St Ippolyts CE (Aided) Primary School

"Love one another. As I have loved you, so you must love one another"

John 13:34

Child Protection Policy

(Based on the Hertfordshire Model Policy for schools)

Date of Issue: September 2026

Child Protection Policy

St Ippolyts CE (Aided) Primary School

Author (of model policy): Child Protection School Liaison Service, Quality Assurance Improvement and Practice, Children's Services, Hertfordshire County Council

Issue Date September 2026

Reference CSF0034 26- 27 V1

Review Date (CPSLO Service) Upon receipt of the DfE publishing Keeping Children Safe in Education 2026 and in response to any additional significant updates throughout the academic year where necessary

St Ippolyts CE (Aided) Primary School Child Protection Policy is in line with the quality and standards expected from Hertfordshire Safeguarding Children Partnership (HSCP) and will be monitored by *The Governing Body.* This policy will also be reviewed annually or when new legislation requires any changes, whichever is soonest.

This policy is approved by the *The Governing Body*

Date approved: 01/09/2026
Headteacher Rachel Peddie

Date approved: 01/09/2026
Chair of Governors Liz Luxton

Date approved: 01/09/2026
Safeguarding Link Governor Helen MacInnes

Date of last review (to be used when policy is updated during the academic year in response to legislative/policy changes): 01/09/2026

1. Safeguarding Policy Statement

At St Ippolyts we are committed to safeguarding and promoting the welfare of all children and young people. We recognise that safeguarding is everyone's responsibility and that every child has the right to be protected from harm, abuse, neglect, exploitation, and violence. We are committed to providing a safe, inclusive, and supportive environment where children feel valued, listened to, and able to share their worries and concerns. Our approach is child-centred, ensuring that the needs, wishes, feelings, and best interests of children are at the heart of our decisions and actions.

We work closely with parents and carers, Hertfordshire Children's Services, the police, health professionals, and other agencies to identify concerns early, provide appropriate support, and take prompt action when needed. We recognise the importance of early help and will ensure that children and families receive appropriate support as soon as needs are identified.

Our safeguarding practice is underpinned by the **Children Acts 1989 and 2004, the Children and Social Work Act 2017, Working Together to Safeguard Children, Keeping Children Safe in Education (KCSIE),** and relevant Hertfordshire safeguarding procedures.

This policy applies to all staff, governors, trustees, volunteers, contractors, and visitors working on behalf of the school. The welfare of the child is paramount, and we are committed to ensuring that every child is safe, supported, and able to learn and thrive.

2. Important Safeguarding Contacts

School's In-House Contacts		
Organisation / Role	**Name**	**Contact details**
Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL)	**Mrs R Peddie** **Full Time**	**head@stipps.herts.sch.uk** **01462 432080**
Deputy Designated Safeguarding Lead (DDSL)	**Mrs G Stewart** **Full Time**	**senco@stipps.herts.sch.uk** **01462 432080**
Deputy Designated Safeguarding Lead (DDSL)	**Miss L Walker** **Full Time**	**class6@stipps.herts.sch.uk** **01462 432080**
DSL / DDSL cover arrangements over school half term holidays / breaks.	**Mrs R Peddie** **Mrs G Stewart** **Miss L Walker**	**head@stipps.herts.sch.uk** **01462 432080** **senco@stipps.herts.sch.uk** **01462 432080**
Designated Teacher for Children Looked After (DT for CLA)	**Mrs G Stewart** **Full Time**	**senco@stipps.herts.sch.uk** **01462 432080**
Special Educational Needs Coordinator (SENCO)	**Mrs G Stewart** **Full Time**	**senco@stipps.herts.sch.uk** **01462 432080**
Mental Health Lead	**Mrs G Stewart** **Full Time**	**senco@stipps.herts.sch.uk** **01462 432080**
DSL Prevent Lead	**Mrs G Stewart** **Full Time**	**senco@stipps.herts.sch.uk** **01462 432080**
Chair of Governors	**Mrs L Luxton**	**lluxton@stipps.herts.sch.uk**
Vice Chair of Governors	**Mrs H MacInnes**	**Hmacinnes@stipps.herts.sch.uk**

Link Governor for Safeguarding	**Mrs H MacInnes**	**Hmacinnes@stipps.herts.sch.uk**
Non School Contacts		
Organisation / Role	**Name**	**Contact details**
Local Authority Designated Officer (LADO)	Duty LADO	*Strictly for professionals use only*
Hertfordshire County Council Children's Social Care	Customer Service Centre	Children's Social Care Report concerns about a child or request support | Hertfordshire County Council Children's Services Out of Hours Service (SOOHS) 0300 123 4043
Family Help and Support	Families First website, information for parents, carers, and professionals. Professionals can access support from Families First Coordinators when supporting a family with an FFA or other targeted and intensive support.	Families First (hertfordshire.gov.uk)
Prevent	Prevent referrals Parent guidance Advice line for members of the public Channel helpline	Prevent radicalisation in Hertfordshire | Hertfordshire County Council Parents' Booklet (educateagainsthate.com) ACT Early | Prevent radicalisation 0800 011 3764 020 7340 7264
NSPCC Helpline	Helpline Email	0808 800 5000 help@NSPCC.org.uk
Police	Telephone	Emergency 999, non-emergency 101

3. Legislation, Statutory Guidance and Local Procedures.

St Ippolyts CE Primary School child protection policy is based on the following Legislation, Statutory Guidance and Hertfordshire Safeguarding Children Partnership's – local guidance and procedures

The **Education Act 2002 (s175)** places duties on schools and local authorities to make arrangements to safeguard and promote the welfare of children. This is complemented by the **Children Act 1989**, which provides the fundamental legal framework for child protection and welfare, and the **Children Act 2004**, which strengthens duties around inter-agency cooperation and safeguarding arrangements.

The **Children's Wellbeing and Schools Act 2026** further develops the legislative framework, with measures intended to improve outcomes for children through stronger safeguarding, improved social care support and reforms to the education system.

Specific forms of harm and abuse are addressed through additional legislation. The **Sexual Offences Act 2003** provides the legal framework for offences against children, while the **Safeguarding Vulnerable Groups Act 2006** establishes arrangements relating to regulated activity and barring individuals from working with children and vulnerable adults. The **Protection of Freedoms Act 2012** introduced reforms to the Disclosure and Barring Service (DBS) and associated safeguarding arrangements.

The **Serious Crime Act 2015** includes provisions relating to female genital mutilation (FGM), including mandatory reporting requirements for certain known cases. The **Children and Social Work Act 2017** further strengthened safeguarding arrangements and responsibilities between agencies.

Information sharing and confidentiality are governed by the **Data Protection Act 2018 and UK GDPR**, which provide the legal framework for the lawful handling, processing and sharing of personal information. The **Domestic Abuse Act 2021** recognises the impact of domestic abuse on children and strengthens protections and support for victims and their families.

For post-16 education and training settings, the **Education and Training (Welfare of Children) Act 2021** extends safeguarding duties to relevant education and training providers. More recently, the **Online Safety Act 2023** establishes a regulatory framework intended to improve online safety and reduce risks of harm to children and other users of online services.

Statutory Guidance

This policy is informed by key statutory guidance setting out the responsibilities of education providers and partner agencies for safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children.

Keeping Children Safe in Education 2026 provides the core safeguarding guidance for schools and colleges, including expectations for preventing harm, recognising concerns, responding to allegations and working with other agencies.

Working Together to Safeguard Children 2026 sets out the national multi-agency framework for safeguarding children and requires effective cooperation between education, social care, health, police and other relevant agencies.

The **Prevent Duty Guidance** sets out the duty to have due regard to preventing people from being drawn into terrorism, including identifying and responding to concerns about radicalisation.

The **Information Sharing Advice for Safeguarding Practitioners** provides guidance on the lawful and proportionate sharing of information where this is necessary to safeguard children.

The **Children Missing Education guidance** and **Working Together to Improve School Attendance** establish expectations for identifying children who are missing education and for promoting regular attendance. Poor or persistent attendance may be an indicator of safeguarding concerns and should be considered accordingly.

Early Years

For early years provision, the **Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS) Statutory Framework** establishes statutory requirements for the care, learning, development and safeguarding of children from birth to five.

The **Childcare Act 2006** provides the legislative framework for childcare provision and supports requirements relating to children's welfare and wellbeing.

Hertfordshire Local Procedures

This policy also operates within the local safeguarding arrangements established by the **Hertfordshire Safeguarding Children Partnership (HSCP)**.

The **HSCP Procedures Manual** provides the local multi-agency procedures for responding to safeguarding and child protection concerns. Where professional disagreement arises, the **Resolution of Professional Differences and Escalations procedure** provides a framework for constructive challenge and escalation to ensure that safeguarding concerns are appropriately addressed.

The **Families First / Early Help arrangements** support early identification and intervention, enabling children and families to receive appropriate help before difficulties escalate.

Together, these statutory and local frameworks establish the requirements for identifying and responding to safeguarding concerns, sharing information appropriately, working effectively with partner agencies, and promoting the safety, welfare and wellbeing of children and young people.

4. Definition and Key Safeguarding Principals

All staff at St Ippolyts CE (Aided) Primary School are responsible for safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children and are required to read and understanding our school's safeguarding policies, procedures and the principles of Keeping Children Safe in Education (KCSIE). Staff are then equipped to identify concerns, take appropriate action, and help ensure that all children are safe, supported and able to thrive.

Safeguarding is defined as:

- Providing help and support to meet the needs of children as soon as problems emerge
- Protecting children from maltreatment, whether that is within or outside the home, including online
- Preventing impairment of children's mental and physical health or development
- Ensuring that children grow up in circumstances consistent with the provision of safe and effective care
- Taking action to enable all children to have the best outcomes.

Working Together to Safeguard Children further extends this definition to include:

- Promoting the upbringing of children with their birth parents, or otherwise their family network through a kinship care arrangement, whenever possible and where this is in the best interests of the children
- Taking action to enable all children to have the best outcomes in line with the outcomes set out in the Children's Social Care National Framework.

Child/ren: The legal definition of a child in the UK includes everyone under the age of 18.

Families First: Families First is Hertfordshire's Early Help service. It is a multi-agency approach that supports children, young people and families when difficulties are emerging, before concerns escalate to the threshold for statutory social care intervention. The service aims to:

- Identify needs early.
- Coordinate support around the child and family.
- Improve outcomes for children and young people.
- Build family resilience and independence.
- Prevent problems from escalating into crises requiring social care involvement.

It offers professionals and families access to information, advice and support at the earliest opportunity, reducing the likelihood of concerns escalating and improving outcomes for children.

Families First Assessments (FFAs) are 'offered' to families, and parents and/or carers must consent before an assessment is undertaken. We offer these when we consider a child, young person or family would benefit from additional support to address emerging needs and improve outcomes. The assessment helps to identify a family's strengths, needs and circumstances, ensuring that the right support can be provided at the earliest opportunity.

Family Help: is the emerging national model for providing coordinated support to children and families when additional needs are identified. It forms a key part of the Government's children's social care reform programme and is being developed through the Families First Partnership Programme, at St Ippolyts CE Primary School we are aware that this will shape our current way of working for example we will be included in 'a more joined-up' way of working with partners and families , focus on 'family-centred system' of inclusive support. We know that Family Help will be building on the principles of current practice of Early Help offer , for example strengthening multi-agency working and bringing together **universal services, targeted support** and **specialist interventions** to ensure our children and families receive the right help at the right time.

At the time of publication of this policy, Hertfordshire has **not yet transitioned** to the national **Family Help model** and therefore we will **continue to operate with our Families First arrangements,** this means **all staff should continue to follow current Hertfordshire referral processes, thresholds and procedures**. This policy will be reviewed and updated as local arrangements develop in line with national Family Help reforms.

The Continuum of Need framework helps us work collaboratively with families, promoting early intervention wherever possible, whilst ensuring that children who are suffering, or are at risk of suffering, significant harm receive a prompt

and appropriate safeguarding response. The framework informs, but does not replace, professional curiosity, professional judgement, or decision-making based on the individual needs and best interests of the child.

Child in Need: Under the Children Act 1989, local authorities are under a general duty to provide services for children in need for the purposes of safeguarding and promoting their welfare. A Child in Need is defined under Section 17 of the Children Act 1989 as a child who is unlikely to achieve or maintain a reasonable level of health or development, or whose health and development is likely to be significantly or further impaired without the provision of services, or a child who is disabled. To fulfil this duty, practioners undertake assessments of the needs of individual children, giving due regard to a child's age and understanding when determining what, if any, services to provide.

Child Protection is part of safeguarding and relates to action taken to protect children who are suffering, or are likely to suffer, significant harm. Under Section 47 of the Children Act 1989, local authorities must make enquiries where there is reasonable cause to suspect significant harm.

Child protection concerns may arise from abuse, neglect, exploitation, domestic abuse, online harms, or other safeguarding risks. In some cases, urgent action may be needed to ensure a child's immediate safety.

At St Ippolyts we work closely with Children's Social Care, Health, Police and other agencies to share information, contribute to assessments and support effective safeguarding arrangements.

Significant harm is the threshold for statutory intervention and is assessed based on the child's individual circumstances, needs and the impact on their health, development and wellbeing. We place children at the centre of all safeguarding decisions and are committed to ensuring a timely, coordinated response to protect and support them.

The Gateway is Hertfordshire's single point of contact for safeguarding, early help and social care concerns. Contacts can be made by professionals, family members or the public when there are concerns about a child's welfare, safety or wellbeing.

Following a contact, Children's Services will determine the most appropriate response, which may include a referral to Children's Social Care, Early Help support, or signposting to other services.

At all times, decisions should be child-centred and strengths-based, with children and families involved wherever it is safe and appropriate to do so. The child's welfare, voice and best interests remain central to all assessment, planning and intervention.

The Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH) is part of Hertfordshire's Gateway Service and brings together Children's Services, Health, Police and other partners to share information, assess risk and make timely safeguarding decisions.

Through multi-agency working, MASH helps ensure children and families receive the right support at the right time, whether through Early Help, targeted services or statutory Children's Social Care intervention. The child's safety, welfare and best interests remain central to all decision-making.

Abuse is the maltreatment of a child through causing harm or failing to prevent it. Children may be abused by adults or other children in the home, community, education settings or online.

Neglect is the persistent failure to meet a child's basic physical and/or emotional needs, resulting in harm to their health, wellbeing or development. It is one of the most common forms of child abuse.

Exploitation occurs when a child is manipulated, coerced or controlled for another person's benefit. It may be sexual, criminal, financial or online and can include child criminal exploitation (CCE), child sexual exploitation (CSE), county lines, trafficking and modern slavery.

Extra-familial harm refers to abuse and safeguarding risks that occur outside the family home, including child-on-child abuse, exploitation, serious violence, relationship abuse and online harm.

These forms of harm often overlap. Practitioners should consider the child's lived experience and assess concerns holistically to ensure children receive the right support at the right time.

Children Looked After: A child is 'looked after' (in care) if they are in the care of the Local Authority for more than 24 hours. Children can be in care by agreement with parents or by order of a court. The placement providing the care can be a connected person to the child or a Local Authority approved foster carer.

Kinship Care refers to a type of care where a child who cannot be looked after by their birth parents is cared for by relatives or friends. The government in England has launched a Championing kinship care: the national kinship care strategy to improve kinship carers' financial stability, education, training, and partnership with local authorities and other agencies.

Legal Care Arrangements:

- Informal Kinship Care
- Special Guardianship Order (SGO)
- Child Arrangements Order (CAO)
- Kinship Foster Care
- Private Fostering
- Adoption by a Family Member or Friend

Victim is a term commonly used in safeguarding practice. However, at we recognise that not all children identify with this term. We will use language that reflects the child's views, wishes and feelings, ensuring they feel heard, respected, supported and protected.

Alleged perpetrator and **perpetrator** are widely used and recognised terms. However, we will think carefully about what terminology we use (especially in front of children and their parents /carers) as we recognise that children who harm others may also have experienced abuse, trauma or other vulnerabilities. We take a child-centred approach, ensuring that both the child who has experienced harm and the child displaying harmful behaviour receive appropriate support, we will decide what is appropriate and which terms to use be on a case-by-case basis.

5. Equality, Diversity and Inclusion

We recognise that some children may be at greater risk of harm, both online and offline, and that additional barriers may affect a child's ability to recognise, disclose or seek support when experiencing abuse, neglect, exploitation or other safeguarding harms. These barriers may be associated with a child's age, disability, communication needs, health needs, family circumstances, culture, ethnicity, faith, sexual orientation, gender or other protected characteristics. We also recognise that safeguarding risks can be compounded by discrimination, prejudice, isolation, stigma or unequal access to support.

We are committed to providing a child-centred, inclusive and anti-discriminatory safeguarding response that promotes equality, diversity and inclusion. All children have the right to be protected from harm and to receive support that recognises their individual needs, lived experiences, strengths and vulnerabilities. Staff will remain professionally curious and take positive action to ensure that no child is disadvantaged or overlooked because of a protected characteristic, additional need or barrier to communication.
In accordance with the **Equality Act 2010**, we recognise the following protected characteristics as potentially applicable to our pupils:

Age
Disability
Gender reassignment
Marriage and civil partnership
Pregnancy and maternity
Race
Religion or belief
Sex
Sexual orientation

We also recognise that certain groups of children may require additional consideration and support. This includes children with **special educational needs and disabilities (SEND)**, young carers, children with medical conditions, children who are absent from education, children in care or previously looked-after children, children experiencing mental health difficulties, and children who may be vulnerable to abuse, neglect, exploitation or extra-familial harm. Safeguarding decisions will always be made **in the best interests of the child**, with their welfare as our paramount consideration.

Children with Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND)

Children may face additional barriers to recognising, reporting or disclosing abuse, neglect or exploitation. At we are committed to ensuring these children are seen, heard and supported.

Staff will work closely with the SENCO, families and partner agencies to understand individual needs, make reasonable adjustments where required, and ensure safeguarding concerns are identified and responded to appropriately. We recognise that children with SEND may be more vulnerable to abuse, bullying, discrimination and communication barriers, and we will ensure their welfare, views and lived experiences remain central to all safeguarding decisions.

We recognise the importance of early intervention and multi-agency working and will make use of and signpost children, parents and carers to Hertfordshire SEND Local Offer, alongside other local services and support networks, to help children and families access appropriate provision, advice and specialist support. Safeguarding decisions will always be made in the best interests of the child, with their welfare, safety and wellbeing at the centre of our practice.

Children Looked After (CLA)

The most common reason for a child to become looked after is because of abuse and/or neglect. We therefore ensure that the appropriate arrangements are in place to support these children and keep them safe from further harm. This includes:

- appointment of a Designated Teacher (DT) for CLA
- appropriate staff made aware of a child's looked after status
- ensure that necessary staff have the skills, knowledge and understanding of the child's needs
- ensure the child's record contains a clear understanding of their legal status and care arrangements, including the levels of authority delegated to their carer and contact arrangements with birth parents or those with parental responsibility
- keep contact details of the child's social worker, carer(s) and name and contact details of the virtual school head for DT to liaise with.

The Hertfordshire Virtual School works with schools and partner agencies to remove barriers to education, improve attendance and wellbeing, and promote positive outcomes for children in care, previously in care, those with a social worker, and children in kinship care arrangements.

We will work collaboratively with the Virtual School, social workers, families and other professionals to ensure children receive the support they need to be safe, achieve well and reach their full potential. We recognise that children who have, or have previously had, a social worker may require additional support and will work with relevant agencies to identify and address barriers to learning, attendance, wellbeing and safeguarding.

This is also in line with Promoting the education of children with a social worker and children in kinship care arrangements: virtual school head role extension - GOV.UK

- **Children who have previously had or have a social worker** - we recognise that children with a social worker may require additional support to achieve positive educational and safeguarding outcomes. We will work closely with social workers, the Virtual School, families and partner agencies to identify and address barriers to learning, attendance, wellbeing and safeguarding. The Virtual School Head provides advice and guidance to schools and other professionals to help improve outcomes for children with a social worker and ensure they receive the support they need.

- **Children in kinship care arrangements** - this means any friend or family member, who is not a child's parent but raising them for a significant amount of the time, either as a temporary or permanent arrangement. We recognise that children living in kinship care arrangements may have additional educational, emotional or safeguarding needs. We will work collaboratively with kinship carers, families and relevant professionals to ensure that children receive the support they need to be safe, included and successful. Where appropriate, we will seek advice and guidance from the Virtual School to help promote positive educational and wellbeing outcomes.
- **Children who are in Elective Home Education (EHE)**- we recognise that parents have the right to educate their children at home. However, we are also aware that some children receiving Elective Home Education may be

more vulnerable to safeguarding risks due to reduced visibility to professionals. Where concerns exist, we will work with the Local Authority and other agencies as appropriate to ensure that children are safe, their welfare is promoted, and they receive a suitable education.

- **Children Missing from Education (CME)**- we recognise that children missing from education are at increased risk of harm and may be vulnerable to abuse, neglect, exploitation and other safeguarding concerns. We will follow Hertfordshire and local authority procedures to identify, track and support children who are missing education and will work with families and partner agencies to ensure children remain safe and receive a suitable education. Children missing education will always be considered a potential safeguarding concern.

St Ippolyts CE Primary School ensures that our DT has the appropriate training, so they can take the leadership of this crucial area of our safeguarding arrangements in collaboration with our Designated Safeguarding Lead, which includes:

- working closely with virtual school heads to ensure that funding is best used to support the child's educational achievement and development needs that are identified in their personal education plans
- collaborating with the virtual school heads to also promote the educational achievement of previously looked after children.

6. Staff Roles and Responsibilities and Safeguarding and Child Protection Training

Safeguarding is everyone's responsibility. All staff, including leaders, teachers, support staff, volunteers, contractors, temporary and supply staff, share responsibility for safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children.

We will ensure all staff, governors and volunteers are appropriately trained, risk assessed and vetted in line with current safeguarding and safer recruitment requirements. All staff must read and understand Keeping Children Safe in Education (KCSIE) 2026 and follow the school's safeguarding and child protection procedures.

Staff are expected to:

- Maintain a child-centred approach and act in the best interests of children.
- Recognise and respond to signs of abuse, neglect, exploitation and other safeguarding concerns.
- Listen to, support and take children seriously when concerns are raised or disclosures are made.
- Record and report concern promptly in line with school procedures.
- Work effectively with the DSL, partner agencies and other professionals.
- Understand that safeguarding concerns can occur online and offline and may overlap.
- Identify children who may benefit from Early Help or additional support.
- Undertake regular safeguarding training and maintain professional curiosity.
- Understand that information sharing is essential where a child may be at risk of harm.

All staff should recognise that children may not always be ready or able to disclose abuse and that timely action is essential to keeping children safe. *Further information is provided in Appendix 2.*

The **Crime and Policing Act 2026** removed the supervision exemption, meaning some volunteers may now be considered to be undertaking regulated activity. We will ensure that volunteers and all other adults working within the school are appropriately risk assessed and vetted in line with current safer recruitment and regulated activity requirements. *Further information is provided in the Safer Recruitment section.*

Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS)

Staff working in the EYFS have the same safeguarding responsibilities as all other staff and must comply with the **EYFS Statutory Framework**, **Keeping Children Safe in Education (KCSIE) 2026**, and local safeguarding procedures. We recognise that children learn best when they feel safe, secure and valued, and the welfare of the child is always paramount.

EYFS staff will:

- Read **Part One of KCSIE**.

- Be alert to signs of abuse, neglect and safeguarding concerns, particularly where children may be unable to communicate their experiences verbally.
- Promote children's safety, health and wellbeing through nurturing, child-centred practice.
- Maintain appropriate supervision and staffing arrangements.
- Record and report concern immediately to the **Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL)**.
- Work closely with parents:, carers and relevant professionals.
- Understand procedures for reporting safeguarding concerns, allegations against adults and whistleblowing concerns.

All staff will receive an induction covering the school's:

- Child Protection Policy,
- Staff Behaviour/Code of Conduct,
- Behaviour Policy,
- Online Safety Policy, and the role of the DSL and deputy DSLs.

Role and Responsibilities of the Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL)

The governing body/proprietor has appointed a **Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL)**, a senior member of the leadership team with overall responsibility for safeguarding and child protection, including online safety and filtering and monitoring. The DSL is supported by suitably trained **Deputy DSLs** and provided with the time, training and resources needed to carry out the role effectively. The responsibilities of the DSL are set out in **Annex B of Keeping Children Safe in Education (KCSIE) 2026**.

NB in Hertfordshire deputy DSLs are trained to the same standards as the DSL.

Deputy Designated Safeguarding Leads (DDSLs) support the DSL and carry out safeguarding responsibilities as required.

- The school has **Deputy Designated Safeguarding Leads (DDSLs)** who are trained to the same standard as the **Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL)**.
- While the DSL has overall responsibility for safeguarding and child protection, DDSLs support the DSL and may undertake safeguarding duties as required.
- Arrangements are in place to ensure that a trained DSL or DDSL is available during school hours to respond to concerns promptly and ensure effective safeguarding practice.
- Arrangements are place for cover over the school holidays for statutory request and queries.

Availability

The **Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL)**, or a trained **Deputy DSL (DDSL)**, will be available during term time and school hours to respond to safeguarding concerns and provide advice and support to staff.

The school maintains clear safeguarding systems, reporting procedures, record-keeping and information-sharing arrangements to ensure concerns are identified, reported and acted upon promptly. Appropriate arrangements are in place to ensure safeguarding cover is available during school closure periods to fulfil statutory safeguarding responsibilities and respond to urgent child protection matters.

Safeguarding Systems and Contingency Planning

The school recognises that effective safeguarding is underpinned by a whole-school safeguarding culture, supported by robust systems and processes. Safeguarding arrangements **must not** be reliant on the availability, actions or knowledge of a single individual.

To ensure concerns are identified, reported and acted upon promptly, the school maintains:

- Clear reporting pathways.

- Secure safeguarding record-keeping systems.
- Effective information-sharing arrangements.
- Appropriately trained Deputy Designated Safeguarding Leads (DDSLs).

This systems-based approach supports continuity, accountability and timely decision-making, including during periods of staff absence, leave or organisational change.

In the event that non urgent matters arise out of school hours, our DSL can be contacted, if necessary, on head@stipps.herts.sch.uk

When the DSL is absent, please contact school's Deputy DSL's: senco@stipps.herts.sch.uk or class6@stipps.herts.sch.uk

If the school's DSL and deputies are not available or cannot be reached, contact Safeguarding Governor, Helen MacInnes on hmacinnes@stipps.herts.sch.uk

Managing Referrals

The Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL) and Deputy DSLs are responsible for managing safeguarding and child protection referrals, including referrals to Children's Social Care, the Police, the Channel Programme, the Local Authority Designated Officer (LADO) and other relevant agencies.

They will ensure safeguarding concerns are assessed and acted upon promptly, monitor referral outcomes, work effectively with partner agencies, and ensure the school fulfils its role in multi-agency safeguarding arrangements. The child's welfare will remain central to all decision-making.

Working with Others

The DSL will act as the school's key point of contact for external safeguarding agencies and professionals. They will work collaboratively with safeguarding partners, social workers, health professionals, police and other agencies to safeguard and promote the welfare of children.

The DSL will attend and contribute to child protection conferences, core group meetings, strategy discussions and other multi-agency meetings as required, ensuring that the school's views and relevant information are shared appropriately and in the best interests of the child.

Information Sharing and Child Protection Records

The DSL is responsible for ensuring that safeguarding and child protection records are accurate, confidential, secure and maintained separately from the main pupil file.

The DSL will oversee the transfer of child protection records when pupils move schools or settings and ensure information is shared appropriately, lawfully and in accordance with data protection requirements and safeguarding legislation. Effective information sharing is recognised as essential to protecting children from harm.

Raising Awareness

The DSL will promote a strong safeguarding culture throughout the school by ensuring that safeguarding policies and procedures are understood, implemented and reviewed regularly.

The DSL will ensure that staff, volunteers, pupils, parents and carers are aware of safeguarding arrangements and know how concerns can be reported. They will contribute to safeguarding communications and ensure that safeguarding remains a visible priority across the school community.

Training, Knowledge and Skills

The DSL will undertake appropriate safeguarding training and update their knowledge and skills regularly in line with statutory requirements. They will maintain an up-to-date understanding of safeguarding issues, local procedures, emerging risks and national guidance.

The DSL will support the safeguarding training and development of staff by providing advice, guidance and safeguarding updates, ensuring that all staff understand their safeguarding responsibilities and can recognise and respond to concerns effectively.

Providing Support to Staff

The DSL will provide support, advice and guidance to staff on safeguarding and child protection matters. They will help staff understand indicators of abuse, vulnerability and risk and support them in responding appropriately to concerns.

The DSL will create an environment where staff feel confident to raise concerns and seek safeguarding advice. They will promote professional curiosity, timely reporting and a culture where safeguarding is everyone's responsibility.

Understanding the Views, Wishes and Feelings of Children

The DSL will ensure that the voice of the child is understood, considered and reflected in safeguarding practice. They will promote a child-centred approach in which children are listened to, taken seriously and supported to express their views.

The DSL will consider the wishes and feelings of children when determining what action to take and will ensure that safeguarding decisions are made in the child's best interests

Monitoring Vulnerable Children

The DSL will maintain oversight of children who may require additional support, including those with safeguarding vulnerabilities, children in need, children subject to child protection plans, children looked after and previously looked after children.

They will monitor patterns, trends and emerging concerns, ensuring that appropriate support, intervention and early help are coordinated where required.

Holding and Sharing Information

The DSL will ensure that information is held and shared appropriately with relevant professionals, agencies and staff members on a need-to-know basis. They will ensure that records are accessible to those who need the information to safeguard children whilst maintaining appropriate confidentiality.

The DSL will ensure that safeguarding information is integrated into the school's wider safeguarding arrangements and is used to inform effective decision-making and support for children.

The full responsibilities of the DSL and deputy(s) are set out in their job description, see Annex B KCSIE

Role and Responsibilities of the Designated Teacher (DT)

Our Designated Teacher takes leadership of promoting the educational attainment of Children with a Social Worker which includes:

- Working closely with Virtual School Heads to ensure that funding is best used to support the child's educational achievement and development needs that are identified in their personal education plans.
- Carrying out their duties in line with Designated teacher for looked-after and previously looked-after children - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk) - Search and extended duties as outlined Promoting the education of children with a social worker and children in kinship care arrangements: virtual school head role extension - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk).
- Working closely with our DSL for those children who are supported by a Child in Need or Child Protection Plan to ensure support for the education attainment of these children is appropriately entwined with safeguarding processes.

All staff and leadership are required to support HSCP principals to safeguarding children by always exercising their professional curiosity. April 2025 Professional Curiosity

Role and Responsibilities of the Headteacher

The Headteacher will:

- Implement this policy and ensure that all staff:
- Are informed of our school's systems which support safeguarding, including reading and understanding this policy, as part of their induction.
- Follow the procedures included in this policy, what they should know and do in relation to information sharing and referrals of cases of suspected abuse and neglect.
- Make this policy available to parents/carers, professionals, and the community to ensure there is transparency and clear expectations about the school's duty to safeguarding and promote the welfare of children and the

arrangements for responding to children presenting with needs that may require early help or support to protect them. The policy is publicly available on the school website www.stipps.herts.sch.uk

- Ensure the DSL has appropriate time, funding, training, and resources, and that there is always adequate cover if the DSL is absent.
- Act as the 'case manager' representing the school in the event of an allegation of abuse made against another member of staff or volunteer.
- Manage cases where there are low-level concerns regarding the conduct of staff or oversee delegation to the DSL.

Safeguarding and Child Protection Training and professional development

At St Ippolyts CE Primary School we are committed to ensuring that all staff, governors, leaders and managers receive appropriate safeguarding and child protection training to enable them to fulfil their responsibilities to safeguard and promote the welfare of children effectively. In accordance with Keeping Children Safe in Education (KCSIE), all staff receive safeguarding and child protection training as part of their induction, and this is regularly updated to ensure that knowledge and skills remain current and effective. Staff also receive safeguarding updates, as required, and at least annually, through a range of resources and means, such as training sessions, briefings, staff meetings, newsletters and safeguarding communications.

Training is relevant to everyone's role and responsibilities within the school. The specific safeguarding training requirements and standards for different staff groups are detailed in **Annex 2** of this policy. Designated Safeguarding Leads (DSLs) and Deputy DSLs receive training that enables them to carry out their roles effectively and keep their knowledge and skills updated in line with statutory requirements.

The school maintains a comprehensive record of safeguarding training and monitors compliance to ensure that all staff complete the required training within the prescribed timescales. Any identified gaps are addressed promptly to ensure the school remains compliant with statutory safeguarding obligations and that all staff are equipped to recognise concerns, respond appropriately and contribute to a culture of safeguarding across the school.

7. Families First and working with parents / cares/ families and agencies

Families First **/** Early Help intervention. The **Families First Assessment** provides a coordinated framework for professionals, children and families to work together to understand what is working well, what additional support may be required, and what outcomes they want to achieve. It enables agencies and services to share information appropriately, develop a shared understanding of need, and deliver joined-up support through a single plan.

For families with children and young people aged up to 18 years (or up to 25 years where a young person has additional needs or disabilities), Families First can provide support across a range of areas, including parenting and family relationships, emotional wellbeing and mental health, physical health, domestic abuse, substance misuse, school attendance and engagement, housing difficulties, financial pressures, and concerns that may place children and families at risk of disadvantage or harm.

The aim of the Families First process is to ensure that children and families receive the **right help, at the right time**, preventing difficulties from escalating and promoting positive outcomes, resilience, wellbeing and family stability.

At St Ippolyts CE Primary School, safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children is everyone's responsibility. Our DSL team maintains a clear understanding of Hertfordshire's local safeguarding procedures, thresholds and pathways for support. We recognise that every child has unique needs and circumstances and are committed to ensuring that children and families receive the right help, at the right time, so that children are protected from harm and supported to achieve the best possible outcomes.

The DSL team understands the differences between:

- Universal services and community-based Early Help;
- Hertfordshire's **Families First** arrangements and emerging **Family Help** approaches;

- Section 17 Child in Need services;
- Section 47 Child Protection enquiries;
- Section 20 accommodation;
- Section 31 Care and Supervision Orders.

When assessing concerns and identifying support for children and families, we use the Hertfordshire Safeguarding Children Partnership (HSCP) Continuum of Need Guidance.

We take a child-centered, strengths-based approach, working with children, families and partners to identify needs, build on strengths and provide timely support. We regularly review concerns and share information to ensure children remain safe and supported.

The concept of **'Family Help'** has evolved from the established **Early Help approach**. Early Help remains a fundamental safeguarding principle, focused on identifying emerging needs and providing support to children and families at the earliest opportunity to prevent concerns from escalating.

Following the Independent Review of Children's Social Care (2022), the Government's Stable Homes, Built on Love implementation strategy (2023), and the introduction of the Families First for Children Pathfinder Programme, reforms have been developed to create a more integrated system of support for children and families.

Family Help brings together targeted Early Help and Child in Need services within a single, multi-disciplinary approach. The aim is to provide families with timely, coordinated and relationship-based support through one lead practitioner and a seamless system of help, support and protection.

The reforms are being implemented through the Families First Partnership Programme (FFPP), which supports local safeguarding partners to develop Family Help services, strengthen multi-agency child protection arrangements and make greater use of family networks and family-led decision-making.

In line with Working Together to Safeguard Children and Hertfordshire Children Safeguarding Partnership, local safeguarding arrangements, the school will continue to identify children and families who may benefit from Early Help/Family Help services and will work collaboratively with partner agencies to ensure children receive the right support at the right time.

Key Legislation and Guidance, Family Help reforms are informed by:

- Children Act 1989
- Children Act 2004
- Working Together to Safeguard Children
- Keeping Children Safe in Education (KCSIE) 2026
- The Independent Review of Children's Social Care (2022)
- Stable Homes, Built on Love: Children's Social Care Implementation Strategy (2023)
- Families First Partnership Programme (2025 onwards)

The key principles that will inform the delivery of services will include:

- wrapping support around the whole-family at the earliest opportunity
- using the expertise of multi-disciplinary practitioners;
- ensuring consistency of relationships between children, families, and their lead practitioner;
- adopting one plan that will stay with families but adapt as needs change.

At St Ippolyts CE Primary School we endorse these principles and will continue to work in partnership and collaboration with children and their families so that they are supported from an early stage by being a part of and leading the conversations about change and aims for their children. We are keen to support families in a strength and solution-based approach, encouraging motivation and confidence to improve their own agency to make safe and positive decisions for themselves and their children.

Working with Parents, Carers and Families

At St Ippolyts CE Primary School we recognise the important role parents, carers and family networks play in safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children. In line with Working Together to Safeguard Children and the Families First Partnership reforms, we are committed to working collaboratively with families to identify needs early, provide support and improve outcomes for children.

We will:

- Work with families in a respectful, empathetic and strengths-based way.
- Recognise the impact of adversity and trauma and respond with sensitivity and compassion.
- Adapt our approach to meet the diverse needs and circumstances of children, parents and carers.
- Consider factors such as family background, culture, religion, disability and other barriers to accessing support.
- Remain alert to situations where a child may be at risk of abuse, neglect or exploitation.
- We will also:
- Engage openly and honestly with parents and carers about concerns.
- Support access to Early Help, Family Help and other services at the earliest opportunity.
- Contribute to multi-agency plans and interventions.
- Recognise the value of family networks in promoting children's safety and wellbeing.
- Ensure the views, wishes and lived experiences of children and their families inform decision-making.

8. Information Sharing, Confidentiality and Consent

At St Ippolyts, we believe that good safeguarding starts with positive relationships between children, families and school staff. We aim to be open, honest and respectful when working with children, parents and carers, and wherever possible we will work with families to understand concerns and provide support at the earliest opportunity.

Sharing information appropriately is an important part of keeping children safe. Staff understand that the Data Protection Act 2018 and UK GDPR do not prevent information from being shared when this is necessary to protect a child or promote their welfare. Protecting a child's safety will always take priority over concerns about confidentiality.

Our Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL) and Deputy DSLs are responsible for making sure that information is shared safely, lawfully and appropriately, and only with professionals or agencies who need the information to safeguard or support a child.

Working with Children, Parents and Carers

Where it is safe and appropriate to do so, we will talk openly with children and their families about safeguarding concerns, available support and any actions that may need to be taken. We value the views of children, parents and carers and will involve them in decisions wherever possible.

Where information needs to be shared with a support service or statutory agency, we will normally seek consent. However, there may be situations where we need to share information without consent because obtaining consent could:

- place a child or another person at greater risk of harm;
- delay action needed to protect a child;
- interfere with the prevention, detection or investigation of a crime; or
- affect the work of Children's Social Care, the Police or another safeguarding agency.

Where information is shared without consent, the reasons for this decision will be recorded. Parents and carers will normally be informed unless doing so could place a child or another person at risk, interfere with a criminal investigation, or would otherwise be unsafe or inappropriate.

If a child, parent or carer does not agree to information being shared, the DSL will listen carefully to their views and consider these alongside the school's legal safeguarding responsibilities. Where information still needs to be shared, the decision will be carefully considered, proportionate, recorded and made in the best interests of the child.

Our Approach to Information Sharing

At St Ippolyts :

- We recognise that sharing information promptly can help keep children safe.
- We will only share information when there is a lawful and appropriate reason to do so.
- Information will only be shared with people who need to know and only when it is necessary and proportionate.
- Staff will never promise a child that information can be kept completely confidential if there are concerns about their safety or wellbeing.
- Any safeguarding concern about a child must be passed to the DSL without delay.
- Decisions about sharing information, including the reasons for those decisions, will be recorded appropriately.

If a member of staff is unsure whether information should be shared, they will seek advice from the DSL, Deputy DSL, Headteacher or another appropriate senior leader without delay.

Sensitive and Special Category Information

Some information about children is particularly sensitive, such as information about their health or other personal circumstances. Where this type of information needs to be shared for safeguarding purposes, it may be possible to do so without consent where there is a lawful basis and:

- consent cannot be obtained;
- it would not be reasonable to expect consent to be obtained; or
- asking for consent could place a child or another person at risk of harm.

Sexual Violence and Sexual Harassment

If a child tells us about sexual violence or sexual harassment, we will listen carefully to their wishes and make sure they are given an opportunity to be heard. However, the school must also consider its responsibility to keep the child and other children safe.

The DSL will consider:

- the child's wishes and right to be heard;
- the nature and seriousness of what has happened;
- the safety and wellbeing of everyone involved;
- whether Children's Social Care and/or the Police need to be contacted; and
- whether parents or carers should be informed, unless doing so could place the child at greater risk.

Reports of rape, assault by penetration or sexual assault will normally be referred to the Police, with a referral to Children's Social Care made where appropriate.

We will take reasonable steps to protect the privacy of children involved in reports of sexual violence or sexual harassment. This includes carefully considering who needs to be told, handling information sensitively and being aware that social media can quickly spread information or identify those involved.

Recording and Getting Advice

Safeguarding records will be kept accurately, factually, securely and in a timely way. Staff will follow the Government's Information Sharing Advice for Safeguarding Practitioners and its seven golden rules when making decisions about sharing information.

If a member of staff is unsure about whether information should be shared, they must speak to the DSL, Deputy DSL, Headteacher or another appropriate senior leader without delay.

Our aim is always to work openly and positively with children and families while ensuring that information is shared appropriately whenever this is necessary to protect a child or promote their welfare.

9. Recognising Abuse, Neglect and Exploitation

At St Ippolyts CE Primary School we recognise that safeguarding concerns can affect any child and that early identification and intervention are key to supporting and protecting children and promoting their welfare.

All staff receive safeguarding training and are expected to remain vigilant to the signs and indicators of abuse, neglect, exploitation and other safeguarding concerns. Staff understand that children can be harmed by adults or by other children, and that abuse can occur within families, peer groups, educational settings, communities and online environments.

Staff should exercise professional curiosity, be alert to changes in a child's presentation, behaviour, attendance, emotional wellbeing or relationships, and report concerns promptly to the Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL).

We recognise that safeguarding concerns rarely occur in isolation and that children may experience multiple and overlapping vulnerabilities. All concerns will be considered within the context of the child's lived experience and wider circumstances.

Children Who May Benefit from Early Help or Additional Support

Any child may benefit from Early Help, Family Help or additional support; however, staff should be particularly alert to children who:

- are disabled or have additional health needs;
- have Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND);
- have identified mental health needs;
- are young carers;
- are young parents or pregnant;
- are displaying concerning, abusive or harmful behaviours;
- are vulnerable to exploitation, including criminal or sexual exploitation, county lines, trafficking or modern slavery;
- are vulnerable to radicalisation or extremism;
- frequently miss education, home or care;
- have experienced multiple suspensions or are at risk of exclusion;
- live in families affected by domestic abuse, substance misuse, parental mental ill health or parental offending;
- misuse drugs or alcohol;
- are at risk of honour-based abuse, including Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) or Forced Marriage; or
- are privately fostered.

Extra-Familial Harm and Online Safety

Our school recognises that children may experience harm outside the family home, this may include:

- child sexual exploitation (CSE);
- child criminal exploitation (CCE);
- county lines;
- serious youth violence;
- domestic abuse and teenage relationship abuse;
- sexual violence, sexual harassment and harmful sexual behaviour;
- financial exploitation;

- radicalisation and extremism.

Staff also recognise that safeguarding incidents can occur online or be facilitated through technology. Online risks may occur independently of, or alongside, offline abuse. Concerns relating to online safety will be managed in accordance with the school's safeguarding and online safety procedures. See section 11 Online Safety.

The school recognises that children can abuse other children. Such behaviours, including sexual harassment, harmful sexual behaviour, bullying, discriminatory behaviour, coercion, and the sharing of nude or semi-nude images, will be addressed through a safeguarding approach and not treated solely as behavioural issues.

Definitions of Abuse

Abuse is a form of maltreatment of a child. A child may be abused by inflicting harm or by failing to act to prevent harm.

Harm includes physical, emotional, sexual and psychological ill-treatment, including the impact of seeing, hearing or experiencing the effects of abuse towards others.

Domestic Abuse can have a significant impact on a child's health, development and wellbeing, including where a child sees, hears or experiences its effects.

The four recognised categories of abuse are:

- Physical abuse
- Emotional abuse
- Sexual abuse
- Neglect

The indicators and definitions set out below are based on *Keeping Children Safe in Education* and *Working Together to Safeguard Children.*

Categories of abuse

Physical Abuse is 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 (Fabricated Induced Illness FII).

All suspicious bruising or injuries must be:

- Reported immediately to the DSL or Deputy DSL.
- Recorded accurately using a body map.
- Added to the child's safeguarding records.
- DSL to share with Children's Services and/ or police where appropriate.

Remember that no single sign proves abuse, but a pattern of indicators may warrant concern.

Physical Indicators:

- Unexplained bruises, welts, or black eyes

- Bruises in unusual locations (ears, neck, cheeks, upper arms, thighs, torso)
- Injuries at different stages of healing
- Burns, including cigarette burns or immersion burns
- Bite marks
- Fractures or sprains with unclear explanations
- Frequent injuries or repeated visits for medical treatment
- Injuries that are inconsistent with the explanation given

Behavioural Indicators:

- Fearfulness, anxiety, or extreme withdrawal
- Flinching when approached or touched
- Being overly watchful or startled easily
- Reluctance to go home or be around a particular person
- Aggressive behaviour or sudden emotional outbursts
- Low self-esteem or signs of depression
- Wearing clothing that conceals injuries, especially in warm weather

Indicators in Children

- Frequent absences from school
- Fear of parents or caregivers
- Age-inappropriate behaviour (either very withdrawn or very aggressive)
- Lack of explanation for injuries or changing explanations
- Difficulty sitting, walking, or moving due to injuries

Bruising and Physical Injury Concerns

HSCP has updated its Bruising Policy for Children Over Six Months following learning from reviews and the October 2024 Joint Targeted Area Inspection on Domestic Abuse.

This is in addition to HSCP Brusing protocol for infants under the age of 6 months old.

Staff should be particularly alert to bruising on areas such as the **face, neck, torso, buttocks, upper arms, inner thighs and genital area**.

Staff must also be aware of **cumulative harm**, where a series of incidents or injuries over time may indicate significant safeguarding concerns, even when individual incidents appear minor.

Emotional abuse may include verbal abuse, such as persistent criticism, belittling, name-calling, humiliation, intimidation or rejection.

The persistent emotional maltreatment of a child such as to cause severe and adverse effects on the child's emotional development. It may involve:

- Emotional abuse may include verbal abuse, such as persistent criticism, belittling, name-calling, humiliation, intimidation or rejection.
- Conveying to a child that they are worthless or unloved, inadequate, or valued only as far as they meet the needs of another person.
- Not giving the child opportunities to express their views, deliberately silencing them or 'making fun' of what they say or how they communicate.
- Age or developmentally inappropriate expectations being imposed on children. These may include interactions that are beyond a child's developmental capability as well as overprotection and limitation of exploration and learning or preventing the child from participating in normal social interaction.

- A child seeing or hearing the ill-treatment of another.
- Serious bullying (including cyberbullying).
- Causing a child to feel frightened or in danger.
- 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. It can be difficult to recognise emotional abuse, and children may not always realise they are experiencing it. However, there may be indicators in the way a child behaves and reacts to certain situations.

Sexual Abuse involves forcing or enticing a child or young person to take part in sexual activities, not necessarily involving violence, whether the child is aware of what is happening. The activities may involve:

- **Physical contact:** including assault by penetration (for example rape or penetration with an object) or non-penetrative acts such as masturbation, kissing, rubbing, and touching outside of clothing.
- **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
- **Online abuse:** sexual abuse can take place online, and technology can be used to facilitate offline abuse.

Sexual abuse is not solely perpetrated by adult males, women can also commit acts of sexual abuse, as can other children.

Sexual abuse can affect children in different ways. Some children show obvious signs, while others show very few. No single indicator confirms abuse, but a combination of signs may raise concern

Neglect is 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 because 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).
- Ensure access to appropriate medical care or treatment.

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

HSCP Neglect Tool and / or 7-minute briefing Parental Neglect of Medical Needs

A child may experience neglect even when there are no obvious physical signs. A pattern of unmet needs, poor care, and adverse effects on health, development, or wellbeing should always be taken seriously and reported in line with safeguarding procedures.

10. Safeguarding Issues and Specific Forms of Abuse

At St Ippolyts CE Primary School staff recognise that abuse, neglect, exploitation, and safeguarding risks can occur both within and outside the home, including online. Children may be vulnerable to multiple harms, including:

- Child abduction and community safety incidents
- Child Criminal Exploitation (CCE) and Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE)
- County Lines
- Children and the Court system
- Children absent from education.
- Children with family members in prison
- Cybercrime

- Domestic abuse
- Homelessness
- Modern Slavery and the National Referral Mechanism
- Preventing radicalisation
- The Prevent Duty
- Channel
- Serious Violence
- Honour or faith-based abuse (including female genital mutilation and forced marriage)
- FGM
- FGM mandatory reporting duty for teachers
- Forced marriage.
- Additional advice and support - There is a wealth of information and resources available in this chapter to support schools and colleges.

See KCSiE Annex A Further information this contains detailed information about what staff need to know and look out for.

Child-on-Child Abuse (Including Sexual Harassment and Violence)

At St Ippolyts CE Primary School, we recognise that children and young people can sometimes display harmful behaviour towards other children. Child-on-child abuse can happen in school, outside of school and online, and can take many different forms.

We take all concerns about child-on-child abuse seriously. All staff understand that this is a safeguarding matter and have a responsibility to notice, challenge and report concerns in line with this policy. We recognise that children may not always feel able to tell an adult about what is happening, so the absence of a disclosure does not mean that harmful behaviour is not taking place.

Our approach is to:

- Listen to and take all concerns seriously, ensuring that concerns are reported promptly to the Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL) or Deputy DSL.
- Never dismiss harmful behaviour as "banter", "a joke", "part of growing up" or "boys being boys". We understand that describing behaviour in this way can cause harm to be overlooked and can contribute to an unsafe environment where harmful behaviour becomes normalised.
- Recognise that child-on-child abuse is a safeguarding concern for both the child who has experienced harm and the child displaying the harmful behaviour. Both children may need support, protection and appropriate intervention.
- Promote early identification, appropriate intervention and education to help prevent harmful behaviour and support children to develop positive, respectful and healthy relationships.

Our aim is to create a safe and respectful school community where children feel able to speak to a trusted adult, concerns are acted upon promptly, and every child is supported to understand the impact of their behaviour and the importance of treating others with respect.

Child-on-child abuse may include, but is not limited to:

- Bullying, including cyberbullying, prejudice-based and discriminatory bullying.
- Abuse within intimate personal relationships (including teenage relationship abuse).
- Physical abuse, including assault, threats of violence and harm involving weapons.
- Sexual violence, including rape, assault by penetration and sexual assault.
- Sexual harassment, including unwanted sexual comments, remarks, jokes and online sexual harassment.
- Harmful sexual behaviour and causing another child to engage in sexual activity without consent.
- The consensual and non-consensual sharing of nude and semi-nude images.
- Upskirting.
- Initiation, hazing or ritual-based behaviours involving humiliation, abuse or coercion.
- Online abuse, including image-based abuse and technology-facilitated harm.

In most circumstances, incidences of pupils hurting other pupils will be dealt with under our school's behaviour policy www.stipps.herts.sch.uk Our child protection policy will apply to all incidents that raise safeguarding concerns where the alleged behaviour:

- Is serious, and potentially a criminal offence.
- Could put pupils in the school at risk.
- Is violent.
- Involves pupils being forced to use drugs or alcohol.
- Involves sexual exploitation, sexual abuse, or sexual harassment, such as indecent exposure, sexual assault, upskirting or sexually inappropriate pictures or videos (including the sharing of nudes and semi-nudes).

Domestic Abuse

At **St Ippolyts CE Primary School** we recognise the definition of domestic abuse set out in the Domestic Abuse Act 2021, which identifies children who see, hear or experience the effects of domestic abuse as victims in their own right. Domestic abuse can occur between intimate partners, former partners, family members, within young people's relationships, and through child-to-parent abuse.

Staff are trained to recognise the signs of domestic abuse and understand the importance of early identification, support and multi-agency working. Abuse may be physical, sexual, emotional, psychological, financial, controlling or coercive, technology-facilitated, or involve stalking, harassment, honour-based abuse, Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG), or Child-to-Parent Violence and Abuse (CPVA).

Staff should remain professionally curious and alert to indicators of domestic abuse. Any child can be affected, regardless of age, sex, gender identity, sexual orientation, ethnicity, disability, religion, culture or socio-economic background. Children who experience domestic abuse will be provided with appropriate safeguarding support and intervention.

Female Genital Mutilation (FGM)

FGM includes 'all procedures involving partial or total removal of the external female genitalia, or other injury to the female genital organs.'

FGM is illegal in the UK and is considered as a form of child abuse that has significantly harmful and long-lasting consequences. It can also be referred to as 'female genital cutting,' 'circumcision' or 'initiation.'

Our teachers are aware of their mandatory reporting duty and the requirement to immediately contact the Police if they are:

- Informed by a girl under 18 that an act of FGM has been carried out on her.
- Observes physical signs which appear to show that an act of FGM has been carried out on a girl under 18 (and they have no reason to believe that the act was necessary for the girl's physical or mental health or for purposes connected with labour or birth).

The specific Mandatory reporting duty for teaching staff above (report directly to the police) does not apply in cases where a pupil is at risk of FGM or FGM is suspected but is not known to have been carried out. In these circumstances, staff know they must report to the DSL who would follow local statutory safeguarding procedures, this means share the information with children services so that a multi-agency view can be ascertained.

Preventing Radicalisation

At St Ippolyts CE Primary School staff recognise its duty under Section 26 of the Counterterrorism and Security Act 2015 (the Prevent Duty) to have due regard to the need to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism. Protecting children from radicalisation is part of the school's wider safeguarding responsibilities.
Staff understand that children may be vulnerable to extremist influences or radicalisation and are trained to identify signs of concern, including online influences.

Extremism can take many forms, including ideologies associated with political, religious or other causes. There is no single indicator that a child may be susceptible to radicalisation. Concerns should be reported to the Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL), who will assess risk and make referrals as appropriate, including to Children's Services or the Channel Programme, which provides early support for individuals at risk of being drawn into terrorism.

The school follows current Prevent guidance and ensures that safeguarding procedures include the identification, assessment and appropriate management of concerns relating to extremism, radicalisation and terrorism.

Mental Health

At St Ippolyts CE Primary School, we recognise that a child's mental health and emotional wellbeing are important aspects of safeguarding. In some cases, changes in a child's mental health or behaviour may indicate that they have experienced, or may be at risk of, abuse, neglect, exploitation or other difficult experiences. Mental health concerns may also require safeguarding support in their own right.

Our staff are encouraged to be aware of changes in a child's behaviour, presentation or emotional wellbeing and to report any concerns to the Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL) or Deputy DSL. Mental health concerns will be considered alongside any wider safeguarding concerns so that children receive the right support at the earliest opportunity.

Where a child has significant mental health needs, including self-harm or thoughts of suicide, appropriate safeguarding action and referrals will be made without delay.

Our Mental Health Lead plays an important role in promoting positive mental health and wellbeing across the school. They work closely with the DSL to identify children's needs, coordinate appropriate support, provide advice and guidance to staff, work with parents and carers, and liaise with external agencies where appropriate.

The Mental Health Lead does not replace the school's safeguarding procedures. Where there is a concern that a child may be at risk of harm, abuse, neglect or exploitation, this will be managed through the school's safeguarding procedures and overseen by the DSL.

Further information and support can be found in the Mental Health and Behaviour in Schools guidance. Colleges may also use this guidance as best practice. The Department of Health and Social Care provides a range of resources to help schools promote positive mental health, wellbeing and resilience among children and young people. Further information, resources and lesson plans are available through Better Health – Every Mind Matters.

The school will also make use of relevant resources, including the Youth Suicide Prevention 7-Minute Briefing youth-suicide-prevention-7-minute-briefing-may-2023.pptx, to support staff awareness and understanding of suicide prevention and appropriate safeguarding responses.

We are committed to working together with children, parents and carers to promote positive mental health, identify concerns at an early stage and ensure that children receive appropriate support when they need it.

11. Online Safety and Filtering and Monitoring

We recognise the importance of safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children in the digital world. Technology is an essential part of everyday life and learning and is a significant factor in many safeguarding and wellbeing concerns, including child-on-child abuse, cyberbullying, exploitation, radicalisation, misinformation, and emerging harms associated with artificial intelligence (AI).

St Ippolyts CE Primary School Governing Body recognises its responsibility to ensure that appropriate filtering and monitoring systems are in place and regularly reviewed. The Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL) will take lead responsibility for online safety, including understanding the effectiveness of filtering and monitoring systems and ensuring they are aligned with safeguarding procedures.

Our school aims to:

- Have robust processes, including appropriate filtering and monitoring systems, to safeguard pupils, staff, volunteers, governors, and visitors when using technology.
- Protect and educate the whole school community in the safe, responsible, and effective use of digital technologies, including mobile devices, social media, online platforms, smart technology and AI-enabled applications.
- Empower pupils to become digitally resilient and critical consumers of online information, enabling them to recognise risks and seek support when needed.
- Set clear safeguarding procedures for identifying, reporting, managing and escalating online safety concerns.
- Ensure staff understand the safeguarding implications of emerging technologies, including generative AI tools.
- Promote a culture where online safety is recognised as a shared responsibility across the whole school

community.

The Four Categories of Online Risk

In line with Keeping Children Safe in Education (KCSIE), our approach to online safety addresses the four categories of online risk:

Content- being exposed to illegal, inappropriate, or harmful content, including pornographic content, misinformation, disinformation, fake news and conspiracy theories, extremist and radicalising material. Racist, misogynistic, homophobic, transphobic or discriminatory content, self-harm, suicide and eating disorder content. AI-generated harmful, misleading, or manipulated content, including deepfakes and synthetic media.

Contact - being subjected to harmful online interaction, including: grooming and child sexual exploitation, criminal exploitation, adults posing as children or young people. Online coercion and manipulation, harmful interactions through social media, gaming platforms, messaging services or AI-powered chatbots,unwanted commercial advertising or marketing.

Conduct - behaviour online that causes, or increases the likelihood of, harm, including: cyberbullying, online harassment and hate incidents, sharing or creating explicit content. Consensual and non-consensual sharing of nude and semi-nude images, misuse of AI to create manipulated, abusive or harmful content. Sharing inappropriate images, videos or personal information and online behaviours that place a child or others at risk

Commerce - risks associated with online financial activity, including: phishing scams, fraud and financial exploitation,gambling,misleading advertising,subscription traps and in-app purchases and AI-enabled scams and impersonation attempts.

Artificial Intelligence (AI)

The school recognises that generative AI technologies, including AI chatbots, image generators and other AI-powered tools, are becoming increasingly accessible to children and young people. Whilst these technologies present educational opportunities, they also introduce safeguarding, privacy, and reliability risks.

The school will:

- Take a risk-based approach to the use of AI technologies.
- Teach pupils how to use AI safely, critically and responsibly.
- Educate pupils about the limitations of AI-generated content, including bias, inaccuracies, misinformation and fabricated information.
- Raise awareness of AI-related safeguarding risks, including deepfakes, AI-generated images, online impersonation, grooming and exploitation.
- Ensure staff understand the safeguarding implications of AI and know how to identify and respond to concerns involving AI-generated content.
- Ensure personal, sensitive or confidential information is not entered into AI tools unless approved and compliant with data protection requirements.
- Monitor developments in AI technology and review safeguarding arrangements accordingly.
- Education and Prevention

Online safety

We embed throughout our curriculum and wider safeguarding culture. Pupils will be taught age-appropriate knowledge and skills including:

- Safe use of the internet, social media and digital technologies
- Digital citizenship and responsible online behaviour
- Online relationships and consent
- Privacy and protecting personal information
- Information literacy, including recognising misinformation and AI-generated content
- Reporting concerns and seeking support
- Recognising grooming, exploitation and coercive behaviour
- Understanding the risks associated with sharing images online
- Responsible and ethical use of AI technologies

Staff online safety Training

All staff will receive online safety training, including as part of their induction, this includes:

- The school's online safety expectations
- Their safeguarding responsibilities relating to online safety
- The operation and role of filtering and monitoring systems
- Cyberbullying and online abuse
- Online radicalisation and extremism
- Emerging technologies and AI-related safeguarding risks
- Reporting and recording online safety concerns
- Staff will receive regular safeguarding and online safety updates and refresher training at least annually.
- Working with Parents and Carers

We endeavour to work in partnership with parents and carers by:

- Providing information and guidance on online safety and emerging digital risks.
- Sharing resources relating to social media, gaming platforms and AI technologies.
- Communicating procedures for reporting concerns.
- Encouraging consistent online safety messages between home and school.

Mobile Phones, Cameras and Digital Devices

We maintain clear expectations regarding the use of personal devices.

All staff sign a declaration at the beginning of the year:

- Mobile phones must not be used for private or personal use during lessons or in formal school time. This includes assemblies, staff meetings and CPD. They should be switched off (or always set to silent) and stored away from pupils.
- Use of mobile phones by staff during working hours for social networking activity, watching videos, TV streaming (other than in accordance with approved curriculum use) is strictly prohibited.
- Where devices are used for photographs or video footage, images and clips must be stored securely on the shared drive and deleted from the device immediately. (This includes permanently deleting items from the deleted pictures folder on the phone so they cannot be restored.)
- Mobile phones must not be used for any purpose while children are changing for PE, clubs or swimming.
- On rare occasions where staff may be expecting an important telephone call, such as from a doctor, they should alert the headteacher or SLT in advance. Staff should ensure that family members and other important contacts have the school telephone number in case of emergency.

Acceptable Use

We ensure that:

- Staff, pupils, volunteers, governors and, where appropriate, parents/carers sign or agree to acceptable use agreements.
- Expectations regarding the use of school technology, internet access, mobile devices and AI tools are clearly communicated.
- Breaches are managed in accordance with safeguarding, behaviour and disciplinary procedures.

Filtering and Monitoring

Our Governing Body and Headteacher will ensure that filtering and monitoring systems:

- Are effective, proportionate and appropriate to the school's safeguarding needs.
- Safeguard pupils from harmful and inappropriate content.
- Support the identification of safeguarding concerns.
- Are reviewed regularly, and at least annually, as part of the school's safeguarding and online safety arrangements.
- Consider emerging risks, including AI-enabled content and applications.
- Are understood by safeguarding leads, senior leaders and those responsible for IT provision.
- The DSL will work closely with senior leaders, governors and IT providers to ensure filtering and monitoring arrangements remain effective, appropriate and proportionate to the level of risk.

Monitoring, Review and Evaluation

The school will:

- Conduct an annual online safety risk assessment.
- Review filtering and monitoring arrangements at least annually.
- Review safeguarding and child protection policies, including online safety, every year.
- Consider emerging technologies, including AI, when assessing safeguarding risks.
- Ensure lessons learned from incidents are reflected in future practice and policy development.

Key statutory and non-statutory guidance:

- Keeping Children Safe in Education (KCSIE) 2026.
- DfE: *Generative Artificial Intelligence (AI) in Education*.
- DfE Filtering and Monitoring Standards for Schools and Colleges.
- Teaching Online Safety in Schools (DfE).
- UK Safer Internet Centre Guidance.
- Working Together to Safeguard Children.

12. Responding to Safeguarding Concerns

At St Ippolyts CE Primary School we adopt a whole-school, child-centred approach to safeguarding and recognise that safeguarding is everyone's responsibility. All staff, including trainee teachers, supply staff, contractors, governors, volunteers and visitors, have a duty to safeguard and promote the welfare of children.

All adults working within the school must:

- Remain vigilant and maintain an attitude of "it could happen here".
- Act in the best interests of the child at all times.

- Be aware of the indicators of abuse, neglect, exploitation and safeguarding concerns.
- Listen to children, take their concerns seriously and reassure them that they will receive help and support.
- Record concerns accurately, factually and promptly.
- Report any safeguarding concern, disclosure or allegation immediately to the Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL) or a Deputy DSL.
- Understand that anyone can make a referral to Children's Services if they believe a child is at risk of significant harm. This can be done via HSCP portal Hertfordshire Safeguarding Children Partnership | Hertfordshire County Council
- Follow the school's safeguarding procedures and code of conduct at all times.
- Share concerns without delay, even where there is uncertainty, and never assume that another person has taken action.
- Recognise that safeguarding concerns may arise in relation to a child's home life, peer relationships, online activity, mental health or wider community experiences.

Where there is a concern that a child is suffering, or is likely to suffer, significant harm, immediate action must be taken. Staff should not investigate concerns themselves but must report them promptly to the DSL, who will determine the appropriate course of action in accordance with local safeguarding procedures.

The school promotes a culture of professional curiosity, openness and transparency, ensuring that children are listened to, concerns are acted upon and safeguarding remains at the heart of all decision-making.

If a child makes a disclosure to any person/ adult in the school:

If a child makes a disclosure to a member of staff or volunteer, all staff understand that children may disclose abuse, neglect or exploitation at any time and to any trusted adult. Staff should always be prepared to listen, respond appropriately and follow the school's safeguarding procedures without delay.

At St Ippolyts CE Primary School we are committed to a child-centred, inclusive and trauma-informed approach to safeguarding. We recognise that every child has the right to be heard, protected and supported. We value and promote the voice, wishes and feelings of all children and understand that some children may face additional barriers to communication, disclosure or seeking help.

We recognise that children and families may have differing needs, experiences, communication styles, cultural backgrounds, languages and levels of understanding. Some children, including those with Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND), speech, language and communication needs, neurodivergence, mental health needs, disabilities, or those who speak English as an additional language (EAL), may require additional support to express their views, wishes and feelings. Staff will ensure that appropriate support, communication methods and reasonable adjustments are in place so that every child can be listened to and understood.

All our staff understand that children may not always:

- Recognise that they are experiencing abuse, neglect or exploitation.
- Feel ready to disclose their experiences.
- Know who to tell or how to ask for help.
- Use language that clearly communicates what has happened.
- Communicate verbally, particularly where SEND, disability, trauma or communication difficulties are present.

Staff will therefore remain professionally curious and take all concerns seriously, recognising that behaviour, presentation, attendance, emotional wellbeing or communication may indicate that a child needs help or protection.

When Listening to a Child, our staff will:

- Remain calm, patient, attentive and non-judgemental.
- Give the child time and space to talk at their own pace.
- Listen carefully and allow the child to use their own words.

- Adapt their communication to meet the child's individual needs and level of understanding.
- Use appropriate communication tools, interpreters or specialist support where required.
- Avoid interrupting, investigating or asking leading questions.
- Use open questions and prompts only where clarification is necessary.
- Accept and respect the child's account without expressing shock, disbelief or judgement.

Our staff will reassure children by:

- Taking what they say seriously.
- Thanking them for speaking up and seeking help.
- Reassuring them that they have done the right thing.
- Making it clear that the abuse or harm is not their fault.
- Being honest about the need to share information with safeguarding professionals to keep them safe.
- Explaining, in an age and developmentally appropriate way, what may happen next.
- Providing ongoing support and ensuring that the child knows who they can talk to if they remain worried or have further concerns.

The child's safety, welfare, wishes and best interests will remain central to all decisions and actions taken following a disclosure.

Recording concerns

Accurate, timely and professional recording is a vital safeguarding responsibility and plays a key role in protecting children at St Ippolyts CE Primary School Effective recording enables concerns to be identified, patterns of harm or neglect to be recognised, information to be shared appropriately, and timely decisions to be made in the best interests of the child. Staff should be aware that serious case and safeguarding practice reviews frequently highlight poor recording, fragmented information and delays in sharing concerns as factors that can leave children at increased risk of harm.

All safeguarding concerns, disclosures, incidents, welfare concerns and observations, no matter how small they may appear, must be recorded promptly on the school's safeguarding recording system and reported to the Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL) or Deputy DSL without delay.

Staff must:

- Record concerns as soon as possible after the event or disclosure.
- Make clear, factual, accurate and objective records.
- Use the child's own words wherever possible when recording disclosures.
- Distinguish clearly between fact, observation, opinion and professional judgement.
- Include relevant dates, times, locations, witnesses and actions taken.
- Record concerns even where they appear low-level, as a series of seemingly minor incidents may indicate cumulative harm, abuse, neglect or exploitation.
- Report concerns immediately and not wait until additional information becomes available.
- Maintain appropriate confidentiality and only share information through established safeguarding processes.

Staff should not investigate concerns themselves or discuss safeguarding information with colleagues unless this forms part of the agreed safeguarding process or has been authorised by the DSL. This ensures information is shared appropriately, protects the privacy of children and families, and enables the DSL to build a complete picture of risk using all available information.

Our schools DSL will

- Review all available information and identify any patterns, cumulative concerns or indicators of abuse, neglect or exploitation.
- Gather relevant information from staff, the child, parents/carers and other agencies, where appropriate.

- Consider the child's voice, wishes and feelings as part of any decision-making process.
- Involve parents/carers unless doing so may place the child at increased risk of harm or prejudice a safeguarding enquiry.
- Determine whether support can be provided through school-based interventions, Early Help or Family Help services.
- Make referrals to Children's Services, the Police or other agencies where thresholds for intervention are met.
- Ensure all decisions, actions and outcomes are recorded clearly and retained in accordance with safeguarding and data protection requirements.

Where a child is suffering, or is likely to suffer, significant harm through abuse, neglect or exploitation, the DSL will make an immediate referral to Children's Services and, where appropriate, the Police. Referrals will be made without delay and in accordance with Hertfordshire safeguarding procedures.

How Children's Services respond

Following a referral, the **Hertfordshire Front Door (Children's Services Gateway)** will review the information provided and determine the most appropriate response for the child and family. This may include:

- Providing advice, signposting or support through **Family Help/Early Help services**.
- Undertaking further assessment to determine the child's needs and the most appropriate level of intervention.
- Assessing whether the child is a **Child in Need** under Section 17 of the Children Act 1989.
- Making enquiries under Section 47 of the Children Act 1989 where there is reasonable cause to suspect that a child is suffering, or is likely to suffer, significant harm.
- Taking immediate protective action where a child is assessed to be at risk of significant harm.
- Working with partner agencies, including schools, health services and the police, to safeguard and promote the welfare of the child.
- The Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL) will work collaboratively with Children's Services and other agencies, sharing information as appropriate and participating in assessments, meetings and plans to support the child.
- If the DSL does not receive confirmation that a referral has been received or acted upon, they will follow up promptly in accordance with local safeguarding procedures.

The DSL has lead responsibility for referrals, but responsibility for safeguarding does not sit solely with the DSL. Any member of staff can and should make a referral if a child is at risk and they feel a referral is required, particularly if:

- the DSL is unavailable,
- there would be an undue delay in making a referral,
- or if staff feel appropriate action is not being taken.

If a child is in **immediate danger**, anyone should contact the police by calling **999**

Making a referral to Children's Services and/or requesting support

We use Hertfordshire Safeguarding Children Partnership website to make online referrals for children we have concerns about (**consent** is needed from parents and carers, however if we considered this would place a child at risk, we would record our reason for not seeking consent).

We want all staff and stakeholders to know that if someone is in danger or a crime has been committed, we all have a duty to call the **Police on 999.**

Out of hours (17:30-08:00 and weekends) **call 0300 123 4043.**

Members of the public in this context (non-school staff), parents, carers, children, and young people can call Children's Services at any time of the day or night on **0300 123 4043.**

This link provides leaflet for parents and carers HSCP Family Leaflet (hertfordshire.gov.uk).

You can contact the NSPCC Helpline by calling 0808 800 5000 or email help@nspcc.org.uk

What Children Need to Know About Reporting Concerns

At St Ippolyts CE Primary School we want all children and young people to know that they can talk to us about anything that is worrying them. We will always listen, take concerns seriously and help them to access the support they need.

When a child shares a concern, we will:

- Listen carefully and respectfully.
- Take their worries seriously.
- Explain what will happen next.
- Be honest about the need to share information if someone is at risk of harm.
- Work with them and their family, where appropriate, to secure the right support.
- Help them feel safe, supported and listened to.

Children can speak to any member of staff, who will ensure their concern is passed to the Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL) or Deputy DSL.

Children can also seek help directly by contacting:

- **Hertfordshire Children's Services:** 0300 123 4043
- **Police:** 999 in an emergency or if they are in immediate danger.

We encourage all children to speak to a trusted adult if they are worried about themselves or someone else. No concern is too small to share.

Risk Management Plan (RAMP) and Safety and Support Plan (S&SP)

When a report of sexual violence or sexual harassment is made, the Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL) or deputy will carry out an immediate assessment of the risks and needs of both the alleged victim and alleged perpetrator. The purpose of the RAMP is to identify risks, understand the needs of the children involved, and put appropriate measures in place to keep them safe from further harm. Assessments are recorded and regularly reviewed.

The RAMP does not replace specialist assessments but is informed by information from relevant agencies to ensure a coordinated, multi-agency approach to safeguarding. It recognises the significant emotional, social, and educational impact that sexual violence and harassment can have on victims and their families, particularly where those involved attend the same school. Each case is assessed individually, with actions tailored to the level of risk and need.

The process is guided by statutory requirements set out in Keeping Children Safe in Education (KCSIE), Part Five. Responsibility for implementing and overseeing the RAMP rests with the school's leadership team, working in partnership with parents and carers. The framework also supports the management of Harmful Sexual Behaviour (HSB) and other safeguarding concerns affecting vulnerable children and young people.

Risk Assessment Management Plan (RAMP)

The RAMP is used when there has been a report of sexual violence, sexual harassment, or harmful sexual behaviour (HSB). The Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL) or deputy carries out an immediate assessment of the risks and needs of both the alleged victim and alleged perpetrator.

The purpose of the RAMP is to:

- Identify and assess risks to children and young people.
- Consider the needs, strengths, and vulnerabilities of those involved.
- Put measures in place to reduce risk and prevent further harm.
- Support informed decision-making through critical analysis and professional judgement.
- Record, monitor, and regularly review safeguarding arrangements.

The RAMP is informed by information from other agencies where appropriate, ensuring a multi-agency and holistic approach to safeguarding. It recognises that experiences of sexual violence and harassment can have a significant impact on a child's wellbeing, family life, and educational attainment, particularly when the individuals involved attend the same school.

The framework helps DSLs to:

- Assess risk and need where harmful sexual behaviour is present.
- Use evidence-based guidance and multi-agency information to analyse risk and protective factors.
- Develop, implement, monitor, and review day-to-day safeguarding plans.

The RAMP operates in line with statutory guidance outlined in Keeping Children Safe in Education (KCSIE), Part Five: Child-on-child Sexual Violence and Sexual Harassment.

Safety and Support Plan (S&SP)

The Safety and Support Plan (S&SP) is used for a wider range of safeguarding concerns and specific forms of abuse or harm, including vulnerabilities identified in Keeping Children Safe in Education (Part One and Annex B).

The S&SP is designed to:

- Assess the needs and risks of children and young people experiencing safeguarding concerns, including all forms of child-on-child abuse.
- Support DSLs with evidence-based guidance and a multi-agency approach to understanding risks and strengths.
- Create practical day-to-day support plans that safeguard children, promote their welfare, and monitor progress over time.

Where concerns involve high-level problematic sexual behaviour or harmful sexual behaviour, the RAMP should be used instead of the S&SP.

Key Difference

- **RAMP**: Used specifically for cases involving **sexual violence, sexual harassment, or harmful sexual behaviour**, where a more detailed risk assessment and management approach is required.
- **S&SP**: Used for **broader safeguarding concerns and vulnerabilities**, providing ongoing support and safety planning for children and young people.

Both frameworks aim to protect children, promote their welfare, and ensure safeguarding decisions are regularly reviewed and informed by multi-agency working.

13. Managing safeguarding concerns and allegations against adults.

At St Ippolyts CE Primary School we start from the premise of having confidence and trust in the people we employ and engage to work with our children and young people. However, we recognise that maintaining a strong safeguarding culture requires openness, transparency, and professional curiosity. As such, all concerns, low-level

concerns, and allegations relating to the conduct or behaviour of adults working or volunteering with children will be taken seriously, recorded appropriately, and responded to in a timely, proportionate, and fair manner.

Our approach seeks to safeguard children and young people, support staff to maintain high standards of professional conduct, and ensure that concerns are identified and addressed at the earliest opportunity. We are committed to creating an environment where all members of the school community feel confident to raise concerns without fear of reprisal, knowing that they will be managed sensitively, fairly, and in accordance with statutory guidance and local safeguarding procedures.

Concerns regarding the conduct of adults working or volunteering with children are managed through one of two processes:

- **Low-Level Concerns**: Used when behaviour does not meet the threshold for an allegation but may be inconsistent with the staff code of conduct or could indicate emerging concerns.
- **Allegations Against Staff**: Used where it is alleged that an adult has behaved in a way that has harmed a child, may have harmed a child, possibly committed a criminal offence against a child, or behaved towards a child in a way that indicates they may pose a risk of harm.

Both processes are designed to promote a culture of openness, transparency, and safeguarding, ensuring concerns are identified, managed, and escalated appropriately in line with statutory guidance for example:

- Keeping Children Safe in Education (KCSIE)
- Working Together to Safeguard Children
- Hertfordshire Safeguarding Children Partnership Procedures Manual, Section 5.1.5 Managing Allegations Against People who work with Children and Young People
- The Teachers' Standards and Staff Code of Conduct (where applicable)
- Relevant employment and safeguarding legislation.
- Developing and implementing a low-level concerns policy (Farrer & Co), which provides detailed guidance and examples.

This section should be read alongside Staff **Behaviour Policy/Code of Conduct** and Section 14: Safer Recruitment.

All staff, governors, trustees, contractors, and volunteers are in a **position of trust** and are expected to maintain professional boundaries and high standards of conduct at all times. A position of trust exists where an adult, through their role, has responsibility for, authority over, or influence on a child or young person.

Under the Sexual Offences Act 2003 , it is a criminal offence for a person in a position of trust to engage in sexual activity with a child in their care, including those aged 16 or 17.

A **breach of trust** occurs when an adult misuses their position to develop an inappropriate relationship with a child or young person. This may include personal, romantic, sexual, or otherwise inappropriate contact, including through social media. Such behaviour may constitute a safeguarding concern even where it is not criminal or where the young person is over the age of consent.

Any breach of trust undermines professional integrity, compromises safeguarding, and is likely to result in disciplinary action and, where appropriate, referral to external agencies or criminal investigation. Adults must always maintain clear and appropriate professional boundaries with children and young people.

Allegation, Concerns about the quality of care/practice and complaints

In line with Section 11 of the 2004 Children's Act ,St Ippolyts CE Primary School have clear procedures for managing safeguarding concerns about professionals working or volunteering with children, in addition we understand the differences between:

- **Allegations**: these are concerns that an adult may have harmed or posed a risk to a child, committed a criminal offence involving a child, or behaved in a way that raises concerns about their suitability to work with children. This can include behaviour that occurs both inside and outside the workplace.
- **Concerns about the Quality of Care or Practice**: these can relate to issues relating to professional standards, performance, or conduct that do not meet expected levels but are not safeguarding or child protection concerns.

- **Complaints**: Are based on a person expression of dissatisfaction regarding actions taken, decisions made, or a failure to act. While concerns may seek reassurance or clarification, complaints indicate that something is considered unacceptable.

At St Ippolyts CE Primary School we ensure that each type of concern is identified, managed, and escalated appropriately in accordance with safeguarding procedures.

Identifying Low Level Concerns and Allegations

Low-Level Concerns and Allegations may emerge because of either observed suspicions or direct disclosures made by a child. In assessing the potential harm and impact to a child or young person, DSLs will consider the four categories of abuse – physical, emotional, sexual and neglect – as well as any safeguarding elements related to exploitation. Detailed definitions of these terms can be found in section 9 of this policy.

The Harm Test is explained in the Disclosure and Barring service Guidance: Making barring referrals to the DBS and Section 31(9) of the Children Act 1989 (as amended by the Adoption and Children Act 2002).

Low-Level Concerns (those that DO NOT meet the Harm Threshold for an Allegation)

A '**Low-Level' Concern** does not mean the behaviour or actions taken place are insignificant, it refers to any behaviours, however minor, could cause a sense of unease or a 'nagging doubt' about whether an adult's behaviour is-

- Behaviour inconsistent with St Ippolyts CE Primary School and staff code of conduct, including inappropriate conduct outside of work, and
- Although not acceptable and considered serious, the level of conduct would not meet the threshold criterions for referral to the local authority designated office (LADO)

Examples may include (but are not limited to):

- Being over-friendly with children.

  Having favourites or showing preferential treatment towards specific pupils.
- Taking photographs or videos of children on a personal mobile phone or device, contrary to school policy.
- Engaging with a child on a one-to-one basis in a secluded area or behind a closed door without a clear professional reason.
- Humiliating, belittling, or intimidating children.
- Mishandling children, including using inappropriate physical intervention.
- Using inappropriate, offensive, sexualised, or discriminatory language in the presence of children.
- Sharing personal information with pupils or encouraging them to share personal information unnecessarily.
- Contacting or communicating with pupils through personal social media accounts, messaging apps, or personal devices.
- Giving a child personal gifts, money, or special treatment without approval or a clear professional reason.
- Spending excessive time with a particular child or creating an inappropriate dependency.
- Transporting a child in a personal vehicle without prior authorisation or appropriate safeguards.
- Failing to maintain professional boundaries online or in person.
- Making inappropriate jokes, comments, or remarks that could be viewed as unprofessional.
- Entering personal, secretive, or overly familiar communications with a child or young person.
- Not following school safeguarding, behaviour, or safer working practice procedures.

Low-level concerns are incidents or patterns of behaviour that do not align with the school's Staff Code of Conduct but do not meet the threshold for referral to the Local Authority Designated Officer (LADO). They may range from inadvertent or poor judgement to behaviour that could potentially enable abuse. Concerns can arise

from a variety of sources, including suspicions, complaints, disclosures by children, parents or adults, or information identified through vetting checks.

Responding to Low-Level Concerns

At St Ippolyts CE Primary School all staff have a responsibility to share any low-level concerns about the conduct of an adult working in or on behalf of the school. Creating a culture where concerns can be raised openly and professionally helps to safeguard children and promote effective safeguarding practice.

A low-level concern should be reported, recorded, and considered appropriately to help identify potential safeguarding risks and maintain a culture of openness and accountability.

Staff should:

- Report any low-level concern as soon as possible to the Headteacher (or nominated safeguarding lead).
- If the concern relates to the Headteacher, report it to the Chair of Governors
- Record the concern promptly, providing a clear and factual account of what was observed, heard, or disclosed.
- Avoid making assumptions, conducting investigations, or discussing the matter unnecessarily with colleagues.
- Continue to report concerns even if they appear minor, isolated, or have already been addressed informally.
- Maintain confidentiality and share information only with those who need to know.
- Seek advice from the DSL or Headteacher if they are unsure whether a concern meets the low-level concerns threshold.

All low-level concerns will be reviewed and managed proportionately. Consideration will be given to whether the behaviour is a one-off incident, part of a pattern of behaviour, or whether it meets the threshold for escalation under the school's Allegations Against Staff procedures or referral to the Local Authority Designated Officer (LADO).

This approach enables the school to identify concerning patterns of behaviour at an early stage, provide support where appropriate, and ensure that children remain safe.

Pathway for reporting Concerns and Allegations

Concern/Allegation about	Report to
Member of staff / volunteer (including volunteers, supply staff and contractors)	**Headteacher** If the allegation is against supply staff or contractor, leadership, management will pass on report to the adult's employer at their agency/company.
Headteacher	**Chair of Governors / Vice Chair of Governors /** School website or Child Protection policy will have details of your Chair/Vice Chair of Governors.
Chair of Governors / Vice Chair of Governors /	**Local Authority Designated Officer LADO** *(for staff only)* LADO.Referral@hertfordshire.gov.uk and/or Report to the police on 101 or if urgent 999
If you are worried that the concerns raised have not been taken seriously or escalated.	**Chair of Governors** **Police** 101 **Children Services** 0300 123 4043 **NSPCC Whistleblowing Helpline** 0800 028 0285 **NSPCC Whistleblowing Email** help@nspcc.org.uk
Concerns/Allegations relating to an incident that happened when an individual or organisation has hired school premises for running activities for children e.g. community groups, sports and faith associations, or service	**Headteacher** As with any safeguarding allegation, DSL will follow their schools safeguarding policies and procedures, including informing the LADO. Out-of-school settings: safeguarding guidance for providers - GOV.UK

providers that run extra-curricular activities)	

The role of our school Case Manager for Low-Level Concerns

They will be the most senior manager in our setting for example, the Headteacher / Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL). If the concerns involve the Headteacher the case manager will be the Chair of Governors.

When a Low-Level Concern is raised (including third-party reports), our case manager will follow our schools' internal due processes for managing safe staffing, our response may include the following:

- Prioritise the safety and wellbeing of any alleged victim and all other pupils
- Share details only with those who need to know to maintain confidentiality
- Conduct further inquiries with relevant parties, children, staff, parents, or witnesses
- If there are reasonable grounds, launch a formal internal investigation following the school's internal processes
- Consult Human Resources on possible breaches of the staff code of conduct, Teachers' Standards, or TA regulations to assess disciplinary thresholds
- Inform the subject of the concerns and outline available support during the inquiry
- Determine when to allow the subject to present their account
- Review all evidence and decide on an outcome
- If no risk of harm is found, consider additional training or monitoring for the staff member
- If new information raises serious risk or meets the harm threshold, refer the matter to the LADO
- Record our findings the rationale for any decisions and action we take.

St Ippolyts CE Primary School fosters a safeguarding culture where every staff member is professionally curious. We:

- Clarify expected staff behaviour and help them distinguish it from concerning conduct
- Encourage prompt reporting of Low-Level Concerns
- Address unprofessional behaviour early and support corrective measures
- Handle concerns sensitively and in proportion to their nature
- Use reported concerns to identify and address any weaknesses in our safeguarding systems

Record keeping for Concerns and Allegations

It is vital that all stakeholders understand how to raise concerns about professionals and volunteers working with children and have confidence that concerns will be managed appropriately.

At St Ippolyts CE Aided Primary recording low-level concerns supports a culture of safeguarding, openness, and professional accountability. Low-level concerns are reviewed objectively and fairly and do not automatically imply wrongdoing. Recording concerns helps to identify patterns of behaviour, supports appropriate interventions, and contributes to the ongoing safety and welfare of children and young people.

To ensure safe working practice:

- All staff and volunteers must record and report low-level concerns to the Headteacher/Principal (or appropriate Case Manager) as soon as possible.
- Records are kept confidentially, stored securely, and managed in accordance with the Data Protection Act 2018 and UK GDPR.
- Concerns are considered in context and reviewed proportionately, taking account of the individual's circumstances and any previous concerns.
- Where a pattern of concerning behaviour emerges, the Case Manager will determine whether further action is required, including support, guidance, disciplinary procedures, or referral to the Local Authority Designated Officer (LADO) if the harm threshold is met.

- Trends, themes, and learning from low-level concerns will be used to inform safeguarding practice, staff training, supervision, and policy development.
- Records of concerns are retained by until the individual reaches normal retirement age or for ten years from the date of the concern, whichever is longer.

By maintaining accurate records and responding appropriately to concerns, seeks to protect children, promote professional standards, support staff development, and ensure that any safeguarding risks are identified and addressed at the earliest opportunity.

Managing Allegations (concerns that MEET threshold for LADO)

Where a concern or allegation meets the harm threshold, will respond in accordance with statutory guidance, including HSCP Section 5.1.5 Managing Allegations Against Adults Who Work With Children and Young People)

All staff, volunteers, governors, trustees, contractors, and any adults working on behalf of have a responsibility to immediately report concerns about the behaviour or conduct of an adult towards a child. This includes concerns relating to individuals delivering out-of-school activities or using school facilities.

St Ippolyts CE Primary School takes all allegations seriously and will ensure that concerns are managed fairly, consistently, quickly, and in a way that provides effective protection for children whilst supporting those involved.

The procedures outlined in this section apply where it is alleged that a person working or volunteering in the school, including supply staff, contractors, and volunteers, 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 they may pose a risk of harm to children; or
- Behaved, or may have behaved, in a way that indicates they may not be suitable to work with children.

These criteria may also apply to behaviour that has occurred outside the workplace where it suggests that an individual may pose a risk to children or is unsuitable to work with children and young people.

Any allegation meeting the harm threshold will be reported to the Local Authority Designated Officer (LADO) without delay, and all subsequent actions will be taken in accordance with advice received and relevant safeguarding procedures. The welfare of the child or children involved will remain the paramount consideration throughout the process.

Examples of threshold criteria

Behaved in a way that has, or may have harmed a child/young person	*Possibly committed a criminal offence against/related to a child/young person*	*Behaved toward a child/young person in a way that indicates he or she would pose a risk of harm*	*Behaved or may have behaved in a way that indicates they may not be suitable to work with children/young people*
Harm Threshold	**Criminal Threshold**	**Suitability Threshold**	**Transferable Risk Threshold**
Examples: Sexual abuse, including grooming, both directly and online Physical abuse Emotional abuse Neglect Exploitation Any form of abuse and neglect that has caused a child significant harm (as defined in the Children Act 1989)	Examples: Adult has been arrested / reported for downloading indecent images of a child Any sexual act that meets a criminal threshold	Examples: Adult has been the subject of criminal procedures Caused harm or possible harm to a child or adult at risk Failed to understand or comply with the need for clear personal and professional	Examples: Concerns about the adult's 'reckless' behaviour and conduct in their personal and private life that could bring the school into disrepute Criminal misuse of substances, alcohol, drugs Criminal acts of dishonesty or violence against another person

		boundaries in the workplace Conduct concerns or breach of policies that are more serious than Low-Level Concerns e.g. persistent, concerning behaviour	Sexual violence and harassment towards another adult or child Internet crime

The role of our school Case Manager for managing allegations against an adult / s.

Headteacher/Chair of Governors will undertake initial inquiries to gather key information. They will assess whether the allegation meets the Local Authority Designated Officer (LADO) threshold criteria as above, if met they will make a referral to LADO in line with Hertfordshire's Safeguarding Children Partnership procedures 5.1.5 HSCP procedures. This will be made within one working day.

When allegation threshold is met our case manager will:

- Clarify facts of the concerns/allegation (not investigate) before contacting the LADO.
- Take part in Strategy Meetings to liaise with other partner agencies.
- Undertake internal planned inquiries/fact finding.
- Take part to review the progress of the case in which there is a Police officer investigation.
- Operate a thorough disciplinary process when appropriate.
- Ensure a properly managed conclusion and outcome to process.

If the allegation does not meet the harm threshold for LADO, our Headteacher/Chair of Governors will follow the school's Low Level Concerns procedures / policy.

All staff and volunteers should feel able to raise concerns about poor or unsafe practice and potential failures in the school's or college's safeguarding procedures and arrangements. Role of the Local Authority Designated Officer

The LADO does not have a public facing role, they do not liaise directly with children and their families or directly investigate allegations. Their role comprises:

- **Case management** – they oversee the process and ensure it is working, not to investigate.
- **Consultation** – they provide advice and guidance to employers and voluntary organisations.
- **Monitoring** – they ensure progress of cases to ensure that they are dealt with as quickly as possible consistent with a thorough and fair process.
- **Liaison** – they share information with the Police, Children's Services, and other partner agencies (managers of the subject of allegation).

Concern about the Quality of Care/Practice: If a stakeholder is concerned about a matter that is not of a child protection nature, but general queries about the perceived quality and standard of certain practice in our school and it is considered that something is not good enough or/suitable for its purpose.

Please speak to Headteacher/Principal/DSL or our Chair of Governors.

Complaints: if a stakeholder is unsatisfied with any aspects of how we implement and comply with safeguarding policies and procedures, to keep children and young people safe in our school.

Please refer to our Complaints Procedures which will advise as part of the stages, to share any initial queries and concerns with our schools Headteacher/Principal/DSL or our Chair of Governors/Trustees. Your feedback is important to us, and we would like to ensure to have an opportunity to reassure our stakeholders that any expression of dissatisfaction however made, about actions taken or a lack of action' is a priority to understand so that we can find a solution and support a complainant.

Our Complaints Procedures can be found on our school website at: https://www.stipps.herts.sch.uk/wp-content/uploads/2025/11/Complaints-Policy-2026.pdf

After-school clubs, community activities and tuition: safeguarding guidance for providers

St Ippolyts CE Primary School have a legal duty of care to ensure we maintain a safe environment for children. If we receive an allegation or concern relating to an incident that has happened when an outside individual or organisation are using our school premises, we will ensure that we follow our school's safeguarding and child protection procedures, which includes reporting allegations to the LADO, Children's Social Care and Police if a crime has been committed.

It is the role of St Ippolyts CE Primary School governing body to ensure any organisation that hires the school premises is compliant with the guidance set out in After-school clubs, community activities and tuition: safeguarding guidance for providers – GOV.UK (www.gov.uk) In particular we have embedded within our lease agreement with external organisations the standards and expectations for them to provide evidence and assurance of their safeguarding and child protection procedures.

Whistleblowing

At St Ippolyts CE Primary School, we strive to create a culture of openness, trust, and transparency to encourage all staff to confidentially share any concerns they have about poor or unsafe practice, concerns or allegations against staff or the school's safeguarding practice and arrangements so they can be addressed appropriately.

Examples where Whistleblowing may apply:

- Pupil's or staff member's health and safety are being put in danger.
- Failure to comply with a legal obligation or statutory requirement.
- Attempts to cover up the above, or any other wrongdoing that is in the public/school interest

Do not delay! Your concerns should be taken seriously and investigated, and your confidentiality respected.

You should report your concern to the Headteacher/other member of staff on the Senior Leadership Team, and if concerns are about the Headteacher, report to the Chair of the Governing Board/Board of Trustees.

If, for any reason, there are difficulties with following the above procedure, you can whistle-blow directly to Children's Social Care on 0300 123 4043 and/or the Police on 999, or to the NSPCC Whistleblowing Helpline 0800 028 0285 or email help@nspcc.org.uk

15. Safer Recruitment and Safer Working Practice.

At St Ippolyts CE Primary School we are committed to ensuring that safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children is embedded throughout the recruitment and selection process. The school will maintain a culture of vigilance and follow the requirements set out in Keeping Children Safe in Education (KCSIE) 2026 and all relevant safeguarding legislation.

The school will ensure that:

- Appropriate safeguarding and child protection checks are undertaken on all staff, governors, agency workers, contractors and volunteers before they commence work.
- At least one member of every recruitment panel has completed appropriate safer recruitment training.
- Applicants are required to explain any gaps in employment history and provide satisfactory references.
- Online searches are carried out as part of the shortlisting process to identify any incidents or issues that may be relevant to an applicant's suitability to work with children.
- All required pre-employment checks are completed and recorded on the Single Central Record (SCR).
- Any concerns arising during the recruitment process are explored and risk assessed before an appointment is confirmed.

Volunteer Roles and Safeguarding Arrangements

At St Ippolyts CE Primary School we greatly value the time, commitment and support that our volunteers provide to our pupils and wider school community. Volunteers make a significant contribution to children's learning, wellbeing and development, and we are committed to ensuring that all volunteers feel welcomed, supported and respected.

From **1 September 2026** Crime and Policing Act 2026 legislation means that some volunteer roles that were previously able to operate under supervision arrangements may now fall within the definition of **regulated activity**. As a result, the school is required to review all current and planned volunteer roles to determine whether additional safeguarding checks are needed. This review will include, but is not limited to:

- Reading and classroom volunteers;
- Volunteers supporting educational visits and enrichment activities;
- Sports coaches and extracurricular club volunteers;
- Volunteer mentors;
- Parents and carers who regularly support school activities; and
- Other volunteers who work regularly with children.
- Classroom helpers;
- Individuals provide regular supervision or care of pupils.

Where additional checks are required, (an Enhanced DBS check with Children's Barred List information) the school will provide clear information and support throughout the process. We are grateful for the valuable contribution our volunteers make and remain committed to ensuring that volunteering within our school continues to be a positive and rewarding experience for all involved.

We recognise that upcoming changes to safeguarding legislation may have implications for some volunteer roles. We want to reassure our volunteers that we will work openly and sensitively with individuals throughout this process, respecting their privacy, dignity and personal decisions. School leaders are available to discuss any questions, concerns or support needs that may arise.

Ongoing Vigilance

We understand the importance of ensuring that Safer recruitment does not end at appointing a person into a post and in line with best safer working practice we maintain ongoing vigilance regarding the suitability of new positions alongside all staff and volunteers. At St Ippolyts CE Primary School we are following local HSCP procedures where we would respond appropriately to any safeguarding concerns, either if this is an allegation against an adult or a low-level concern (as set out in part 13)

Principles of Safer Working Practice

At St Ippolyts CE Primary School recognises that effective safeguarding is everyone's responsibility and that safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children underpins all aspects of school life. The school is committed to maintaining a strong safeguarding culture in which the welfare and best interests of the child are paramount in all decisions and actions.

The school will promote a whole-school safeguarding approach in which:

- Children are at the centre of all safeguarding practice and decision-making.
- All staff share responsibility for safeguarding and recognise that safeguarding is not solely the role of the Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL).
- Safeguarding is embedded throughout the school's policies, procedures, curriculum, culture and daily practice.
- All staff receive appropriate safeguarding training, induction and ongoing support to enable them to identify concerns and respond effectively.

- Children are encouraged to share their views, wishes and feelings and know that they will be listened to and taken seriously.
- Staff maintain an attitude of "it could happen here" when considering safeguarding concerns and indicators of abuse, neglect or exploitation.
- Staff exercise professional curiosity, share concerns promptly and work collaboratively with safeguarding partners to secure the best outcomes for children.
- Safeguarding arrangements create an open, transparent and respectful culture where concerns about children or adults working with children can be raised without fear of reprisal.

Safer Working Practice

The school expects all adults working with children to maintain appropriate professional boundaries and to always act as positive role models.

All staff, trainee teachers, governors, volunteers, agency staff, contractors and visitors working with children are expected to comply with:

- The Staff Code of Conduct.
- The school's safeguarding and child protection procedures.
- Relevant professional standards.
- The Guidance for Safer Working Practice for Adults who Work with Children and Young People published by the Safer Recruitment Consortium.

Creating and Maintaining a Safe Culture for children and staff

At St Ippolyts CE Primary School we are committed to creating a safeguarding culture where:

- Children feel safe, valued and respected.
- Staff understand their safeguarding responsibilities.
- Concerns are identified and acted upon early.
- Poor practice, low-level concerns and allegations are addressed promptly and proportionately.
- There is a clear commitment to equality, inclusion, diversity and the protection of vulnerable children.
- Safeguarding arrangements are regularly reviewed to ensure they remain effective and reflect local and national guidance.

16. Safeguarding Records and Records keeping

St Ippolyts CE Primary School will hold records confidentially, safely, securely and in line with our records retention schedule.
All safeguarding concerns, discussions, decisions made and the reasons for those decisions, must be recorded in writing. If you are in any doubt about whether to record something, discuss it with the DSL.

Records will include:

- a clear and comprehensive summary of the concern
- details of how the concern was followed up and resolved
- a note of any action taken, decisions reached (including rationale), and the outcome.

Concerns and referrals will be kept in a separate child protection file for each child (either paper recorded or electronically).

Any non-confidential records will be readily accessible and available. Confidential information and records will be held securely and only available to those who have a right or professional need to know/access them.

Safeguarding records relating to an individual child will be retained for the student until they reach their 25th birthday or 31st birthday if there is an EHCP in place (Information Records Management Society 2022). eBook: Ultimate Guide to Electronic Records Management | Laserfiche

Safeguarding records which contain information about allegations of sexual abuse were being retained for the Independent Inquiry into Child Sexual Abuse (IICSA). This has now concluded, and the Home Office sent a letter to schools advising that files no longer needed to be kept indefinitely. However, the recommendations from the inquiry have stated:

Recommendation 17: Access to records The UK government should direct the Information Commissioner's Office to introduce a code of practice on keeping and accessing records which relate to child sexual abuse. The code should require records about child sexual abuse and allegations of child sexual abuse to be kept for 75 years, with appropriate review periods.

The school will follow the Recommendation 17.

Receiving in and transferring pupil records to other education provision

If a child for whom the school has, or has had, safeguarding concerns moves to another school, the DSL will ensure that their safeguarding information file is forwarded as soon as possible, securely, and separately from the main pupil file.

To allow the new school/college to have support in place when the child arrives, this should be within:

- **5 days** for an in-year transfer, or
- **the first 5 days** of the start of a new term.

In addition, if the concerns are significant or complex, and/or social services are involved, the DSL will speak to the DSL of the receiving school and provide information to enable them to have time to make any necessary preparations to ensure the wellbeing and safety of the child.

Retention, archiving and destruction of records

For records that are not transferred to another school, for example the child leaves the country or is going to be home educated, we have:

- a clear retention policy
- secure and appropriate system to archive with restricted access
- we have a written assurance from our providers of our electronic recording systems that all records are maintained securely which includes any archived records.

Storage, retention, and destruction of our child protection files is also made clear in our data management policy.

17. Safeguarding Quality Assurance, Monitoring and Governance

At St Ippolyts CE Primary School safeguarding is central to our vision, values and culture. We are committed to maintaining effective safeguarding arrangements and continually improving our practice to ensure that children, young people and staff feel safe, supported and able to thrive.

The Governing Body/Trust Board recognises its statutory responsibility for safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children and is committed to ensuring that safeguarding arrangements are effective, child-centred and compliant with current legislation and statutory guidance.

Governance Responsibilities

The Governing Body/Trust Board will:

- Ensure appropriate safeguarding and child protection policies, procedures and training are in place and implemented effectively.

- Monitor compliance with statutory safeguarding responsibilities, including those set out in *Keeping Children Safe in Education (KCSIE)*.
- Appoint an appropriately trained safeguarding governor/trustee to provide strategic oversight, support and challenge.
- Receive regular safeguarding reports from the Headteacher and Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL), whilst maintaining appropriate confidentiality.
- Seek assurance that safeguarding concerns are identified, reported and responded to appropriately and in a timely manner.
- Ensure that online safety, filtering and monitoring arrangements are regularly reviewed and remain effective.
- Ensure sufficient resources, staffing and training are available to enable safeguarding responsibilities to be discharged effectively.

Monitoring and Quality Assurance

The effectiveness of safeguarding arrangements will be monitored through a programme of ongoing review, quality assurance and scrutiny. This will include:

- Regular safeguarding audits and self-evaluation activities.
- Review of safeguarding records, referral processes and decision-making.
- Monitoring of safeguarding training compliance and workforce development.
- Analysis of safeguarding, attendance, behaviour, exclusion and wellbeing data to identify emerging risks, trends and areas for development.
- Review of safeguarding incidents and learning from outcomes.
- Monitoring compliance with safer recruitment procedures.
- Evaluation of filtering, monitoring and wider online safety arrangements.
- Feedback from pupils, staff, parents/carers and other stakeholders, where appropriate.
- Safeguarding visits, reports and challenge from governors/trustees.

Audit activity enables leaders and governors to evaluate the effectiveness of safeguarding practice, identify strengths and areas for development, and provide assurance that statutory duties are being met. Where areas for improvement are identified, action plans will be implemented, monitored and reviewed to secure continuous improvement.

The school may also seek external review, support, challenge or scrutiny from safeguarding professionals, advisers or partner agencies to further strengthen safeguarding practice.

Policy Review

This policy will be reviewed annually by the SLT and Governing Body. At every review it will be approved by our full Governing Board.

The policy will also be reviewed and updated as required in response to:

- Changes in legislation, statutory guidance or local safeguarding arrangements.
- Findings from safeguarding audits or reviews.
- Emerging safeguarding risks or themes.
- Learning arising from safeguarding incidents, allegations or practice reviews.

The Headteacher and Designated Safeguarding Lead are responsible for ensuring that staff are informed of any changes to safeguarding procedures and practice throughout the academic year.

The Designated Safeguarding Lead and Headteacher are responsible for ensuring that staff are informed of any updates to safeguarding procedures and practice throughout the academic year.

Linked Policies

This policy should be read alongside the schools:

- Staff Code of Conduct
- Behaviour Policy
- Online Safety Policy
- Attendance Policy
- Whistleblowing Policy
- Safer Recruitment Procedures
- Anti-Bullying Policy
- Relationships, Sex and Health Education (RSHE) Policy
- SEND Policy
- Equality Information and Objectives
- Managing Allegations Procedures
- Data Protection and Information Sharing Policies

Appendix 1. Operation Encompass Safeguarding Statement

Our school is part of Operation Encompass. Operation Encompass is a national Police and education early intervention safeguarding partnership which supports children and young people who experience Domestic Violence and Abuse, and which is in place in every Police force in England and Wales.

Children were recognised as victims of domestic abuse in their own right in the 2021 Domestic Abuse Act.

Operation Encompass means that the Police will share information with our school about **all** Police-attended Domestic Abuse incidents which involve any of our children PRIOR to the start of the next school day.

Once a Key Adult (DSL) and their deputy/ies (DDSLs) have attended either an Operation Encompass briefing or completed the online Operation Encompass Key Adult training they will cascade the principles of Operation Encompass to all other school staff and Governors. All school's staff and Governors can undertake the online training.

Our parents are fully aware that we are an Operation Encompass school, and we ensure that when a new child joins our school the parents/carers are informed about Operation Encompass.

The Operation Encompass information is stored in-line with all other confidential safeguarding and child protection information.

As a staff we have discussed how we can support our children who are experiencing Domestic Violence and Abuse on a day-to-day basis and particularly following the Operation Encompass notification. We have used the Operation Encompass Handbooks to inform our thinking.

We are aware that we must do nothing that puts the child/ren or the non-abusing adult at risk.

The Safeguarding Governor will report on Operation Encompass in the termly report to Governors. All information is anonymised for these reports.

We have used the Operation Encompass Key Adult Responsibilities checklist to ensure that all appropriate actions have been taken by the school.

When Headteacher, DSL or DDSLs leave the school and other staff are appointed, they will ensure that all Operation Encompass log-in details are shared with the new Headteacher/Key Adults and that the new member of staff will undertake the Operation Encompass online training.

Appendix 2. Declaration for whole school staff

School/College name: St Ippolyts CE Primary School

Academic Year: September 2026/2027

Return declaration to: Rachel Peddie by: Date: 07/09/2026

Please agree a time and date with your school's DSL/DDSL, to read the following Child Protection Policy and associated parts of statutory guidance Keeping Children Safe in Education DfE 2026. Please thereafter verify that you understand your role and responsibilities in relation to these.

	Statutory Guidance and School's Child Protection Policy	Date and Verification When completed
1.	The school's Child Protection Policy (arrangements for safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children in your school)	Click or tap to enter a date.
2.	Part One of KCSiE 2026 Safeguarding information for all staff, what you should know and do to safeguard children	Click or tap to enter a date.
3.	Annex A Additional information safeguarding issues and specific forms of abuse KCSiE 2026	Click or tap to enter a date.
4.	Having read the above guidance, I understand my role and responsibilities to comply with these	I agree or I do not agree and require further support from DSL
5.	I am aware of who my school's DSL and Deputy(s) for safeguarding are	
6.	If I need support or am worried about the wellbeing and safety of a child(ren) or suspect they are being harmed, I know how to report this and/or discuss any concerns with the DSL/DDSL team in my school	I agree or I do not agree and require further support from DSL
7.	I know that further guidance, together with copies of the policies mentioned above, are available at:	

Declaration: I ……. have read my school's Child Protection Policy and the associated guidance as above and agree that I understand my role and responsibilities in relation to safeguarding children and promoting their welfare at St Ippolyts CE Primary School.

Signed ……and returned to DSL on Click or tap to enter a date.

Appendix 3 Declaration Governance

Declaration for Governing Body (GB) to verify they have read the school's Child Protection Policy and KCSiE 2026

School/College name:
Academic Year: September 2026 - 2027
Return declaration to: *Mrs L Luxton* by: Date Click or tap to enter a date.

Please agree a time and date with your Chair of Governor/Link Governor for safeguarding, to read the Statutory Guidance and Policy set out in table below:

	Statutory Guidance and School's Child Protection Policy	Date and Verification When Completed
1.	The school's Child Protection Policy (arrangements for safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children in your school)	Click or tap to enter a date.
2.	The entirety of KCSiE 2026	Click or tap to enter a date.
3.	Having read the above guidance, I understand my strategic leadership role and responsibilities to work with my corporate GB to ensure that all staff and volunteers always comply with such guidance and safeguarding arrangements.	I agree or I do not agree and require further support from DSL
4.	I am aware of who within my school leadership and management are the DSL and Deputy(s) for safeguarding are	
5.	If I need support, or am worried about the wellbeing and safety of a child(ren), or I suspect a child is at risk of being harmed, I know how to report this and discuss my concerns with the DSL/DDSL team in my school	I agree or I do not agree and require further support from DSL
6.	I know that further guidance, together with copies of the policies mentioned above, are available on the school's website and the HGfL website.	Homepage - Hertfordshire Grid for Learning (thegrid.org.uk)

Declaration: *I…… have read my school's Child Protection Policy and the associated guidance as above and agree that I understand my role and responsibilities as a Governor in relation to safeguarding children and promoting their welfare at*

Signed …… and returned to Chair of Governors/Link Governor for safeguarding on Click or tap to enter a date.