The FrantasticPre-School Child Protection Policy

The Frantastic pre-school is committed to building a 'culture of safety' in which the children in our care are protected from abuse, harm and radicalisation.

The pre-school will respond promptly and appropriately to all incidents or concerns regarding the safety of a child that may occur. The pre-school's child protection procedures comply with all relevant legislation and with guidance issued by Local Safeguarding Children Board (LSCB).

There is a Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL) available at all times while the Club is in session. The DSL coordinates child protection issues and liaises with external agencies (eg Social Care and Ofsted).

The Club's designated DSL is Fran Taylor, Deputy DSL is Michael Paton & Deputy DSL is Hayley Paton.

During the COVID 19 pandemic we have remained up-to-date with any revisions or additions made to government or local supplementary safeguarding guidance and we act in accordance with the DFE guidance relating to COVID19 COVID19-Holiday-and-after-school-clubs.

Operation Encompass

The Frantastic Pre-school works with Operation Encompass, Operation Encompass is a police and education early information safeguarding partnership enabling settings to offer immediate support to children experiencing domestic abuse.

Operation Encompass ensures that there is a simple telephone call or notification to a settings trained Designated Safeguarding Lead /Officer (known as key Adult) prior to the start of the next school day after an incident of police attended domestic abuse where there are children related to either of the adult parties involved.

Information is shared with a settings Key Adult (Designated Safeguarding Lead or Officer) prior to the start of the next school day after officers have attended a domestic abuse incident. This sharing of information enables appropriate support to be given, dependent upon the needs and wishes of the child.

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
- reasons to suspect neglect or abuse outside the setting, eg in the child's home, or that a girl
 may have been subjected to (or is at risk of) female genital mutilation, or that the child may
 have witnessed domestic abuse
- 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.

If abuse is suspected or disclosed

When a child makes a disclosure to a member of staff, that member of staff will:

- reassure the child that they were not to blame and were right to speak out
- listen to the child but not guestion them
- give reassurance that the staff member will take action
- record the incident as soon as possible (see Logging an incident below).

If a member of staff witnesses or suspects abuse, they will record the matter straightaway using the **Logging a concern** form. If a third party expresses concern that a child is being abused, we will encourage them to contact Social Care directly. If they will not do so, we will explain that the preschool is obliged to and the incident will be logged accordingly.

Extremism and radicalisation

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:

- feeling 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 a **Logging a concern** form andrefer the matter to the CPO.

Logging a concern

All information about the suspected abuse or disclosure, or concern about radicalisation, will be recorded on the **Logging a concern** form as soon as possible after the event. 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. If recording a disclosure, you must use the child's own words
- name, signature and job title of the person making the record.

The record will be given to the pre-school's CPO who will decide on the appropriate course of action.

For concerns about **child abuse**, the CPO will contact Social Care. The CPO will follow up all referrals to Social Care in writing within 48 hours. If a member of staff thinks that the incident has not been dealt with properly, they may contact Social Care directly.

For minor concerns regarding **radicalisation**, the CPO will contact Multi Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH) 0151 934 4481/4013. For more serious concerns the CPO will contact the Police on the non-

emergency number (101), or the anti-terrorist hotline on 0800 789 321. For urgent concerns the CPO will contact the Police using 999.

Allegations against staff

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

- The allegation will be recorded on an **Incident record** form. Any witnesses to the incident should sign and date the entry to confirm it.
- The allegation must be reported to the Designated Officer (DO) and to Ofsted. The DO will advise if other agencies (eg police) should be informed, and the pre-school will act upon their advice. Any telephone reports to the DO will be followed up in writing within 48 hours.
- Following advice from the DO, it may be necessary to suspend the member of staff pending full investigation of the allegation.
- If appropriate, the pre-school will make a referral to the Disclosure and Barring Service.

Promoting awareness among staff

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

- the designated CPO has relevant experience and receives appropriate training in safeguarding and the Prevent Duty, and is aware of the Channel Programme and how to access it
- designated person training is refreshed every three years.
- safe recruitment practices are followed for all new staff
- all staff have a copy of this **Safeguarding policy**, understand its contents and are vigilant to signs of abuse, neglect or radicalisation
- all staff are aware of their statutory duties with regard to the disclosure or discovery of child abuse, and concerns about radicalisation
- all staff receive basic safeguarding training, and safeguarding is a permanent agenda item at all staff meetings
- all staff receive basic training in the Prevent Duty
- staff are familiar with the Safeguarding File which is kept in kitchen area.
- the pre-school's procedures are in line with the guidance in 'Working Together to Safeguard Children (2018)' and staff are familiar with 'What To Do If You're Worried A Child Is Being Abused (2015)'.

Use of mobile phones and cameras

Photographs will only be taken of children with their parents' permission. Only the pre-school camera will be used to take photographs of children at the pre-school, except with the express permission of the manager. Neither staff nor children nor visitors may use their mobile phones to take photographs at the pre-school. For more details see our **Mobile Phone Policy**.

Contact numbers

Social Care: 0345 140 0845

Social Care out of hours contact:0151 934 3555

DO (Designated Officer): 0151 934 3783

Local Authority Prevent Co-ordinator: (MASH) 0151 934 4481/4013

Police: 101 (non-emergency) or 999 (emergency)

Anti-terrorist hotline: 0800 789 321

NSPCC:0808 800 500 Ofsted: 0300 123 1231

This policy was adopted by: The Frantasticpre-school	Date: 31 st August 2023
To be reviewed: 30 th August 2024	Signed: F Taylor