



1.0 Safeguarding (Child Protection) Policy

Ecclesall Kids Club is committed to building a 'culture of safety' in which the children in our care are protected from abuse, harm and radicalisation. We publicise our Safeguarding Policy on our Club notice board and our policy on our Website.

Our policy is supplemented by detailed procedures provided by the Sheffield Children Safeguarding Partnership (SCSP). Our policy signposts staff to the Designated Safeguarding Leads (DSL) responsible for Safeguarding in our setting, the forms to use, key contacts and procedures set out in the SCSP Safeguarding Policy and Procedures. Our Policy and the SCSP procedures (including Signs of Safety and Thresholds of Need) must be followed by all staff via the DSL immediately in the event of a Safeguarding concern or allegation about a child, parent, third party, volunteer or member of staff. The Club will respond promptly and appropriately to all incidents or concerns regarding the safety of a child that may occur.

There will be a Designated Safeguarding Lead available (DSL) at all times while the Club is in session. The DSL coordinates child protection issues and liaises with external agencies (e.g. Social Care, SCSP and Ofsted). Though the DSL is there to support and guide staff through the Safeguarding procedures all staff need to know what to do in the event of a concern or allegation as they may be required to record and submit evidence with regard to what they have seen, heard or any safeguarding suspicions they have. Staff must also be aware what to do in the event they have any concerns about a colleague or a DSL.

The Club's Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL) is Natalie Lunn and the deputy DSL's are the Deputy Play-Manager , Emma Thackery and Play – Supervisor Denise Bluff if they are not present:

The Emergency Contact is the Club HR and Business Manager – Denise Brown 07780 591017

In all cases you should escalate your concerns immediately through the club DSL's who will take over or support you in deciding the correct course of action. In the unlikely event the DSL's or above emergency contacts are not available, do not delay, you must initiate general queries through MAST or Sheffield Safeguarding Hub depending on the level of the Threshold of need (see Safeguarding File for information) to see if a referral to social care or alternative action is appropriate. You may also contact Early Help for general advice on Early Years children under 5 years old you may also contact our local 2 Family Centre Hub for general advice. See rear of this policy for names and contacts numbers.

Child abuse and neglect



Child abuse is any form of physical, emotional or sexual mistreatment or lack of care that leads to injury or harm. An individual may abuse or neglect a child directly, or by failing to protect them from harm. Some forms of child abuse and neglect are listed below.

- **Emotional abuse** is the persistent emotional maltreatment of a child so as to cause severe and persistent adverse effects on the child's emotional development. It may involve making the child feel that they are worthless, unloved, or inadequate. Some level of emotional abuse is involved in all types of maltreatment of a child, though it may occur alone.
- **Physical abuse** can involve hitting, shaking, throwing, poisoning, burning, drowning, suffocating or otherwise causing physical harm to a child. Physical harm may be also caused when a parent or carer feigns the symptoms of, or deliberately causes, ill health to a child.
- **Sexual abuse** involves forcing or enticing a child to take part in sexual activities, whether or not the child is aware of what is happening. This can involve physical contact, or non-contact activities such as showing children sexual activities or encouraging them to behave in sexually inappropriate ways.
- **Neglect** is the persistent failure to meet a child's basic physical and emotional needs. It can involve a failure to provide adequate food, clothing and shelter, to protect a child from physical and emotional harm, to ensure adequate supervision or to allow access to medical treatment.

Signs of child abuse and neglect

Signs of possible abuse and neglect may include:

- significant changes in a child's behaviour
- deterioration in a child's general well-being
- unexplained bruising or marks
- comments made by a child which give cause for concern
- inappropriate behaviour displayed by a member of staff, or any other person. For example, inappropriate sexual comments, excessive one-to-one attention beyond the requirements of their role, or inappropriate sharing of images.

A) If abuse is observed in the setting whilst it is taking place (also see the SCSP procedures (including Signs of Safety and Thresholds of Need) in this folder) Staff will be expected to do all they can to stop the abuse without placing the child/children or themselves at risk, the DSL or their Deputy will always be on hand to help given the size of our settings but in an emergency staff should ring South Yorkshire Police without delay on 999. Staff will be required to liaise with the DSL (or deputy) and complete the SCSP combined Safeguarding concern/ incident/injury form to record the incident immediately or as soon as possible (copies are with this policy).



B) If abuse or harm is suspected or you have a concern and this does not involve a member of staff (also see SCSP procedures (including Signs of Safety and Thresholds of Need)) When a child makes a disclosure to a member of staff about a current situation or a past event, that member of staff will:

reassure the child that they were not to blame and were right to speak out

- must not say that will keep anything that is said to them a secret
- listen to the child but not question them
- give reassurance that they will take action
- involve the DSL at the earliest opportunity and seek advice whether it is appropriate to speak too or share this information with a parent, in some cases it may not be.
- record the incident as soon as possible (see below).

If a member of staff suspects abuse or it is disclosed to them, they will record the matter straightaway using the combined Safeguarding concern/ incident/injury form and immediately refer the matter to the DSL who will act in accordance with the SCSP procedures (including Signs of Safety and Thresholds of Need) at the rear of this policy. If a third party expresses concern that a child is being abused, we will encourage them to contact Sheffield Safeguarding hub on (0114) 2734855 (we have a poster on the club notice board to signpost parents/carers who choose not to raise concerns with us to the safeguarding hub.

If a concern is raised with us, we will explain that the Club is obliged to respond to this and the incident will be logged accordingly on the combined Safeguarding concern/ incident/injury form and referred immediately to the DSL who may refer on to Childrens Social Care following advice from the Hub or MAST . We will obtain consent to a referral to childrens social care from the parent or carer where possible but not if this poses a risk to the child by doing so. The Safeguarding hub can advise on this when the case is initially raised with them, please also refer the club Data Protection Policy for information on consent and use of personal data.

C) If you receive an allegation or disclosure of possible Significant Harm to a Child (see also the SCSP procedures (including Signs of Safety and Thresholds of Need)) Significant harm is actual or likely harm caused by sexual, physical, emotional or neglect, or that involves witnessing harm to others eg domestic abuse AND that is sufficient to affect the child or young persons, normal physical, sexual, emotional, educational or social development.

- Consider whether immediate action is needed to secure the protection of a child or young person at risk to ensure their safety, inform the DSL or their Deputy immediately, if for any reason they are not available use the emergency contacts at the beginning of this policy.
- Record what you have seen or heard using the the combined Safeguarding concern/ incident/injury form Involve the DSL immediately.



Peer-on-peer abuse

Children are vulnerable to abuse by their peers. Peer-on-peer abuse is taken seriously by staff and will be subject to the same child protection procedures as other forms of abuse. Staff are aware of the potential uses of information technology for bullying and abusive behaviour between young people.

Staff will not dismiss abusive behaviour as normal between young people. The presence of one or more of the following in relationships between children should always trigger concern about the possibility of peer-on-peer abuse:

- Sexual activity (in primary school-aged children) of any kind, including sexting
- One of the children is significantly more dominant than the other (eg much older)
- One of the children is significantly more vulnerable than the other (eg in terms of disability, confidence, physical strength)
- There has been some use of threats, bribes or coercion to ensure compliance or secrecy.

What is Female Genital Mutilation (FGM)?

FGM is sometimes referred to as female circumcision, female genital cutting refers to procedures that intentionally alter or cause injury to the female genital organs for non-medical reasons. The practice is illegal within the UK and to perform FGM on any UK resident outside of the UK is also illegal. Please refer to the FGM fact sheet

What is Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE)?

CSE is a form of sexual abuse in which a child or young person is forced or manipulated into sexual activities, often in exchange for alcohol, drugs, attention or gifts. Please refer to the CSE fact sheet

If peer-on-peer abuse, CSE or FGM is suspected or disclosed

We will follow the same procedures as set out above for responding to child abuse.

Extremism and radicalisation (Prevent Strategy)

All childcare settings have a legal duty to protect children from the risk of radicalisation and being drawn into extremism. There are many reasons why a child might be vulnerable to radicalisation, eg:

- Alienated or alone



- Seeking a sense of identity or individuality
- Suffering from mental health issues such as depression
- Desire for adventure or wanting to be part of a larger cause
- Associating with others who hold extremist beliefs

Signs of radicalisation

Signs that a child might be at risk of radicalisation include:

- Changes in behaviour, for example becoming withdrawn or aggressive
- Claiming that terrorist attacks and violence are justified
- Viewing violent extremist material online
- Possessing or sharing violent extremist material

If a member of staff suspects that a child is at risk of becoming radicalised, they will record any relevant information or observations on the combined Safeguarding concern/ incident/injury form and refer the matter to the DSL who will contact the SCSP Prevent Lead or if appropriate the Police Prevent Team. Further details about the Prevent Duty and contacts are contained at the rear of this policy and in the Prevent Policy Addendum and the Prevent Duty Risk Assessment.

D) Allegations against colleagues, a person or carer who works with children (also see SCSP procedures

If anyone makes an allegation of child abuse against a member of staff:

- The DSL on duty must record this on the combined Safeguarding concern/ incident/injury form at the point the allegation happens or the incident occurs, they must also ensure relevant paperwork is completed (eg witnesses are identified, statements completed, copies of injury notes and other relevant paperwork is completed) failure to do so may render them liable to disciplinary proceedings for failing to follow the club policy. The Club Business or Play Manager must be notified immediately to enable them to speak to the parent/carer, school, SCSP or police if appropriate. The Committee Safeguarding Lead must be notified.

The allegation should be discussed with the Designated Officer in the Local Authority (LADO), the LADO may ask to see documentation or reports and will explain how these can be sent securely. The LADO will advise if other agencies (eg police) should be informed.

- No members of staff should ever be unsupervised with children so minor allegations may be investigated whilst the member of staff is still employed and should be dealt with under our conduct and behaviour policies. The DSL, Deputy DSL (and in their absence the Managers) are responsible for ensuring that both the member of staff and child are safe and monitored whilst investigations take place and witness statements are obtained or an investigation is concluded.



- If may be necessary to ask the member of staff not to attend work, deploy them elsewhere or suspend with pay pending investigation of the allegation, if the allegation is serious, witnesses were present (either child, staff or another 3rd party eg school) or if a parent raises a serious allegation themselves. Although the welfare of the child is paramount the member of staff should be supported through the investigation as this may be a distressing time for them.

If appropriate the Club will make a referral to the Disclosure and Barring Service Also see Whistleblowing Procedure How to complete the combined Safeguarding concern/ incident/injury form and next steps for the DSL All information about observed abuse, the suspected abuse or disclosure, or concern about radicalisation, must be recorded on the combined Safeguarding concern/ incident/injury form as soon as possible, either during or if not possible after the event. The appropriate section of the more detailed procedures and training issued by the SCSP must also be followed as for the categories A to D above. All activity must be stopped, the DSL informed as soon as possible and the member of staff must be allowed to focus on what they have seen or are being told. The record should include:

- Date of the disclosure, or the incident, or the observation causing concern
- Date and time at which the record was made
- Name and date of birth of the child involved
- A factual report of what happened including witnesses if appropriate. If recording a disclosure, you must use the child's own words
- Name, signature and job title of the person making the record.
- The Club Business Manager, Play Manager and the Safeguarding Committee Lead **Andrew Newman** must be notified of any need to complete a safeguarding concern/incident/injury form. Though confidentiality must be respected and any sharing of information must be confined to those who need to have it, is important that the club Business Manager, Play Manager and Andrew are aware of any cases to support the DSL and to ensure the correct procedures are being followed.
- The DSL completes the final section in line with the SCSP Safeguarding procedures. Where appropriate the body maps in the rear of the combined Safeguarding concern/ incident/injury form should be completed.

The DSL who will also follow the SCSP procedures (including Signs of Safety and Thresholds of Need) at the rear of this policy, contact the appropriate services. Contacts For concerns about child abuse, the DSL will contact Childrens Social Care via the Sheffield Safeguarding Hub. The DSL will follow up all referrals to Social Care in writing within 24 hours using the SCSP referral form/MACF to confirm verbal discussions with children's social care, and this must be sent securely via AnyComms or must be posted to Sheffield Safeguarding Hub, Moorfoot, North Wing Floor 9, Sheffield S1 4PL. Information must never be sent via normal email service as this is not secure. If a member of staff thinks that the



incident has not been dealt with properly, they may ask to speak to Childrens Social Care directly.

For concerns regarding radicalisation, the DSL will contact the LADO on 2734850Tel: or preferably email LADO@sheffield.gcsx.gov.uk For more serious concerns the DSL will contact the Police Prevent Team: via 101contact number out of hours or Prevent_Inbox@southyorks.pnn.police.uk (9-5pm) or the anti-terrorist hotline on 0800 789 321. For urgent concerns the DSL will contact the Police using 999.

The Ecclesall Kids Club Play Manager (or on site Deputy/most senior person in charge of the setting) will notify Ofsted and the local child protection agency of any serious accident, illness or injury to, or death of, any child while in their care, and of the action 8 taken. Notification will be made as soon as is reasonably practicable, but in any event within 14 days of the incident occurring.

Ensuring Safeguarding awareness among staff

The Club promotes awareness of child abuse and the risk of radicalisation through its staff training. The Club ensures that:

- The DSLs have relevant experience and receives appropriate training in Safeguarding and the Prevent Duty, and is aware of the Channel Programme and how to access it. DSL training is refreshed every two years. Failure of any member of staff to complete Safeguarding or Prevent training as required will be dealt with in line with the **Staff Disciplinary Policy**.
- The Club Business Manager and Committee Safeguarding Lead have up to date and relevant basic training as a minimum.
- Safe recruitment practices are followed for all new staff in line with SCSP Safer Recruitment Training and practice in line with the Club Safer Recruitment Policy.
- All new recruits including supply staff will be expected to undertake mandatory basic safeguarding training via SCSP (core neglect and abuse) ideally before starting with us and this will be consolidated as part of their induction and whilst they are in post. They will be paid for their time to complete this training so it can be undertaken at the earliest opportunity.
- All staff have signed to confirm they have read a copy of this **Safeguarding (Child Protection) policy**, understand its contents and are vigilant to signs of abuse, neglect or radicalisation. Paid time is given to read this policy and procedures individually and at meetings to refresh knowledge.
- All staff are aware of their Statutory Duties with regard to the disclosure or discovery of child abuse, and concerns about radicalisation



- All staff (including supply staff) receive (as a minimum) basic safeguarding training (currently signs of neglect and abuse) via SCSP
- Safeguarding and the Prevent Duty are regularly on the agenda at all staff meetings
- All staff (including supply) receive basic training in the Prevent Duty.
- Staff are familiar with the Safeguarding Policy and Safeguarding File training, SCSP procedures (including Signs of Safety and Thresholds of Need) and reference materials which are kept in the Office filing cabinet.
- The Club's procedures are in line with the guidance in 'Working Together to Safeguard Children (2018)' and staff are familiar with the guidance in 'What To Do If You're Worried A Child Is Being Abused (2015) (issued with this policy and others as part of the Induction Pack).

Use of mobile phones, Laptops and cameras

Photographs will only be taken of children with their parents' permission. Only the club camera will be used to take photographs of children at the Club and these will be use inside the club for internal display or to record play or craft activities.

Neither staff, volunteers, children, or visitors (including parents or carers) may use mobile phones in the Club or within the boundaries of the Club, this includes the use of mobile phones to take photographs. If staff observe anyone using mobile phones either in the club or in its boundaries this must be challenged in accord with the mobile phone prohibited signs, even if the person appears to be making calls or texting this is still not acceptable. By the boundaries of the Club, we mean inside our buildings, outside in our play areas, extending right up to the external boundaries that are under our control during operating hours. Any staff using personal mobile phones, personal laptops or personal cameras within the club boundaries will be subject to the Disciplinary Policy. This does not include the club camera, club mobiles (which do not have cameras or internet access) or the club laptops (which are not E enabled).

Staff, parents/carers and other children are prohibited from posting photographs of children taken whilst at the club or in its boundaries on Social Media.

For more details see the Mobile Phone Policy and Social Media Policy.

Contact numbers

Sheffield Safeguarding procedures are in the process of changing and there are new processes for Early Help etc – to avoid delay always contact the Sheffield Safeguarding Hub 0114 2734855 (to discuss a case/make a referral) and if the concerns don't meet the appropriate threshold (currently up to level 3 on the Threshold of Needs) they will signpost to the correct contacts. MAST – 0114 2037485 for other safeguarding below the threshold . Health Visiting Team Ecclesall - 01143053250



LADO - Local Authority Designated Officer Steve Hill : Tel: 0114 2734850 or

LADO@sheffield.gcsx.gov.uk Where children are not at risk but may need support please refer them for Early Help. To make a referral please complete an Early Help Assessment part 1 form available at <http://www.sheffield.gov.uk/earlyhelp> .

For further advice call MAST on 0114 2037485 (Children and Families Team) who may direct you to your local Family Centre Hub.

Police Prevent Team: via 101contact number out of hours or
Prevent_Inbox@southyorks.pnn.police.uk (9-5pm) or 999 (emergency)

Anti-terrorist hotline: 0800 789 321 NSPCC: 0808 800 500 Ofsted: 0300 123 1231

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