Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy Parents and Carers

Knockbreda Nursery School fully recognises its responsibilities for child protection and safeguarding. All staff are committed to providing an environment where every child can enjoy the right to live their life free from harm or abuse or potential harm or abuse; a caring, supportive and safe environment, which values individuals for their unique talents and abilities, in which all children can learn and develop to their full potential.

There is a broad range of international and domestic legislation relating to child welfare and protection. This Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy is predicated on:

The United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child

The United Kingdom agreed to be bound by the Convention in 1991. It sets out the rights, which all children and young people up to the age of 18 should have.

The Children (Northern Ireland) Order 1995

The Children (Northern Ireland) Order 1995 is the principle statute governing the care, upbringing and protection of children in Northern Ireland. It applies to all those who work with and care for children, whether parents, paid carers or volunteers. It is the most comprehensive and far-reaching childcare legislation ever introduced to Northern Ireland. It clearly identifies five key principles, which are:

- 1. Paramountcy
- 2. Prevention
- 3. Protection
- 4. Partnership
- 5. Parental Responsibility

This order sets out that the welfare of the child is considered as being of paramount importance. Under the Education and Libraries (NI) Order 2003/05, the Board of Governors has a duty to safeguard and promote the welfare of children. They have delegated responsibility for promoting, developing and monitoring child protection within Knockbreda Nursery School to the Designated Teacher or in her absence the Deputy Designated Teacher.

The Education and Libraries (Northern Ireland) Order 2003

Articles 17, 18 and 19 of the Education and Libraries (Northern Ireland) Order 2003 place a statutory duty on Boards of Governors (BoG) to safeguard and promote the welfare of its pupils and to determine the measures to be taken at the school with a view to protecting pupils from abuse (whether at school or elsewhere).

Sexual Offences (Northern Ireland) Order 2008

This legislation reduced the age of consent in NI (in line with other areas of the UK), and strengthened the legal safeguards for young people between the ages of 16 and 17. Significantly, it introduced the concepts of grooming (including online behaviours), and 'Abuse of a Position of Trust'.



Safeguarding Vulnerable Groups (Northern Ireland) Order 2007

The Safeguarding Vulnerable Groups (Northern Ireland) Order 2007 as amended by the Protection of Freedoms Act 2012 provides the legislative framework for the establishment of a Disclosure and Barring Service and requirements relating to individuals who work with children and vulnerable adults.

The Safeguarding Board (Northern Ireland) Act 2011

This Act established the SBNI and places interagency co-operation on a statutory footing. The objective of the SBNI is to safeguard and promote the welfare of children and young people in Northern Ireland by co-ordinating and ensuring the effectiveness of what is done by each person or body represented on the board. The SBNI is also responsible for development of regional policies and procedures for safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children.

The Public Services Ombudsman Act (NI) 2016

The Public Services Ombudsman Act (NI) 2016 gives a power to investigate education authorities in respect of complaints made by a member of the public (this came into effect on 1 April 2016). The power to investigate extended to Boards of Governors of grant-maintained schools from 1 April 2017.

Co-operating to Safeguard Children and Young People in Northern Ireland (March 2016)

This policy replaces the 'Co-operating to Safeguard Children guidance issued in 2003 and provides the overarching policy framework for safeguarding children and young people in the statutory, private, independent, community, voluntary and faith sectors. It outlines how communities, organisations and individuals must work both individually and in partnership to ensure children and young people are safeguarded as effectively as possible.

Domestic and Sexual Violence and Abuse Strategy 2013-2020

This Strategy highlights an overarching strategic vision for addressing domestic and sexual violence and abuse. The Department of Health (DoH) and the Department of Justice (DoJ) are the strategic lead departments in taking forward both the domestic violence and abuse and sexual violence and abuse agendas through improved effective, collaborative, and cohesive engagement within and across Northern Ireland.

Circular 2020/07 updates and replaces Circular 2016/20 which updated and replaced records management guidance included in DE Circular 1999/10 "Pastoral Care in Schools: Child Protection" and should be read in conjunction with DE Circular 2015/13 "Dealing with Allegations of Abuse Against a Member of Staff". Circular 2017/04 "Safeguarding and Child Protection in Schools" (SACPIS) replaced the 1999/10 guidance and supersedes this document. These circulars and the guidance they provide have been used to inform this school policy.

Circular 2022/02 supersedes Circular 2016/05, it provides guidance for schools and other education settings about identification and management of harmful sexual behaviour displayed by children and young people.

This policy applies to all staff, Governors, students and volunteers working in the school. The main elements of the policy are:

- Ensuring the practice of safe recruitment in checking the suitability of staff, students and volunteers to work with children.
- Raising awareness of child protection issues and equipping children with the skills needed to keep them safe.
- Developing and then implementing procedures for identifying and reporting cases or suspected cases of abuse.
- Supporting pupils who have been abused in accordance with his/her agreed child protection plan.
- Establishing a safe environment in which children can learn and develop.

Knockbreda Nursery School recognises that because of the day-to-day contact with children, school staff are well placed to observe the outward signs of abuse. The school will therefore:

- Establish and maintain an environment where children feel secure, are encouraged to talk and are listened to.
- Ensure children know that there are adults in the school whom they can approach if they are worried.
- Include opportunities in the Personal, Social and Emotional Curriculum for children to develop the skills they need to recognise and stay safe from abuse.

Knockbreda Nursery School will:

- Ensure that there is a Safeguarding Team in place; this consists of the Designated Teacher for Child Protection, Deputy Designated Teacher for Child Protection, Chairman of the Board of Governors and the nominated Governor responsible for Child Protection and Safeguarding. The Safeguarding Team meet regularly to review the school's Child Protection and Safeguarding practices and to address any issues arising.
- Ensure that there is a Designated Teacher and Deputy Designated Teacher for Child Protection, who has received appropriate training/support for these roles.
- Ensure that there is a nominated Governor responsible for Child Protection, who has received appropriate training and support for this role.
- Ensure every member of staff (including temporary and supply staff and students and volunteers) and the Governing body knows the name of the Designated Teacher/ Deputy Designated Teacher responsible for Child Protection and their designated role.
- Ensure all staff, students and volunteers understand their responsibilities in being alert to the signs of abuse and the responsibility of referring any concerns to the Designated Teacher for Child Protection.



- Ensure that parents/ carers have an understanding of the responsibility placed on the school and staff for child protection by setting out its obligations in the school prospectus and all Induction information.
- Develop effective links with relevant agencies and co-operate as required with their enquiries regarding child protection matters including attendance at case conferences.
- Keep written records of concerns about children, even where there is no need to refer the matter immediately.
- Ensure all records are kept securely; separate from the main pupil file, and in a locked location.
- Develop and follow procedures where an allegation is made against a member of staff or volunteer.
- Ensure safe recruitment practices are always followed.

This policy should be read in conjunction with the school's policies on:

- Behaviour Management Policy
- Anti- Bullying Policy
- Pastoral Care Policy
- Reasonable Force and Safe Handling Policy
- Special Educational Needs Policy
- Health and Safety Policy
- Intimate Care Policy
- E-Safety Policy
- Mobile Phones Policy
- Staff Professional Code of Conduct Policy
- Attendance Policy
- Record Management Policy

Knockbreda Nursery School recognises that children who are abused or witness violence may find it difficult to develop a sense of self-worth. They may feel helplessness, humiliation and some sense of blame. The school may be the only stable, secure and predictable element in the lives of children at risk. When at school, their behaviour may be challenging and defiant or they may be withdrawn. The school will endeavour to support the pupil through:

- The content of the curriculum.
- The school ethos, which promotes a positive, supportive and secure environment and gives pupils a sense of being valued.
- The school behaviour management policy, which is aimed at supporting vulnerable pupils. The school will ensure that the pupil knows that some behaviour is unacceptable but they are valued and not blamed for any abuse which has occurred.
- Liaison with other agencies that support the pupil such as social services, health services, education welfare services and the educational psychology service.
- Ensuring that, where a pupil on the Child Protection register leaves, their information is transferred to the Designated Teacher in the new school and that the child's social worker is informed.

As a condition of employment, all staff have been subject to appropriate background checks. The staff have also adopted a Code of Practice for appropriate behaviour towards pupils, with particular reference to challenging children.

The purpose of the following procedures is to protect, safeguard and support pupils by ensuring that everyone who works in the school (teachers and non-teaching staff and students/ volunteers) has clear guidance on the action which is required where the abuse or neglect of a child is suspected. The overriding concern of all caring adults must be the care, welfare and safety of the child, and the welfare of each child is our paramount consideration. The problem of child abuse will not be ignored by anyone who works in our school.

What is child abuse?

'Child abuse occurs when a child is neglected, harmed or not provided with proper care. Children may be abused in many settings, by those known to them, or more rarely, by a stranger. There are different types of abuse and a child may suffer more than one of them.'

There are five categories of abuse:

- 1. **Physical Abuse** is deliberately physically hurting a child. It might take a variety of different forms, including hitting, biting, pinching, shaking, throwing, poisoning, burning or scalding, drowning or suffocating a child.
- 2. Sexual Abuse occurs when others use and exploit children sexually for their own gratification or gain or the gratification of others. Sexual abuse may involve physical contact, including assault by penetration (for example, rape, or oral

Page 5 of 14 Last Modified 17/04/2023

sex) or non-penetrative acts such as masturbation, kissing, rubbing and touching outside clothing. It may include non-contact activities, such as involving children in the production of sexual images, forcing children to look at sexual images or watch sexual activities, encouraging children to behave in sexually inappropriate ways or grooming a child in preparation for abuse (including via e-technology). Sexual abuse is not solely perpetrated by adult males. Women can commit acts of sexual abuse, as can other children.

3. Emotional Abuse is the persistent emotional maltreatment of a child. It is also sometimes called psychological abuse and it can have severe and persistent adverse effects on a child's emotional development.

Emotional abuse may involve deliberately telling a child that they are worthless, or unloved and inadequate. It may include not giving a child opportunities to express their views, deliberately silencing them, or 'making fun' of what they say or how they communicate. Emotional abuse may involve bullying – including online bullying through social networks, online games or mobile phones – by a child's peers.

- **4. Neglect** is the failure to provide for a child's basic needs, whether it be adequate food, clothing, hygiene, supervision or shelter that is likely to result in the serious impairment of a child's health or development. Children who are neglected often also suffer from other types of abuse.
- 5. Exploitation is the intentional ill-treatment, manipulation or abuse of power and control over a child or young person; to take selfish or unfair advantage of a child or young person or situation, for personal gain. It may manifest itself in many forms such as child labour, slavery, servitude, engagement in criminal activity, begging, benefit or other financial fraud or child trafficking. It extends to the recruitment, transportation, transfer, harbouring or receipt of children for the purpose of exploitation. Exploitation can be sexual in nature. Although 'exploitation' is not included in the categories of registration for the Child Protection Register, professionals should recognise that the abuse resulting from or caused by the exploitation of children and young people can be categorised within the existing CPR categories as children who have been exploited will have suffered from physical abuse, neglect, emotional abuse, sexual abuse or a combination of these forms of abuse.

The Designated Teacher ensures that staff training is kept up to date and that all staff remain abreast of current Child Protection and Safeguarding information, including the types of abuse and their symptoms. These include; Grooming, Child Sexual Exploitation, Domestic and Sexual Violence and Abuse, Female Genital Mutilation, E-Safety and Internet Abuse. Where there is evidence or reasonable suspicion of domestic violence and abuse in a household where children or young people reside, this will be referred to Health and Social Care Trust Gateway Service.



Safeguarding Team

Chairman of the Board of Governors:

Designated Teacher for Child Protection:

Deputy Designated Teacher for Child Protection:

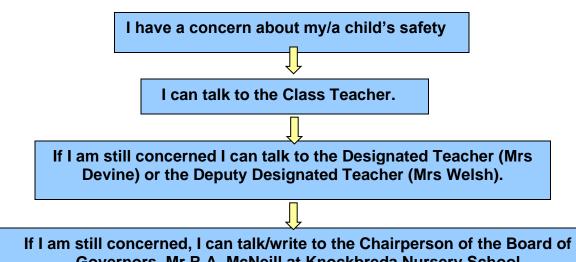
Designated Governor for Child Protection:

Mrs M Welsh

Mrs J Marjoram

Procedures for reporting suspected (or disclosed) child abuse

Should a parent/ carer have concerns regarding the safety of their (or another) child they should follow the procedures set out below:



If I am still concerned, I can talk/write to the Chairperson of the Board of Governors, Mr R.A. McNeill at Knockbreda Nursery School Tel: 028 9040 1567

If you have escalated your concern as set out in the above flowchart, and are of the view that it has not been addressed satisfactorily, you may revert to the school's complaints policy. This policy should culminate in the option for you to contact the NI Public Services Ombudsman (NIPSO) who has the legislative power to investigate your complaint.

At any time I can talk to the local Children's Services Gateway Team or the PSNI Central Referral Unit Tel: 028 9025 9399.

The Designated Teacher for Child Protection is: Mrs A Devine (Principal)

In her absence, the Deputy Designated Teacher for Child Protection is **Mrs M Welsh (Assistant Teacher)**

If a child makes a disclosure which gives rise to concerns about possible abuse, or if a member of staff has concerns about a child, or if information is received that gives rise to a concern, the member of staff will act promptly and the guidance below will be followed:

- The staff member will not investigate- this is a matter for the Social Services or the PSNI – but will report these concerns immediately to the Designated Teacher, discuss the matter with her, and make full notes.
- The Designated Teacher will, as a matter of urgency, plan a course of action, and ensure that a written record is made, signed and filed. The Designated Teacher will then decide whether, in the best interests of the child, the matter needs to be referred to Social Services or the PSNI. Advice may be sought from the Child Protection Support Service for Schools (CPSSS) at the Education Authority (EA).
- If there are concerns that the child may be at risk, the school is obliged to make a referral.
- Unless there are concerns that a parent/carer may be the possible abuser, the parent/carer will be informed immediately.
- The Principal may seek clarification or advice by consulting one of the Designated Officers for Child Protection at CPSSS or the Senior Social Worker before a referral is made. No decision to refer a case to Social Services will be made without the fullest consideration and on appropriate advice.
- The safety of the child is always the first priority.

Where there are concerns about possible abuse, the Principal will inform:

- The Social Services
- And/ or the PSNI
- The Education Authority's Designated Officer for Child Protection at CPSSS

Disclosures made, relevant information received or concerns identified will be recorded on the *Note of Concern* form, which all staff have access to. This form will be completed and signed by the staff member to whom the disclosure was made and also signed by the Designated/ Deputy Designated teacher for Child Protection. Once signed, the form will be placed on the pupil's Child Protection File.

Where appropriate a UNOCINI will be forwarded to the Gateway Team of Social Services within 24 hours of making a verbal Child Protection referral.

The consent of the parent/carers and/or the young person (if they are competent to give this) must normally be given prior to a referral. An exception can be made if it is considered that a child is in need of immediate safeguarding and that to try and gain consent may increase the risk to the child. Issues of consent (including when consent is not forthcoming) must always be clearly recorded and kept on file.



Record Keeping

In accordance with DE guidance we must consider and develop clear guidelines for the recording, storage, retention and destruction of both manual and electronic records where they relate to child protection concerns.

In order to meet these requirements all child protection records, information and confidential notes pupils in our school are stored securely and only the Designated Teacher/Deputy Designated Teacher and Principal have access to them. In accordance with DE guidance on the disposal of child protection records these records will be stored from child's date of birth plus 30 years.

If information is held electronically, whether on a PC, a laptop or on a portable memory device, all must be encrypted and appropriately password protected.

These notes or records should be factual, objective and include what was seen, said, heard or reported. They should include details of the place and time and who was present and should be given to the Designated/Deputy Designated Teacher. The person who reports the incident must treat the matter in confidence.

Operation Encompass

From 15th May 2023 we are an Operation Encompass school. Operation Encompass is an early intervention partnership between local Police and our school, aimed at supporting children who are victims of domestic violence and abuse. As a school, we recognise that children's exposure to domestic violence is a traumatic event for them.

Children experiencing domestic abuse are negatively impacted by this exposure. Domestic abuse has been identified as an Adverse Childhood Experience and can lead to emotional, physical and psychological harm. Operation Encompass aims to mitigate this harm by enabling the provision of immediate support. This rapid provision of support within the school environment means children are better safeguarded against the short, medium and long-term effects of domestic abuse.

As an Operation Encompass school, when the police have attended a domestic incident and one of our pupils is present, they will make contact with the school at the start of the next working day to share this information with a member of the school safeguarding team. This will allow the school safeguarding team to provide immediate emotional support to this child as well as giving the designated teacher greater insight into any wider safeguarding concerns.

This information will be treated in strict confidence, like any other category of child protection information. It will be processed as per DE Circular 2020/07 'Child Protection

Record Keeping in Schools' and a note will be made in the child's child protection file. The information received on an Operation Encompass call from the Police will only be shared outside of the safeguarding team on a proportionate and need to know basis. All members of the safeguarding team will complete online Operation Encompass training, so they are able to take these calls. Any staff responsible for answering the phone at school will be made aware of Operation Encompass and the need to pass these calls on with urgency to a member of the Safeguarding team.

Further information see <u>The Domestic Abuse Information Sharing with Schools etc.</u> Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2022.

Procedure where the school has concerns, or has been given information, about possible abuse by someone other than a member of staff

Member of staff completes the Note of Concern on what has been observed or shared and must ACT PROMPTLY.

Source of concern is notified that the school will follow up appropriately on the issues raised.



Staff member discusses concerns with the Designated Teacher or Deputy Designated Teacher in his/her absence and provides note of concern.



Designated Teacher should consult with the Principal or other relevant staff before deciding upon action to be taken, always taking care to avoid undue delay. If required, advice may be sought from a CPSS officer.

Child Protection referral is required

Designated Teacher seeks consent of the parent/carer and/or the child (if they are competent to give this) unless this would place the child at risk of significant harm then telephones the Children's Services Gateway Team and/or the PSNI if a child is at immediate risk. He/she submits a completed UNOCINI referral form within 24 hours.

Designated Teacher clarifies/discusses concern with child/ parent/carers and decides if a child protection referral is or is not required.

Child Protection referral is not required

School may consider other options including monitoring the situation within an agreed timescale; signposting or referring the child/parent/carers to appropriate support services such as the Children's Services Gateway Team or local Family Support Hub with parental consent, and child/young person's consent (where appropriate).

Where appropriate the source of the concern will be informed as to the action taken. The Designated Teacher will maintain a written record of all decisions and actions taken and ensure that this record is appropriately and securely stored.

Complaints against staff

In line with the guidance in Circular 2015/3 "Dealing with Allegations of Abuse against a Member of Staff", all concerns must be taken seriously and every effort to maintain confidentiality must be made. The allegation details must not be made known to other staff or pupils.

If a complaint about possible child abuse is made against a member of staff, the Principal/Designated Teacher (Mrs Devine) must be informed immediately. The Principal will take on the role of Lead Individual to manage the handling of the allegation. The Chairman of the Board of Governors and the Safeguarding Team will be informed immediately.

If there is a complaint against the Principal/Designated Teacher, it should be made known to the Chairman of the Board of Governors who will ensure that the necessary action is taken and will inform the Safeguarding Team. The Chairperson will take on the role of Lead Individual to manage the handling of the allegation.

The Lead Individual must determine the facts of the allegation but it is the role of Social Services/ PSNI to conduct any investigations. The Lead Individual should seek advice and views from other key agencies including:

- The Chairman (if not the Lead Individual)
- The Designated/Deputy Designated Teacher for Child Protection
- Child Protection Support Service for Schools (CPSSS)
- Employing Authority
- Social Services
- PSNI

Following full review of the facts and discussion between the key agencies, appropriate action must be determined. If deemed necessary, the complaint will be referred to Social Services/ PSNI for investigation and the member of staff will be removed from duties involving direct contact with pupils. In accordance with agreed disciplinary procedures, an imposed precautionary suspension may be invoked by the Board of Governors, but this will be in conjunction with the information shared by the Lead Individual and on the advice of the Education Authority. Principals and Boards of Governors have a duty of care for the welfare of pupils and any allegation needs to be effectively evaluated and managed. However, as employers, they also have a duty of care to their staff and should ensure they provide effective support for anyone facing an allegation of abuse.

Records of the allegation should be signed and dated by the Principal. If the Principal is the subject of the concern, the allegation records will be signed by the Lead Individual. All records are retained in the school, on both the child's Child Protection File and the on file of the member of staff concerned.

Dealing with an allegation against a member of staff

Key Points

Lead individual learns of an allegation against a member of staff and informs the Chair/Vice Chair of BoG as appropriate.



Guidance on the Next Steps

Lead individual then establishes the facts, seeks advice from the key agencies as appropriate, usually through informal discussion.



Possible Outcomes

Following on from establishing the facts, seeking advice from Key Agencies and discussion with the Chair and/or BoG to agree a way forward from the options below.

Precautionary suspension is not appropriate and the matter is concluded.

Allegation addressed through relevant disciplinary procedures. Precautionary suspension under Child Protection procedures imposed

Alternatives to precautionary suspension imposed

Confidentiality

It should be noted that any information given to members of staff about possible child abuse cannot be held 'in confidence'. In the interests of the child, staff may need to share this information with other professionals. The person making a complaint or giving information will be advised as soon as possible by the Principal (or if the complaint is against the Principal then the Chairman) about whether or not the complaint has been referred to an investigating agency. All allegations are recorded in the Record of Child Abuse Complaints Book which is securely retained and is reviewed annually by the Board of Governors.

Monitoring and evaluation

This policy will be reviewed and monitored annually in line with the school's policy review schedule.

A copy of the school's full Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy is available on the Nursery's website: https://www.knockbredanursery.co.uk/policies-and-procedures

Child Protection Key Agency Contact Numbers Nursery School Contacts

Knockbreda Nursery School:

Tel: 028 90 401567

Designated Teacher: Mrs A Devine Deputy Designated Teacher: Mrs M Welsh

Knockbreda Nursery School - Chairman of the Board of Governors

Mr R.A. McNeill

Knockbreda Nursery School:

Tel: 028 90 401567

Education Authority

Child Protection Support Services (CPSS) Regional Helpline Service Tel: 028 95985590

Social Services Belfast Health and Social Care Trust 6 Murray St, Belfast BT1 6DP By phone:

During office hours (9.00am – 5:00pm) – you should contact Gateway on 028 9050 7000 At all other times (all through the night, at weekends and over Bank Holidays) – you should contact the out-of-hours Emergency Service: 028 9504 9999

In person: Speak to a Duty Social Worker at Gateway Services 110 Saintfield Road BELFAST

Social Services Gateway Team

BT8 6HD

South Eastern Health and Social Care Trust, Stewartstown Road Health Centre 212 Stewartstown Road Dunmurry BT17 0FB Tel: 0300 1000 300/ Out of hours: 028 9504 9999 Ask for Senior Social Worker/Duty Social Worker

PSNI

Central Referral Unit cru@psni.police.uk
If a child is in immediate risk, please call 999.