Teacher retains overall responsibility for Safeguarding. The Child Protection Coordinator for Education within Bridgend Borough Council is Sam Jones (01656 815270). The Local Authority Social Services lead is Elizabeth Walton—James (01656 642073). Key safeguarding personnel within the school are:

- The Designated Senior Person Child Protection – Neale Jones (Assistant Headteacher)



- The Deputy Designated Persons Child Protection – Gill Sullivan (LAC coordinator / Senior Learning Assistant).
- The Link Governor for Child Protection – Mr Keith Edwards (Chairman of Governors).

(**Appendix B** outlines the detailed roles and responsibilities of each post)

2: PREVENTION

We recognise that high self-esteem, confidence, supportive friends and good lines of communication with a trusted adult helps to safeguard children / young people.

The school will therefore:-

- a) establish and maintain an ethos where children/young people feel secure and are encouraged to talk, and are listened to;
- b) ensure children/young people know that there are adults within the school whom they can approach if they are worried or in difficulty;
- c) include in the curriculum, activities and opportunities for PSE which equip children/young people with the skills they need to stay safe from abuse or exploitation, both in their own communities and the cyber community, and to know to whom to turn for help; and
- d) include within the curriculum, material that will help children/young people develop realistic attitudes to the responsibilities of adult life, particularly with regard to childcare and parenting skills.

All staff demonstrate a total commitment to Child Protection. They raise children's/young people's awareness of themselves through Personal and Social Education (P.S.E.) and develop a trusting climate so that they feel able to talk and share their thoughts and feelings. We also help to develop appropriate attitudes in our children/young people and make them aware of the impact of their decisions on others. We also teach them how to recognise different risks in different situations, and how to behave in response to them.

In our school we respect our children/young people. The atmosphere within our school is one that encourages all children/young people to do their best. We provide opportunities that enable them to take and make decisions for themselves.

We recognise that abuse and neglect can result in underachievement. We strive to ensure that all our children/young people make optimum educational progress.

3: PROCEDURES

Maesteg School follows the All Wales Child Protection Procedures and all local protocols in relation to Safeguarding that have been endorsed by the Western Bay Local Safeguarding Children Board.

Maesteg School has:-

- a designated senior member of staff for Child Protection (Neale Jones), who has undertaken the appropriate training and a deputy, who will substitute in the designated person's absence (Gillian Sullivan).
- appropriate arrangements are in place for the support and training of both the Designate and the Deputy Designate. (designate completed mandatory training in October 2016 and deputy in January 2017);
- provided training for all staff regarding:-
 - I. their personal responsibility;
 - II. the agreed local procedures;
 - III. the need to be vigilant in identifying cases of abuse; and
 - IV. how to support a child /young person who discloses abuse.
- ensured that every member of staff and every governor knows:-
 - I. the name of the designated person and their role; and the shadow arrangements in place;
 - II. that they have an individual responsibility for referring child protection concerns using the appropriate channels and within the timescales laid down in the All Wales Child Protection Procedures;
 - III. how to take forward those concerns with the shadow CP Designate when the designated person is unavailable
- ensured that members of staff are aware of the definition of abuse and neglect (**Appendix C**), and the need to be alert to signs of abuse; knowing how to respond to a child/young person who may disclose abuse (**Appendix D**);
- ensured that parents have an understanding of the responsibility placed on the school and staff for child protection by setting out its obligations in the school brochure;
- a clear understanding that the local Children's Services team must be contacted immediately if:
 - a child/young person with current involvement with Social Services is excluded either for a fixed term or permanently; and
 - a child/young person with current involvement with Social Services has an unexplained absence;.
- worked to develop effective links with relevant agencies and co-operated as required with their enquiries regarding child protection matters including attendance at initial and review child protection conferences, core groups, and submitted written reports to such meetings as required;
- written records of concerns about children/young people are kept, even where there is no need to refer the matter to social services immediately;

- ensure all records are kept secure and in locked locations and that children's/young people's files are kept individually. Concerns will be shared with relevant professionals involved with the child, but records will not be available without the authority of the CP Designate or the Head teacher;
- a commitment to transferring all Safeguarding information (when a child/young person on the Child Protection Register, a child/young person who has a diagnosed mental health difficulty, or a child/young person known to Social Services leaves) to the new school immediately and inform Social Services of the child's/young person's transfer. The CP Designate Teacher will ensure that the receiving school is fully aware of any Safeguarding concerns and that the file is transferred in a secure appropriate manner. If the school are unable to ascertain what school/educational setting the child/young person is transferring to, the school must inform the Child Protection Coordinator for Education Sam Jones ;
- adhered to the procedures set out in Safeguarding children in education: handling allegations of abuse against teachers and other staff – WG 009/2014 and Disciplinary and dismissal procedures for school staff – WG 002/2013
- ;
- ensured that recruitment and selection procedures are made in accordance with Welsh Assembly Government guidance circular 34/2002 “Child Protection: Preventing Unsuitable People from working with Children in the Education Sector”;
- identified a specific governor who is a designated Child Protection link and who will oversee the school's Safeguarding policy and practice;
- provided all daily staff with information regarding the school Child Protection procedures including:-
 - I. the name and location of the Designated Senior Person Child Protection
 - II. the name and location of the Deputy Child Protection Designate
 - III. the expectations of the school in regard to the reporting of pupil disclosures of Child Protection concerns.

4: SUPPORTING VULNERABLE PUPILS AND THOSE WHO ARE AT RISK

Maesteg School recognises that children/young people who are at risk, suffer abuse or witness violence may be deeply affected by this.

This school may be the only stable, secure and predictable element in the lives of children/young people at risk. Nevertheless, when at school their behaviour may be challenging and defiant or they may be withdrawn.

The school will endeavour to support the child/young person through:-

the content of the curriculum to encourage self esteem and self motivation (see section 2 on Prevention);

- a) the school ethos which:
 - a. promotes a positive, supportive and secure environment; and
 - b. gives children/young people a sense of being valued (ref. Section 2 on Prevention)
- b) the school's behaviour policy is aimed at supporting vulnerable children/young people in the school. All staff have agreed on a consistent approach which focuses on the behaviour of the offence committed by the child/young person but does not damage their sense of self worth. The school will endeavour to ensure that the child/young person knows that some behaviour is unacceptable but s/he is valued and not to be blamed for any issue which has occurred;
- c) liaison with other agencies who support the student such as Social Services, Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services, the Educational Psychology Service, Behaviour Support Services and the Education Welfare Service;
- d) keeping up to date records and notifying Social Services as soon as there is a recurrence of a concern.

When a child/young person on the child protection register leaves, we will transfer information to the new school immediately and inform Social Services.

5: **BULLYING**

Maesteg School 's policy on bullying is set out in a separate document and is reviewed annually by the governing body.

6: **PUPILS WITH MENTAL HEALTH DIFFICULTIES**

The school will record any concerns with regard to a young person's mental health in individual pupil files. The school will provide as much support as able, through school staff and the School Counsellor. The school will also contact parents immediately and direct the parent to contact their local GP to request a referral to Child and Adolescent Mental Health (this is the only referral route available). The school will ensure that a follow up call is made to the parents to ensure that the appointment has been made.

7: PHYSICAL INTERVENTION

Maesteg School's policy on physical intervention is set out in the Local Authority Policy on The Use of Physical Intervention and is adopted and reviewed annually by the governing body.

Any allegation of inappropriate physical intervention involving a child/young person must be reported in line with the guidance in this policy (Allegations Against Staff Section 17).

The school will ensure that every physical intervention is appropriately recorded and reported to the Local Authority following their guidance. Records of physical interventions are kept on pupil files and can be made available to parents/carers on request.

8: CHILDREN/YOUNG PEOPLE WITH STATEMENT OF SPECIAL EDUCATIONAL NEEDS

Maesteg School recognises that statistically children/young people with behavioural difficulties and disabilities are most vulnerable to abuse. School staff who deal with children with profound and multiple disabilities, sensory impairment and/or emotional and behaviour problems need to be particularly sensitive to signs of abuse.

9: SAFE USE OF THE INTERNET AND DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY

Maesteg School recognises that in a modern learning environment, use of the Internet, multimedia devices and digital imaging facilities are part of everyday requirements. However a child/young person's safety will remain the priority of the school.

All staff are aware that any items that have capability for use of the Internet or the creation of digital images (including mobile phones) must be used by children/young people under appropriate supervision. If any such item that belongs to a member of staff is brought onto the school site, it is the responsibility of that staff member to ensure that these items contain nothing of an inappropriate nature.

If there is any suspicion that any multimedia device or computer contains any images or content of an inappropriate nature, the Head teacher or CP Designate should be informed immediately.

Social Networking Sites

Social Networking sites are part of everyday culture within the cyber environment and all staff will promote safe use of the internet to all children/young people. The school curriculum will include the input of appropriately trained personnel around Internet Safety and safe use of media items. Staff will ensure that any personal use of Social Networking sites does not in any way impinge upon the school or

their professional standards. Any concerns regarding a staff member's conduct should be brought to the immediate attention of the Head teacher or the CP Designate.

Any attempt by a child/young person to contact staff via such internet sites will immediately be reported to the Head teacher or CP Designate in order that appropriate advice can be given to the child/young person and their parents/carers regarding professional boundaries and the safety of the child/young person.

Permission for the creation of digital or media images

- Every parent/carer must be requested to give specific consent for any image of their child to be recorded in school on an annual basis. Permission slips will clearly identify the range of images i.e. Photographs or digital filming/video images. In addition the permission will also be specific in listing the use of any digital or multimedia images i.e. Photographs in a local news paper, school leaflets or posters or DVD's for sale to parents and others.
- School will issue a further request for permission if there is an opportunity for images to be produced of children that was NOT specifically listed in the initial permission request.
- School will inform parents/carers that they can only record photographic or digital images of children in school based activities i.e. school concerts, with the permission of the Head teacher. School will never condone the posting of children's/young people's images on the internet or social networking sites. The school cannot control the use of such images taken by parents/cares after school events, and therefore could not assure other parents/carers of the appropriateness of that use.

Maesteg School 's policy on eSafety is set out in a separate document and is reviewed annually by the governing body.

10. RADICALISATION

In 2011, Welsh Government published guidance "Respect and resilience: Developing community cohesion – a common understanding for schools and their communities" which sets out the role that schools have in developing and supporting strategic approaches to promoting and maintaining community cohesion and eradicating violent extremism.

In 2012 the UK Government launched a refocused "**Prevent**" strategy. This strategy contained objectives to:

- respond to the ideological challenge of terrorism and the threat from those who promote it.
- prevent people from being drawn into terrorism and ensure that they are given appropriate advice and support
- work with sectors and institutions where there are risks of radicalisation that we need to address.

"**Channel**", a key element of the Prevent strategy, is a multi-agency

approach to protect people at risk from radicalisation. Channel is about safeguarding children and adults from being drawn into committing terrorist-related activity. Channel uses existing collaboration between statutory safeguarding partners (such as local authorities, the police, the NHS and youth and offender management services) to:

1. Identify individuals at risk of being drawn into terrorism.
2. Assess the nature and extent of the risk.
3. Develop the most appropriate support plan for the individuals concerned.

All staff at Maesteg School have received training on radicalisation (September 2016) and have been instructed to inform the DSP following Child Protection procedures. The DSP will then contact the local “Channel” coordinator.

11. FEMALE GENITAL MUTILATION (FGM)

The All Wales Child Protocol on Female Genital Mutilation provides advice on safeguarding girls from FGM.

The Home Office has also produced multi-agency guidelines which outline the actions that should be taken by front-line professionals, such as teachers, health professionals, police officers and social workers, to protect girls and women and offer them the support they need.

In the UK, all forms of FGM5 are illegal under the Female Genital Mutilation Act 2003. It is an offence (regardless of their nationality and residence status) to:

- Perform FGM in the UK
- Assist the carrying out of FGM in the UK
- Assist a girl to carry out FGM on herself in the UK
- Assist from the UK, a non-UK person to carry out FGM outside the UK on a national or permanent UK resident.
- The Act also makes it illegal for UK nationals to perform or assist with FGM whilst abroad.

School staff have been instructed to treat any information or knowledge with regard to FGM as a child protection issue and to refer the matter to the DSP immediately. The DSP will make an immediate Child protection referral and also inform the Police.

The NSPCC has a 24-hour helpline for anyone who is worried a child is at risk of, or has had FGM. You can call 0800 028 3550 or you can email fgmhelp@nspcc.org.uk.

12. FORCED MARRIAGE AND HONOUR BASED VIOLENCE.

The Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 makes it a criminal offence to force someone to marry. This includes:

- Taking someone overseas to force them to marry (whether or not the forced marriage takes place)
- Marrying someone who lacks the mental capacity to consent to the marriage.
- Breaching a forced Marriage Protection Order.

Chapter 9 of Safeguarding Children: Working Together Under the Children Act 2004 includes guidance on forced marriage.

If any member of staff is concerned that a child may be subject to a forced marriage they have been instructed to treat this as an urgent child protection issue and immediately inform the DSP.

The DSP will contact the Forced Marriage Unit, where experienced caseworkers are able to offer support and guidance. Call 020 7008 0151 between 9am-5pm Monday to Friday or email fm@fco.gov.uk

13. Gender based violence including domestic abuse and sexual violence

Women and men can be victims of domestic abuse within heterosexual, lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender relationships. They can also suffer abuse from other family members. However, the majority of domestic abuse is perpetrated by men against women and their children. Young women aged 16 to 24 years are most at risk of being victims of domestic abuse.

The Welsh Government has adopted the following definitions in the Gender based Violence, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence (Wales) Bill.

- **Domestic abuse** is physical, sexual, psychological, emotional or financial abuse where the victim is associated with the abuser.
- **Gender-based violence** is violence, threats of violence or harassment arising directly or indirectly from values, beliefs or customs relating to gender or sexual orientation, female genital mutilation and forced marriage.
- **Sexual violence** includes sexual exploitation, sexual harassment, or threats of violence of a sexual nature.

The All Wales Child protection Procedures includes the All Wales Guidance on safeguarding Children and Young People Affected by Domestic Abuse. Staff at Maesteg School have been trained and advised to inform the DSP if they are concerned that any child is suffering or witnessing any domestic violence or abuse. The DSP will make an immediate child protection referral.

14. CHILDREN WHO MAY HAVE BEEN TRAFFICKED.

The All Wales Practice Guidance for Safeguarding Children Who May Have Been Trafficked sets out the required response to effectively safeguard children who are abused and neglected by adults who traffic them into and within the UK for purposes of exploitation.

In 2008, the Welsh Government published Safeguarding Children who may have been trafficked. This provides good practice guidance to professionals and volunteers from all agencies to help them effectively safeguard children who are abused and neglected by adults who traffic them into and within the UK in order to exploit them.

In 2011 the Home Office published its Strategy on Human Trafficking. This places emphasis on raising awareness of child trafficking and ensuring child victims are safeguarded and protected from re-trafficking.

Any member of staff who has any concerns that a child may be subject to trafficking has been instructed to inform the DSP immediately who will contact the Police and make an urgent child protection referral.

15: CONTACT WITH CHILDREN/YOUNG PEOPLE

- All staff, volunteers and Governors will maintain an awareness of the position they hold with the School and the perceived power of their position. All contact with children/ young people outside the school environment must be managed appropriately and be clearly communicated within school and to their parents/carers. If there is a requirement to contact a child/ young person via telephone, parents/carers will be informed prior to contact being made with the child/young person
- All school staff will ensure that their personal telephone numbers and contact details are not known to or used by the children/young people unless absolutely necessary. Should they gain access to any such details the member of staff will inform the CP Designate or the Head teacher as a matter of urgency. Should any staff member, volunteer or governor become aware that outside of school time there is direct contact between adults within school and any of the children/young people and that it is not for school purposes, the CP Designate or Head teacher is to be informed immediately, this may result in the instigation of procedures in relation to Allegations against a Professional.

16: SAFER RECRUITMENT

All personnel working within a school will require the appropriate safeguarding checks as outlined in the schools recruitment and selection policy and the safer recruitment policy.

Staff involved in the recruitment process **must** ensure they read and fully comply with both documents.

For new employees, this will include an enhanced CRB check (with the appropriate barring list check) and two satisfactory references one of which must be from the current or most recent employee/colleague. Additional safeguarding checks will also be required which are outlined in the safer recruitment policy. All

checks must be in place before a start date can be arranged. Separate arrangements may apply for existing employees where appropriate checks are recorded on file. Further guidance is outlined in the council's safer recruitment policy.

In exceptional circumstances, the applicant may start employment without the necessary safeguarding checks in place but only in cases where any delay in starting the applicant will cause risk of harm to a child/young person or adversely affect the delivery of education of the children/young people of the school. In such circumstances, the risk assessment process, as outlined in the safer recruitment policy will be followed and suitable safeguarding measures put in place. This arrangement will only be valid for 12 weeks from the start date.

17: ALLEGATIONS AGAINST STAFF

Where there has been an allegation against a member of staff of abuse or abuse of trust the school will follow procedures as laid out in Safeguarding children in education: handling allegations of abuse against teachers and other staff – WG 009/2014. Guidance can also be found in chapter 4.3.6 All Wales Child Protection Procedures.

When a member of staff witnesses or receives an allegation of professional abuse against another adult who is working with children/young people, this could include staff, volunteers, governors, occasional workers or contractors, and those staff that are not on school site but come into contact with children/young people ie those who transport children/young person to and from school, school crossing patrol etc, s/he should:

Report the matter immediately to the Head teacher, who should:

- obtain details of the allegation in writing, signed and dated
- keep a record of dates, times, location and names of potential witnesses.
- inform the Chair of Governors
- not investigate the allegation, or interview pupils, or discuss the allegation with the member of staff, but should consider, in consultation with the Child Protection team for Education and the Police Child Protection Unit, whether the allegation requires further investigation and if so by whom.
- The outcome will either be:
 - i. without foundation
 - ii. internal disciplinary procedures
 - iii. a referral under the Child Protection procedures



N.B. if the latter is the case the school will make a referral to the Social Services Assessment team who will discuss the allegation with the Police Child Protection Unit. This discussion may lead to a decision to hold a strategy meeting. The Child Protection team for Education should also be made aware of any allegations and the associated actions.

Should the case be referred under the Child Protection Procedures the investigation will be informed by the guidance in “Working Together” and the All Wales Child Protection Procedures, which recommend that there should be a strategy discussion to plan the investigation and any subsequent action.

If the Head teacher is unsure about whether a case should be formally referred s/he may seek advice and support from the Child Protection team for Education.

If the Head teacher is the person against whom the allegation is made, the member of staff must consult with the Chairman of the Governors (Mr Keith Edwards) who will discuss the allegation with the Child Protection team for Education/ Child Protection Unit.

Governing bodies are responsible for dealing with staff disciplinary matters in all maintained schools. A governing body is required to adopt rules and regulations to regulate the conduct and discipline of all staff it employs or has day-to-day responsibility for (except certain ancillary staff). Welsh government guidance, Disciplinary and dismissal procedures for school staff – WG 002/2013 sets out specific advice to be followed where a child protection allegation is made against a member of staff.

18: SCHOOL SITE SECURITY

Maesteg School is a safe and secure place for pupils to learn and develop learning and social skills. The physical safety of pupils when on school site is of paramount importance. Access to the school site is strictly monitored and reviewed in line with the Local Authority guidance on the Health and Safety of school premises. The School’s Health and Safety Policy is available to review on request from the Head teacher.

All daily contractors to our site are requested to sign in and out of school premises. They will clearly list the company for whom they work and the reason for their visit. **As a daily contractor is unlikely to have a CRB disclosure available to be viewed by the school, an alternative method of risk assessment will be employed. A risk assessment is formulated by the School, using the Daily Contractors Log sheets, which clearly list the control measures employed by the school to safeguard pupils (Appendix G).**

19: CONFIDENTIALITY

Maesteg School regards all information relating to individual child protection issues as confidential, and we treat it accordingly. We pass information on to appropriate persons only.



We comply with the government requirements set out in DHS Circular LA 83/14, and by Bridgend County Borough Council, with regard to confidentiality. The Child Protection information is held in a secure, locked location. This contains information about confirmed and suspected cases of child abuse.

Information from third parties will not be disclosed without their prior knowledge and consent. Access to these files may be withheld in certain prescribed cases where there are instances of actual or alleged abuse (see DfES Circular 16/19). Working notes are not subject to disclosure but will be summarised and then kept on file. These guidelines are in line with the safeguards on disclosure of information set out in the Education (School Records) Regulations 1989. Records are maintained and retained in line with National Assembly For Wales Circular 18/06 - Educational Records, School Reports and the Common Transfer System - the keeping, disposal, disclosure and transfer of pupil information.

20: MONITORING AND REVIEWING

The Governing Body of Maesteg School has a senior member of staff designated to take lead responsibility for dealing with child protection issues. The Governing Body also recognise their responsibility with regard to Safeguarding and Child Protection and will ensure that it is always an annual agenda item for their meetings and is part of the Governors Annual Report.

Maesteg School will use the Estyn 'Self - Evaluation form for Safeguarding and Child Protection' to monitor and review our policy and practice on an annual basis.

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Appendix A

Key Definitions and Concepts

Extract from All Wales Child Protection Procedures

Child in need	<p>A child is a child in need if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - he/she is unlikely to achieve or maintain, or have the - opportunity of achieving or maintaining, a reasonable - standard of health or development without the provision - for him/her of services by a local authority; - his/her health or development is likely to be significantly impaired, or further impaired, without the provision for him/her of such services; or - he/she is disabled.
Child protection	<p>Child protection is a part of safeguarding and promoting welfare. This refers to the activity which is undertaken to protect specific children who are suffering or are at risk of suffering significant harm as a result of abuse or neglect.</p>
Children	<p>A child is anyone who has not yet reached their 18th birthday. 'Children' therefore means 'children and young people' throughout. The fact that a child has become sixteen years of age is living independently or is in Further Education, or is a member of the armed forces, or is in hospital, or in prison or a young offenders institution does not change their status or their entitlement to services or protection under the Children Act 1989.</p>
Development	<p>Physical, intellectual, emotional, social or behavioural development.</p>
Harm	<p>Ill-treatment or the impairment of health or development, including, for example, impairment suffered from seeing or hearing the ill-treatment of another.</p>
Health	<p>Physical or mental health.</p>
Safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Protecting children from abuse and neglect; - Preventing impairment of their health or development; and - Ensuring that they receive safe and effective care, so as to enable them to have optimum life chances.

<p>Significant harm</p>	<p>Section 31(10) of the Children Act 1989 states that “where the question of whether harm suffered by a child is significant turns on the child’s health or development, his health or development shall be compared with that which could reasonably be expected of a similar child”.</p>
<p>Welfare and Well-being</p>	<p>There is no statutory definition. The Children Act 1989 introduced the welfare checklist that a court shall have regard to in certain circumstances. The 1989 Act states that a “court shall have regard in particular to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the ascertainable wishes and feelings of the child concerned (considered in the light of his age and understanding); - his physical, emotional and educational needs; - the likely effect on him of any change in his circumstances; - his age, sex, background and any characteristics of his which the court considers relevant; - any harm which he has suffered or is at risk of suffering; - how capable each of his parents, and any other person in relation to whom the court considers the question to be relevant, is of meeting his needs; - the range of powers available to the court under this Act in the proceedings in question.”

Appendix B

Roles and Responsibilities of the School's Safeguarding Personnel

The Designated Senior Person Child Protection (DSP) will co-ordinate child protection arrangements within the school.

All schools must nominate a senior member of staff to coordinate child protection arrangements. The local authority maintains a list of all designated senior persons (DSPs) for child protection.

The DSP:

- is appropriately trained;
- acts as a source of support and expertise to the school community;
- has an understanding of LSCB procedures;
- keeps written records of all concerns, ensuring that such records are stored securely and flagged on, but kept separate from, the pupil's general file;
- refers cases of suspected abuse to children's social care or police as appropriate;
- notifies children's social care if a child with a child protection plan is absent for more than two days without explanation;
- ensures that when a pupil with a child protection plan leaves the school, their information is passed to their new school and the pupil's social worker is informed;
- attends and/or contributes to child protection conferences;
- coordinates the school's contribution to child protection plans;
- develops effective links with relevant statutory and voluntary agencies;
- ensures that all staff sign to indicate that they have read and understood the child protection policy;
- ensures that the child protection policy is updated annually;
- liaises with the nominated governor and Headteacher (where the role is not carried out by the Headteacher) as appropriate;
- keeps a record of staff attendance at child protection training;
- makes the child protection policy available to parents.

The deputy designated person(s) is appropriately trained and, in the absence of the designated person, carried out those functions necessary to ensure the ongoing safety and protection of pupils. In the event of the long-term absence of the designated person, the deputy will assume all of the functions above.

The governing body ensures that the school has:

- a DSP for child protection who is a member of the senior leadership team and who has undertaken training in inter-agency working, in addition to basic child protection training;
- a child protection policy and procedures that are consistent with LSCB requirements, reviewed annually and made available to parents on request;
- procedures for dealing with allegations of abuse made against members of staff including allegations made against the Headteacher;

- safer recruitment procedures that include the requirement for appropriate checks;
- a training strategy that ensures all staff, including the Headteacher, receive child protection training, with refresher training at three-yearly intervals. The DSP should receive refresher training at two-yearly intervals;
- arrangements to ensure that all temporary staff and volunteers are made aware of the school's arrangements for child protection.

The governing body nominates a member (normally the chair) to be responsible for liaising with the local authority and other agencies in the event of an allegation being made against the Headteacher.

An annual report will be submitted to the local authority about how the governing body's duties have been carried out. Any weaknesses will be rectified without delay.

The headteacher:

- ensures that the child protection policy and procedures are implemented and followed by all staff;
- allocates sufficient time and resources to enable the DSP and deputy to carry out their roles effectively, including the assessment of pupils and attendance at strategy discussions and other necessary meetings;
- ensures that all staff feel able to raise concerns about poor or unsafe practice and that such concerns are handled sensitively and in accordance with the whistleblowing procedures;
- ensures that pupils' safety and welfare is addressed through the curriculum.

Appendix C

Definitions of Abuse and Neglect

Extract from the All Wales Child Protection Procedures

To ensure that our pupils are protected from harm, we need to understand what types of behaviour constitute abuse and neglect.

'A child is abused or neglected when somebody inflicts harm, or fails to act to prevent harm. Children may be abused in a family or in an institutional or community setting, by those known to them or, more rarely, by a stranger. A child or young person up to the age of 18 years can suffer abuse or neglect and require protection via an inter-agency child protection plan (taken from All Wales Child Protection Procedures 2008).

Abuse and neglect are forms of maltreatment. Somebody may abuse or neglect a child by inflicting harm, for example by hitting them, or by failing to act to prevent harm, for example by leaving a small child home alone, or leaving knives or matches within reach of an unattended toddler.

There are four categories of abuse: physical abuse, emotional abuse, sexual abuse and neglect.

- **Physical abuse**

Physical abuse 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 caregiver fabricates or induces illness in a child whom they are looking after. (For further details related to Fabricated Illness, please see the All Wales Child Protection Procedures 2008)

- **Emotional abuse**

Emotional abuse is the persistent emotional ill treatment of a child such as to cause severe and persistent 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 in so far as they meet the needs of another person. It may feature age or developmentally inappropriate expectations being imposed on children. It may involve causing children frequently to feel frightened or in danger, for example by witnessing domestic abuse within the home or being bullied, or, the exploitation or corruption of children. Some level of emotional abuse is involved in all types of ill treatment of a child, though it may occur alone.

- **Sexual abuse**

Sexual abuse involves forcing or enticing a child or young person to take part in sexual activities, whether or not the child is aware of what is happening. The activities may involve physical contact, including penetrative

or non-penetrative acts. They may include non contact activities, such as involving children in looking at, or in the production of, pornographic material or watching sexual activities, or encouraging children to behave in sexually inappropriate ways.

- **Neglect**

A failure to meet a child's basic physical, emotional, social or psychological needs, which is likely to result in an impairment of the child's well-being for example, an impairment of the child's development.

It may also include neglect of, or unresponsiveness to, a child's basic emotional needs.

(definition as amended by the Social Services and Wellbeing (Wales) Act 2014)

- **Financial**

This is a new category of abuse which was introduced in the Social Services and Well Being (Wales) Act 2014 and includes children:

Having money or other property stolen;

Being defrauded;

Being put under pressure in relation to money or other property;

Having money or other property misused;

Indicators of Abuse

Signs and Symptoms

This is intended as a guide. Please remember that presence of one or more factors does not necessarily give proof that child abuse has occurred.

It may, however, indicate that investigation should take place.

- Unexplained delay in seeking treatment which is needed
- Incompatible explanations
- Unexplained bruising:
- Bite Marks
- Burns and scalds
- Cigarette burns
- General physical disability
- Unresponsiveness in the child
- Soiling and wetting
- Change in behavioural patterns
- 'Frozen look'
- Attention seeking
- Apprehension
- Anti-social behaviour
- Unkempt appearance
- Sexually precocious behaviour
- Sexualised drawings and play

- Sudden poor performance in school
- Poor self-esteem
- Self-mutilation
- Withdrawal
- Running away
- Reluctance to return home after school
- Resistance to school medicals
- Difficulty in forming relationships
- Confusing affectionate displays
- Poor attendance - repeated infections etc.

Appendix D:

Procedures to be followed if an adult has concerns about a child

Maesteg School has a policy of partnership between home and school, but with child abuse or suspicion of child abuse, our first responsibility is to the child. This may mean that parents are not informed or consulted in some instances. We may not be able to prevent child abuse, but by following Child Protection Procedures, we are trying our best to protect all our children and this is our first and only responsibility.

All staff, through their duty of care, should ensure that children are kept safe and remain healthy. Suspected cases are reported, procedures adhered to and subsequent actions are left to the appropriate agencies. We also care for children who have been abused and will endeavour to support them sensitively.

Reasons for following Procedures

- It protects the child
- It avoids delay.
- It provides consistency
- It protects all staff.
- It ensures that, if further action is taken by another agency, then the school has followed the correct procedures.
- It is a statutory duty

Staff are in contact with children all day and are in a position to detect possible abuse. They must not think that by voicing concern they are necessarily starting procedures, in fact, by not voicing concerns may result in criticism.

The criteria should be that they have ‘**reasonable suspicion**’ and under the Children’s Act 1989 this definition has been extended to include ‘**or may suffer in the future**’.



It is very important in all cases that prompt and correct procedures are followed under the Bridgend Council Safeguarding policy in compliance with legislation and the All Wales Child Protection procedures.

Staff should keep in mind at all times that **the role of all school staff is to 'assist' the Police and Children's Services and NOT to undertake their own investigations.**

The reporting teacher will be told of any further action taken i.e. Children Services referred, monitor etc. If the reported case is taken up and investigated by an external agency, then any meetings, case conferences or action taken will be followed through and the teacher concerned informed.

Staff have an important role in hearing what children have to say. The school can provide a neutral place where each child feels it is safe to talk. Sensitivity to the disclosure is vital. Staff must listen carefully to what the child is saying, treat it seriously and value what is said.

The following advice for all staff is taken from the All Wales Child Protection Procedures 2008:

'What to do if a child tells you that they or another young person is being abused:

- Show the child that you have heard what they are saying, and that you take their allegations seriously;
- Encourage the child to talk, but do not prompt or ask leading questions;
- Don't interrupt when the child is recalling significant events. Don't make the child repeat their account;
- Explain what actions you must take, in a way that is appropriate to the age and understanding of the child;
- Do not promise to keep what you have been told secret or confidential, as you have a responsibility to disclose information to those who need to know. Reporting concerns is not a betrayal of trust;
- Write down as soon as you can and no later than 24 hours what you have been told, using the exact words if possible;
- Report your concerns to your line manager or (if appropriate) the member of staff in your organisation with designated responsibility for child protection;
- Ensure that your concerns are immediately reported to the duty social worker at the local office. Do not delay;
- Do not confront the alleged abuser;
- Do not worry that you may be mistaken. You will always be taken seriously by social services. It is better to have discussed it with somebody with the experience and responsibility to make an assessment;
- Make a note of the date, time, place and people who were present at the discussion.'

Staff are kept fully informed of any child in their class who is on this register. Teachers must inform the Designated Teacher of any child who is causing concern.

Particularly when a child presents a marked change in behaviour.

Where it is decided that no immediate referral to social services is required a Child Concern Record should be completed noting the date of the event/concern and action taken. This record of concern should be signed by the Designated Person for Child Protection and a copy kept in the child's Safeguarding File (Appendix E) .

In the event of the Designated Teacher not being available to deal with an emergency involving Child Protection issues, the member of staff will follow procedures laid out in this policy.

This procedure applies to all adults working at the school, including cleaning and catering staff.

Procedures for school based staff

All staff and volunteers working with children and young people are well placed to observe outwards signs of abuse, changes in behaviour or failure to develop. They therefore have a duty to safeguard and promote the wellbeing of pupils and comply with the All Wales Child Protection Procedures and the National Assessment Framework.

These procedures are consistent with the All Wales Child Protection Procedures and the National Assessment Framework which should be referred to for greater detail according to specific circumstances.

When a member of staff, teaching or non – teaching, is alerted to signs of abuse or neglect s/he should:

- Keep written records of concerns about children by completing the Child Concern Record (noting the date, event and action taken), even where there is no need to refer the matter to social services immediately.

Inform the school's Designated Senior Person for Child Protection or in his/her absence the Deputy Designated Senior Person for Child Protection, Head Teacher or Deputy Head Teacher. If the decision is taken that the incident needs to be referred, the Designated Senior Person for Child Protection should make a telephone referral to Social Services by telephoning the Duty Officer on 01656 642320 or out of hours on 01443 425012. This must be followed within two working days by completing the "Request for Help Form" and emailing it to: AssessmentTeamDuty@bridgend.gov.uk

The DSP should ensure that parents are informed and made aware of the referral, other than in circumstances when doing so would put the child at further risk of harm.

(Advice may be sought prior to referral from the above asking for the duty desk, or the Child Protection Coordinator for Education, Sam Jones, 01656 815270, or Natalie Tanner – Child Protection Officer for Education 01656 815272).

Following the referral the school must;

- Be kept informed of the strategy discussions and attend strategy meetings / case conferences / core group meetings as required
- Record the date, event, action taken and result of suspected child abuse and keep records confidential and secure;
- Contribute to the coordinated approach to Child Protection by developing effective liaison with other agencies and support.

Procedures for the Learning and Skills Directorate Staff.

Staff who visit schools (both centrally based staff such as the Pupil Support Service, Advisors and those providing commissioned services) may also receive pupil disclosures or gain evidence of possible abuse including neglect.

They should immediately inform the school's Designated Senior Person for Child Protection in his/her absence the Deputy Designated Senior Person for Child Protection, Head teacher or Deputy Head teacher. If the decision is taken that the incident needs to be referred the Designated Senior Person for Child Protection should make the referral to Social Services, by telephoning the Duty Officer on 01656 642320 or out of hours on 01443 425012. This must be followed up within two working days by completing the "Request for Help Form" and emailing it to AssessmentTeamDuty@bridgend.gov.uk

Following this they should inform their line manager, or in her/his absence the Child Protection Coordinator, Sam Jones, 01656 815270, or Natalie Tanner – Child Protection Officer 01656 815272. This should be done without delay (same day).

Similarly adults employed by the Council to work with children or young people outside the school setting e.g. members of the Youth Service, should inform their line manager, or in her/his absence the Child Protection Coordinator, Sam Jones, 01656 815270, or Natalie Tanner – Child Protection Officer 01656 815272. This should be done without delay (same day).

As the adult who first raised the concern, it is the visiting member's responsibility to ensure that the school has acted upon the concerns raised. The responsibility for taking procedures further lies with the visiting member if they are not satisfied with the school's response. If this is the case, concerns should be shared with Sam Jones or Natalie Tanner who will liaise with the school.

It is not the responsibility of staff in school, visiting schools or working with children and young people, or in Youth settings, to investigate suspected child abuse, only to report any disclosure or apparent evidence.



Appendix E

Confidential Child Protection Information – (for internal use where there is a concern but not enough yet for a referral to social services)

SCHOOL: Maesteg School

Date _____

Please complete information requested below:-

Pupil's Name _____	Form: _____	D.O.B. ____/____/____
Address: _____ _____ _____		
Tel. No. _____		
Name of Parent/Guardian or others with parental responsibility. _____		
Address & Telephone Number (if different from above) 		
Date of Concern / Incident: _____		
Reason for Concern: 		
Reported By:	C.P. member of staff:	
Date and time of verbal enquiry to Social Services:		
Name of Duty Desk Social Worker spoken to:		



Advice given by Social Worker above:

Signed: _____ **DSP Teacher** **Date:** _____ **Time:** _____