



Safeguarding and Child Protection Policy

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‘We are creating world where every young person has a brighter future’

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1 Policy Statement

The **purpose** and **scope** of our safeguarding and child protection policy is:

To protect our pupils from harm and provide our pupils, staff, parents/carers, and wider provision community with the overarching principles, procedures, and good practice within our child centred and coordinated approach to safeguarding and child protection.

We shall strive to achieve this by addressing current legislation (and any amendments to the same), policies and guidance surrounding the protection of children in England, including but not limited to:

- The statutory guidance 'Working Together to Safeguard Children' (2023) and the DfE Statutory Guidance 'Keeping Children Safe in Education' (KCSIE) 2024.
- Berkshire Child Protection procedures are followed in line with Bracknell Forest Safeguarding Board (BFSB) expectations.
- Consideration of the Human Rights Act 1998, The Children Act 1989 (and 2004 amendment), The Equality Act 2010, Public Sector Equality Duty, statutory guidance on the Prevent duty and Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) when making individual decisions about pupils.
- Reflects our whole provision community approach and commitment to safeguarding and child protection.
- Clear procedures to support safeguarding and child protection.
- The underpinning of other relevant policies including attendance, behaviour, staff code of conduct, online safety, low-level concerns, whistleblowing, and our formal complaints procedure (see appendix C).

We recognise that safeguarding is **everybody's** responsibility in Storyy Group and the responsibility we have under section 175 (*Section 157 for Independent Schools and Academies*) of the Education Act 2002 (as amended).

We believe that all staff at Storyy Group play an important role in identifying concerns early, providing help and support for our pupils, promoting their welfare, and preventing concerns from escalating. We all have a responsibility to support pupils holistically and providing a safe environment in which they can learn.

This policy is publicly available via our website and is reviewed annually (as a minimum) and will be kept up to date throughout the year, as required.

Signed by DSL: Rebecca Sherwood

2 Roles and Responsibilities

All staff (including governors) are required to:

- Be able to identify who the Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL) is.
- Contribute to providing a safe environment where our pupils can learn and flourish.
- Contribute to supporting the pupils' best outcomes.
- Recognise that high self-esteem, confidence, supportive friends, and good lines of communication with a trusted adult help to protect our pupils.
- Contribute to the preventative and safeguarding education embedded throughout our curriculum.
- Respond in accordance with our zero-tolerance approach to any sexual violence and sexual harassment, and to any indirect or direct discrimination of any kind.
- Be aware of indicators of the different forms of abuse, neglect and exploitation, and any other safeguarding issues that are prevalent at a local, contextual, or national scale at the time, this includes unexplainable and/or persistence absences from education.
- Respond and take action promptly regarding safeguarding and child protection concerns, and in line with the procedures outlined in this policy and local child protection procedures, ensuring good quality and secure record keeping and effective collaboration with other agencies takes place.

All staff who work directly with pupils will read and understand Part 1 and Annex B of KCSIE 2024 guidance. Staff who do not work directly with pupils will read and understand part 1 or annex A of this guidance. All staff will read and understand our staff code of conduct.

The DSL will take lead responsibility for safeguarding and child protection (including online safety and our systems for filtering and monitoring on school devices and school networks to keep pupils safe online). The full responsibilities of the DSL are set out in their job description, but this includes:

- A good understanding of referral processes and threshold criteria, including how our partner Local Authorities work and understanding that each Local Authority has its own referral mechanism and a good understanding of these is essential.
- Making sure all staff are aware of how to raise safeguarding concerns.
- Ensuring all staff understand the indicators of child abuse, neglect, and exploitation.
- Acting as a source of support, advice, and expertise to staff on matters of safety and safeguarding and when deciding whether to make a referral by liaising with relevant agencies.
- A good understanding of local, contextual, and national safeguarding issues including child-on-child abuse, harmful sexual behaviour and the local response and support available to support all pupils involved in sexual violence and sexual harassment.
- Taking part in strategy discussions and multi-agency meetings, and/or supporting other staff to do so.
- Keeping safeguarding and child protection files up to date.

- Monitoring pupils on the safeguarding list, including those who are receiving Early Help, on a Child Protection (CP) plan, Child in Need (CiN) plan and/or a Child Looked After (CLA).
- Contributing to the assessment of pupils.

The DSL is supported by the Deputy Designated Safeguarding Lead(s) (DDSL) and the DDSL(s) will fulfil the role of DSL in their absence.

Training

Storyy Group will raise staff awareness and incorporate signs of abuse, neglect, exploitation, specific safeguarding issues and online safety, including filtering and monitoring, into briefings, staff induction training, and ongoing development training to all staff and governors. A thorough staff induction will take place for all new staff in line with the requirements of KCSIE, including the completion of safeguarding training, increasing awareness of key policies and the systems we use at school to support effective safeguarding arrangements.

Universal (Level 1) Safeguarding Training for all staff will take place every three years, formally by an external approved provider but safeguarding training and awareness will take place regularly and at least annually throughout the academic year. This will include dissemination of key information from the DSL and DDSL(s), such as from DSL network meetings and briefings. Staff will complete and keep up to date with other key safeguarding training including, Prevent, FGM and Safer Recruitment.

The DSL and DDSL(s) will have undertaken, as a minimum, the 'Targeted (Level 3) Designated Safeguarding Lead Training' by an external approved provider. This will be updated every two years in accordance with guidance.

3 Key Contacts

Role	Name	Contact Details
Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL)	Rebecca Sherwood	07716816985 Rebecca.sherwood@storyy.group
Deputy Designated Safeguarding Lead (DDSL)	Sammy Pound Rezz J Wills Martin Wiggins Kelly Eddy	Samantha.poud@storyy.group Rezz-j.wills@storyy.group Martin.wiggins@storyy.group Kelly.eddy@storyy.group
Members of staff who have also received the Designated Person training	Natalie Lee Brian Murphy Jimmy Jackson	Natalie.lee@storyy.group Brian.murphy@storyy.group Jimmy.jackson@storyy.group
The Designated Teacher (DT)	Rebecca Sherwood	07716816985 Rebecca.sherwood@storyy.group
Local Authority Designated Officer (LADO)	Alison Small	lado@bracknell-forest.gov.uk 01344 351572
Children's Social Care – for reporting concerns	Bracknell	01344 352005
	Wokingham	0118 908 8002
	Reading	0118 937 3641
	Emergency Duty Service – after hours, weekends and public holidays	01344 351999

4 Procedures

Our procedures are in accordance with the relevant statutory guidance including:

- KCSIE (2024)
- Working Together to Safeguard Children (2023)
- The Prevent Duty
- The Pan Berkshire Child Protection Procedures

To support our safeguarding and child protection procedures the key contacts information will be regularly communicated to our pupils, staff, parents/carers and referrers.

Procedures in this policy are supported by other Storyy Group policies (appendix D) and our approach to safeguarding of “**it could happen here**”. We recognise that some children have an increased risk of abuse and additional barriers and vulnerabilities including SEND children and those with a social worker or those who have had a social worker previously. Our procedures and Storyy Group ethos are child-centred, and decisions are made in the best interests of the child, as we strive to protect, and raise educational outcomes and aspirations for each child equally regardless of any barriers they may face.

In all cases, if staff are unsure, they should always speak to the DSL or DDSL(s).

Our commitment to safeguarding our pupils and supporting our staff in their safeguarding responsibility applies during the school day, before and after school activities (on or off school site), and when our school facilities are used by another provider, such as a football coach.

5 Confidentiality and Information Sharing

We recognise that the Data Protection Act (DPA) 2018 and UK GDPR does not prevent, or limit, the sharing of information for the purposes of keeping children safe and that timely information sharing is essential to effective safeguarding.

We will ensure that our confidentiality protocols are in line with the following guidance: [For organisations | ICO](#) and [DfE non statutory information sharing advice for practitioners providing safeguarding services for children, young people, parents and carers \(publishing.service.gov.uk\)](#)

Child protection records are normally exempt from the disclosure provisions of the Data Protection Act, which means that children and parents/carers do not have an automatic right to see them. If any member of staff receives a request from a pupil or parents/carers to see child protection records, they will refer the request to the DSL.

We will ensure that the information is only shared on a 'need to know' basis, including Domestic Abuse notifications and Operation Encompass. Operation Encompass supports communication between the Police and School regarding where a child has experienced a domestic abuse incident, ensuring that as a school we are able to put in place support for the child, as appropriate. As a provision we do not receive these notifications and rely on communication from the child's registered school around these notifications.

Record Keeping

We will keep accurate, written records of all concerns about pupils (noting the date, location, details of the incident), details of how the concern was followed up and resolved, actions taken, the rationale for decision making, decisions reached and the outcome.

We use CPOMS and CPOMS Staff Safe to record any concerns.

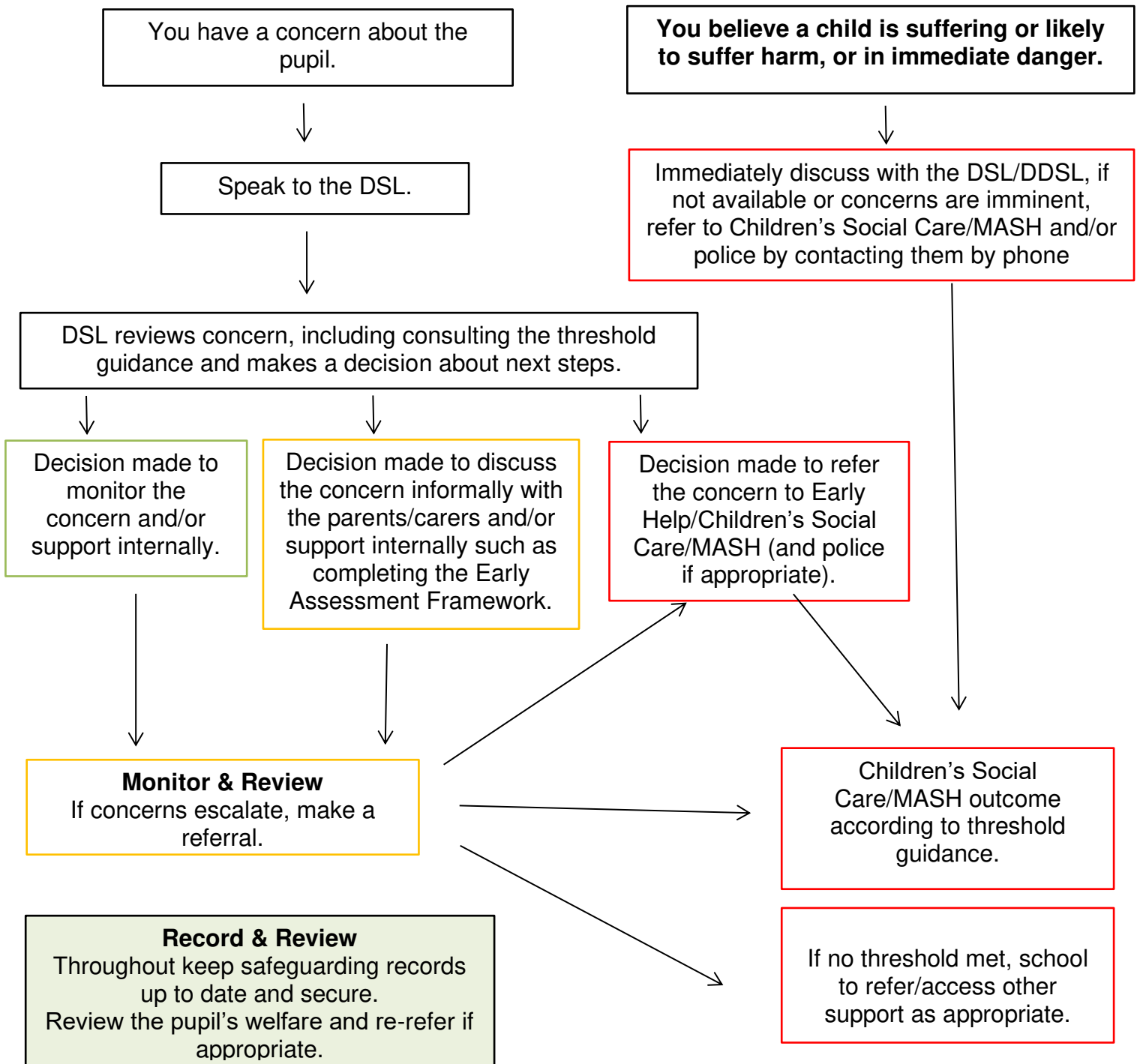
We will ensure concerns and referral records are kept securely, in a separate child protection file for each child. Records will also include a clear and comprehensive summary of the concern(s).

In all cases of sharing information, we take into consideration sharing only the information that is necessary, proportionate for the intended purpose, relevant, adequate, and accurate.

All relevant child protection records are sent to the receiving school or establishment within 5 days for an in-year transfer or within the first 5 days of the start of a new term when a pupil moves schools. These will be sent securely and separately from the main pupil file, and a confirmation receipt will be obtained. These records will include details of all referrals and involvement including as a minimum, from Children's Social Care, the Youth Justice Team, and Early Help (regardless of the outcome of these referrals).

6 Procedure for when you are concerned about a pupil

We define safeguarding as: protecting children from maltreatment (including within and outside of the home and online), ensuring they can develop mentally, physically, and socially in a safe environment, further enabling them to have the best outcomes. Staff will take action immediately and appropriately if they have any concerns about a child, providing help and support as soon as problems emerge.



7 Procedure for FGM, Preventing Radicalisation and Mental Health

There is an FGM mandatory reporting duty for teachers Section 5B of the Female Genital Mutilation Act 2003 (as inserted by section 74 of the Serious Crime Act 2015). FGM is illegal in the UK and a form of child abuse.

The Prevent Duty (under section 26 of the Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015 (the CTSA 2015)) requires schools to have due regard to the need to prevent people from becoming terrorists or supporting terrorism, extremist ideology, and racialisation.

Schools have an important role to play in supporting the mental health and wellbeing of their 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.

FGM	Radicalisation	Mental Health
<p>If you discover that FGM has taken place, or a pupil is at risk of FGM the DSL must immediately report this to the police. Following this, contact will then be made to Children's Social Care.</p> <p>Unless they have been specifically told not to disclose, they should also discuss the case with the DSL and involve children's social care as appropriate.</p> <p>Any other member of staff who discovers that an act of FGM appears to have been carried out they must speak to the DSL and follow our local safeguarding procedure.</p> <p>Any member of staff who suspects a pupil is <i>at risk</i> of FGM or suspects that FGM has been carried out should speak to the DSL and follow our local safeguarding procedures.</p>	<p>If there is an immediate threat, call 999.</p> <p>If you have concerns that a pupil may be at risk of radicalisation, discuss this with the DSL immediately.</p> <p>This may then include making a Prevent referral</p> <p>For further information visit Preventing violent extremism Bracknell Forest Council (bracknell-forest.gov.uk)</p>	<p>If you have a mental health concern about a pupil that is also a safeguarding concern and/or the wider safeguarding concern is further impacting on the pupil's mental health, follow the process on page 11.</p> <p>If you have a mental health concern that is not also a safeguarding concern, speak to the DSL to agree a course of action.</p>

8 Child-on-Child Abuse

Our zero-tolerance approach to any form of child-on-child abuse is supported by our pastoral curriculum, PSHE curriculum and Positive behaviour policy.

All staff recognise that children can abuse their peers (both online and offline) including, bullying, abuse in intimate personal relationships between children, physical abuse, sexual abuse, sexual violence and harassment, consensual and non-consensual sharing of nude and semi-nude images and/or videos, upskirting, initiation/hazing type violence and rituals.

Children can contact Childline confidentially on 0800 1111.

If a concern is raised relating to the nudes/semi nudes, we will respond in accordance with [Sharing nudes and semi-nudes: advice for education settings working with children and young people - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/guidance/sharing-nudes-and-semi-nudes-advice-for-education-settings-working-with-children-and-young-people)

We recognise that some groups are potentially more at risk. Evidence shows that girls, children with special educational needs and disabilities (SEND), and children who are lesbian, gay, bisexual, or questioning their gender are at greater risk. Pupils with SEND or certain health conditions can face additional safeguarding challenges and are 3 times more likely to be abused than their peers and we offer additional support for these pupils, this includes:

Within Storyy Group we have Sanctuary Spaces, these are designated spaces designed to offer a young person a safe space to discuss any concerns in a low-stimulus environment.

Safeguarding concerns involving pupils with SEND will require close liaison with the DSL and/or DDSL and the child's registered provision SENCO or SEN Case Officer.

Sexual Violence, Sexual Harassment and Harmful Sexual Behaviour

We will respond appropriately to all reports and concerns about sexual violence and/or sexual harassment both online and offline, including those that have happened outside of the school/college. We are clear that sexual abuse, violence, and harassment is not acceptable, and will never be tolerated and is not an inevitable part of growing up.

Whilst any report of sexual violence or sexual harassment should be taken seriously, staff are aware it is more likely that girls will be the victims of sexual violence and sexual harassment and more likely it will be perpetrated by boys.

Procedure for child-on-child abuse

We will follow the procedure on page 11, but we will ensure in all cases:

- The DSL is informed.
- All staff understand and will challenge inappropriate behaviour between children.
- Our response to child-on-child abuse will be immediate and supportive for all involved, and we will work with key agencies if appropriate to mitigate any further risks (such as; parents/carers, Police, Children's Social Care).
- We will reassure victims that they are taken seriously and will be supported and kept safe. A risk assessment if appropriate will be created for all involved.

All allegations of child on child abuse will be recorded on CPOMS for immediate action by the DSL or DDSL.

9 Online Safety

Our approach to online safety is based on addressing the four categories of risk:

1. **Content** – being exposed to illegal, inappropriate, or harmful content, such as pornography, fake news, racism, misogyny, self-harm, suicide, antisemitism, radicalisation, and extremism.
2. **Contact** – being subjected to harmful online interaction with other users, such as 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.
3. **Conduct** – personal online behaviour that increases the likelihood of, or causes, harm, such as 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; and
4. **Commerce** – risks such as online gambling, inappropriate advertising, phishing and/or financial scams.

We recognise the importance of safeguarding children from potentially harmful and inappropriate online material, and we understand that technology is a significant component in many safeguarding and wellbeing issues.

Online Safety Procedure

- If staff have safeguarding concerns linked with online safety and/or filtering and monitoring, they must report these to the DSL promptly.
- This will then be recorded appropriately on CPOMS and online safety and filtering and monitoring log.

Our online safety procedure is further supported by:

- The DSL, SLT, and IT provider have a lead role in the effectiveness of our filtering and monitoring, but this is supported by our whole Storyy Group community.
- We have robust processes (including filtering and monitoring systems).
- We protect and educate the whole Storyy Group community in its responsible and safe use of technology, including mobile and smart technology.
- We set clear guidelines for the use of mobile phones for the whole provision community.
- We establish clear mechanisms to identify, intervene in and escalate any incidents or concerns, where appropriate.
- We regularly reviewing our filtering and monitoring systems (at least annually).
- Meeting the filtering and monitoring standards [Meeting digital and technology standards in schools and colleges - Filtering and monitoring standards for schools and colleges - Guidance - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](#)
- Meeting the cyber security standards [Cyber security training for school staff - NCSC.GOV.UK](#).
- Regular staff training (at induction and throughout the year) on online safety, safeguarding issues linked to the online world and filtering and monitoring.

- Regular online safety education for staff, pupils and parents/carers.
- We communicate to our parents/carers on online safety and filtering and monitoring.

10 Other important procedures

Attendance

We will closely monitor the attendance of all our pupils, but specifically those pupils with additional vulnerability factors. We will monitor attendance in a continuum for example, those that are absent from school, those with unexplainable absences and/or those children persistently/severely absent from education.

We will ensure that we follow our attendance policy and procedures set out within this policy. Our attendance policy can be accessed via our website which support schools to work inline with [Working together to improve school attendance \(applies from 19 August 2024\) \(publishing.service.gov.uk\)](https://publishing.service.gov.uk)

We will work closely with any authorities Education Welfare Service regarding attendance.

When a child is missing from education, Storyy Group will work with the child's registered school to follow the procedure as set out in the Local Authority's Children Missing Education guidance.

For those pupils who have a social worker and/or a youth justice worker, if there are any unauthorised absences, suspensions, or a potential of a placement ending in an unplanned manner, we will inform Children's Social Care and any other professionals, as appropriate.

Exploitation

Child Criminal Exploitation (CCE) and Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE) are forms of child abuse and if we suspect a pupil is being exploited, we will respond immediately which can include:

- Contacting the Police and/or Children's Social Care
- Completing the exploitation tool and sending this to the child's Local Authority Exploitation Service.

Critical Incidents, including a child death

In the event of a critical incident, we will take immediate action which will include contacting Children's Social Care, to ensure an appropriate, multi-agency response. If we are aware of a child death (whether expected or unexpected), we will respond in line with the Local Authorities Child Death Review Panel.

11 Working Together

We will take an active role and work collaboratively with key agencies regarding child protection, safeguarding, education, welfare, and attendance matters. We will provide written reports at child protection conferences and core groups.

Local key agencies include but not limited to:

- Safeguarding our Schools Team
- Education Welfare Service
- Youth Justice Team
- Local Authorities Safeguarding Hub
- Children's Social Care
- Other Alternative Provision Providers
- SEMH Inclusion Team
- BFC Special Education Needs Department
- Public Health Team
- Virtual School
- Exploitation and Missing Prevention Team
- Police
- LADO
- Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services (CAMHS)

For those pupils who have a social worker and/or youth justice worker, we will notify the Youth Justice Team and/or Children's Social Care if:

- A suspension and/or exclusion is a possible next step.
- If there are unexplainable and/or persistent/severe absences from education, unauthorised absence, or missing education where there are known safeguarding risks.
- There is a change in the pupil's behaviour and/or circumstances that raises safeguarding concerns.
- The provision in place requires review.

The statutory duty of the Virtual School is to promote the educational achievement of Children Looked After (CLA) and Previously Looked After Children (PCLA), including those in kinship care from September 2024. From September 2021 until March 2025 non-statutory guidance has extended the Virtual School Head role to also include strategic leadership in promoting the educational outcomes of the cohort of children with a social worker and those who have or have previously had a social worker (CWSW). The Virtual School role does not involve direct work but provides support to enable all stakeholders to continue to support this cohort.

At Storyy Group, we have an appointed Designated Person for CLA (Rebecca Sherwood) and will work collaboratively with the Virtual School to improve the outcomes for these pupils by monitoring attendance, progress, and attainment, ensuring the Personal Education Plan's (PEPs) are completed in a timely manner and meetings take place. The

DP will act as an advocate for the CLA and PCLA and will also work with partners to raise aspirations for this cohort of children. As a provision, we will communicate in a timely manner with the Virtual School regarding any concerns and notify of any provision changes in order to discuss next steps.

Storyy Group will be aware of the requirement for children to have an Appropriate Adult while being questioned or detained by the Police (Police statutory guidance, PACE Code C 2019).

We will follow Resolving Professional Difference of Opinion and Escalation policy as necessary [Resolving Professional Difference of Opinion and Escalation \(proceduresonline.com\)](http://proceduresonline.com) to ensure we can learn and understand the decision-making process of other agencies as well as challenge sensitively to ensure our pupil's welfare and safety is paramount.

Communication with Parents/Carers

When working with parents/carers, our approach will be in line with the four principles set out in the statutory guidance; Working Together to Safeguard Children 2023.

In addition:

- Ensure that parents/carers are informed of the responsibility placed on Storyy Group and its staff in relation to child protection.
- Undertake appropriate discussion with parents/carers, including prior to involvement of another agency unless the circumstances preclude this action. If Storyy Group believes that notifying parents/carers could increase the risk to the child or exacerbate the situation, advice will be sought from Children's Social Care.
- Regularly communicate key safeguarding education relevant to parents/carers, including how to support their child in being safe at school, in the community and online. We will also make them aware of our filtering and monitoring systems.

12 Safer Recruitment, low-Level concerns, and allegations against staff.

We will operate safer recruitment practices including ensuring appropriate DBS, identity checks and reference checks for all staff and volunteers are undertaken according to the government statutory guidance in part three and part four of KCSIE (2024) and the **Local Authority's Safer Recruitment Toolkit**. Our recruitment procedures aim to deter and prevent people who are unsuitable to work with children from applying for or securing employment, or volunteering opportunities in our school.

One member of staff on the recruitment panel will have completed Safer Recruitment training and the school will consider digital screening of all potential new staff at the shortlisting stage in accordance with Safer Recruitment protocols.

All allegations against staff and volunteers will be managed confidentially and taken seriously. Where necessary, advice will be sought from both the Local Authority Designated Officer (LADO) and our Human Resources Partners.

We will adhere to the Low Level Concerns policy where there may be a concern regarding a member of staff when:

- The concern may be inconsistent with the staff code of conduct.
- The concern does not meet the allegations threshold or is otherwise not considered serious enough to consider a referral to the LADO.

The purpose of this low level concerns policy is to embed a culture of openness, trust, and transparency in which the school's values and expected behaviour set out in the staff code of conduct are lived, monitored, and reinforced constantly by all staff.

We support this policy with the use of CPOMS Staff Safe.

If we are in any doubt as to whether the information which has been shared about a member of staff conduct, low-level concern or whether this meets the harm threshold, we will consult with the LADO as appropriate.

We will ensure that all staff read and understand our staff code of conduct, low level concerns policies and whistleblowing policy.

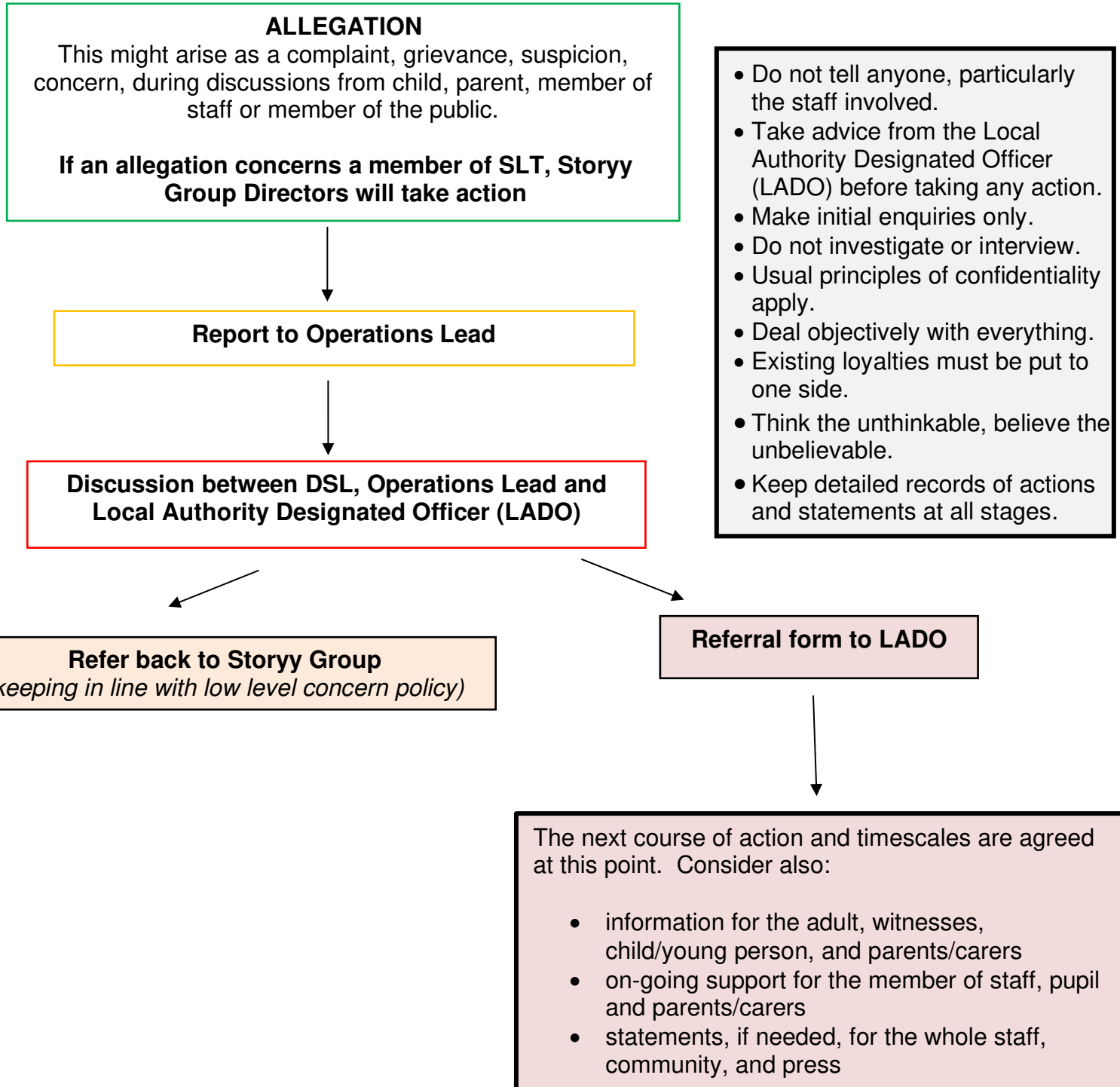
Low-level concerns and allegations against staff will be recorded securely and will be managed confidentially, and on a need-to-know basis only.

All staff will be aware that sexual relationships with pupils aged under 18 are unlawful and could result in legal proceedings taken against them under the Sexual Offences Act 2003 (Abuse of Trust).

Storyy Group will ensure that communication between pupils and adults, is via Storyy Group devices and platforms only and that communication is transparent and takes place within clear and explicit professional boundaries and are open to scrutiny.

13 Procedure for managing safeguarding concerns and allegations made about staff, including supply teachers, volunteers, contractors, and out-of-school setting providers

All staff must know how to recognise an allegation and who to report to.



NSPCC Whistleblowing
Helpline 0800 028 0285

14 Appendix A

Abuse, Neglect and Exploitation (extracted from Keeping Children Safe in Education (2024))

Abuse is 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. Harm can include ill treatment that is not physical as well as the impact of witnessing ill treatment of others. This can be particularly relevant, for example, in relation to the impact on children of all forms of domestic abuse, including where they see, hear, or experience its effects. Children may be abused in a family or in an institutional or community setting by those known to them or, more rarely, by others. Abuse can take place wholly online, or technology may be used to facilitate offline abuse. Children may be abused by an adult or adults or by another child or children.

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.

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 from 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.

Sexual abuse: involves forcing or enticing a child or young person to take part in sexual activities, not necessarily involving 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. Sexual abuse can take place online, and technology can be used to facilitate offline abuse. Sexual abuse is not solely perpetrated by adult males. Women can also commit acts of sexual abuse, as can other children. The sexual abuse of children by other children is a specific safeguarding issue in education and all staff should be aware of it and of their school or college's policy and procedures for dealing with it.

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, for example, 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.

Child Criminal Exploitation (CCE) and Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE): 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 criminal or sexual activity. It may involve an 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. CCE and CSE 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.

All staff are aware that CCE and CSE are forms of child abuse.

Linked policies (this is not intended to be an exhaustive list):

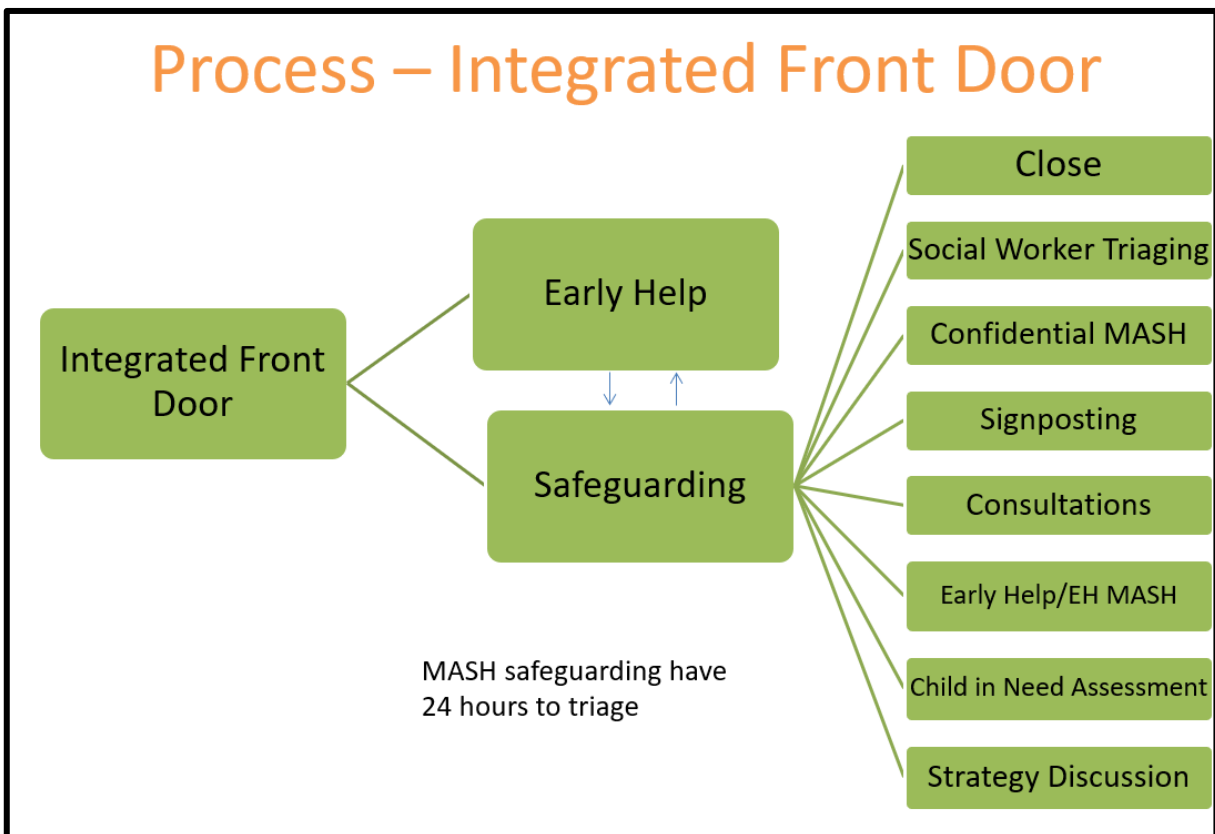
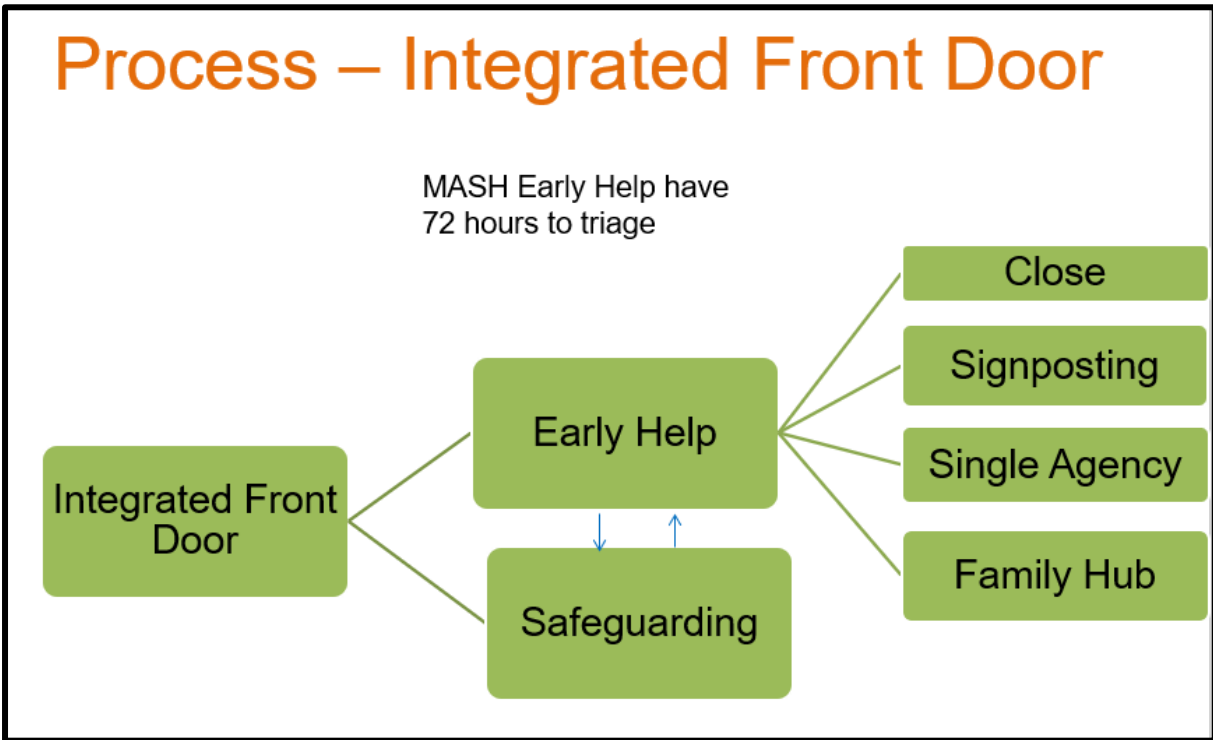
RELEVANT ADDITIONAL POLICIES

- Attendance policy
- Positive Behaviour policy
- Complaints procedure
- Equality, Diversity and Inclusion policy
- Health and safety policy
- GDPR policy
- Low level concerns policy
- Medical conditions & administration of medicines policy
- Mobile phone and social networking policy
- Personal & intimate care policy
- Positive handling and physical intervention policy and guidance
- Safer Recruitment
- Staff code of conduct
- Staff disciplinary policy and procedures/disciplinary rules
- Whistleblowing policy

16 Appendix C

Specific Safeguarding Issues (this is not an exhaustive list, please refer to Keeping Children Safe in Education, in particular Annex B)

Bullying including cyber bullying
Child abduction and community safety incidents
Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE)
Child Criminal Exploitation (CCE)
Children and the court system
Children missing from Education
Children of substance misusing parents/carers
County lines
Domestic abuse
Substance abuse
Fabricated or induced illness
Formal complaint policy
Children with family members in prison
Faith abuse
Female Genital Mutilation (FGM)
Forced Marriage Gangs and Youth Violence
Gang Activity
Gender based violence/violence against women and girls (VAWG)
Hate crime
Mental health
Homelessness
Health and well-being
So called 'Honour-based' abuse
Child-on-Child abuse
Consensual and non-consensual sharing of indecent images/nude/semi-nude images/videos
Sexual violence and sexual harassment between children in schools
Private fostering
Preventing radicalisation (The Prevent Duty)
Online abuse including indecent images/nude/semi-nude images/videos
Teenage relationship abuse
Trafficking
Missing children and vulnerable adults
Child sexual abuse within the family
Poor parenting, particularly in relation to babies and young children
Serious violence
Cyber crime



18 Appendix E

Links to Further Guidance:

[Behaviour in schools guidance \(publishing.service.gov.uk\)](https://publishing.service.gov.uk)

Berkshire Child Protection Procedures <http://berks.proceduresonline.com/>

[Criminal exploitation of children and vulnerable adults: county lines - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk)

DfE harmful online challenges and hoaxes [Harmful online challenges and online hoaxes - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk)

DfE Keeping Children Safe in Education (September 2024) [Keeping children safe in education 2024 \(publishing.service.gov.uk\)](https://publishing.service.gov.uk)

[DfE non statutory information sharing advice for practitioners providing safeguarding services for children, young people, parents and carers \(publishing.service.gov.uk\)](https://publishing.service.gov.uk)

Farrer & Co [addressing-child-on-child-abuse.pdf \(farrer.co.uk\)](https://farrer.co.uk)

Governance Guides [Maintained schools governance guide - Guidance - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk) and [Academy trust governance guide - Guidance - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk)

[HM Government - Multi-agency statutory guidance on Female Genital Mutilation \(publishing.service.gov.uk\)](https://publishing.service.gov.uk)

[Keeping children safe: code of practice \(publishing.service.gov.uk\)](https://publishing.service.gov.uk)

Multi Agency Statutory Guidance on Female Genital Mutilation (July 2020) – [Multi-agency statutory guidance on female genital mutilation - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk)

NSPCC Harmful Sexual Behaviour Framework
<https://learning.nspcc.org.uk/research-resources/2019/harmful-sexual-behaviour-framework>

[Prevent duty guidance: England and Wales \(2023\) - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk)

[Promoting the education of looked-after children and previously looked-after children \(publishing.service.gov.uk\)](https://publishing.service.gov.uk)

Serious Violence Home Office Strategy
<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/serious-violence-strategy>

[Sharing nudes and semi-nudes: advice for education settings working with children and young people \(updated March 2024\) - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk)

Special educational needs and disability code of practice: 0 to 25 years
[SEND Code of Practice January 2015.pdf \(publishing.service.gov.uk\)](https://publishing.service.gov.uk)

25 Safeguarding and Child Protection Policy

[Supporting pupils at school with medical conditions \(publishing.service.gov.uk\)](https://publishing.service.gov.uk)

[Teaching online safety in schools - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk)

What to do if you're worried a child is being abused (Advice for Practitioners, March 2015) - [Stat guidance template \(publishing.service.gov.uk\)](https://publishing.service.gov.uk)

[Working together to improve school attendance \(applies from 19 August 2024\) \(publishing.service.gov.uk\)](https://publishing.service.gov.uk)

[Working together to safeguard children 2023: statutory guidance \(publishing.service.gov.uk\)](https://publishing.service.gov.uk)

[Working together to improve school attendance \(applies from 19 August 2024\) \(publishing.service.gov.uk\)](https://publishing.service.gov.uk)