

Child Protection Policy for Schools 2026-27 – Ash Cartwright and Kelsey School

Through God's love and strength all flourish

Mission Statement

Our Christian vision guides our journey to provide a rich, well-rounded education enabling all to become the very best that God intended. We treat adults and pupils with love and dignity in a space where Christian values are developed and everyone can flourish.

**Friendship Joy Community Forgiveness Perseverance
Creation**



**based on DfE 'Keeping Children Safe
in Education' 2026**

Suitable for use from 1st September 2026

**Please note additional updates may be made to KCSIE
2025; DSLs and leaders will need to keep policies
under review**

Ash Cartwright and Kelsey School



Child Protection Policy

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

Date written: September 2026

Date of last update: September 2026

Date agreed and ratified by governors: September 2026

Date of next full review: September 2027

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

Key Contacts

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Contents

What to do if you have a welfare concern in Ash Cartwright and Kelsey	5
1. Child Focused Approach to Safeguarding	6
1.1 Introduction.....	Error! Bookmark not defined.
1.2 Policy context	7
1.3 Definition of safeguarding	7
1.4 Related safeguarding policies.....	8
1.5 Policy compliance, monitoring and review	9
2. Key Responsibilities	10
2.1 Governance and leadership.....	10
2.2 Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL)	10
2.3 Members of staff.....	11
2.4 Children.....	12
2.5 Parents and carers	12
3. Child Protection Procedures	13
3.1 Recognising indicators of abuse, neglect and exploitation	13
3.2 Responding to child protection concerns	14
3.3 Child Protection Records	17
3.4 Transferring Child Protection Files.....	17
3.5 Multi-agency working	17
3.6 Confidentiality and information sharing	18
3.7 Complaints	19
4. Specific Safeguarding Issues.....	19
4.1 Child-on-child abuse	19
4.2 Sexual violence and sexual harassment.....	22
4.3 Nude and/or semi-nude image sharing by children	23
4.4 Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE) and Child Criminal Exploitation (CCE).....	26
4.5 Serious violence	27
4.6 Modern Slavery and the National Referral Mechanism (NRM)	28
4.7 So-called Honour Based Abuse (HBA)	28
4.8 Preventing radicalisation.....	28
4.9 Cybercrime	29
4.10 Domestic abuse	Error! Bookmark not defined.
4.11 Mental health	31
4.12 Bruising in non-mobile children (remove if not applicable to schooltype)	31
5. Supporting Children Potentially at Greater Risk of Harm	31
5.1 Safeguarding children with Special Educational Needs or Disabilities (SEND)	31
5.2 Children requiring mental health support.....	32
5.3 Children who are absent from education.....	32

5.4 Children attending alternative provision	Error! Bookmark not defined.
5.5 Elective Home Education (EHE)	33
5.6 Children who may benefit from Early Help	34
5.7 Children who need a social worker (child in need and child protection plans)	34
5.8 Looked after children (including kinship care), previously looked after children and care leavers.....	34
5.9 Children who are privately fostered	35
5.10 Children who are Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, or Gender Questioning	35
6. Online Safety	35
6.1 Generative Artificial Intelligence (AI)	36
6.2 Mobile and Smart Technology	38
6.3 Appropriate filtering and monitoring on school devices and networks	38
6.3.1 Responsibilities	39
6.3.2 Decision making and reviewing our filtering and monitoring provision	39
6.3.3 Appropriate filtering	40
6.3.4 Appropriate monitoring	41
6.4 Information security and access management	42
6.5 Remote/Online learning	42
6.6 Online Safety Training for Staff	Error! Bookmark not defined.
6.7 Educating pupils	42
6.8 Working with parents/carers.....	43
7. Staff Engagement and Expectations	43
7.1 Staff awareness, induction and training	43
7.2 Safer working practice	44
7.3 Supervision and support.....	45
8. Safer Recruitment and Allegations Against Staff	45
8.1 Safer recruitment and safeguarding checks	45
8.2 Allegations/concerns raised in relation to staff, including supply teachers, volunteers and contractors.....	46
8.2.1 Concerns that meet the 'harm threshold'	46
8.2.2 Concerns that do not meet the 'harm threshold'	47
8.3 Safe Culture.....	47
9. Opportunities to Teach Safeguarding.....	48
10. Physical Safety.....	49
10.1 Use of 'reasonable force'	49
10.2 The use of school premises by other organisations	Error! Bookmark not defined.
10.3 Site security	49
11. Local Support.....	50
Appendix 1: Categories of Abuse.....	52
Appendix 2: Support Organisations and Resources.....	54

What to do if you have a welfare concern in Ash CK School

Why are you concerned?

- something a child has said, such as an allegation, disclosure or comment that causes concern
- changes in appearance, presentation, behaviour, emotional wellbeing or attendance
- unexplained injuries, marks or bruises
- witnessed or reported concerning, harmful or inappropriate behaviour, including online concerns linked to family circumstances, peer relationships or wider community context

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

Follow the school procedure

- Reassure the child and listen carefully; do not promise confidentiality
- Use open questions if needed, for example, **TED**: Tell, Explain, Describe
- Record facts and not opinions, using the child's own words where possible
- Sign and date your record and report to the DSL: seek support for yourself as required

Inform the schools Designated Safeguarding Lead(s) (Fiona Crascall)

- If a child is at risk of immediate harm, is unsafe to go home, or requires urgent protection, make an urgent [Request for Support to the Front Door Service via the Kent Children's Portal](#) and/or call the Police on 999.
- If there is no immediate risk of harm, consider what support is needed in line with the [Kent Support Level Guidance and KSCMP procedures](#). This may include internal support, signposting to community based early help services, contacting the Police, reporting allegations against staff to the LADO, or making a Request for Support to the [Front Door Service via the Kent Children's Portal](#).
- If the [school/college] believes a child may need support but is unclear whether a Request for Support is required, advice can be sought through a [consultation](#) from the Front Door Service via **03000 411 111**
- If support is required out of working hours, contact the Out of Hours Service via **03000 41 91 91**.

If you are unhappy with the response:

DSLs/Staff:

- Follow school whistleblowing procedures (on school website)
- Follow Kent [safeguarding partnership escalation](#) procedures.

Pupils or Parents:

- Follow school complaints procedures (on school website)

Record decision making and action taken in the pupil's child protection file

Monitor

Be clear about:

- What you are monitoring, for example, behaviour trends, appearance.
- How long you will monitor
- Where, how and to whom you will feedback, and how you will record

Review and request further support if necessary.

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

1. Child Focused Approach to Safeguarding

- Ash Cartwright and Kelsey recognises its statutory responsibility to safeguard and promote the welfare of all children. Safeguarding is [everybody's responsibility](#) and everyone has a role to play in keeping children safe. This includes staff, volunteers, governors, leaders, parents/carers, wider family networks and pupils/students.
- Ash Cartwright and Kelsey believes that the best interests of children always come first. All children, defined in law and in this policy as anyone under the age of 18, have a right to be heard, protected and supported. This policy applies to all children, including those living with birth parents or extended family, children in kinship care, adopted children, looked after children, previously looked after children and care leavers. Where safeguarding concerns relate to pregnancy, staff will also consider the help, support and protection needs of unborn children.
- All children have equal rights to protection, regardless of age, sex, ability, culture, race, language, religion, belief, sexual orientation or identity. Ash Cartwright and Kelsey is committed to creating and maintaining an inclusive, anti-discriminatory safeguarding culture. Staff are expected to recognise and challenge racism, discrimination and prejudice, and to consider how these experiences may affect children's safety, welfare and access to support.
- Staff at Ash Cartwright and Kelsey will maintain an attitude of 'it could happen here' where safeguarding is concerned. When concerned about the welfare of a child, staff will always act in the best interests of the child. If any member of our community has a safeguarding concern about any child or adult, they should act and act immediately.
- This policy applies to child protection concerns relating to children who attend [school](#). It may also apply to other children connected to the school, such as siblings, children on student or work placements, or members of staff who are under the age of 18.
- Ash Cartwright and Kelsey recognises the importance of providing an ethos and environment where children are safe and feel safe. Children will be respected, listened to and encouraged to talk openly. Their wishes and feelings will be taken into account when deciding what safeguarding action to take and what support to provide.
- Ash Cartwright and Kelsey recognises that children's behaviour, presentation and experiences should be understood in context. Staff will take a trauma-informed and child-centred approach, considering the possible root causes of behaviour and the impact of abuse, neglect, exploitation, discrimination, adversity and wider contextual or extra-familial harm.
- Our core safeguarding principles are:
 - **Prevention:** providing a positive, supportive and safe culture, curriculum and pastoral opportunities for children, alongside safer recruitment procedures.
 - **Protection:** following agreed procedures and ensuring all staff are trained and supported to recognise and respond appropriately and sensitively to safeguarding concerns
 - **Support:** adopting a child-centred approach and providing appropriate support for pupils/students, parents/carers and staff, including specific interventions for those who may be at risk of harm.
 - **Collaboration:** working with parents/carers, where safe and appropriate, and with other agencies to ensure timely, proportionate and effective safeguarding action is taken.
- The procedures contained in this policy apply to all staff, including governors, temporary or third-party agency staff and volunteers, and are consistent with those outlined within ['Keeping Children Safe in Education'](#) 2026.

1.2 Policy context

- Keeping Children Safe in Education (KCSIE) 2026
- Working Together to Safeguard Children (WTSC) 2026
- Early Years and Foundation Stage Framework (EYFS) 2026
- Ofsted: Education Inspection Framework 2026
- Framework for the Assessment of Children in Need and their Families, 2000
- [Kent and Medway Safeguarding Children Procedures](#)
- The Education Act 2002
- The Human Rights Act 1988
- The Equality Act 2010 (including the Public Sector Equality Duty)
- Data Protection Act 2018, the UK General Data Protection Regulation (UK GDPR), and the Data (Use and Access) Act 2025 – referred to collectively as ‘data protection laws’

1.3 Definition of safeguarding

- Child protection is part of safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children. It refers to the activity undertaken to protect specific children who are suspected to be suffering, or likely to suffer, significant harm. This includes harm that occurs inside or outside the home, including online.
- Ash Cartwright and Kelsey understands that significant harm is the threshold used to determine when statutory child protection intervention may be required. Under the Children Act 1989, “Harm” is the “ill treatment or the impairment of the health or development of the child”. Harm can be determined “significant” by “comparing a child’s health and development with what might be reasonably expected of a similar child”. There are no absolute criteria for determining significant harm. Significant harm may arise from a single serious incident or from a pattern of acute, longstanding, chronic or cumulative concerns which impair a child’s health or development.
- Ash Cartwright and Kelsey recognises that safeguarding concerns are rarely isolated. Children may experience multiple and overlapping harms, including abuse, neglect, exploitation, online harms and extra-familial harm. Our safeguarding response will consider the full context of a child’s lived experience, including their relationships, family circumstances, peer groups, community, online activity and wider environment.

- Safeguarding includes a wide range of issues including, but not limited to:
 - abuse and neglect
 - bullying, including cyberbullying, prejudice-based and discriminatory bullying
 - child-on-child abuse
 - children absent from education, missing from education, home or care
 - children with family members in prison or affected by parental offending
 - contextual safeguarding and extra-familial harm
 - domestic abuse
 - drugs and alcohol misuse
 - exploitation, including child sexual exploitation and child criminal exploitation, group-based exploitation, county lines, gangs, serious violence, trafficking and modern slavery
 - fabricated or induced illness
 - gender-based abuse and violence against women and girls
 - hate, discrimination and harmful prejudice
 - homelessness
 - honour or faith-based abuse, including Female Genital Mutilation and forced marriage
 - mental health concerns
 - online abuse and technology-assisted harm, including making or sharing nudes or semi-nudes
 - preventing radicalisation and extremism
 - private fostering
 - sexual violence, sexual harassment, harmful sexual behaviour and relationship abuse

Further information about specific safeguarding issues can be found in Part one and Annex A of Keeping Children Safe in Education.

1.4 Related safeguarding policies

- This policy is one of a series in the school integrated safeguarding portfolio and should be read and actioned in conjunction with the policies listed below:
 - Anti-bullying
 - Attendance
 - Behaviour, including behaviour management and use of physical intervention [‘Behaviour in Schools Advice for headteachers and school staff’](#) [Searching, screening and confiscation in schools](#)
 - Complaints
 - Confidentiality
 - Data protection and information sharing
 - Emergency procedures, such as evacuations and lockdowns
 - Health and safety
 - First aid and accidents, including medication and managing illness, safer eating and allergies, health and safety, and infection
 - Image use
 - Managing allegations against staff
 - Mobile and smart technology [Mobile Phones in Schools](#)
 - Online safety
 - Use of Generative Artificial Intelligence (AI)
 - Personal and intimate care
 - Relationship, Sex and Health Education (RSHE)
 - Risk assessments, such as school trips, use of technology
 - Safer recruitment
 - Searching, screening and confiscation
 - Social media
 - Staff behaviour policy/code of conduct, including Acceptable Use of Technology Policies (AUP)
 - Whistleblowing

Supporting Guidance (to be read and followed alongside this document)

- Guidance for Safer Working Practice for Adults who Work with Children and Young People in Education Settings - [Safer Recruitment Consortium](#)
- [What to do if you are worried a child is being abused](#)
- [Early Years Foundation Stage \(EYFS\) Statutory Framework: The Safeguarding and Welfare Requirements](#)
- These documents can be found in the staff room

1.5 Policy compliance, monitoring and review

- Ash Cartwright and Kelsey will review this policy at least annually and update it as needed, so that it remains current and reflects safeguarding issues as they emerge and evolve, including lessons learnt. The policy will also be updated following relevant national or local guidance changes, significant safeguarding events or learning, and any changes to school procedures.
- All staff, including temporary staff, agency staff and volunteers, will be provided with access to this policy and Part one of the current version of Keeping Children Safe in Education. Staff will be expected to read and understand the relevant information as part of induction and ongoing safeguarding training. These documents can be accessed in the staff room
- The governing body working with the senior leadership team and DSL, will ensure mechanisms are in place to support all staff to understand and discharge their safeguarding roles and responsibilities as set out in Part one of KCSIE.
- Parents/carers can obtain a copy of the school Child Protection Policy and other related policies on request. These policies can also be viewed via the school website
- The policy forms part of our school safeguarding arrangements and will be reviewed annually by the governing body who have responsibility for oversight of safeguarding and child protection systems.
- The Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL) and headteacher will provide regular reports to the governing board on safeguarding activity, systems and themes. Reports will support effective oversight and challenge but will not include details that identify individual pupils/students or families, unless this is required for a specific safeguarding purpose and is lawful and appropriate.

2. Key Responsibilities

2.1 Governance and leadership

- The governing board and leadership team have a strategic responsibility for our safeguarding arrangements and will comply with their duties under legislation. The governing board have regard to the KCSIE guidance and will ensure our policies, procedures and training is effective and complies with the law at all times.
- The governing board will facilitate a whole school approach to safeguarding which involves everyone. They will ensure that safeguarding and child protection are at the forefront and underpin all relevant aspects of process and policy development, so that all systems, processes, and policies operate with the best interests of the child at their heart.
- The governing board are aware of their obligations under the Human Rights Act 1998, the Equality Act 2010, (including the Public Sector Equality Duty), and the local multi-agency safeguarding arrangements set out by the Kent Safeguarding Children Multi-Agency Partnership ([KSCMP](#)).
 - This includes but is not limited to safeguarding all members of the school community (for example, staff, pupils, parents/carers and other family members) identified with protected characteristics within the Equality Act; age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex, sexual orientation.
 - For further information about our approaches to equality, diversity, and inclusion, please access our schools' policies/website. [Education People EDIT team](#).
- The governing board and leadership team will ensure that there are policies and procedures in place to ensure appropriate action is taken in a timely manner to safeguard and promote children's welfare.
- The headteacher will ensure that our child protection and safeguarding policies and procedures adopted by the governing body/proprietor, are understood, and followed by all staff.
- The governing board will ensure an appropriate senior member of staff, from the school leadership team, is appointed to the role of designated safeguarding lead. The governing board and leadership team will ensure that the DSL is supported in their role and is provided with sufficient time so they can provide appropriate support to staff and children regarding any safeguarding and welfare concerns.
- The school has a nominated governor for safeguarding. The nominated governor will support the DSL and have oversight in ensuring that the school has an effective policy which interlinks with other related policies, that locally agreed procedures are in place and being followed, and that the policies are reviewed at least annually and when required.

2.2 Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL)

- The school has appointed Fiona Crascall, Headteacher a member of the senior leadership team, to act as our Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL).
- The DSL has overall responsibility for the day-to-day oversight of safeguarding and child protection systems (including online safety and understanding the filtering and monitoring systems and processes in place) in school.
- The school has also appointed Deputy DSLs who will have delegated responsibilities and act in the DSLs absence:
 - Julie Wilkinson, SENCo and Assistant Headteacher
 - Ryan Hayes, Senior Teacher

- Adam Hart, EYFS and English leader
- Whilst the activities of the DSL may be delegated to the deputies, the ultimate lead responsibility for safeguarding and child protection remains with the DSL and this responsibility will not be delegated.
- The DSL (and any deputies) will be more likely to have a complete safeguarding picture and will be the most appropriate person to advise staff on the response to any safeguarding concerns.
- It is the role of the DSL to carry out their functions as identified in Annex C of KCSIE. This includes but is not limited to:
 - Acting as the central contact point for all staff to discuss any safeguarding concerns.
 - Maintaining a confidential recording system for safeguarding and child protection concerns.
 - Coordinating safeguarding action for individual children.
 - When supporting children with a social worker or looked after children, the DSL should have the details of the child's social worker and the name of the virtual school head in the authority that looks after the child, with the DSL liaising closely with the designated teacher.
 - Liaising with other agencies and professionals in line with KCSIE and WTSC.
 - Ensuring that locally established procedures as put in place by the three safeguarding partners as part of the [Kent Safeguarding Children Multi-Agency Partnership](#) (KSCMP) procedures, including referrals, are followed, as necessary.
 - Representing, or ensure the school is appropriately represented at multi-agency safeguarding meetings (including child protection conferences).
 - Managing and monitoring the school role in any multi-agency plan for a child.
 - Being available during term time (during school hours) for staff in the school to discuss any safeguarding concerns.
 - Ensuring adequate and appropriate DSL cover arrangements in response to any closures and any out of hours and/or out of term activities.
 - Taking lead responsibility for online safety, including understanding the filtering and monitoring systems and processes in place.
 - Help promote educational outcomes by sharing the information about the welfare, safeguarding and child protection issues that children, including children with a social worker, are experiencing, or have experienced, with teachers and school leadership staff.
 - Ensuring all staff access appropriate safeguarding training and relevant updates in line with the recommendations within KCSIE.
 - Liaising with the headteacher to inform them of any safeguarding issues, especially ongoing enquiries under section 47 of the Children Act 1989 and police investigations. This includes being aware of the requirement for children to have an Appropriate Adult ([PACE Code C 2019](#)).
- The school will ensure appropriate DSL cover arrangements are in place during any closures, out-of-hours activities and out-of-term activities arranged by the school
- The DSL will undergo appropriate and specific training to provide them with the knowledge and skills required to carry out their role. Deputy DSLs will be trained to the same standard as the DSL. The DSLs training will be updated formally at least every two years, but their knowledge and skills will be updated at least annually through a variety of methods at regular intervals.

2.3 Members of staff

- All staff have an important role in safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children. They are particularly well placed to observe changes in a child's behaviour, appearance, attendance or wellbeing, identify concerns early, provide help for children and prevent concerns from escalating.
- All members of staff have a responsibility to:
 - provide a safe environment in which children can learn.

- be alert to any issues of concern in a child's life at home or elsewhere.
 - be aware of the indicators of abuse, neglect and exploitation so that they can identify cases of children who may need help or protection.
 - know what to do if a child tells them that they are being abused, neglected, or exploited and understand the impact this can have upon a child.
 - be able to identify and act upon indicators that children are, or at risk of developing mental health issues.
 - be prepared to identify children who may benefit from early help and understand the early help process and their role in it.
 - understand the school safeguarding policies and systems.
 - undertake and engage in regular and appropriate training which is regularly updated.
 - be aware of the local process of making referrals to children's social care and statutory assessment under the Children Act 1989.
 - know how to maintain an appropriate level of confidentiality.
 - reassure children who report concerns that they are being taken seriously and that they will be supported and kept safe.
 - act in line with our staff code of conduct
 - act in line with the Teachers' Standards which state that teachers (including headteachers) should safeguard children's wellbeing and maintain public trust in the teaching profession as part of their professional duties.
- Staff at Ash Cartwright and Kelsey School recognise that children may not feel ready or know how to tell someone that they are being abused, exploited, or neglected, and/or they may not recognise their experiences as being abusive or harmful. This should not prevent staff from having professional curiosity and speaking to a DSL if they have any concerns about a child.
 - Staff at Ash Cartwright and Kelsey School will determine how best to build trusted relationships with children and parents/carers which facilitate appropriate professional communication in line with existing and relevant policies, for example, our staff behaviour and pupil/student behaviour policies.

2.4 Children

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

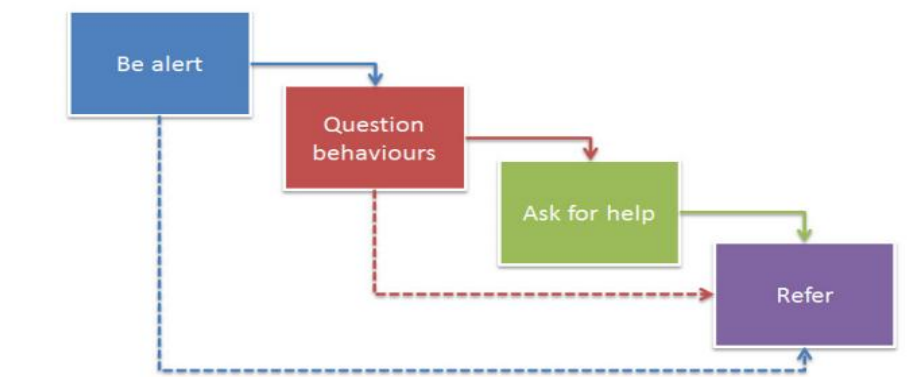
2.5 Parents and carers

- Parents/carers have an important role in safeguarding and promoting the welfare of their children. They are encouraged to work in partnership with the school and to:
 - understand and follow relevant school policies and procedures.
 - talk to their children about safeguarding, including online safety, and support the school in their safeguarding approach.
 - identify behaviours or changes which may indicate that their child, or another child, may be at risk of harm, including online.
 - speak to the school if they have concerns about their child, or another child's, welfare or wellbeing.
 - seek advice or support from the school or other agencies if they have concerns about their child, or another child's, safety or wellbeing.

3. Child Protection Procedures

3.1 Recognising indicators of abuse, neglect and exploitation

- Staff will maintain an attitude of 'it could happen here' where safeguarding is concerned. When concerned about the welfare of a child, staff will always act in the best interests of the child.
- All staff are made aware of the definitions and indicators of abuse, neglect and exploitation as identified by 'Working Together to Safeguard Children' and 'Keeping Children Safe in Education'. This is outlined locally within the [Kent Support Levels Guidance](#).
- Ash Cartwright and Kelsey School recognise that when assessing whether a child may be suffering actual or potential harm there are four categories of abuse (for more in-depth information, see appendix 1):
 - Physical abuse
 - Sexual abuse
 - Emotional abuse
 - Neglect
- By understanding the indicators of abuse, neglect and exploitation, we can respond to problems as early as possible and provide the right support and services for the child and their family.
- All members of staff are expected to be aware of and follow the ['What to do if you are worried a child is being abused'](#) guidance if they are concerned about a child:



['What to do if you are worried a child is being abused'](#)

- Ash Cartwright and Kelsey School recognises that concerns may arise in many different contexts and can vary greatly in terms of their nature and seriousness. The indicators of child abuse, neglect and exploitation can vary from child to child. Children develop and mature at different rates, so what appears to be worrying behaviour for a younger child might be normal for an older child. It is important to recognise that indicators of abuse, neglect and exploitation do not automatically mean a child is being harmed, however all concerns should be taken seriously and will be explored by the DSL on a case-by-case basis.
- Ash Cartwright and Kelsey School recognises abuse, neglect, exploitation and other safeguarding issues are rarely standalone events and cannot always be covered by one definition or one label alone. In many cases, multiple issues will overlap with one another, therefore staff will always be vigilant and always raise concerns with a DSL.

- Parental behaviors can indicate child abuse, neglect or exploitation; staff will be alert to parent-child interactions or concerning parental behaviours; this could include parents who are under the influence of drugs or alcohol or if there is a sudden change in their mental health.
- Children may report abuse, neglect or exploitation happening to themselves, their peers, or their family members. All reports made by children to staff will be taken seriously and will be responded to in line with this policy.
- Safeguarding incidents and/or behaviours can be associated with factors and risks outside the School/College. Children can be at risk of abuse, neglect or exploitation in situations outside their families; extra-familial harms take a variety of different forms and children can be vulnerable to multiple harms including (but not limited to) sexual exploitation, criminal exploitation, sexual abuse, serious youth violence and county lines.
- Ash Cartwright and Kelsey School recognises that technology can be a significant component in many safeguarding and wellbeing issues; children are at risk of abuse or exploitation online from people they know (including other children) and from people they do not know; in many cases, abuse will take place concurrently via online channels and in daily life.
- Ash Cartwright and Kelsey School recognises that some children have additional or complex needs and may require access to intensive or specialist services to support them.
- Following a concern about a child's safety or welfare, the searching and screening of children and confiscation of any items, including any electronic devices, will be managed in line with the school behaviour policy and/or 'Searching, Screening and Confiscation' policy which is informed by the DfE ['Searching, screening and confiscation at school'](#) guidance.
 - The DSL (or deputy) will be informed of any searching incidents where there were reasonable grounds to suspect a pupil/student was in possession of a prohibited item as listed in our behaviour policy. The DSL (or deputy) will then consider the circumstances of the pupil/student who has been searched to assess the incident against any potential wider safeguarding concerns.
 - Staff will involve the DSL (or deputy) without delay if they believe that a search has revealed a safeguarding risk.

3.2 Responding to child protection concerns

- If staff are concerned about the safety or welfare of a child, they are expected to:
 - listen carefully to child, reflecting back the concern.
 - use the child's language.
 - be non-judgmental.
 - avoid leading questions; only prompting the child where necessary with open questions to clarify information where necessary. For example, who, what, where, when or Tell, Explain, Describe (TED).
 - not promise confidentiality as concerns will have to be shared further, for example, with the DSL and potentially Integrated Children's Services.
 - be clear about boundaries and how the report will be progressed.
 - record the concern using the facts as the child presents them, in line with school record keeping requirements.
 - inform the DSL (or deputy), as soon as practically possible.
- All staff are made aware that early information sharing is vital for the effective identification, assessment, and allocation of appropriate service provision, whether this is when problems first emerge, or where a child is already known to other agencies. Staff will not assume a colleague, or another professional, will act and share information that might be critical in keeping children safe.

- Ash Cartwright and Kelsey School will respond to safeguarding concerns in line with the Kent Safeguarding Children Multi-Agency Partnership procedures (KSCMP).
 - The full KSCMP procedures and additional guidance relating to reporting concerns and specific safeguarding issues can be found on their website: www.kscmp.org.uk
- In Kent, Early Help and Preventative Services and Children's Social Work Services are part of [Integrated Children's Services](#) (ICS) and are accessed via the 'Front Door Service'/[Kent Children's Services Portal](#).
- 'Early help' is defined in 'Working together to safeguard children' as support for children of all ages that improves a family's resilience and outcomes or reduces the chance of a problem getting worse. It is not an individual service, but a system of support delivered by local authorities and their partners, including education providers, working together and taking collective responsibility to provide the right provision in their area.
 - If early help support is appropriate, the DSL (or a deputy) will lead on exploring internal resources available and liaising with other universal or additional services available via local agencies.
 - Where Intensive Support Early Help (provided by ICS, outlined in the [KSCMP support levels guidance](#)) is considered to be appropriate, the DSL (or deputy) will make a 'request for support' via the [Kent Children's Services Portal](#).
 - Staff, including the DSL, may be required to work with other agencies and professionals in an early help assessment.
 - The DSL will keep all Early Help cases under constant review and consideration will be given to escalating concerns and/or seeking advice from the Front Door Service if the situation does not appear to be improving or is getting worse.
- Where a child is suffering, or is likely to suffer from harm, or is in immediate danger (for example, under section 17 or 47 of the Children Act), intensive or specialist support is required and a 'request for support' will be made immediately to Kent [Integrated Children's Services](#) (via the [portal](#)) and/or the police, in line with the [Kent Support Level Guidance and KSCMP procedures](#).
 - Ash Cartwright and Kelsey School recognise that in situations where there are immediate child protection concerns for a child as identified in line with Support Level Guidance, it is NOT to investigate as a single agency, but to act in line with KSCMP guidance which may involve multi-agency decision making.
 - If they believe a child may be in need of support but are unclear whether a Request for Support should be submitted, the DSL may seek [advice or guidance](#) from a social worker via the Front Door Service before deciding next steps.
- The DSL, or a deputy DSL in the absence of the DSL will have overall responsibility for making referrals. However, all staff are made aware of the local process for making referrals to Integrated Children's Services and for statutory assessments under the Children Act 1989, especially section 17 (children in need) and section 47 (a child suffering, or likely to suffer, significant harm) that may follow a referral, along with the role they might be expected to play in such assessments.
- If staff have any concerns about a child's welfare, they are expected to act on them immediately. If staff are unsure if something is a safeguarding issue, they will speak to the DSL (or deputy). If in exceptional circumstances, a DSL is not available, this should not delay appropriate action being taken by staff.
 - Staff will speak to a member of the school senior leadership team, request a consultation with a social worker from the Front Door Service, or make a request for support to the Front Door Service themselves; for contact information, see flowchart on page x.
 - In these circumstances, any action taken by staff will be shared with a DSL as soon as is possible.

- Parents/carers will usually be spoken to where a Request for Support is being considered, and their agreement to engage will be sought where this is required and safe/appropriate to do so. This will be considered in line with KSCMP procedures and the [Kent Support Levels Guidance](#).
 - Parent/carer agreement to engage is not required for '*Family Help – Children in need of protection (Level 4)*', where there is reasonable cause to suspect that a child is suffering, or is likely to suffer, significant harm. A Request for Support must be made in these circumstances; however, it is good practice for the school to work openly and transparently with parents/carers and inform them of the Request for Support where it is safe to do so.
 - Parents/carers will not be informed before a Request for Support is made where this may place a child at increased risk of harm, place an adult at risk of serious harm, prejudice the prevention or detection of serious crime, or undermine a criminal investigation.
- If, after a request for support or any other planned external intervention, a child's situation does not appear to be improving, or concerns regarding receiving a decision or the decisions made, staff or the DSL will re-refer (if appropriate) and/or DSLs will follow the [Kent Escalation and Professional Challenge Policy](#) to ensure their concerns have been addressed and, most importantly, that the child's situation improves.
- DSLs and staff will be mindful of the need for the school to ensure any activity or support implemented to support children and/or families is recorded. Support provided by the school where families are struggling will be overseen and reviewed by the DSL on a regular basis to ensure activity does not obscure potential safeguarding concerns from the wider professional network.
- Ash Cartwright and Kelsey recognises the pivotal role education settings play in multi-agency safeguarding arrangements. We are committed to working in line with the Kent Safeguarding Children Multi-Agency Partnership procedures, the Kent Support Levels Guidance and the principle of 'Right Help, Right Time, Right Professional'.
- The school leadership team, governing board and DSL(s) will work to establish effective and co-operative relationships with safeguarding partners and other local agencies. This may include Children's Front Door, social workers, Family Help practitioners, health professionals, mental health services, specialist teachers, educational psychologists, other education settings and the police.
- Ash Cartwright and Kelsey will work with partner agencies to provide a coordinated safeguarding response which promotes children's welfare and protects them from harm. This includes contributing to relevant multi-agency plans and meetings, such as child in need meetings, child protection conferences, core groups, strategy discussions and care planning meetings.
- Where a child is supported through community-based Early Help, Family Help, child in need, child protection or care planning processes, the school will work with partner agencies to promote joined-up planning, avoid unnecessary duplication and ensure the child's educational needs, safety, voice and lived experience are considered.
- The school will allow access for Kent Children's Social Care and, where relevant, a placing local authority, so that they can conduct, or consider whether to conduct, assessments under section 17 or section 47 of the Children Act 1989.
- When making a Request for Support or contributing to statutory assessments, the school will provide relevant information about the child's presentation, attendance, progress, relationships, family circumstances, wider context and any known risks outside the home, including online, peer group or community-based concerns.
- The headteacher and DSL are aware of the requirement for children to have an Appropriate Adult where there is a need for police detention, treatment or questioning. The school will respond in line with relevant

guidance and local procedures, including the school behaviour policy and/or Searching, Screening and Confiscation policy

3.3 Child Protection Records

- All safeguarding concerns, discussions, decisions, and reasons for those decisions, will be recorded in writing on the school safeguarding concern form and passed without delay to the DSL.
- Concern forms are recorded/kept **in the headteacher's office**
- Records will be completed as soon as possible after the incident/event, using the child's words and will be signed and dated by the member of staff. Child protection records will record facts and not personal opinions. A body map will be completed if visible injuries to a child have been observed.
- If there is an immediate safeguarding concern the member of staff will consult with a DSL before completing the form as reporting urgent concerns takes priority.
- If members of staff are in any doubt about recording requirements, they will discuss their concerns with the DSL.
- Our child protection records will include a clear and comprehensive summary of any concerns, details of concerns which were followed up and resolved, a note of any action taken or not taken, how any decisions were reached and any outcomes.
- Child protection records are kept confidential and stored securely. Child protection records will be kept for individual children and will be maintained separately from all other records relating to the child in the school/college. Child protection records are kept in accordance with data protection legislation and are retained centrally and securely by the DSL.

3.4 Transferring Child Protection Files

- All child protection records will be transferred in accordance with data protection legislation to the child's subsequent school/college, under confidential and separate cover as soon as possible; within 5 days for an in-year transfer or within the first 5 days of the start of a new term. Child protection files will be transferred securely to the new DSL, separately to the child's main file, and a confirmation of receipt will be obtained.
- In addition to the child protection file, the DSL will also consider if it would be appropriate to share any information with the DSL at the new school or college in advance of a child leaving, for example, information that would allow the new school or college to continue to provide support.
- Where the school receives child protection files from another setting, the DSL will ensure key staff such as the Special Educational Needs Co-Ordinators (SENCOs)/ named person with oversight for SEN, will be made aware of relevant information as required.
- Where a pupil/student joins the school and no child protection files are received, the DSL will proactively seek to confirm from the previous setting whether any child protections exist for the pupil/student, and if so, if the files have been sent.

3.5 Multi-agency working

- Ash Cartwright and Kelsey School *recognises* the pivotal role we have to play in multi-agency safeguarding arrangements and is committed to its responsibility to work within the [KSCMP](#) multi-agency safeguarding arrangements as identified within 'Working Together to Safeguard Children'.

- The School leadership team, governing board and DSL(s) will work to establish strong and co-operative local relationships with professionals in other agencies, including the safeguarding partners in line with local and national guidance. Some examples of multi-agency relationships may include, social workers, early help workers, health professionals (such as paediatricians, health visitors, mental health services and speech and language therapists), specialist teachers, education psychologists, other schools/settings where children attend more than one setting/provision and police.
- Ash Cartwright and Kelsey School *recognises* the importance of multi-agency working and is committed to working alongside partner agencies to provide a coordinated response to promote children's welfare and protect them from harm. This includes contributing to [KSCMP](#) processes as required, such as, participation in relevant safeguarding multi-agency plans and meetings, including Child Protection Conferences, Core Groups, Strategy Meetings, Child in Need meetings or other early help multi-agency meetings.
- The School will allow access for Kent Children's Social Work Service and, where appropriate, from a placing local authority, to conduct, or to consider whether to conduct, a section 17 or a section 47 assessment.
- The headteacher and DSL are aware of the requirement for children to have an Appropriate Adult ([PACE Code C 2019](#)) where there is a need for detention, treatment and questioning by police officers and will respond to concerns in line with our school 'Searching, Screening and Confiscation' policy and/or behaviour policy, which is informed by the DfE '[Searching, screening and confiscation at school](#)' guidance. '[Searching, screening and confiscation at school](#)'

3.6 Confidentiality and information sharing

- Ash Cartwright and Kelsey School *recognises* our duty and powers to hold, use and share relevant information with appropriate agencies in matters relating to child protection at the earliest opportunity as per statutory guidance outlined within KCSIE and WTSC.
- Ash Cartwright and Kelsey School **has** an appropriately trained Data Protection Officer (DPO) as required by the UK General Data Protection Regulations (UK GDPR) to ensure that our setting is compliant with all matters relating to confidentiality and information sharing requirements.
- All staff are made aware of the need to protect the privacy of the children in their care, as well the legal requirements that exist to ensure that information relating to the child is handled in a way that ensures both confidentiality and safeguarding.
 - Ash Cartwright and Kelsey School *will* ensure staff are aware of our confidentiality policy and will ensure there is an area where staff may talk to parents and/or carers confidentially.
 - All staff are aware they cannot promise a child that they will not tell anyone about a report of any form of abuse, as this may not be in the best interests of the child.
 - Staff are made aware of their professional responsibility to be proactive in sharing information as early as possible to help identify, assess, and respond to risks or concerns about the safety and welfare of children; this may include sharing information with the DSL and with other agencies as appropriate.
- Staff will have due regard to the relevant data protection principles, which allow them to share and withhold personal information.
 - The Data Protection Act 2018, and the UK General Data Protection Regulation (UK GDPR) places duties on schools and individuals to process personal information fairly and lawfully and to keep the information they hold safe and secure. The Data Protection Act 2018 and UK GDPR do not prevent the sharing of information for the purposes of keeping children safe. Fears about sharing information must not be allowed to stand in the way of the need to safeguard and promote the welfare and protect the safety of children.

- All staff will be provided with training and information to ensure they understand the relevant data protection principles which allow them to share and/or withhold personal information. The school uses GDPRis.
 - KCSIE, the [Information Commissioner's Office](#) (ICO), DfE [Data Protection in schools guidance](#) and DfE '[Information sharing advice for safeguarding practitioners](#)' guidance provides further details regarding information sharing principles and expectations.
- The headteacher and DSL will disclose relevant safeguarding information about a pupil/student with staff on a 'need to know' basis.

3.7 Complaints

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

4. Specific Safeguarding Issues

- Ash Cartwright and Kelsey School is aware of the range of specific safeguarding issues and situations that can put children at greater risk of harm. In addition to Part one, DSLs, school leaders and staff who work directly with children will read Annex B of [KCSIE](#) which contains important additional information about the following specific forms of abuse and safeguarding issues.
- Where staff are unsure how to respond to specific safeguarding issues, they should follow the processes as identified in part 3 of this policy and speak with the DSL or a deputy.

4.1 Child-on-child abuse

- All members of staff at Ash Cartwright and Kelsey School recognise that children can abuse other children; this is known as child-on-child abuse and may take place online, face-to-face, physically, verbally or through a combination of channels.
- Staff will maintain an attitude of "it could happen here". Even if there are no reported cases of child-on-child abuse, staff will remain alert to the possibility that it may be taking place and not being reported.

- Ash Cartwright and Kelsey School adopts a zero-tolerance approach to child-on-child abuse. We believe that abuse is abuse and it will never be tolerated or dismissed as “just banter”, “just having a laugh”, “part of growing up” or “boys being boys”; this can lead to a culture of unacceptable behaviours, misogyny/misandry, and can create an unsafe environment for children and a culture that normalises abuse, which can prevent children from coming forward to report it.
- Ash Cartwright and Kelsey School recognises that child-on-child abuse can take many forms, including but not limited to:
 - bullying, including cyberbullying, prejudice-based and discriminatory bullying.
 - abuse in intimate personal relationships between children, sometimes known as ‘teenage relationship abuse’.
 - physical abuse which can include hitting, kicking, shaking, biting, hair pulling, or otherwise causing physical harm, including where there is an online element which facilitates, threatens and/or encourages physical abuse.
 - serious physical assault and harm, or the threat of harm with a weapon.
 - sexual violence such as rape, assault by penetration and sexual assault, including where there is an online element which facilitates, threatens and/or encourages sexual violence.
 - sexual harassment, such as sexual comments, remarks, jokes and online sexual harassment, which may be standalone or part of a broader pattern of abuse.
 - causing someone to engage in sexual activity without consent, such as forcing someone to strip, touch themselves sexually, or to engage in sexual activity with a third party.
 - Consensual and non-consensual making or sharing of nudes and semi-nudes (previously known as sexting or youth produced sexual imagery), including where generated by Artificial Intelligence (AI)
 - Upskirting (which is a criminal offence), which typically involves taking a picture under a person’s clothing without their permission, with the intention of viewing their genitals or buttocks to obtain sexual gratification, or cause the victim humiliation, distress or alarm.
 - Initiation/hazing type violence and rituals, which could include activities involving harassment, abuse or humiliation used as a way of initiating a person into a group and may also include an online element.
- Ash Cartwright and Kelsey School recognises that harmful sexual behaviour exists on a continuum, from developmentally inappropriate or problematic sexual behaviour through to abusive behaviour and sexual violence.
- Concerns will be considered in context, taking account of the age and stage of development of the children involved, any power imbalance, coercion, threats, exploitation, the nature of the behaviour, the impact on those affected, and any wider safeguarding risks.
- All staff have a role to play in challenging inappropriate, harmful or abusive behaviours between children. Staff will be alert to factors which may increase risk or affect how children experience or report abuse, including age, developmental stage, sex, ability, SEND, culture, ethnicity, sexual orientation, gender identity, power imbalance, peer group dynamics and wider contextual factors. Staff will be aware of the possibility that children may minimise, normalise or not recognise harmful behaviours, and that some behaviours may be facilitated, threatened, encouraged or shared online.
- Ash Cartwright and Kelsey School recognises that for some (but not all) forms of child-on-child abuse, girls are more likely to be victims and boys are more likely to be perpetrators. However, all child-on-child abuse is unacceptable, will be taken seriously and will be responded to in line with this policy.
- Ash Cartwright and Kelsey School recognises that the law is in place to protect children rather than unnecessarily criminalise them. Where relevant, this will be explained to [pupils/students] in an age and developmentally appropriate way which avoids alarming or distressing them, while making clear that harmful, abusive or non-consensual behaviour is unacceptable and will be taken seriously.

- Ash Cartwright and Kelsey School want children to feel confident to report abuse, knowing that their concerns will be treated seriously and that they will be supported and kept safe. The [school/college] will ensure reporting systems are well promoted, easily understood and easily accessible. Children who report child-on-child abuse will be reassured that they are not creating a problem and will not be made to feel ashamed for sharing a concern.
- Ash Cartwright and Kelsey School recognises that child-on-child abuse is a safeguarding issue for all children involved. We will consider the safety, welfare and support needs of the child who has experienced harm, any other affected children, and the child alleged to have caused harm.
- Any concerns or allegations relating to child-on-child abuse, whether on-site, off-site or online, will be recorded and reported to the DSL in line with this policy.
 - The DSL will consider the concern in line with relevant [school/college] policies and procedures, including behaviour, anti-bullying and child protection procedures.
 - The DSL will consider the behaviour in context, including the child's age and stage of development, any SEND or communication needs, trauma or abuse history, power imbalance, coercion, intent, frequency, escalation and the impact on others.
 - Concerns will be responded to, and where appropriate investigated under relevant [school/college] procedures, while recognising the need to engage with multi-agency processes where safeguarding or child protection concerns are identified.
 - Where concerns involve harmful sexual behaviour, sexual harassment or sexual violence, DSLs will respond in line with Part five of KCSIE.
 - Responses will always be child-centred, proportionate and based on the circumstances of the case.
- When a concern of child-on-child abuse is reported, a DSL will consider whether an immediate risk and needs assessment is required. This will be considered on a case-by-case basis and may include:
 - the wishes and feelings of the child who has been harmed
 - the nature of the concern or alleged incident
 - whether a crime may have been committed
 - whether harmful sexual behaviour may have been displayed
 - the ages and developmental stages of the children involved
 - any power imbalance, coercion, intimidation or exploitation
 - whether the concern appears to be a one-off incident or part of a pattern of behaviour
 - any vulnerability, SEND or additional needs affecting the children involved
 - any online elements or wider contextual factors
 - any ongoing risks to the child who has been harmed, other children, staff or the wider [school/college] community
 - whether the concern links to other safeguarding issues, such as child sexual exploitation, child criminal exploitation, serious violence or abuse within intimate personal relationships between children.
- The risk and needs assessment, where completed, will be recorded and kept under review. Actions will be taken to protect and support all children involved and to address any wider safeguarding risks within the [school/college] environment.
- The school will take appropriate safeguarding, pastoral and/or behaviour-related action in response to child-on-child abuse. However, where the concern indicates that a child may require Family Help, statutory support or protection, a DSL will make a Request for Support via the [Kent Children's Services Portal](#), in line with the [Kent Support Levels Guidance](#) and KSCMP procedures.

- The school will normally inform parents/carers of the children involved in child-on-child abuse, unless doing so would place a child at risk of harm, place another person at risk, prejudice the prevention or detection of crime, or undermine a police or statutory safeguarding response.
 - Information shared with parents/carers will be relevant to their own child and shared in line with safeguarding, confidentiality and data protection requirements. The school will not share confidential information about other children, including any safeguarding action, support or sanctions, unless there is a lawful and appropriate basis to do so.
- Child-on-child abuse is preventable. Timely, evidence-based support can be key to preventing children from going on to commit abuse or violence. Ash Cartwright and Kelsey School will work to minimise the risk of child-on-child abuse by creating a safe culture, promoting respectful relationships, providing appropriate curriculum opportunities, ensuring children know how to report concerns, and responding consistently to harmful behaviour.
- Children affected by child-on-child abuse will be supported according to their needs.

4.2 Sexual violence and sexual harassment

- When responding to concerns relating to child-on-child sexual violence or harassment, Ash Cartwright and Kelsey School will follow the guidance outlined in Part five of [KCSIE](#).
- Ash Cartwright and Kelsey School recognises that sexual violence and sexual abuse can happen anywhere, and all staff will maintain an attitude of 'it could happen here.' Ash Cartwright and Kelsey School recognises sexual violence and sexual harassment can occur between two children of any age and sex. It can occur through a group of children sexually assaulting or sexually harassing a single child or group of children and can occur online and face to face (both physically and verbally). Sexual violence and sexual harassment is never acceptable.
- **All** victims of sexual violence or sexual harassment will be reassured that they are being taken seriously, regardless of how long it has taken them to come forward, and that they will be supported and kept safe. A victim will never be given the impression that they are creating a problem by reporting sexual violence or sexual harassment or ever be made to feel ashamed for making a report.
- Abuse that occurs online or outside of the school will not be dismissed or downplayed and will be treated equally seriously and in line with relevant policies/procedures, for example anti-bullying, behaviour, child protection and online safety.
- Ash Cartwright and Kelsey School recognises that the law is in place to protect children rather than criminalise them, and this will be explained in such a way to pupils that avoids alarming or distressing them.
- Ash Cartwright and Kelsey School recognises that an initial disclosure to a trusted adult may only be the first incident reported, rather than representative of a singular incident and that trauma can impact memory, so children may not be able to recall all details or timeline of abuse. All staff will be aware certain children may face additional barriers to telling someone, for example because of their vulnerability, disability, sex, ethnicity, and/or sexual orientation.
- The DSL (or deputy) is likely to have a complete safeguarding picture and will be the most appropriate person to advise on the initial response.
 - The DSL will make an immediate risk and needs assessment which will be considered on a case-by-case basis which explores how best to support and protect the victim and the alleged perpetrator, and any other children involved/impacted, in line with part five of [KCSIE](#) and relevant local/national guidance and support, for example [KSCMP](#) procedures.

- The risk and needs assessment will be recorded and kept under review and will consider the victim (especially their protection and support), the alleged perpetrator, and all other children, adult students and staff and any actions that are required to protect them.
 - Any concerns involving an online element will take place in accordance with relevant local/national guidance and advice.
- Reports will initially be managed internally by the school and where necessary will be referred to [Integrated Children's Services](#) (Early Help and/or Children's Social Work Service) via the Children's Portal and/or the police. Important considerations which may influence this decision include:
 - the wishes of the victim in terms of how they want to proceed.
 - the nature of the alleged incident(s), including whether a crime may have been committed and/or whether Harmful Sexual Behavior has been displayed.
 - the ages of the children involved.
 - the developmental stages of the children involved.
 - any power imbalance between the children.
 - if the alleged incident is a one-off or a sustained pattern of abuse - sexual abuse can be accompanied by other forms of abuse and a sustained pattern may not just be of a sexual nature.
 - that sexual violence and sexual harassment can take place within intimate personal relationships between children.
 - understanding intra familial harms and any necessary support for siblings following incidents.
 - whether there are any ongoing risks to the victim, other children, adult students, or school/ college staff.
 - any other related issues and wider context, including any links to child sexual exploitation and child criminal exploitation.
- The school will in most instances engage with both the victim's and alleged perpetrator's parents/carers when there has been a report of sexual violence; this might not be necessary or proportionate in the case of sexual harassment and will depend on a case-by-case basis. The exception to this is if there is a reason to believe informing a parent/carer will put a child at additional risk. Any information shared with parents/carers will be in line with information sharing expectations, our confidentiality policy, and any data protection requirements, and where they are involved, will be subject to discussion with other agencies (for example Children's Social Work Service and/or the police) to ensure a consistent approach is taken.
- If at any stage the DSL is unsure if a request for support is appropriate, advice may be sought from the Front Door Service.

4.3 Nude and/or semi-nude image sharing by children

The term 'sharing nudes and semi-nudes' is used to mean the sending or posting of nude or semi-nude images, videos or live streams of/by children under the age of eighteen. Creating and sharing nudes and semi-nudes of under-18s (including those created and shared with consent) is illegal which makes responding to incidents complex. The [UKCIS Sharing nudes and semi-nudes: advice for education settings working with children and young people' guidance](#) outlines how schools and colleges should respond to all incidents of consensual and non-consensual image sharing.

- Ash Cartwright and Kelsey School recognises that all incidents involving the making or sharing of nudes or semi-nudes, whether consensual or non-consensual, will require a safeguarding response.
- For the purpose of this policy, nudes and semi-nudes means nude or semi-nude images, videos or livestreams of children under the age of 18. This includes imagery that is taken/created by a child, taken/created by a child and shared by another person, digitally altered, or generated using artificial intelligence (AI). Nudes and semi-nudes may be shared online, between devices, through social media, messaging apps, gaming platforms, forums, livestreams or other digital routes.

- When made aware of concerns involving consensual and non-consensual sharing of nudes and semi-nude images and/or videos by children, staff are advised:
 - to report any concerns to the DSL immediately.
 - never to view, copy, print, share, forward, store or save the imagery, or ask a child to share or download it – this may be illegal. If staff have already inadvertently viewed imagery, this will be immediately reported to the DSL.
 - not to delete the imagery or ask the child to delete it.
 - to avoid saying or doing anything to blame or shame any children involved.
 - to reassure the child(ren) involved and explain that the DSL will be informed so they can receive appropriate support and help. Do not promise confidentiality, as other agencies may need to be informed and be involved.
 - not to investigate or ask the child(ren) involved to disclose information regarding the imagery
 - to not share information about the incident with other members of staff, children, or parents/carers, including the families and child(ren) involved in the incident; this is the responsibility of the DSL.
- DSLs will respond to concerns in line with the non-statutory UKCIS guidance: '[Sharing nudes and semi-nudes: advice for education settings working with children and young people](#)' and the local [KSCMP](#) guidance. When made aware of a concern involving consensual and non-consensual sharing of nudes and semi-nude images and/or videos:
 - The DSL will hold an initial review meeting to explore the context and ensure appropriate and proportionate safeguarding action is taken in the best interests of any child involved. This may mean speaking with relevant staff and the children involved as appropriate.
 - Parents/carers will be informed at an early stage and be involved in the process to best support children, unless there is good reason to believe that involving them would put a child at risk of harm.
 - All decisions and action taken will be recorded in line with our child protection procedures.
 - A referral will be made to ICS via the Children's Portal and/or the police immediately if:
 - the incident involves an adult (over 18).
 - there is reason to believe that a child has been coerced, blackmailed, or groomed, or there are concerns about their capacity to consent, for example, the age of the child or they have special educational needs.
 - the image/videos involve sexual acts and a child under the age of thirteen, depict sexual acts which are unusual for the child's developmental stage, or are violent.
 - a child is at immediate risk of harm owing to the sharing of nudes and semi-nudes.
 - The DSL may choose to involve other agencies at any time if further information/concerns are disclosed at a later date.
 - If DSLs are unsure if a request for support is appropriate, advice may be sought from the Front Door Service.

4.3 Exploitation and County Lines

- Ash Cartwright and Kelsey School recognises that Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE), Child Criminal Exploitation (CCE), county lines, serious violence and modern slavery are safeguarding issues and may overlap. Children may also experience exploitation alongside other forms of abuse, neglect or harm. The [school/college] will therefore need to consider the full context of the child's lived experience, including risks outside the home, peer groups, community locations, transport routes and online environments.
- Ash Cartwright and Kelsey School recognises that CSE and CCE are forms of abuse. They occur where an individual or group takes advantage of an imbalance of power to coerce, manipulate or deceive a child into taking part in criminal or sexual activity. This may involve an exchange for something the child needs or wants, and/or be for the financial advantage or increased status of the perpetrator or facilitator, and/or involve violence or the threat of violence.
- Ash Cartwright and Kelsey School recognises that exploitation may be committed or facilitated by individuals, organised networks or gangs, and the child may identify as being part of the group that is

exploiting them. Exploitation can affect children of any age and sex, and it is not possible for a child to consent to being exploited, abused or trafficked.

- Children may not recognise that exploitation is happening to them and may be manipulated, groomed or coerced into situations they do not fully understand. Children who are exploited may also be coerced, controlled, threatened or manipulated into activity which appears to be offending behaviour, and the school will consider whether such behaviour may be linked to exploitation before responding.
- Ash Cartwright and Kelsey School recognises that:
 - **Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE)** is a form of child sexual abuse. CSE can be a one-off occurrence or a series of incidents over time and may range from opportunistic to complex organised abuse. CSE can affect any child who has been coerced into sexual activity, including 16- and 17-year-olds who can legally consent to sexual activity. Some children may believe they are in a genuine romantic relationship and may not recognise that they are being exploited.
 - **Child Criminal Exploitation (CCE)** can include children being forced or manipulated into transporting drugs or money through county lines, working in cannabis factories, shoplifting, pickpocketing, vehicle crime, threatening or committing serious violence, or carrying weapons. Children can become trapped in criminal exploitation through threats, violence, intimidation, debt bondage, grooming or coercion, including threats towards their families. The experience of girls who are criminally exploited can be different from that of boys, and indicators may not be the same. Girls are also at risk of criminal exploitation. Both boys and girls who are criminally exploited may be at higher risk of sexual exploitation.
 - **County lines** is a form of criminal exploitation involving gangs or organised criminal networks using dedicated mobile phone lines or other forms of “deal line” to export illegal drugs. This activity can happen locally as well as across the UK; no specific distance of travel is required. Children may be exploited to move, store or sell drugs or money and may be controlled through coercion, intimidation, violence, threats, debt bondage, online activity or exploitation of their family circumstances.
 - **Serious violence** includes violence and exploitation involving weapons, gangs, criminal networks or serious physical harm. It can involve carrying, threatening with, or using knives or other weapons, or concerns that a child may be exposed to weapons through peers, gangs, criminal networks or community-based harm. The likelihood of involvement in serious violence may be increased by factors such as being male, having been suspended, spent time in alternative provision or been permanently excluded, having experienced child maltreatment, having been involved in offending, having used drugs or alcohol in early adolescence, or having previously been a victim or displayed violence. Serious violence can often peak in the hours just before or after school/college, including when children are travelling to and from the setting, and may be concentrated in particular places.
 - **Modern slavery** includes human trafficking, slavery, servitude and forced or compulsory labour. Exploitation can take many forms, including sexual exploitation, criminal exploitation, forced criminality, forced labour, domestic servitude and the removal of organs.
- Staff will be alert to indicators that a child may be at risk of, or experiencing, exploitation, county lines or serious violence. These may include:
 - unexplained gifts, money or new possessions
 - increased absence from school/college or regularly missing education
 - going missing from home or care, or regularly returning home late
 - changes in friendship groups or relationships with older individuals or group
 - a significant decline in educational performance
 - signs of assault, unexplained injuries, self-harm or changes in wellbeing
 - drug or alcohol misuse
 - association with others involved in exploitation, gangs or criminal networks
 - receiving requests for drugs via a phone line, moving drugs or collecting money
 - being found in accommodation with which they have no connection, sometimes referred to as a trap house, cuckooing address or hotel room linked to drug activity

- owing money or a “debt bond” to exploiters
- having their bank account used to facilitate criminal activity
- being vulnerable to grooming, coercion, threats, intimidation or online exploitation.
- The school will seek to understand when and where children may feel unsafe, including by listening to children, consulting staff and working with partners to understand the local context and support a coordinated safeguarding response.
- Ash Cartwright and Kelsey School recognises that children who have been exploited may need additional support to help keep them safe and engaged in education.
- If staff are concerned that a child may be at risk of, or experiencing, child sexual exploitation, child criminal exploitation, county lines, serious violence, trafficking or modern slavery, they will report their concerns to the DSL without delay.
- The DSL will consider concerns about exploitation in line with this policy and relevant local and national guidance and make referrals or reports as appropriate.
 - The DSL will consider use of the [Kent and Medway Child Exploitation Identification Tool](#) where there are concerns that a child may be experiencing, or be vulnerable to, exploitation.
 - Where broader intelligence is known about potential exploitation or other community safety concerns, the DSL will consider whether information should be shared with Kent Police through the [Community Partnership Intelligence Portal](#).
 - Where modern slavery or trafficking is suspected, relevant safeguarding and/or child protection procedures will be followed, and the DSL will consider whether a referral through the [National Referral Mechanism](#) is required.
 - Any safeguarding concerns for children will be referred to the Front Door Service and/or police as appropriate. If there is a crime in progress or immediate risk, emergency services will be contacted using 999.
- When sharing information or making a Request for Support to the Front Door Service or other appropriate agencies, Ash Cartwright and Kelsey School will provide as much relevant information as possible to support a contextual safeguarding response. This may include information about the child’s presentation, attendance, peer relationships, online activity, family circumstances, community risks, known locations of concern, transport routes, patterns of absence, and any indicators of exploitation, trafficking, modern slavery or serious violence.

4.4 Domestic violence

- Ash Cartwright and Kelsey School recognises that domestic abuse can encompass a wide range of behaviours and may be a single incident or a pattern of incidents. Domestic abuse can include, but is not limited to, psychological, physical, sexual, financial/economic or emotional abuse, including coercive and controlling behaviour. Domestic abuse can take place inside or outside the home and within different types of relationships, including intimate partner relationships, ex-partners and family members. Types of domestic abuse can include intimate partner violence, abuse by family members, teenage relationship abuse and child-to-parent or caregiver abuse.
- Ash Cartwright and Kelsey School recognises that anyone can be a victim of domestic abuse, regardless of sex, age, ethnicity, socio-economic status, sexuality, background or identity.
- Ash Cartwright and Kelsey School recognises children can be victims of domestic abuse in their own right if they see, hear or experience the effects of abuse. Children may also experience domestic abuse within their own intimate relationships, sometimes referred to as teenage relationship abuse. Where one or both children are under 16, this may not fall within the statutory definition of domestic abuse, but it will still be responded to as a safeguarding concern.

- Ash Cartwright and Kelsey School recognises that domestic abuse can have a detrimental and long-term impact on children's health, wellbeing, development and ability to learn.
- Ash Cartwright and Kelsey School recognises that domestic abuse may occur, continue or escalate following separation. Concerns will not be viewed in isolation, and the [school/college] will consider the child's lived experience, family circumstances and any wider safeguarding risks.
- Staff will respond to domestic abuse concerns in a trauma-informed way and will avoid victim-blaming language or assumptions.
- If staff are concerned that a child may be seeing, hearing or experiencing the effects of domestic abuse, or experiencing abuse within their own intimate relationship, they will report their concerns to the DSL.
- The DSL will consider concerns about domestic abuse in line with this policy, KSCMP procedures, the [Kent Support Levels Guidance](#) and any relevant local or national guidance. Where the concern indicates a need for Family Help, statutory support or protection, the DSL will consider whether a Request for Support should be made via the Kent Children's Services Portal. If a child or adult is in immediate danger, emergency services will be contacted using 999.
- Ash Cartwright and Kelsey School participates in [Operation Encompass](#). Operation Encompass is an information-sharing scheme between the police and education settings which supports schools/colleges to provide timely, informed support to children affected by domestic abuse. Police forces in England have a duty to notify a child's school where they have attended a domestic abuse incident and have reasonable grounds to believe a child may be a victim of domestic abuse. This includes children connected to the household regardless of whether they were present at the incident.
- Operation Encompass notifications will help the [school/college] to have up-to-date and relevant information about a child's circumstances so that appropriate support can be considered according to the child's needs. Operation Encompass does not replace statutory safeguarding procedures, and where there are concerns about a child's welfare, the DSL will consider whether a Request for Support is required in line with the [Kent Support Levels Guidance](#).
- Operation Encompass notifications will be handled confidentially, stored securely and managed in line with data protection requirements and school child protection recording procedures. The DSL will have oversight of notifications and will ensure that relevant information is shared with staff on a need-to-know basis to safeguard and support the child.
- Where the school is unsure how to respond to an Operation Encompass notification, advice may be sought from the Front Door Service or from the Operation Encompass advice and helpline service: 0204 513 9990.

4.5 Serious violence

- All staff are aware of the indicators which may signal children are at risk from or are involved with serious violent crime. These may include unexplained gifts or new possessions, increased absence from school, a change in friendships or relationships with older individuals or groups, a significant decline in performance, signs of self-harm or a significant change in wellbeing, or signs of assault or unexplained injuries. Unexplained gifts or new possessions could also indicate that children have been approached by, or are involved with, individuals associated with criminal networks or gangs and may be at risk of CCE.

- Ash Cartwright and Kelsey School recognises that the likelihood of involvement in serious violence may be increased by factors such as being male, having been frequently absent or permanently excluded, having experienced child maltreatment and having been involved in offending, such as theft or robbery. Additionally, violence can peak in the hours just before or just after school/college, when pupils are travelling to and from school and these may be particularly risky times for children involved in serious violence.
- Any concerns regarding serious violence will be reported and responded to in line with other child protection concerns by speaking with a DSL or deputy. The initial response to child victims is important and staff will take any allegations seriously and work in ways that support children and keep them safe.

4.6 Modern Slavery and the National Referral Mechanism (NRM)

- Modern slavery encompasses human trafficking and slavery, servitude and forced or compulsory labour. Exploitation can take many forms, including sexual exploitation, forced labour, slavery, servitude, forced criminality and the removal of organs. Further information on the signs that someone may be a victim of modern slavery, the support available to victims and how to refer them to the NRM is available in the Statutory Guidance: [Modern slavery: how to identify and support victims](#).
- If there are concerns that any member of the community is a victim or involved with modern slavery, concerns should be shared with a DSL or deputy and will be responded to in line with this policy.

4.7 So-called Honour Based Abuse (HBA)

- So-called 'honour'-based abuse (HBA) encompasses incidents or crimes which have been committed to protect or defend the honour of the family and/or the community, including female genital mutilation (FGM), forced marriage, and practices such as breast ironing. Abuse committed in the context of preserving 'honour' often involves a wider network of family or community pressure and can include multiple perpetrators.
- All forms of HBA are abuse, regardless of the motivation, and concerns will be responded to in line with section 3 of this policy. Staff will report any concerns about HBA to the DSL (or a deputy). If there is an immediate threat, the police will be contacted.
- All staff will speak to the DSL (or deputy) if they have any concerns about forced marriage. Staff can also contact the Forced Marriage Unit if they need advice or information: 020 7008 0151 or fmf@fcdo.gov.uk
- Whilst all staff will speak to the DSL (or deputy) if they have any concerns about risk or suspected cases of FGM, there is a specific legal duty on teachers.
 - Section 5B of the Female Genital Mutilation Act 2003 (as inserted by section 74 of the Serious Crime Act 2015) places a statutory duty upon teachers in England and Wales, to **personally report** to the police where they discover that FGM appears to have been carried out.
 - It will be rare for teachers to see visual evidence, and they should not be examining [pupils](#), however teachers who do not personally report such concerns may face disciplinary sanctions. Further information on when and how to make a report can be found at: [Mandatory reporting of female genital mutilation procedural information](#) and [FGM Mandatory reporting Duty Fact Sheet](#).
 - Unless the teacher has good reason not to, they are expected to also discuss any FGM concerns with the DSL (or a deputy), and Kent Integrated Children's Services should be informed as appropriate.

4.8 Preventing radicalisation

DSLs and leaders should access and be aware of the DfE [The Prevent duty: safeguarding learners vulnerable to radicalisation - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](#)

- Ash Cartwright and Kelsey School recognises that children may be susceptible to radicalisation into terrorism.
- Ash Cartwright and Kelsey School is aware of our duty under section 26 of the Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015 (the CTSA 2015), to have “due regard to the need to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism”, also known as the Prevent duty and the [specific obligations](#) placed upon us as an education provider regarding risk assessments, working in partnership, staff training, and IT policies.
- It is possible to protect people from extremist ideology and intervene to prevent those at risk of radicalisation being drawn to terrorism. As with other safeguarding risks, staff should be alert to changes in children’s behaviour, which could indicate that they may be in need of help or protection
- All staff have received appropriate training to enable them to be alert to changes in children’s behaviour which could [indicate that they may need help or protection from radicalisation](#).
- Staff will be supported to use their judgement in identifying children who might be at risk of radicalisation and will act proportionately; staff will report concerns to the DSL (or a deputy), who, where appropriate, will follow the [local procedures](#) in regard to making a Prevent referral.
- If there is an immediate threat to safety, the police will be contacted via 999.
- Where a child is receiving support regarding concerns relating to preventing radicalisation, for example, through the ‘Channel’ programme, the DSL will consider if it would be appropriate to share any information if/when a child leaves to attend any new schools/colleges, so support can be put in place in place for when the child arrives. **Statutory guidance on Channel is available at: [Channel guidance](#) and [Channel training from the Home Office](#).**

4.9 Cybercrime

- Ash Cartwright and Kelsey School recognises that children with particular skills and interests in computing and technology may inadvertently or deliberately stray into ‘cyber-enabled’ (crimes that can happen offline but are enabled at scale and at speed online) or ‘cyber dependent’ (crimes that can be committed only by using a computer/internet enabled device) cybercrime.
- If staff are concerned that a child may be at risk of becoming involved in cyber-dependent cybercrime, the DSL or a deputy will be informed, and consideration will be given to accessing local support and/or referring into the [Cyber Choices](#) programme, which aims to intervene when children are at risk of committing, or being drawn into, low level cyber-dependent offences and divert them to a more positive use of their skills and interests.
- Where there are concerns about ‘cyber-enabled’ crime such as fraud, purchasing of illegal drugs online, child sexual abuse and exploitation, or other areas of concern such as online bullying or general online safety, they will be responded to in line with the child protection policy and other appropriate policies.

Kent DSLs may also seek advice from Kent Police and/or the Front Door Service.

4.9 Children and the court system, including children affected by parental separation, court orders or family disputes, homelessness and prison

- Ash Cartwright and Kelsey School recognises that children may be affected by the court system in different ways, including where they are required to give evidence in criminal proceedings or where they are affected by private or public family law proceedings, child arrangements or parental disputes.

- Where staff are aware that a child is involved in, or affected by, court proceedings, they will share relevant information with the DSL so that appropriate support can be considered. This may include pastoral support, adjustments within [school/college], liaison with parents/carers where appropriate, and working with partner agencies where this is needed to safeguard and promote the child's welfare.
- Ash Cartwright and Kelsey School recognises that parental separation, child arrangements and family court processes can be stressful for children and may contribute to conflict, anxiety or safeguarding concerns. The welfare and best interests of the child will remain central to the [school/college]'s decision-making.
- Where parents/carers disagree about arrangements, decisions or the exercise of parental responsibility, the [school/college] will act in line with statutory guidance, relevant court orders, education law, safeguarding duties and data protection requirements. Where necessary, parents/carers may be advised to seek independent legal advice or resolve disputes through the appropriate legal route.
- Ash Cartwright and Kelsey School will consider any court orders or legal restrictions that are shared with the setting and relevant to the child's education, welfare or safety. Parents/carers may be asked to provide the most recent court order where this is appropriate and/or necessary to help the [school/college] understand arrangements or restrictions.
- Staff will remain alert to any safeguarding concerns arising from parental disputes, child arrangements or court proceedings. Concerns will be reported to the DSL and responded to in line with this policy.

Homelessness

- Ash Cartwright and Kelsey School recognises that being homeless, or being at risk of homelessness, can present a real risk to a child's welfare.
- The DSL will be aware of local contact details and referral routes into the Local Housing Authority so that concerns can be raised or progressed at the earliest opportunity. Discussion with, or referral to, the Local Housing Authority does not replace safeguarding action where a child has been harmed or is at risk of harm
- Where Ash Cartwright and Kelsey School receives information that a child has been placed in temporary accommodation, the DSL will consider what support may be required to safeguard and promote the child's welfare. This may include considering the impact on attendance, wellbeing, learning, transport, access to resources and family support needs.

Children with family members in prison or affected by parental offending

- Ash Cartwright and Kelsey School recognises that children with family members in prison, or who are otherwise affected by parental offending, may experience additional emotional, practical and safeguarding needs. This may include stigma, isolation, poverty, poor mental health, disrupted family relationships, attendance concerns or changes in behaviour.
- Staff will share any concerns with the DSL so that appropriate support can be considered. This may include pastoral support, safe adult support, signposting to specialist services, liaison with parents/carers where appropriate, and consideration of early help or wider multi-agency support.
- Ash Cartwright and Kelsey School will respond to children affected by parental imprisonment or offending in a sensitive and trauma-informed way, recognising the potential impact on the child's safety, wellbeing, attendance, learning and relationships.

4.11 Mental health

- All staff recognise that mental health problems can, in some cases, be an indicator that a child has suffered or is at risk of suffering abuse, neglect or exploitation.
- Staff are aware that children's experiences, for example where children have suffered abuse and neglect, or other potentially traumatic Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs), can impact on their mental health, behaviour, and education.
- Staff are well placed to observe children day-to-day and identify those whose behaviour suggests that they may be experiencing a mental health problem or be at risk of developing one.
- If staff have a mental health concern about a child that is also a safeguarding concern, immediate action should be taken by speaking to the DSL or a deputy.

4.12 Bruising in non-mobile children

- Bruising in babies, infants or children with complex needs that are not mobile (meaning a child who is unable to move independently through rolling, crawling, cruising, or bottom shuffling) is unusual and should always be explored.
- If our [School](#) is concerned about actual or suspected bruising on a non-mobile child, we will respond in line with the '[Kent and Medway Protocol for the Management of Actual or Suspected Bruising in Infants and Children who are not Independently Mobile](#)' procedures (2.2.8 of the KSCMP procedures). In summary, these procedures state:
 - If a child appears seriously ill or injured, emergency treatment should be sought through an emergency department (ED) and the Kent ICS should be notified of the concern and the child's location.
 - In all other cases:
 - Staff must inform the DSL immediately and describe and document accurately on a body map, the size, shape, colour, and position of the mark/s on the head and/or body.
 - Any explanation of the history of the injury or comments by the parents/carers will be documented accurately (verbatim) in the child's record, along with the body map.
 - If there is a concern about parental response to the injury, no explanation, or an explanation that is inadequate, unlikely or does not rule out abuse or neglect, an immediate referral will be made to Kent ICS, who have responsibility for arranging further multi-agency assessments.
 - If there are concerns regarding the immediate safety of the child or staff, the police will be called.
 - If the setting is in any doubt as to how to respond to bruising on a non-mobile child, advice may be sought from the Front Door Service.

5. Supporting Children Potentially at Greater Risk of Harm

- Whilst **all** children should be protected, Ash Cartwright and Kelsey School acknowledge that some groups of children are potentially at greater risk of harm.

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

- Ash Cartwright and Kelsey School acknowledges that children with special educational needs or disabilities (SEND) or certain health conditions can face additional safeguarding challenges and barriers for recognising abuse, neglect or exploitation.

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

5.2 Children requiring mental health support

- Ash Cartwright and Kelsey School has an important role to play in supporting the mental health and wellbeing of our pupils. Mental health problems can, in some cases, be an indicator that a child has suffered or is at risk of suffering abuse, neglect or exploitation.
- Where there are concerns regarding possible mental health problems for pupils, staff should:
 - **Discuss with Fiona Crascall (Headteacher) The Mental Health Lead**
- Age/ability appropriate education will be provided to our pupils to help promote positive health, wellbeing, and resilience via our PSHE curriculum, NELFT team and play therapist.

5.3 Children who are absent from education

- Children being absent from education for prolonged periods and/or on repeat occasions can act as a vital warning sign to a range of safeguarding issues including neglect, child sexual and child criminal exploitation - particularly county lines.
- A robust response to children who are absent from education for prolonged periods and/or on repeat occasions will support the identification of such abuse and may help prevent the risk of children going missing in the future. This includes when problems are first emerging and also where children are already known to Kent Integrated Children's Services and/or have a social worker (such as a child who is a child in need or who has a child protection plan, or is a looked after child), where being absent from education may increase known safeguarding risks within the family or in the community.
- Where possible, the school will hold more than one emergency contact number for each pupil/student, so we have additional options to contact a responsible adult if a child missing education is also identified as a welfare and/or safeguarding concern. There is an expectation that emergency contact information will be held for both parents, unless doing so would put a child at risk of harm.
- Where the school have concerns that a child has unexplainable and/or persistent absences from education and/or is missing from education, we will respond in line with our statutory duties (DfE: [Children missing education](#)) and local policies. Local support is available via the [Kent PRU and Attendance Service \(KPAS\)](#).

- In line with the Working Together to Improve School Attendance and Children Missing Education statutory guidance, Ash Cartwright and Kelsey School recognises that children being absent from education for prolonged periods and/or on repeat occasions can act as a vital warning sign to a range of safeguarding issues, including abuse and neglect, child sexual exploitation, child criminal exploitation and county lines.
- Ash Cartwright and Kelsey School recognises that a robust response to absence supports the identification of safeguarding concerns and may help prevent the risk of children becoming missing from education in the future.
- Staff will be alert to patterns of absence, persistent absence, severe absence, repeated absence, unexplained absence and children missing from education. Where absence raises a welfare or safeguarding concern, staff will report this to the DSL in line with this policy.
- The DSL will consider whether absence may be linked to wider safeguarding risks within the family or community, including abuse, neglect, exploitation, mental health concerns, domestic abuse, forced marriage, FGM, trafficking, serious violence, county lines, online harm or other extra-familial harm.
- Where possible, Ash Cartwright and Kelsey School will hold more than one emergency contact number for each [pupil/student], so there are additional options to contact a responsible adult where a child who is absent from education is also identified as a welfare or safeguarding concern.
 - Ash Cartwright and Kelsey School will seek to hold emergency contact information for both parents where appropriate, unless doing so would place a child at risk of harm or be contrary to a court order or other legal restriction.
 - Where contact with a parent or other adult is restricted or unsafe, this will be clearly recorded in line with [school/college] safeguarding and record keeping procedures.
 - Ash Cartwright and Kelsey School will be proactive in understanding children's significant relationships and lived experiences, including the role of fathers, non-resident parents and other adults who may be important in the child's life, where this is appropriate and safe.
- Ash Cartwright and Kelsey School recognises that a child may be considered missing from education at any stage where their whereabouts, education provision or safety cannot be established.
- Where Ash Cartwright and Kelsey School has concerns that a child has unexplained, persistent, repeated or prolonged absence, or may be missing from education, action will be taken in line with statutory duties and local procedures. This may include working with parents/carers, Kent PRU and Attendance Service (KPAS), the local authority CME team, the Front Door Service and/or other agencies as appropriate.
- Where there are concerns that a child may be missing from education, including where the [school/college] becomes aware that a child has moved out of area or their whereabouts are unknown, the [school/college] will make a referral to KPAS promptly so that appropriate checks can be undertaken. The [school/college] will not delay referral while completing local enquiries where this may prevent timely action by the local authority.
- Where there are concerns that a child may be missing from education or where their absence raises welfare or safeguarding concerns, the DSL will make a Request for Support as appropriate.

Ash Cartwright and Kelsey School will provide information to the local authority where required when a child is removed from roll, including at standard and non-standard transition points, in line with Children missing education statutory guidance and local procedures.

5.4 Elective Home Education (EHE)

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

5.5 Children who may benefit from Early Help

- Any child may benefit from early help, but all staff should be particularly alert to the potential need for early help for a child who:
 - is disabled or has certain health conditions and has specific medical/additional needs
 - has special educational needs (whether or not they have a statutory Education, Health and Care plan)
 - has a mental health need
 - is a young carer
 - is showing signs of being drawn in to anti-social or criminal behaviour, including gang involvement and association with organised crime groups or county lines
 - is frequently missing/goes missing from education, home or care,
 - has experienced multiple suspensions, is at risk of being permanently excluded from schools, colleges and in Alternative Provision or a Pupil Referral Unit.
 - is at risk of modern slavery, trafficking, sexual and/or criminal exploitation
 - is at risk of being radicalised or exploited
 - has a parent or carer in custody, or is affected by parental offending
 - is in a family circumstance presenting challenges for the child, such as drug and alcohol misuse, adult mental health issues and domestic abuse
 - is misusing alcohol and other drugs themselves
 - is at risk of so-called 'honour'-based abuse such as Female Genital Mutilation or Forced Marriage
 - is a privately fostered child.
- Where it is identified a child may need early help, staff and DSLs will respond in line with section 3 of this policy.

5.6 Children who need a social worker (child in need and child protection plans)

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

5.7 Looked after children (including kinship care), previously looked after children and care leavers

- [Ash Cartwright and Kelsey School recognises](#) the common reason for children becoming looked after is as a result of abuse, neglect and/or exploitation, and a previously looked after child also potentially remains vulnerable.
- The school has appointed a '[designated teacher](#)' ([name, role](#)) who works with local authorities, including the [Virtual School Kent \(including the virtual school head\)](#), to promote the educational achievement of registered pupils who are looked after or who have been previously looked after, including those in [kinship care](#).
- The designated teacher will work with the DSL to ensure appropriate staff have the information they need in relation to a child's looked after legal status, contact arrangements with birth parents or those with parental responsibility, care arrangements and the levels of authority delegated to the carer by the authority looking after them.

- Where a child is looked after, the DSL will hold details of the social worker and the name of the virtual school head in the authority that looks after the child.
- Where a child is leaving care, the DSL will hold details of the local authority Personal Advisor appointed to guide and support them and will liaise with them as necessary regarding any issues of concern.

5.8 Children who are privately fostered

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

5.9 Children who are Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, or Gender Questioning

- The fact that a child may be lesbian, gay, bisexual or gender questioning is not in itself an inherent risk factor for harm, however, Ash Cartwright and Kelsey School recognises that children who are lesbian, gay, bisexual or gender questioning or are perceived by other children to be lesbian, gay, bisexual or gender questioning (whether they are or not) can be targeted by other children or others within the wider community.
- When supporting a gender questioning child, the school will consider the broad range of their individual needs, in partnership with the child's parents (other than in the rare circumstances where involving parents would constitute a significant risk of harm to the child), including any clinical advice that is available and how to address wider vulnerabilities, such as to support any complex mental health and psychosocial needs and to manage the risk of bullying.
- Ash Cartwright and Kelsey School recognises risks can be compounded where children who are lesbian, gay, bisexual or gender questioning lack a trusted adult with whom they can be open. Appropriate education is included within our Relationships Education/ Relationship and Sex Education and Health Education curriculum, and our staff will endeavour to reduce the additional barriers faced and provide a safe space that facilitates a culture where children can speak out or share any concerns.

6. Online Safety

- It is essential that children are safeguarded from potentially harmful and inappropriate material or behaviours online. Ash Cartwright and Kelsey School recognises that online safety is an essential part of safeguarding and will adopt a whole [school/college] approach to online safety which empowers, protects, and educates pupils and staff in their use of technology, and establishes mechanisms to identify, intervene in, and escalate any concerns where appropriate.
- Online safety is considered a running and interrelated theme when devising and implementing our policies and procedures, and when planning our curriculum, staff training, the role and responsibilities of the DSL, and parental engagement.

- Ash Cartwright and Kelsey School identifies that the breadth of issues classified within online safety is considerable, but can be categorised into four areas of risk:
 - **Content:** being exposed to illegal, inappropriate, or harmful content, for example: pornography, racism, misogyny, self-harm, suicide, antisemitism, radicalisation, extremism, extreme sexual or physical violence, misinformation, disinformation, including fake news, and conspiracy theories.
 - **Contact:** being subjected to harmful online interaction with other users or generative AI applications that simulate this: for example, peer to peer pressure, commercial advertising and adults posing as children or young adults with the intention to groom or exploit them for sexual, criminal, financial or other purposes.
 - **Conduct:** online behaviour that increases the likelihood of, or causes, harm. For example, making, sending and receiving explicit images, including those generated by AI and online bullying.
 - **Commerce:** risks such as online gambling, inappropriate advertising, phishing and/or financial scams.
- Staff will maintain an attitude of “it could happen here” in relation to online harm. Any concerns about a child’s online safety, digital activity or technology use will be reported to the DSL in line with this policy.
- The governing board and leadership team will ensure that online safety is reflected within the school/college’s safeguarding arrangements and that appropriate systems, policies, procedures, training and monitoring are in place.
- The DSL has responsibility for online safety within the school including understanding the filtering and monitoring systems and processes in place. The DSL will work with senior leaders, IT staff/providers, curriculum leads and other relevant staff to ensure online safety concerns are recognised, reported and responded to appropriately.
- The DSL will respond to online safety concerns in line with our child protection and other associated policies, including our [Anti-bullying policy, Social Media policy and behaviour policies).
 - Internal sanctions and/or support will be implemented as appropriate.
 - Where necessary, concerns will be escalated and reported to relevant partner agencies in line with local policies and procedures.
- Ash Cartwright and Kelsey School uses a wide range of technology. This includes computers, laptops, tablets and other digital devices, the internet, our learning platform, intranet and email systems.

All school owned devices and systems will be used in accordance with relevant policies, including but not limited to acceptable use policies, mobile and smart technology policies, and with appropriate safety and security measures in place.

6.1 Generative Artificial Intelligence (AI)

Generative artificial intelligence (AI) presents exciting opportunities; if used safely and effectively, AI can support children to achieve at school and develop the knowledge and skills they need for life. Additionally, AI has the power to transform education by helping teachers and staff focus on teaching, for example, by reducing workload. However, the use of AI also poses several safeguarding risks to children and staff, as well as risks to the safety and integrity of systems.

Leaders may need/wish to write a standalone policy for use of AI and/or refer to use of AI in relevant curriculum-based policies. This should address use of AI tools whilst in school/college, and also any use off site to ensure compliance with both the schools/college policies and national legislation, for example data protection requirements etc.

- [Generative artificial intelligence \(AI\) in education - GOV.UK](#)
- [Using AI in education settings: support materials - GOV.UK](#)

- [Generative AI: product safety expectations - GOV.UK](#)
 - [Generative AI in education: user research and technical report - GOV.UK](#)
 - [Generative AI in education: educator and expert views - GOV.UK](#)
 - [Data protection in schools - Artificial intelligence \(AI\) and data protection in schools - Guidance - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](#)
 - [Artificial Intelligence and Online Safety | SWGfL](#)
 - [Using artificial intelligence \(AI\) safely | Internet Matters](#)
 - [Integrating AI in Schools: New Policy Template Available | SWGfL](#)
 - [Ofsted's approach to artificial intelligence \(AI\) - GOV.UK](#)
 - [National AI Strategy - GOV.UK](#)
- Ash Cartwright and Kelsey School recognises that generative artificial intelligence (AI) tools can support teaching, learning, communication and administrative tasks when used safely, lawfully and appropriately. However, AI can also create safeguarding, data protection, privacy, intellectual property, academic integrity and information security risks. These include, but are not limited to:
 - exposure to inappropriate or harmful content, including bullying, harassment, abuse and exploitation
 - the creation or sharing of AI-generated or digitally manipulated images
 - privacy and data protection breaches/risks
 - intellectual property infringements
 - academic integrity challenges such as plagiarism and cheating
 - exposure to inaccurate, misleading, or biased content.
 - Staff and pupils will be made aware of the benefits and risks of using generative AI tools and the school expectations by:
 - through specific lessons, acceptable use policies and staff training
 - Ash Cartwright and Kelsey School will not permit the use of generative AI tools for work and/or educational purposes unless they have been approved by the [school/college] following appropriate risk assessment and, where required, a Data Protection Impact Assessment (DPIA). The risk assessment will evaluate whether the tool meets the DfE [generative AI product safety standards](#) expectations and will consider safeguarding, data protection, privacy, confidentiality, age and ability of users, content risks, bias and accuracy, intellectual property, academic integrity, information security and how use will be monitored or reviewed.
 - Ash Cartwright and Kelsey School will maintain a record of any generative AI tools approved for staff and/or pupils
 - AI tools that record, transcribe, summarise or generate notes from meetings, lessons, training or online discussions must only be used where approved by the school and in line with safeguarding, confidentiality, consent, data protection and acceptable use arrangements. All participants will be made aware where such tools are being used and how any information will be captured, used, stored and shared. ***The 26-27 LESAS acceptable use policy templates may help schools/colleges outline expectations.***
 - Ash Cartwright and Kelsey School recognises that the use of images online, including through AI tools, can create safeguarding, privacy and data protection risks for children and staff. Images of [pupils/students] or staff must not be uploaded to, generated by, edited in, or shared through AI tools unless risk assessed and approved by the [school/college]. Any taking or publishing of images of [pupils/students] or staff will always be in line with our image use, consent, acceptable use, data protection and safeguarding arrangements. ***The 26-27 LESAS Image Use guidance and policy template may help schools/colleges outline expectations.***
 - Ash Cartwright and Kelsey School will ensure expectations about the safe and appropriate use of AI are set out in our acceptable use arrangements.

- Ash Cartwright and Kelsey School will respond to any misuse of AI in line with relevant policies, including but not limited to, anti-bullying, behaviour, data protection, complaints, allegations against staff and child protection
- Concerns involving AI-generated or digitally manipulated content, including nude or semi-nude imagery, harmful impersonation, bullying, harassment, abuse or exploitation, will be reported to the DSL and responded to in line with this policy.
- Where the school believe that AI tools may have facilitated the creation of Child Sexual Abuse Material (CSAM), the school will respond in line with this policy, local safeguarding procedures, the UKCIS '[Sharing nudes and semi-nudes: advice for education settings working with children and young people](#)' and [national guidance](#) from the IWF and NCA-CEOP as appropriate.

Where the school believe that AI tools may have facilitated harassment, including the [deep fake](#) abuse of adults, advice and support will be provided to individuals affected, such as via Unions, [Professionals Online Safety Helpline](#) or [Report Harmful Content](#) and/or if a crime has been committed, via the [police](#). Where this involves staff, actions will be in line with the DfE [Preventing and tackling bullying and harassment of school staff](#). Action will also be taken in line with relevant school policies, including but not limited to, anti-bullying, behaviour and complaints.

6.2 Mobile and Smart Technology

- Ash Cartwright and Kelsey School recognises the specific risks that can be posed by mobile and smart technology, including mobile/smart phones, cameras, wearable technology and any other electronic devices with imaging and/or sharing capabilities.
- Our wider approach to mobile phones, smart devices and wearable technology, including expectations for pupils/students, staff, visitors and parents/carers, is set out in our mobile phone policy.
- Ash Cartwright and Kelsey School will operate in line with the expectation that schools are mobile phone-free environments by default. Pupils will not have access to mobile phones during the school day, including during lessons, transition times, breaktimes and lunchtimes, except where an agreed exception applies. Any exceptions will be determined by the school leadership team in line with safeguarding, behaviour, accessibility, reasonable adjustment and considerations around individual need, and will be set out in the school mobile phone and smart technology policy.

6.3 Appropriate filtering and monitoring on school devices and networks

- Ash Cartwright and Kelsey School will do all we reasonably can to limit children's exposure to online harms through school provided devices, systems, platforms and networks. In line with the requirements of the Prevent Duty and KCSIE, we will ensure that appropriate filtering and monitoring systems are in place.
- This includes ensuring application of appropriate filtering and monitoring to both static content, as well as dynamic and AI-generated materials, products and/or systems used.
- When implementing appropriate filtering and monitoring, Ash Cartwright and Kelsey School will ensure that "over blocking" does not lead to unreasonable restrictions as to what children can be taught with regards to online teaching and safeguarding.
- Whilst filtering and monitoring is an important part of our online safety responsibilities, it is only one part of our approach, and we recognise that we cannot rely on filtering and monitoring alone to safeguard our pupils. Effective safeguarding practice, robust policies, appropriate classroom/ behaviour management and regular education/ training about safe and responsible use is essential and expected.

- Pupils will use appropriate search tools, apps and online resources as identified by staff, following an informed risk assessment
- Internet use will be supervised by staff as appropriate to pupils age, ability and potential risk of harm:
 - **KS1, pupils will be directly supervised by a member of staff, students identified as being at potentially greater risk of harm will always be directly supervised by an adult**

6.3.1 Responsibilities

- Our governing board has overall strategic responsibility for our filtering and monitoring approaches, including ensuring that our filtering and monitoring systems are regularly reviewed, and that the leadership team and relevant staff have an awareness and understanding of the appropriate filtering and monitoring provisions in place, manage them effectively and know how to escalate safeguarding concerns when identified.
- Fiona Crascall a member of the senior leadership team is responsible for ensuring that our school has met the DfE [Filtering and monitoring standards](#) for schools and colleges.
- Our senior leadership team is responsible for:
 - procuring filtering and monitoring systems.
 - documenting decisions on what is blocked or allowed and why.
 - reviewing the effectiveness of our provision.
 - overseeing reports.
 - ensuring that all staff understand their role, are appropriately trained, follow policies, processes and procedures and act on reports and concerns.
 - ensuring the DSL and IT service providers/staff have sufficient time and support to manage their filtering and monitoring responsibilities.
- The DSL has lead responsibility for overseeing and acting on:
 - any filtering and monitoring reports.
 - any child protection or safeguarding concerns identified.
 - checks to filtering and monitoring system.
- The IT service providers/staff have technical responsibility for:
 - maintaining filtering and monitoring systems.
 - providing filtering and monitoring reports.
 - completing technical actions identified following any concerns or checks to systems.
 - working with the senior leadership team and DSL to procure systems, identify risks, carry out reviews and carry out checks.
- All members of staff are provided with an understanding of the expectations, applicable roles and responsibilities in relation to filtering and monitoring as part of our induction process, and in our child protection staff training.
- All staff, pupils and parents/carers have a responsibility to follow this policy to report and record any filtering or monitoring concerns.

6.3.2 Decision making and reviewing our filtering and monitoring provision

- When procuring and/or making decisions about our filtering and monitoring provision, our senior leadership team works closely with the DSL and the IT service providers/staff.

- Decisions about our filtering and monitoring provision have been recorded and informed by an approach which ensures our systems meet our school needs and circumstances, including but not limited to our pupil/student risk profile which considers the specific vulnerabilities (including age and ability), risk and context of our pupils, and our school specific technology use.
- Any changes to the filtering and monitoring approaches will be assessed by staff with safeguarding, educational and technical experience and with approval from the leadership team; all changes to the filtering policy are logged and recorded.
- Our school undertakes regular (at least annual) reviews of our filtering and monitoring approaches to ensure we understand the changing needs and potential risks posed to our community.
- In addition, our school undertakes regular and active checks on our filtering and monitoring systems to ensure our systems work effectively in practice and as expected, and to provide assurance to the governing board that we are continuing to meet our safeguarding obligations. These checks are logged and recorded.

6.3.3 Appropriate filtering

- Ash Cartwright and Kelsey School 's education internet connectivity is provided through Ardent and Ash Cartwright and Kelsey School uses Ardent to block access to harmful content.
- Ardent blocks school provided internet access to illegal content and activity as identified in the Online Safety Act, including:
 - Child Sexual Abuse Material (CSAM)
 - Controlling or coercive behaviour
 - Extreme sexual violence
 - Extreme pornography
 - Fraud
 - Racially or religiously aggravated public order offences
 - Inciting violence
 - Illegal immigration and people smuggling
 - Promoting or facilitating suicide
 - Intimate image abuse
 - Selling illegal drugs or weapons
 - Sexual exploitation
 - Terrorism
- Ardent is a member of [Internet Watch Foundation](#) (IWF) and uses IWF services to block access to CSAM.
- Ardent has signed up to Counter-Terrorism Internet Referral Unit list (CTIRU)
- Ardent blocks school provided internet access to sites which could promote or include harmful and/or inappropriate behaviour or material. This includes content or activity which promotes hate speech or discrimination, gambling, harmful bullying content, malware/hacking, mis-disinformation, privacy and copyright theft, pornography, self-harm and eating disorders and/or violence against women and girls
 - Our filtering system is operational, up to date and applied to all users, including guest accounts, all school owned or provided devices, systems and networks, and all devices using the school internet connection. The DSL and leadership team will work with [name of internet service provider/filtering provider] and our IT service (Cantium) as appropriate and as identified in

section 6.3.2, to ensure that our filtering policy is continually checked and reviewed to reflect our needs and requirements.

- If there is failure in the software or abuse of the system, for example if pupils or staff accidentally or deliberately access, witness or suspect unsuitable material has been accessed, they are required to:
 - Turn off monitor/screen and report the concern immediately to a member of staff who will report the URL of the site to technical staff/services.
- Filtering breaches will be reported to the DSL and technical staff and will be recorded and escalated as appropriate and in line with relevant policies, including our child protection policy.
- Parents/carers will be informed of filtering breaches involving their child, unless to do so would put a child at risk of harm or compromise a criminal investigation.
- Any access to material believed to indicate a risk of significant harm, or that could be illegal, will be reported as soon as it is identified to the appropriate agencies, including but not limited to the [Internet Watch Foundation](#) (where there are concerns about child sexual abuse material), [Kent Police](#), [NCA-CEOP](#) or [Kent Integrated Children's Services via the Kent Integrated Children's Services Portal](#).
- If staff are teaching topics which could create unusual activity on the filtering logs, or if staff perceive there to be unreasonable restrictions affecting teaching, learning or administration, they will report this to the DSL and/or leadership team.

6.3.4 Appropriate monitoring

- We will appropriately monitor the use of all school provided devices and networks to detect safeguarding risks in real or near-real time, including accessing or attempting to access, or engaging with or attempting to engage with illegal and/or harmful/inappropriate content or activity by any user.
- In accordance with our Mobile and Smart Technology Policy, Ash Cartwright and Kelsey School does allow use of personal devices by staff. As such, we will ensure they are appropriately monitored in accordance with safeguarding and data protection legislation.
 - **Any devices brought in by children are locked securely at drop off and picked up at home time**
- All users will be informed that use of our devices and networks can/will be monitored and that all monitoring is in line with data protection, human rights and privacy legislation.
- If a concern is identified via our monitoring approaches:
 - Where the concern relates to pupils, it will be reported to the DSL and will be recorded and responded to in line with relevant policies, such as child protection, acceptable use, and behaviour policies.
 - Where the concern relates to staff, it will be reported to the headteacher (or chair of governors if the concern relates to the headteacher), in line with our whistleblowing policy.
- Parents/carers will be informed of safeguarding concerns involving their child identified through our monitoring approaches, unless to do so would put a child at risk of harm or compromise a criminal investigation.
- Where our monitoring approaches detect any immediate risk of harm or illegal activity, this will be reported as soon as possible to the appropriate agencies; including but not limited to, the emergency services via 999, [Kent Police](#) via 101, [NCA-CEOP](#), LADO or [Kent Integrated Children's Services via the Kent Integrated Children's Services Portal](#).

6.4 Information security and access management

- Ash Cartwright and Kelsey School is responsible for ensuring an appropriate level of security protection procedures are in place, in order to safeguard our systems as well as staff and pupils. Further information can be found in list name of relevant policies, for example, information security, acceptable use policies and/or online safety policy.
- Ash Cartwright and Kelsey School will review the effectiveness of our procedures periodically to keep up with evolving cyber-crime technologies.
 - Staff will report concerns about data breaches, cyber security incidents, inappropriate access to systems, lost or stolen devices, compromised accounts, phishing, malware or risks to safeguarding information in line with school procedures.
- Fiona Crascall a member of the senior leadership team and Charles Dunn, governor, are responsible for ensuring that our school has met the DfE [cyber security standards](#) for schools.

6.5 Remote/Online learning

- Ash Cartwright and Kelsey School will ensure any remote/online sharing of information, communication and use of online learning tools and systems will be in line with privacy and data protection requirements and any local/national guidance.
- All communication with pupils and parents/carers will take place using school provided or approved communication channels; for example, school provided email accounts and phone numbers and/or agreed systems: Microsoft 365
 - Any pre-existing relationships or situations which mean this cannot be complied with will be discussed with the DSL.
- Staff and pupils will engage with remote/online teaching and learning, in line with existing behaviour principles as set out in our school behaviour policy/code of conduct and Acceptable Use Policies.
- *Staff and pupils will be encouraged to report issues experienced at home when participating in remote/online learning; concerns will be responded to in line with our child protection and other relevant policies.*

6.6 When delivering remote learning, staff will follow our Remote Learning Acceptable Use Policy.

- Ash Cartwright and Kelsey School will ensure that all staff receive online safety training, which, amongst other things, will include providing them with an understanding of the expectations, applicable roles and their responsibilities in relation to filtering and monitoring, as part of induction.
- Ongoing online safety training and updates for all staff will be integrated, aligned and considered as part of our overarching safeguarding and child protection training approach. See section 7 for more information.

6.7 Educating pupils

- Ash Cartwright and Kelsey School will ensure that pupils receive age and ability appropriate education to help them understand online risks and how to stay safe online.
- Online safety education will support pupils to understand safe and respectful use of technology, including content, contact, conduct and commerce risks, reporting concerns and seeking help.
- Online safety will be addressed through the curriculum and wider safeguarding education, including PSHE/RSHE and other appropriate opportunities. Further information is set out in section 9 of this policy.

6.8 Working with parents/carers

Ash Cartwright and Kelsey School will build a partnership approach to online safety and will support parents/carers to become aware and alert of the potential benefits and risks and to reinforce the importance of children being safe online by:

- Providing information on our school website and through existing communication channels (such as official social media, newsletters), offering specific online safety events for parents/carers and highlighting online safety at existing events.
- Ash Cartwright and Kelsey School will ensure parents and carers understand what systems are used to filter and monitor their children's online use at school/college, what their children are being asked to do online, including the sites they will be asked to access and who from the school (if anyone) their child is going to be interacting with online. This is achieved by:
 - Providing information on our school website and relevant policies such as acceptable use, home/school agreements and through existing communication channels.
- Where the School is made aware of any potentially harmful risks, challenges and/or hoaxes circulating online, national or locally, we will respond in line with the DfE ['Harmful online challenges and online hoaxes'](#) guidance to ensure we adopt a proportional and helpful response.
- Ash Cartwright and Kelsey School recognises that technology, and the risks and harms related to it, evolve and change rapidly.
- The school will review its approach to online safety at least annually, supported by a risk assessment which considers and reflects the current online risks faced by pupils.
- The review will consider the effectiveness of the school's wider online safety arrangements, including policies and procedures, staff training, curriculum, pupil voice, parental engagement, incident records, filtering and monitoring assurance, mobile and smart technology, artificial intelligence, remote learning and information security.
- The governing board, leadership team and DSL will use the outcomes of online safety reviews to identify strengths, address gaps and improve the school's approach to keeping children safe online.

7. Staff Engagement and Expectations

7.1 Staff awareness, induction and training

All members of staff will be provided with, and are required to read, part one of the current version of 'Keeping Children Safe in Education'.

All staff who work directly with children will also read Annex A of KCSIE, which provides further information to support safeguarding practice.

- School leaders, including the DSL and governors/trustees will read KCSIE in its entirety.
- School leaders and all members of staff who work directly with children will read annex B of KCSIE.
- All members of staff have signed to confirm that they have read and understood the national guidance shared with them. This information is kept on the school single central record.
- It is a requirement that all members of staff have access to this policy and sign to say they have read **and** understood its contents. All staff are expected to re-read this policy at least annually (and following any updates) to ensure they understand our expectations and requirements.

- All new staff and volunteers (including agency and third-party staff) receive safeguarding and child protection training (including online safety, which, amongst other things, will include ensuring an understanding of the expectations, applicable roles and responsibilities in relation to filtering and monitoring) to ensure they are aware of the school internal safeguarding processes, as part of their induction. This training is regularly updated and is in line with advice from the local safeguarding partners and explores the Kent processes to follow.
- All staff members (including agency and third-party staff) will receive appropriate child protection training (including online safety) that is updated at least annually, to ensure they are aware of a range of safeguarding issues and how to report concerns.
- Online safety training for staff will be integrated, aligned and considered as part of the whole school safeguarding approach and wider staff training and curriculum planning.
- In addition to specific child protection training, all staff will receive regular safeguarding and child protection updates, at least annually, to provide them with relevant skills and knowledge to safeguard children effectively,
- Ash Cartwright and Kelsey School recognises the expertise staff build by undertaking safeguarding training and from managing safeguarding concerns on a daily basis, and staff are encouraged to contribute to and shape school safeguarding arrangements and child protection policies.
- All governors and trustees receive appropriate safeguarding and child protection (including online safety) training at induction. This training equips them with the knowledge to provide strategic challenge to be assured that our safeguarding policies and procedures are effective and support the delivery of a robust whole school approach to safeguarding. This training is regularly updated.
- The DSL and headteacher will provide an annual report to the governing board detailing safeguarding training undertaken by all staff and will maintain an up-to-date record of who has been trained.

7.2 Safer working practice

- Our school takes steps as outlined in this and other relevant policies to ensure processes are in place for staff that promote continuous vigilance, maintain an environment that deters and prevents abuse and challenges inappropriate behaviour.
- All members of staff are required to work within our clear guidelines on safer working practice as outlined in the school code of conduct.
- The DSL will ensure that all staff (including contractors) and volunteers are aware of the school expectations regarding safe and professional practice via the staff /code of conduct and Acceptable Use Policy (AUP).
- Staff will be made aware of the school behaviour management and physical intervention policies. Staff will manage behaviour effectively to ensure a good and safe educational environment and will have a clear understanding of the needs of all children. Any physical interventions and/or use of reasonable force will be in line with our agreed policy and procedures, and national guidance.
- All staff will be made aware of the professional risks associated with the use of social media and electronic communication (such as email, mobile phones, texting, social networking). Staff will adhere to relevant school policies including staff behaviour policy, mobile and smart technology, Acceptable Use Policies (AUPs), and social media.

7.3 Supervision and support

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

8. Safer Recruitment and Allegations Against Staff

8.1 Safer recruitment and safeguarding checks

- Ash Cartwright and Kelsey School *is* committed to ensure that we develop a safe culture and that all steps are taken to recruit staff and volunteers who are safe to work with our pupils and staff. We recognise that we must ensure that people working with children in our setting are suitable, have the relevant qualifications/training and have passed any required checks to fulfil their roles.
 - Ash Cartwright and Kelsey School will follow Part three, 'Safer recruitment' of Keeping Children Safe in Education and relevant guidance from The Disclosure and Barring Service (DBS)
 - The governing body/proprietor/leadership/management committee and leadership team are responsible for ensuring that the school follows safe recruitment processes as outlined within the KCSIE guidance.
 - The governing body will ensure that at least one of the persons who conducts an interview has completed safer recruitment training.
- The school maintains an accurate Single Central Record (SCR) in line with statutory guidance.
- Ash Cartwright and Kelsey School are committed to supporting the statutory guidance from the Department for Education on the application of the Childcare (Disqualification) Regulations 2009 and related obligations under the Childcare Act 2006 in schools.
- We advise all staff to disclose any reason that may affect their suitability to work with children including convictions, cautions, court orders, reprimands, and warnings.

- Where Ash Cartwright and Kelsey School places a pupil/student with an alternative provision provider, we will:
 - obtain written information from the alternative provision provider that appropriate safeguarding checks have been carried out on individuals working at the establishment, i.e., those checks that our school would otherwise perform in respect of our own staff.
 - obtain written confirmation that the alternative provider will inform the commissioning school of any arrangements that may put the child at risk (i.e. staff changes), so that the commissioning school can ensure itself that appropriate safeguarding checks have been carried out on new staff.
- Where the school organises work experience placements, we will follow the advice and guidance as identified in Part three of KCSIE

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

- Any concerns or allegations about staff will be recorded and dealt with appropriately in line with Part four of KCSIE and the [local Kent allegations arrangements](#), including discussions as necessary with the Local Authority Designated Officer (LADO).
 - In depth information can be found within our 'Managing Allegations against Staff' and/or staff behaviour policy/code of conduct policy. This can be found in the staff room/
- Any concerns or allegations about staff will be recorded and dealt with in line with Part four of KCSIE and reported as appropriate in line with local [Kent allegations management arrangements](#). Ensuring concerns are dealt with effectively will protect those working in or on behalf of the school from potential false allegations or misunderstandings.
- Where headteachers are unsure how to respond, for example if the school is unsure if a concern meet the harm 'thresholds' (section 8.2.1), advice will be sought via the [LADO Education Safeguarding Advisory Service](#) enquiry form.
- After resolving or concluding allegations or low-level concerns about staff, the headteacher along with the [LADO](#), if involved, will review the case to identify lessons learned and any possible improvements.
- In the situation that the school receives an allegation relating to an incident that happened when an individual or organisation was using our premises for the purposes of running activities with our pupils (for example community groups, sports associations, or service providers that run extra-curricular activities), we will follow our safeguarding policies and procedures, including informing the LADO.

8.2.1 Concerns that meet the 'harm threshold'

- Ash Cartwright and Kelsey School recognises that it is possible for any member of staff, including volunteers, governors, contractors, agency and third-party staff (including supply teachers) and visitors to behave in a way that indicates a person would pose a risk of harm if they continue to work in their present position, or in any capacity with children in a school or college. This includes when someone has:
 - behaved in a way that has harmed a child, or may have harmed a child
 - possibly committed a criminal offence against or related to a child
 - behaved towards a child or children in a way that indicates he or she may pose a risk of harm to children
 - behaved or may have behaved in a way that indicates they may not be suitable to work with children.
- Allegations against staff which meet this threshold will be responded to and managed in line with Part four of KCSIE. Allegations that meet the harm threshold will be referred immediately to the headteacher who will contact [the LADO](#) to agree further action to be taken in respect of the child and staff member.

- In the event of allegations of abuse being made against the headteacher/principal, staff are advised that allegations should be reported to the chair of governors who will contact the LADO.
- If staff are concerned that appropriate safeguarding action is not being taken following an allegation against a colleague, they are advised to follow our whistleblowing process and/or to contact the LADO directly themselves.

8.2.2 Concerns that do not meet the 'harm threshold'

- Ash Cartwright and Kelsey School may also need to take action in response to 'low-level' concerns about staff. Additional information regarding low-level concerns is contained within our staff behaviour policy/code of conduct/low-level concerns policy – this includes what a low-level concern is, the importance of sharing them and the confidential procedure to follow when sharing them.
- Ash Cartwright and Kelsey School has an open and transparent culture in which all concerns about all adults working in or on behalf of the school are dealt with promptly and appropriately; this enables us to identify inappropriate, problematic or concerning behaviour early, minimise the risk of abuse and ensure that adults working in or on behalf of the school are clear about and act within appropriate professional boundaries, and in accordance with our ethos and values.
- A 'low-level' concern does not mean that it is insignificant; a low-level concern is any concern that an adult working in or on behalf of the school may have acted in a way that is inconsistent with our staff code of conduct, including inappropriate conduct outside of work and does not meet the 'harm threshold' or is otherwise not serious enough to consider a referral to [the LADO](#).
- Low-level concerns may arise in several ways and from a number of sources. For example, suspicion, complaints, or allegations made by a child, parent or other adult within or outside of the organisation, or as a result of vetting checks.
- It is crucial that all low-level concerns are shared responsibly, recorded and dealt with appropriately to protect staff from becoming the subject of potential false low-level concerns or misunderstandings.
- Low-level concerns should be shared confidentially in line with our code of conduct to a DSL.
 - Where low-level concerns are reported to the school, the headteacher will be informed of all low-level concerns and is the ultimate decision maker in respect of the response to all low-level concerns.
 - The headteacher will share concerns and liaise with [the LADO](#) enquiries officer.
 - Low-level concerns shared about supply staff and contractors will be shared with their employers so any potential patterns of inappropriate behaviour can be identified.
 - If the school is in any doubt as to whether the information which has been shared about a member of staff as a low-level concern in fact meets the harm threshold, we will consult with [the LADO](#).
- Low-level concerns will be recorded in writing and reviewed so potential patterns of concerning, problematic or inappropriate behaviour can be identified.
 - Records will be kept confidential and will be held securely and retained and in compliance with the Data Protection Act 2018 and the UK General Data Protection Regulation (UK GDPR) and other relevant policies and procedures (for example data retention policies).
 - Where a pattern is identified, the school will implement appropriate action, for example consulting with [the LADO](#) and following our disciplinary/HR procedures.

8.3 Safe Culture including whistleblowing

- As part of our approach to safeguarding, the School has created and embedded a culture of openness, trust and transparency in which our values and expected behaviour as set out in our staff code of conduct are constantly lived, monitored and reinforced by all staff (including supply teachers, volunteers and contractors) and where all concerns are dealt with promptly and appropriately.

- Staff are encouraged and should feel confident to self-refer, if they have found themselves in a situation which could be misinterpreted, might appear compromising to others, and/or on reflection they believe they have behaved in such a way that they consider falls below the expected professional standards. This includes where concerns may be felt to be deliberately invented or malicious; such allegations are extremely rare and as such all concerns should be reported and recorded.
- All staff and volunteers should feel able to raise any concerns about poor or unsafe practice and potential failures in the school safeguarding regime. The leadership team at Ash Cartwright and Kelsey School will take all concerns or allegations received seriously.
- All members of staff are made aware of the school Whistleblowing procedure. It is a disciplinary offence not to report concerns about the conduct of a colleague that could place a child at risk.
- Staff can access the NSPCC whistleblowing helpline if they do not feel able to raise concerns regarding child protection failures internally. Staff can call 0800 028 0285 (8:00 AM to 8:00 PM Monday to Friday) or email help@nspcc.org.uk.
- Ash Cartwright and Kelsey School has a legal duty to refer to the Disclosure and Barring Service (DBS) anyone who has harmed, or poses a risk of harm, to a child, or if there is reason to believe the member of staff has committed one of a number of listed offences, and who has been removed from working (paid or unpaid) in regulated activity or would have been removed had they not left. The DBS will consider whether to bar the person.
 - If these circumstances arise in relation to a member of staff at our school, a referral will be made as soon as possible after the resignation or removal of the individual in accordance with advice from the [LADO](#) and Sarah Wyllie from HR Connect.

9. Opportunities to Teach Safeguarding

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

vulnerabilities of individual children might be needed, for example children who are victims of abuse, neglect or exploitation, and children with SEND.

- Our school systems support children to talk to a range of staff. All children will be listened to and heard, and their concerns will always be taken seriously and acted upon as appropriate. **Note: Resources to support schools and colleges can be found in part two of KCSIE and annex B.**
- Ash Cartwright and Kelsey School recognises the value of external organisations and/or speakers visiting to provide useful information or to help enrich children's education. However, school will always assess the suitability of external organisations or speakers before granting them access to pupils; this may include an assessment of the educational value, the age/ability appropriateness of content and whether relevant safeguarding checks will be required.

10. Physical Safety

10.1 Use of 'reasonable force'

- There may be circumstances when it is appropriate for staff to use reasonable force in order to safeguard children from harm. The term 'reasonable force' covers the broad range of actions used by staff that involve a degree of physical contact to control or restrain children. This can range from guiding a child to safety by the arm, to more extreme circumstances such as breaking up a fight or where a child needs to be restrained to prevent violence or injury. 'Reasonable' in these circumstances means 'using no more force than is needed'. This approach is informed by the DfE guidance [Restrictive interventions, including the use of reasonable force in schools](#).

10.2 Safeguarding in physical spaces, sport and residential arrangements

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

10.3 Site security

- All members of staff have a responsibility for maintaining awareness of buildings and grounds security and for reporting concerns that may come to light.
 - Ensuring gates are closed, door codes are not shared and staff wear lanyards.
- Appropriate checks and supervision will be undertaken in respect of visitors and volunteers coming into school as outlined within national guidance.

- Visitors will be expected to sign in and out via the office visitors log and to display a visitor's badge whilst on site, visitors without an appropriate DBS will be escorted/supervised at all times.
- For visitors attending in a professional capacity, such as social workers, early help staff, the school will check their ID and be assured that they have had the appropriate DBS check or their employers have confirmed that their staff have appropriate checks.
- Any individual who is not known or identifiable on site should be challenged for clarification and reassurance..
- The school will not accept the behaviour of any individual (parent or other) that threatens school security or leads others (child or adult) to feel unsafe. Such behaviour will be treated as a serious concern and may result in a decision to refuse access for that individual to the school site.

11. Local Support

• Kent Family Help

- Kent Support level guidance: www.kscmp.org.uk/guidance/kent-support-levels-guidance
- Make a Request for Support to the Front Door Service via [Kent Integrated Children's Services Portal](#) – select 'urgent' if there is an immediate risk/concern
- Front Door Service Consultation: 03000 411111
- Out of Hours Number: 03000 419191

Local Early Help and Preventative Services and Family Hubs

- [Schools/colleges should insert relevant local links/networks which can be found at:](#)
 - [Early Help and Preventative Services - KELSI](#)
 - [Early Help contacts - KELSI](#)
 - [Kent Family Hubs - Kent County Council](#)
- **Kent Police**
 - 101 or 999 if there is an immediate risk of harm
 - [Insert details for local support. For example, local PCSO, school officer.](#)
- **Kent Safeguarding Children Multi-Agency Partnership (KSCMP)**
 - www.kscmp.org.uk
 - 03000 421126 or kscmp@kent.gov.uk
- **Adult Safeguarding**
 - [Adult Social Care](#) via 03000 41 61 61 (text relay 18001 03000 41 61 61) or email social.services@kent.gov.uk
 - Kent and Medway Safeguarding Adults Board: [Kent & Medway SAB website](#)
- **Kent LADO Education Safeguarding Advisory Service (LESAS)**
 - [Local Authority Designated Officer \(LADO\) - Kent Safeguarding Children Multi-Agency Partnership](#)
 - To refer to the LADO, complete a referral on the [Kent Integrated Children's Services Portal](#).
 - To enquire if a LADO referral should be made, please use the [LESAS enquiry form](#).
 - For strategic education safeguarding or online safety advice, or to enquire about LESAS commissioned services/support, please use the [LESAS enquiry form](#).

Appendix 1: Categories of Abuse

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

Abuse: a form of maltreatment of a child. Somebody may abuse or neglect a child by inflicting harm, or by failing to act to prevent harm. Abuse can be carried out both on and offline and be perpetrated by men, women, and children.

Sexual abuse: involves forcing or enticing a child or young person to take part in sexual activities, not necessarily involving a high level of violence, whether or not the child is aware of what is happening. The activities may involve physical contact, including assault by penetration (for example rape or oral sex) or non-penetrative acts such as masturbation, kissing, rubbing, and touching outside of clothing. They may also include non-contact activities, such as involving children in looking at, or in the production of, sexual images, watching sexual activities, encouraging children to behave in sexually inappropriate ways, or grooming a child in preparation for abuse (including via the internet). Sexual abuse is not solely perpetrated by adult males. Women can also commit acts of sexual abuse, as can other children.

Signs that MAY INDICATE Sexual Abuse

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

The [Centre of Expertise on Child Sexual Abuse](#) provides resources to help education professionals identify and respond to concerns of child sexual abuse and abusive behaviours.

Physical abuse: a form of abuse which may involve hitting, shaking, throwing, poisoning, burning, or scalding, drowning, suffocating or otherwise causing physical harm to a child. Physical harm may also be caused when a parent or carer fabricates the symptoms of, or deliberately induces, illness in a child.

Signs that MAY INDICATE physical abuse

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

- Inappropriate/harmful medication usage
- Aggressive behaviour or severe temper outbursts.
- Injuries that cannot be accounted for. Inadequate, inconsistent, or excessively plausible explanations for an injury, or a delay in seeking treatment should signal concern.

Emotional abuse: the persistent emotional maltreatment of a child such as to cause severe and adverse effects on the child's emotional development. It may involve conveying to a child that they are worthless or unloved, inadequate, or valued only insofar as they meet the needs of another person. It may include not giving the child opportunities to express their views, deliberately silencing them or 'making fun' of what they say or how they communicate. It may feature age or developmentally inappropriate expectations being imposed on children. These may include interactions that are beyond a child's developmental capability as well as overprotection and limitation of exploration and learning or preventing the child participating in normal social interaction. It may involve seeing or hearing the ill-treatment of another. It may involve serious bullying (including cyberbullying), causing children frequently to feel frightened or in danger, or the exploitation or corruption of children. Some level of emotional abuse is involved in all types of maltreatment of a child, although it may occur alone.

Signs that MAY INDICATE emotional abuse

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

Neglect: the persistent failure to meet a child's basic physical and/or psychological needs, likely to result in the serious impairment of the child's health or development. Neglect may occur during pregnancy as a result of maternal substance abuse. Once a child is born, neglect may involve a parent or carer failing to: provide adequate food, clothing, and shelter (including exclusion from home or abandonment); protect a child from physical and emotional harm or danger; ensure adequate supervision (including the use of inadequate caregivers); or ensure access to appropriate medical care or treatment. It may also include neglect of, or unresponsiveness to, a child's basic emotional needs.

Signs that MAY INDICATE neglect.

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

Appendix 2: Support Organisations and Resources

KSCMP

- Factsheets: www.kscmp.org.uk/training/factsheets
- Supporting resources: www.kscmp.org.uk/training/training-resources
- Video explainers: www.kscmp.org.uk/training/video-explainers
- Missing children: www.kscmp.org.uk/guidance/missing-children

NSPCC 'Report Abuse in Education' Helpline

- [0800 136 663](tel:0800136663) or help@nspcc.org.uk

National Organisations

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

Support for Staff

- Education Support Partnership: www.educationsupportpartnership.org.uk
- Professional Online Safety Helpline: www.saferinternet.org.uk/helpline
- Harmful Sexual Behaviour Support Service: <https://swgfl.org.uk/harmful-sexual-behaviour-support-service>
- NSPCC Whistleblowing helpline: www.nspcc.org.uk/keeping-children-safe/reporting-abuse/dedicated-helplines/whistleblowing-advice-line/

Support for pupils

- ChildLine: www.childline.org.uk
- Papyrus: www.papyrus-uk.org
- The Mix: www.themix.org.uk
- Shout: www.giveusashout.org
- Fearless: www.fearless.org
- Victim Support: www.victimsupport.org.uk
- Lucy Faithfull Foundation 'Shore Space': <https://shorespace.org.uk/>

Support for Adults

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

Support for Special Education Needs and Disabilities

- Respond: www.respond.org.uk
- Mencap: www.mencap.org.uk
- Council for Disabled Children: <https://councilfordisabledchildren.org.uk>
- Kent Autistic Trust: www.kentautistictrust.org/
- AFASIC: www.afasic.org.uk/

- National Autistic Society: www.autism.org.uk/
- Kent County Council: www.kent.gov.uk/education-and-children/special-educational-needs-and-disabilities/support-for-parents-with-send-children
- Portage: www.kent.gov.uk/education-and-children/special-educational-needs-and-disabilities/support-for-children-under-5/portage-supporting-pre-school-children-with-send
- Information Advice and Support Kent (IASK): www.iask.org.uk/

Contextual Safeguarding Network

- <https://contextualsafeguarding.org.uk/>

Kent Resilience Hub

- <https://kentresiliencehub.org.uk/>

Children with Family Members in Prison

- National information Centre on Children of Offenders (NICCO): www.nicco.org.uk/

Substance Misuse

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

Domestic Abuse

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

Criminal and Sexual Exploitation

- KSCMP: www.kscmp.org.uk/guidance/exploitation
- Kent & Medway Violence Reduction Unit: <https://kentandmedwayvru.co.uk/>
- National Crime Agency: www.nationalcrimeagency.gov.uk/who-we-are
- It's not okay: www.itsnotokay.co.uk
- NWG Network: www.nwgnetwork.org
- County Lines Toolkit for Professionals: www.childrenssociety.org.uk/information/professionals/resources/county-lines-toolkit
- The Children's Society: www.childrenssociety.org.uk/what-we-do/our-work/preventing-child-sexual-exploitation

So-called Honour Based Abuse

- Karma Nirvana: <https://karmanirvana.org.uk>
- Forced Marriage Unit: www.gov.uk/guidance/forced-marriage
- FGM Factsheet: https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/496415/6_1639_HO_SP_FGM_mandatory_reporting_Fact_sheet_Web.pdf
- Mandatory reporting of female genital mutilation: procedural information: www.gov.uk/government/publications/mandatory-reporting-of-female-genital-mutilation-procedural-information
- The right to choose - government guidance on forced marriage: www.gov.uk/government/publications/the-right-to-choose-government-guidance-on-forced-marriage

Radicalisation and hate

- Kent Prevent Education Officers: www.kelsi.org.uk/child-protection-and-safeguarding/The-Prevent-Duty-In-Education
- Educate against Hate: www.educateagainsthate.com
- Counter Terrorism Internet Referral Unit: www.gov.uk/report-terrorism
- True Vision: www.report-it.org.uk

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

- Rape Crisis: <https://rapecrisis.org.uk>
- Brook: www.brook.org.uk
- Upskirting – know your rights: www.gov.uk/government/news/upskirting-know-your-rights
- Lucy Faithfull Foundation: www.lucyfaithfull.org.uk
- Stop it Now! www.stopitnow.org.uk
- Parents Protect: www.parentsprotect.co.uk
- Anti-Bullying Alliance: www.anti-bullyingalliance.org.uk
- Diana Award: www.antibullyingpro.com
- Kidscape: www.kidscape.org.uk
- Centre of expertise on Child Sexual Abuse: www.csacentre.org.uk
- Lucy Faithfull Foundation 'Shore Space': <https://shorespace.org.uk/>

Online Safety

- NCA-CEOP: www.ceop.police.uk and www.ceopeducation.co.uk
- Internet Watch Foundation (IWF): www.iwf.org.uk
- Childnet: www.childnet.com
- UK Safer Internet Centre: www.saferinternet.org.uk
- Report Harmful Content: <https://reportharmfulcontent.com>
- Marie Collins Foundation: www.mariecollinsfoundation.org.uk
- Internet Matters: www.internetmatters.org
- NSPCC: www.nspcc.org.uk/online-safety
- Get Safe Online: www.getsafeonline.org
- Parents Protect: www.parentsprotect.co.uk
- Cyber Choices: <https://nationalcrimeagency.gov.uk/what-we-do/crime-threats/cyber-crime/cyberchoices>
- National Cyber Security Centre (NCSC): www.ncsc.gov.uk
- KSCMP: www.kscmp.org.uk/guidance/online-safety

Mental Health

- KSCMP: www.kscmp.org.uk/guidance/children-and-young-peoples-mental-health
- Kent & Medway Children & Young People's Mental Health Services (CYPMHS): www.nelft.nhs.uk/services-kent-children-young-peoples-mental-health/
- Mind: www.mind.org.uk
- Moodspark: <https://moodspark.org.uk>
- Young Minds: www.youngminds.org.uk
- We are with you: www.wearewithyou.org.uk/services/kent-for-young-people/
- Anna Freud: www.annafreud.org/schools-and-colleges/
- MindEd: <https://mindedforfamilies.org.uk/>