Safeguarding Policy incorporating Child Protection

The staff member responsible for the Safeguarding Policy is

Mrs S. Bradford

The governors responsible for the Safeguarding Policy are

Mrs J. Crawley

Agreed by governors: 6th November 2026

Review Date: November 2027

Policy Consultation & Review

This policy is available on our school website and is available on request from the school office. We also inform parents and carers about this policy when their children join our school and through our school newsletter.

We recognise the expertise our staff build by undertaking safeguarding training and managing safeguarding concerns on a daily basis and we therefore invite staff to contribute to and shape this policy and associated safeguarding arrangements.

The policy is provided to all staff at induction alongside our Staff Code of Conduct, behaviour policy and the safeguarding response to those pupils who are missing from education. In addition, all staff are provided with Part One of the statutory guidance *'Keeping Children Safe in Education'*, DfE (2026).

This policy will be reviewed in full by the Governing Body on an annual basis.

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1. PURPOSE & AIMS

1.1 The purpose of Roydon Primary School's Safeguarding Policy is to ensure every child who is a registered pupil at our school is safe and protected from harm. This means we will always work to:

- Provide help and support to meet the needs of children and young people as soon as problems emerge;
- Protect children from maltreatment, whether that is within or outside the home, including online
- Prevent impairment of our children's and young people's mental and physical health or development;
- Ensure that children and young people at our school grow up in circumstances consistent with the provision of safe and effective care;
- Undertake that role so as to enable children and young people at our school to have the best outcomes.

1.2 This policy will give clear direction to staff, volunteers, visitors and parents about expected behaviour and our legal responsibility to safeguard and promote the welfare of all children at our school.

1.3 Our school fully recognises the contribution it can make to protect children from harm, and supporting and promoting the welfare of all children who are registered pupils at our school. The elements of our policy are prevention, protection and support.

1.4 We recognise that our safeguarding responsibilities are clearly linked to our responsibilities for ensuring that appropriate safeguarding responses are in place for children who are absent from school or who go missing from education, particularly for prolonged periods and/or on repeat occasions. The Attendance Lead will regularly liaise with the Designated Safeguarding Lead to discuss all persistently absent pupils and those who go missing to identify the risk of abuse and neglect including sexual abuse or exploitation and to ensure that appropriate safeguarding responses have been put in place to reduce the risk of future harm.

1.5 This policy applies to all pupils, staff, parents, governors, volunteers and visitors.

2. OUR ETHOS

2.1 The child's welfare is of paramount importance. Our school will establish and maintain an ethos where pupils feel secure, are encouraged to talk, are listened to and are safe. Children at our school will be able to talk freely to any member of staff at our school if they are worried or concerned about something.

2.2 Everyone who comes into contact with children and their families has a role to play in safeguarding children. We recognise that staff at our school play a particularly important role as they are in a position to identify concerns early and provide help for children to prevent concerns from escalating. **All staff are advised to maintain an attitude of '*it could happen here*' where safeguarding is concerned.** When concerned about the welfare of a child, staff members must always act in the **best interests** of the child.

2.3 At Roydon Primary School, we ensure that safeguarding and child protection are at the forefront and underpin all relevant aspects of process and policy development. We operate with the best interests of the child at the centre of all we do.

2.4 Where there is a safeguarding concern, the child's wishes and feelings are taken into account when determining what action to take and which services to provide. The systems we have in place are well promoted, easily understood and easily accessible for children to report abuse confidently, knowing their concerns will be treated seriously, and knowing they can safely express their views and give feedback.

2.5 All staff and regular visitors will, through training and induction, know how to recognise indicators of concern, how to respond to a disclosure from a child and how to record and report

this information. We will not make promises to any child or keep secrets. Every child will know what the adult must do with any information they have chosen to disclose. All staff will be trained to recognise that children may not feel ready or know how to tell someone that they are being abused, exploited, neglected, at risk of exploitation, serious violence or modern slavery, and/or they may not recognise their experiences as harmful.

2.6 Throughout our broad and balanced curriculum, we will provide activities and opportunities for children to develop the knowledge, values and skills they need to identify risks, including knowing when and how to ask for help for themselves and others to stay safe (this includes online). The Relationships Education, Relationships and Sex Education and Health Education (delivered in regularly timetabled lessons and reinforced throughout the whole curriculum) will cover relevant topics in an age- and stage-appropriate way, enabling pupils to learn about their rights and responsibilities, and to behave and stay safe in a variety of contexts on and offline. This will provide further reinforcement to help children identify risks, know when to seek support, and develop the skills to ask for help from trustworthy, reliable sources.

e-safety is regularly taught throughout the school; children learn how to use the internet safely and know about the dangers of social media networks. Discussions about age-appropriate internet and social media access is addressed as required, and sometimes visitors are invited to talk to the children on a variety of safety issues. Each year we participate in "Anti-Bullying" Week and also frequently talk about "Stranger Danger". Children in EYFS and KS1 are given road safety lessons and outside speakers come in to talk to all the children on this theme. KS2 children receive road safety training and/or cycling proficiency training. There have also been visits from the police, fire services and Network Rail. Water safety is taught in Year 4 as part of children's swimming lessons. In Years 5 and 6 a drug awareness and alcohol unit is taught in PSHE lessons. Year 6 children also take part in the Crucial Crew day each year, which is an interactive event provided by local services. In art, D.T. and science lessons all children are taught to use equipment safely and learn about food hygiene and kitchen safety when cooking.

Further information can be found in the DfE guidance 'Teaching online safety in school' and 'Relationships Education, Relationships and Sex Education and Health Education' This education is underpinned by the school's behaviour policy and pastoral support system.

2.7 At all times we will work in partnership and endeavour to establish effective working relationships with parents, carers and colleagues from other agencies in line with Working Together to Safeguard Children (2026) and the Norfolk Multi Agency Safeguarding Partnership arrangements.

2.8 As part of our responsibilities for safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children, we will provide a co-ordinated offer of early help when additional needs of children are identified. These may include if a child:

- is disabled or has certain health conditions and has specific additional needs
- has special educational needs (whether or not they have a statutory
- Education, Health and Care plan)
- has a mental health need
- is a young carer
- is pregnant and/or is a parent themselves
- has exhibited early signs of abusive, violent and/or harmful behaviours
- is showing signs of being drawn in to anti-social or criminal behaviour,
- including gang involvement and association with organised crime groups or county lines
- is frequently missing/goes missing from education, home or care
- has been repeatedly removed from the classroom, experienced multiple suspensions, is on a part-time timetable, is at risk of being permanently
- excluded from schools, colleges and in Alternative Provision or a Pupil Referral Unit

- is at risk of exploitation, modern slavery, trafficking, including criminal or sexual exploitation
- is at risk of being radicalised into terrorism
- has a parent or carer in custody, or is affected by parental offending
- is in a family circumstance presenting challenges for the child, such as drug and alcohol misuse, adult mental health issues and domestic abuse
- is misusing alcohol and other drugs themselves
- is at risk of honour or faith-based abuse such as Female Genital Mutilation or Forced Marriage, and
- is a privately fostered child.

2.9 We understand the importance of working in a way that adheres to the following legislation:

- The Human Rights Act 1998
- Equality Act 2010
- Public Sector Equality Duty
- Data Protection Act 2018, UK GDPR, and the Data (Use and Access) Act 2025 – 'data protection laws'.

This means we do not unlawfully discriminate against pupils because of their sex, race, disability, religion or belief, gender reassignment, pregnancy and maternity, or sexual orientation (protected characteristics).

3. ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Role	Name	Contact details
Designated Safeguarding Lead	**Cas Davies**	**Roydon Primary School Manor Road Roydon Diss IP22 5QU Tel:01379 642628 office@roydon.norfolk.sch.uk Correspondence should be titled 'Private & Confidential – Safeguarding' and marked 'FAO …'**
Alternate DSL	**Sarah Bradford**	
Alternate DSL	**Clare Campbell**	
Alternate DSL	**Katharine Walsh**	
Alternate DSL	**Ann Plowman**	
Alternate DSL	**Simon Andrew**	
Mental Health Lead	**Cas Davies**	
Headteacher	**Sarah Bradford**	
Named Safeguarding Governor	**Jane Crawley**	
Chair of Governors	**Jane Crawley**	

3.1 It is the responsibility of *every* member of staff, volunteer and regular visitor to our school to ensure that they carry out the requirements of this policy and, at all times, work in a way that will safeguard and promote the welfare of all of the pupils at this school. This includes the responsibility to provide a safe environment in which children can learn.

The Governing Body

3.2 The Governing Body of Roydon Primary School is accountable for ensuring the effectiveness of this policy and our compliance with it. Although our Governing Body takes collective

responsibility to safeguard and promote the welfare of our pupils, we also have a named governor who champions safeguarding within the school.

3.3 The Governing Body will ensure that:

- The safeguarding policy is in place and is reviewed annually, is available publicly via our school website and has been written in line with Local Authority guidance and the requirements of the Norfolk Safeguarding Children Partnership policies and procedures;
- The school contributes to inter-agency working in line with in line with 'Working Together to Safeguard Children (2026)';
- A senior member of staff from leadership team is designated to take the lead responsibility for safeguarding and child protection and that there is at least one deputy DSL(s) who are appropriately trained to deal with any issues in the absence of the Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL). There will always be cover for this role. The role will be evidenced explicitly in the role holder's job description;
- All staff receive a safeguarding induction and are provided with a copy of this policy, the staff code of conduct, the behaviour policy and the school's safeguarding response for those pupils who are absent from education as detailed section 6 of this policy;
- All staff undertake appropriate child protection training that is updated annually and on-line safety training;
- Ensure that appropriate filtering and monitoring systems are in place and that a review of their effectiveness is carried out at least once every academic year by SLT member with responsibility for filtering and monitoring.
- Ensure that appropriate cyber security systems are in place.
- Procedures are in place for dealing with allegations against members of staff and volunteers in line with statutory guidance;
- Safer recruitment practices are followed in accordance with the requirements of *'Keeping Children Safe in Education'* DfE (2026);
- The policy includes detailed information on the procedures and processes to follow regarding child-on-child abuse, the recognition of it and the different forms it may take.
- They remedy without delay any weakness in regard to our safeguarding arrangements that are brought to their attention.

3.4 The governing body will receive a safeguarding report at each meeting that will record the training that has taken place, the number of staff attending and any outstanding training requirements for the school. It will also record all safeguarding activity that has taken place, for example, meetings attended, reports written, training or induction given. It will not identify individual pupils.

The Headteacher

3.5 At Roydon Primary School the Headteacher is responsible for:

- Identifying a member of the senior leadership team to be the Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL);
- Identifying alternate members of staff to act as the Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL) in her absence to ensure there is always cover for the role;
- Ensuring that the policies and procedures adopted by the governing body, particularly concerning referrals of cases of suspected abuse, neglect or exploitation, are followed by all staff;

- Ensuring that all staff and volunteers feel able to raise concerns about poor or unsafe practice and such concerns are addressed sensitively in accordance with agreed whistle-blowing procedures;
- Liaise with the LADO in the event of an allegation of abuse being made against a member of staff.

The Designated Safeguarding Lead

3.6 The Designated Safeguarding Lead is a senior member of staff, from the leadership team who takes lead responsibility for safeguarding and child protection within our school. The DSL will carry out their role in accordance with the responsibilities outlined in Annex B of *Keeping Children Safe in Education'*.

3.7 The DSL will provide advice and support to other staff on child welfare and child protection matters. Any concern for a child's safety or welfare will be recorded in writing and given to a DSL.

3.8 During term time the designated safeguarding lead and/or a deputy will always be available during school hours for staff in the school to discuss any safeguarding concerns. If, in *exceptional* circumstances, a DSL is not available on the school site in person, we will ensure that they are available via telephone and any other relevant media.

3.9 The DSLs at Roydon Primary School will represent our school at child protection conferences and core group meetings. Through appropriate training, knowledge and experience our DSL will liaise with Children's Advice and Duty Service (CADS) and other agencies where necessary, and make referrals of suspected abuse to Children's Advice and Duty Service (CADS), take part in strategy discussions and other interagency meetings and contribute to the assessment of children.

3.10 The DSLs will maintain records and child protection files ensuring that they are kept confidential and stored securely.

3.11 The DSLs are responsible for ensuring that all staff members and volunteers are aware of our policy and the procedure they need to follow. They will ensure that all staff, volunteers and regular visitors have received appropriate child protection information during induction and have been trained within the school to the agreed school's safeguarding training package provided by Children's Services.

3.12 The DSLs will obtain details of the Local Authority Personal Advisor appointed to guide and support a child who is a care leaver.

3.13 The DSLs will work with senior leaders, taking lead responsibility for promoting educational outcomes by knowing the welfare, safeguarding and child protection issues that children in need are experiencing, or have experienced, and identifying the impact that these issues might be having on children's attendance, engagement and achievement.

3.14 This will include understanding their academic progress and attainment and maintaining a culture of high aspirations for this cohort and supporting teaching staff to provide additional academic support or reasonable adjustments to help children who have or have had a social worker reach their potential.

3.15 We recognise that a child's experiences of adversity and trauma can leave them vulnerable to further harm, as well as educationally disadvantaged in facing barriers to attendance, learning, behaviour and mental health. The DSLs will use the information that they hold about children who have, or have had, a social worker to make decisions in the best interests of the child's safety, welfare and help promote educational outcomes. The DSLs will:

- ensure that staff know who these children are, understand their academic progress and attainment, and maintain a culture of high aspirations for this cohort
- support teaching staff to identify challenges children in this group might face and the additional academic support and adjustments that they could make to best support these children.

3.16 The DSLs will take the lead responsibility for understanding the filtering and monitoring systems and processes in place at the school.

4. TRAINING & INDUCTION

4.1 When new staff join our school, they will be informed of the safeguarding arrangements in place. They will be given a copy of our school's safeguarding policy along with the staff code of conduct, Part One of '*Keeping Children Safe in Education*' and told who our Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL) and Deputy DSLs are. They will also receive a copy of the behaviour policy and the school's response to children who are absent from education – this information is included in section 6 of this policy. All staff are expected to read these key documents. They will also be provided with information about how to record and report safeguarding concerns. This includes CPOMS for those who have easy access to the technology required (classroom and office staff), while MSAs, cleaners and volunteers use the green safeguarding recording form that should be completed in full and given to a DSL without delay.

4.2 Every new member of staff or volunteer will receive safeguarding training during their induction period within one week of joining the school. This programme will include information relating to signs and symptoms of abuse, how to manage a disclosure from a child (including reassuring victims that they are being taken seriously and that they will be supported and kept safe), how to record, the processes for referral to Children's Services and the statutory assessments under Section 17 and Section 47, as well as the remit of the role of the DSL. The training will also include information about whistle-blowing in respect of concerns about another adult's behaviour and suitability to work with children. Staff will also receive online safety training, including understanding the expectations, applicable roles, and responsibilities in relation to filtering and monitoring, as this is part of the overarching safeguarding approach of our school.

4.3 In addition to the safeguarding induction, we will ensure that mechanisms are in place to assist staff to understand and discharge their role and responsibilities as set out in Part one of '*Keeping Children Safe in Education'*. In order to achieve this, we will ensure that:

- all members of staff will undertake appropriate safeguarding training on an annual basis and we will evaluate the impact of this training;
- all staff members receive regular safeguarding and child protection updates (for example, via email, e-bulletins, staff meetings), as required, but at least annually, to provide them with relevant skills and knowledge to safeguard children effectively.

4.4 All regular visitors, temporary staff and volunteers to our school will be given a set of our safeguarding procedures; they will be informed of who our DSL and alternate staff members are and what the recording and reporting system is. (See Appendix 2). All visitors are asked to read the safeguarding card by the signing in book.

4.5 The DSL, the alternate designated members of staff and any other senior member of staff who may be in a position of making referrals or attending child protection conferences or core groups will attend one of the multi-agency training courses organised by Norfolk Safeguarding Children Partnership at least once every three years. The DSL and alternates will attend Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL) training provided by the Local Authority every two years. In addition to formal training, DSL will ensure that they update their knowledge and skills at regular intervals, but at least annually, to keep up with any developments relevant to their role, e.g. accessing e-courier and disseminating national and local updates to staff, attendance at DSL cluster meetings, Local Safeguarding Children Groups, Personal Development, Behaviour & Welfare Network.

4.6 Our governing body will also undertake appropriate training to equip them with the knowledge to provide strategic challenge to test and assure themselves that the safeguarding policies and procedures in place are effective and support the delivery of a robust whole school approach to safeguarding. This training takes place at induction and is updated regularly. Training for Governors to support them in their safeguarding role is available from Norfolk Governor Services.

4.7 We actively encourage all of our staff to keep up to date with the most recent local and national safeguarding advice and guidance. Annex A of 'Keeping Children Safe in Education' (2026) provides links to guidance on specific safeguarding issues such as Child Sexual

Exploitation and Female Genital Mutilation. In addition, local guidance can be accessed via Norfolk Safeguarding Children Partnership and within the Safeguarding Toolkit on the Norfolk Schools and Learning Providers website.

5. PROCEDURES FOR MANAGING CONCERNS

5.1 Roydon Primary School adheres to child protection procedures that have been agreed locally through the Norfolk Children Safeguarding Partnership. Where we identify children and families in need of support, we will carry out our responsibilities in accordance with Norfolk Local Assessment Protocol and the Norfolk Continuum of Need Guidance.

5.2 Every member of staff, including volunteers working with children at our school, are advised to maintain an attitude of '*it could happen here'* where safeguarding is concerned. When concerned about the welfare of a child, staff members should always act in the interests of the child and have a responsibility to take action as outline in this policy.

5.3 All staff are encouraged to report any concerns that they have and not see these as insignificant. On occasions, a referral is justified by a single incident such as an injury or disclosure of abuse. More often however, concerns accumulate over a period of time and are evidenced by building up a picture of harm over time; this is particularly true in cases of emotional abuse and neglect. In these circumstances, it is crucial that staff record and pass on concerns in accordance with this policy immediately to allow the DSL to build up a picture and access support for the child at the earliest opportunity. A reliance on memory without accurate and contemporaneous records of concern could lead to a failure to protect.

5.4 It is *not* the responsibility of school staff to investigate welfare concerns or determine the truth of any disclosure or allegation. All staff, however, have a duty to recognise concerns and pass the information on in accordance with the procedures outlined in this policy.

5.5 The DSL should be used as a first point of contact for concerns and queries regarding any safeguarding concern in our school. Any member of staff or visitor to the school who receives a disclosure of abuse or suspects that a child is at risk of harm must report it immediately to the DSL or, if unavailable, to one of the alternate designated people. In the absence of any of the above, the matter should be brought to the attention of the most senior member of staff.

5.6 All concerns about a child or young person should be reported without delay and recorded in writing using the agreed template (see Appendix 1).

5.7 Following receipt of any information raising concern, the DSL will consider what action to take which could include completing the Request for Support form or seeking advice from the Norfolk Children's Advice & Duty Service (CADS) as required. All information and actions taken, including the reasons for any decisions made, will be fully documented.

5.8 All referrals will be made in line with Norfolk Children's Services procedures as outlined in Appendix 3.

5.9 If, at any point, there is a risk of immediate serious harm to a child a referral should be made to Norfolk CADS immediately. Anybody can make a referral in these circumstances. If the child's situation does not appear to be improving the staff member with concerns should press for re-consideration by raising concerns again with the DSL and/or the Headteacher. Concerns should always lead to help for the child at some point.

5.10 Staff should always follow the reporting procedures outlined in this policy in the first instance. However, they may also share information directly with Norfolk CADS, or the police if:

- the situation is an emergency and the designated senior person, their alternate and the Headteacher are all unavailable;
- they are convinced that a direct report is the only way to ensure the pupil's safety.

5.11 Any member of staff who does not feel that concerns about a child have been responded to appropriately and in accordance with the procedures outlined in this policy should raise their concerns with the Headteacher or the Chair of Governors. If any member of staff does not feel the situation has been addressed appropriately at this point should contact Norfolk CADS directly with their concerns.

6. SPECIFIC SAFEGUARDING ISSUES

Contextual safeguarding

6.1 At Roydon Primary School we recognise that safeguarding incidents and/or behaviours can be associated with factors outside of the school environment and/or can occur between children outside of the school. This is known as contextual safeguarding. It is key that all school staff understand the definition of contextual safeguarding and consider whether children are at risk of abuse, exploitation or serious violence in situations outside their families. Through training we will ensure that staff and volunteers are aware that extra-familial harms take a variety of different forms and children can be vulnerable to multiple harms including (but not limited to) sexual exploitation, criminal exploitation, and serious violence. When reporting concerns, staff should include as much information and background detail as possible so the DSL can make a referral with a holistic view of the child. This will allow any assessment to consider all the available evidence and the full context of any abuse.

Children with special educational needs and disabilities or physical health issues

6.2 We recognise that children with special educational needs and/or disabilities (SEND) can face additional safeguarding challenges, and these are discussed in staff training. These additional vulnerabilities may include:

- assumptions that indicators of possible abuse such as behaviour, mood and injury relate to the child's disability without further exploration.
- children with SEN and disabilities can be disproportionally impacted by behaviours without outwardly showing any signs.
- communication barriers
- the need for intimate care. and more likely to be dependent on adults for care.
- cognitive understanding – being unable to understand the difference between fact and fiction in online content and then repeating the content/behaviours in schools or colleges or the consequences of doing so.

6.3 We work to address these additional challenges and consider extra pastoral support and attention for these children, along with ensuring any appropriate support for communication is in place.

6.4 We also recognise that pupils who attend Alternative Provision will often have complex needs and due to this we are aware of the additional risk of harm to which these children may be vulnerable.

6.5 At Roydon Primary School we recognise that a previously looked after child potentially remains vulnerable and all staff should have the skills, knowledge and understanding to keep previously looked after children safe. When dealing with looked after children and previously looked after children, it is important that all agencies work together and prompt action is taken when necessary to safeguard these children, who are a particularly vulnerable group.

Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE) and Child Criminal Exploitation (CCE): County Lines and serious violence

6.6 At our school, we train staff to recognise that both CSE and CCE are forms of abuse and both occur where an individual or group takes advantage of an imbalance in power to coerce, manipulate or deceive a child into sexual or criminal activity. Whilst age may be the most obvious, this power imbalance can also be due to a range of other factors including gender, sexual identity, cognitive ability, physical strength, status, and access to economic or other resources. Victims can

be exploited even when activity appears consensual and it should be noted exploitation as well as being physical can be facilitated and/or take place online.

6.7 At Roydon Primary School, we recognise that Child Sexual Exploitation is a form of child sexual abuse and this imbalance of power coerces, manipulates or deceives a child or young person into sexual activity (a) in exchange for something the victim needs or wants, and/or (b) for the financial advantage or increased status of the perpetrator. Child sexual exploitation does not always include physical contact; it can also occur through the use of technology. We understand that some children may not realise they are being exploited, e.g. they may believe they are in a genuine romantic relationship.

6.8 We understand that criminal exploitation of children is a geographically widespread form of harm that is a typical feature of county lines criminal activity. Drug networks or gangs groom and exploit children and young people to carry drugs and money from urban areas to suburban and rural areas, market and seaside towns. Key to identifying potential involvement in county lines are missing episodes, when the victim may have been trafficked for the purpose of transporting drugs.

6.9 We understand that children can become trapped by this type of exploitation as perpetrators can threaten victims (and their families) with violence or entrap and coerce them into debt. They may be coerced into carrying weapons, or begin to carry a knife for a sense of protection from harm from others. We will treat these children as victims, understanding that they have been criminally exploited even if the activity appears to be something to which they have agreed. We recognise the experience of girls who are criminally exploited can be very different to that of boys, and that both boys and girls being criminally exploited may be at higher risk of sexual exploitation.

6.10 Staff are aware of the indicators and risk factors which may signal a child is vulnerable to or involved with serious violent crime. We make reference to the Home Office's Preventing youth violence and gang involvement, and the Children's Society Preventing Child Sexual Exploitation guidance for more information.

6.11 Serious violence is seen as a continuing safeguarding concern, Staff are trained and alert to the signs a child may be at risk or involved in serious violence. We are aware there are times of the school day where children may be at higher risk and respond accordingly. Where staff report concerns, the DSL will gather contextual information, provide early support for those considered at risk and dependent on the risk implement a safety and support plan.

6.12 If a child is suspected to be at risk of exploitation, serious violence, or modern slavery, a referral to the Children's Advice and Duty Service (CADS) will be made alongside consideration of availability of local services/third sector providers who offer support to victims of exploitation.

So-called 'honour-based' violence (including Female Genital Mutilation and Forced Marriage)

6.13 At Roydon Primary School we recognise that our staff are well placed to identify concerns and take action to prevent children from becoming victims of Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) and other forms of so-called 'honour-based' abuse (HBA) and provide guidance on these issues through our safeguarding training. If staff have a concern regarding a child that might be at risk of HBA, they should inform the DSL who will activate local safeguarding procedures, using existing national and local protocols for multiagency liaison with police and children's social care.

6.14 Where FGM has taken place, since 31 October 2015 there has been a mandatory reporting duty placed on teachers. Section 5B of the Female Genital Mutilation Act 2003 (as inserted by section 74 of the Serious Crime Act 2015) places a statutory duty upon teachers in England and Wales, to report to the police where they discover (either through disclosure by the victim or visual evidence) that FGM appears to have been carried out on a girl under 18. Those failing to report such cases will face disciplinary sanctions. We will provide guidance and support to our teachers on this requirement and further information on when and how to make a report can be found in the following Home Office guidance: Mandatory Reporting of Female Genital Mutilation- procedural information Home Office (January 2020)

6.15 At Roydon Primary School we recognise that forcing a person into a marriage is a crime in England and Wales. A forced marriage is one entered into without the full and free consent of one or both parties where violence, threats or any other form of coercion are used to cause a person to enter into a marriage. Threats can be physical or emotional and psychological. Since February 2023 it has also been a crime to carry out any conduct whose purpose is to cause a child to marry before their eighteenth birthday, even if violence, threats or another form of coercion are not used. The Forced Marriage Unit has statutory guidance and Multi-agency guidelines and can be contacted for advice or more information: Contact 020 7008 0151 or email fmu@fco.gov.uk.

Preventing radicalisation and extremism

6.16 We recognise that safeguarding against radicalisation and extremism is no different to safeguarding against any other vulnerability in today's society. At our school, we will ensure that:

- through training, staff, volunteers and governors have an understanding of what radicalisation and extremism are, why we need to be vigilant and how to respond when concerns arise.
- there are systems in place for keeping pupils safe from extremist material when accessing the internet in our school by using effective filtering and monitoring policies.
- the DSLs have received Prevent training and will act as the point of contact within our school for any concerns relating to radicalisation and extremism.
- the DSLs will make referrals in accordance with Norfolk Channel Procedures and will represent our school at Channel meetings as required.
- through our curriculum, we will promote the spiritual, moral, social and cultural development of pupils.

Child-on-child abuse (including harassment and violence)

6.17 All staff are trained so that they are aware that safeguarding issues can manifest themselves via child-on-child abuse. These forms of harm may include an online element which facilitates, threatens and/or encourages abuse. This is most likely to include, but may not be limited to:

- bullying (including cyberbullying, prejudice-based and discriminatory bullying),
- abuse in intimate personal relationships between children,
- physical abuse such as hitting, kicking, shaking, biting, hair pulling, or otherwise causing physical harm,
- serious physical assault and harm, or the threat of harm with a weapon,
- sexual violence such as rape, assault by penetration and sexual assault,
- sexual harassment such as sexual comments, remarks, jokes and online sexual harassment, which may be standalone or part of a broader pattern of abuse,
- causing someone to engage in sexual activity without consent, such as forcing someone to strip, touch themselves sexually, or to engage in sexual activity with a third party,
- consensual and non-consensual making or sharing of nudes and semi nudes,
- upskirting which typically involves taking a picture under a person's clothing without their permission, with the intention of viewing their genitals or buttocks to obtain sexual gratification, or cause the victim humiliation, distress, or alarm,
- initiation/hazing type violence and rituals (this could include activities involving harassment, abuse or humiliation used as a way of initiating a person into a group).

6.18 We recognise that children are vulnerable to physical, sexual and emotional abuse by their peers or siblings. Abuse perpetrated by children can be just as harmful as that perpetrated by an adult, so it is important that all staff and volunteers to remember the impact on both the victim of the abuse as well as to focus on the support for the child or young person exhibiting the harmful behaviour. We understand that abuse can occur in intimate personal relationships between peers; and that consensual and non-consensual sharing of nudes and semi nudes images and or videos[1] (also known as sexting or youth produced sexual imagery) is a form of child-on-child abuse.

[1] UKCIS guidance: Sharing nudes and semi-nudes advice for education settings

6.19 We understand that, even if there are no reports in our setting, it does not mean it is not happening; it may be the case that it is just not being reported. We recognise that pupils may not find it easy to tell staff about their abuse and can show signs or act in ways that they hope adults will notice and react to. In some cases, the victim may not make a direct report, and this may come from a friend or a conversation that is overheard. Such abuse will always be taken as seriously as abuse perpetrated by an adult and the same safeguarding children procedures will apply in respect of any child who is suffering or likely to suffer significant harm. Staff must never tolerate or dismiss concerns relating to child-on-child abuse; it must never be passed off as 'banter', 'just having a laugh' or 'part of growing up'. Doing this can lead to a culture of unacceptable behaviours, an unsafe environment for children and in worst case scenarios a culture that normalises abuse leading to children accepting it as normal and not reporting it.

6.20 We regularly review decisions and actions and relevant policies are updated to reflect any lessons learnt. We look out for potential patterns of concerning, problematic or inappropriate behaviour. Where a pattern is identified, we decide upon an appropriate course of action.

6.21 All staff will reassure victims that they are being taken seriously and that they will be supported and kept safe. Victims will never be given the impression that they are creating a problem by reporting abuse, sexual violence or sexual harassment. Nor will a victim ever be made to feel ashamed for making a report. We will also offer appropriate support to the perpetrator and any other children involved (if they are on the school's roll).

6.22 All staff will understand that they should follow our safeguarding procedures for reporting a concern if they are worried about child-on-child abuse. The DSL will respond to any concerns related to child-on-child abuse in line with guidance outlined in Part five of '*Keeping Children Safe in Education*'. We will ensure that all concerns, discussions and decisions reached are clearly recorded and any identified actions are followed up.

6.23 We will work with other agencies including the police and Children's Social Care, as required to respond to concerns about sexual violence and harassment. We will seek consultations where there are concerns or worries about developmentally inappropriate or harmful sexual behaviour from the Harmful Sexual Behaviour (HSB) Team as required so that we ensure we are offering the right support to the child(ren).

6.24 Support will depend on the circumstances of each case and the needs of the child, it may include completion of risk assessments to support children to remain in school whilst safeguarding other children and the victim, delivery of early intervention in respect of HSB and/or referral to The Harbour Centre Sexual Assault Referral Centre (SARC) where a pupil discloses a rape, an attempted rape or a serious sexual assault whether this has happened recently or in the past. The assault does not have to have taken place in Norfolk, but the victim must live in Norfolk to access support. The SARC also has a helpline 01603 276381 if pupils or staff need to speak to a Crisis Worker for help & advice. Referral forms can be found on The Harbour Centre website. The DSL will always contact the police in cases of rape and serious sexual assault as per the guidance When to call the Police: a guide for schools and colleges, National Police Chiefs Council.

Modern Slavery

6.25 At Roydon Primary School, we understand that modern slavery encompasses human trafficking and slavery, servitude and forced or compulsory labour. Exploitation can take many forms, including sexual exploitation, forced labour, slavery, servitude, forced criminality and the removal of organs. We refer to the DfE guidance Modern slavery: how to identify and support victims for concerns of this nature. for concerns of this nature.

Safeguarding responses to children who are absent from education

6.26 We adhere to the 'Working Together to Improve School Attendance' (2026) guidance. All staff are aware of the safeguarding responsibilities for children who are absent from education, particularly on repeat occasions, or for prolonged periods, to help identify the risk of abuse and neglect, sexual abuse or exploitation, and to help prevent the risks of them going missing in future.

6.27 At our school, we adhere to the following procedures and processes to ensure there is an appropriate safeguarding response to children who are absent from education:

- An attendance register is taken at the start of the first session of each school day and once during the second session;
- We make every effort to contact parents and carers and follow up with the emergency contacts held;
- We hold at least two emergency contact numbers for each of the pupils on our roll wherever possible.
- Staff will alert DSLs to any concerns raised regarding children who are absent from school;
- The DSLs will meet regularly with the Attendance Lead, SENCo and other members of the pastoral team to ensure that each response is thorough and takes into account all the relevant information about individual children;
- We will follow the procedures outlined in our attendance policy including undertaking first day calling and monitoring data to ensure we intervene early in cases of poor attendance and/or unexplained absences.
- We understand we remain responsible for the safeguarding of all pupils who are placed in an alternative provision.
- When removing a child from roll at the standard and non-standard transition points, we will inform the Local Authority in accordance with statutory requirements and pass on all safeguarding files.

If a child is absent from education, the office staff will telephone the adults in the emergency contact list in priority order. Wherever possible, one of these is a number outside the family home. Failure to make contact will be followed by attempting to contact other members of the school community to verify the child's safety. The PSA may be asked to attend the family home, or the police may be contacted.

Mental Health

6.28 At Roydon Primary School, all staff are made aware, through training, that mental health problems can, in some cases, be an indicator that a child has suffered or is at risk of suffering abuse, neglect or exploitation and that in some cases, mental health concerns can develop into safeguarding concerns. Our staff are well placed to observe children day-to-day and identify those whose behaviour suggests that they may be experiencing a mental health problem or be at risk of developing one.

6.29 We understand that, where children have suffered abuse, neglect or exploitation, or other potentially traumatic adverse childhood experiences, this can have a lasting impact throughout childhood, adolescence and into adulthood. Therefore, through training, staff are aware of how children's experiences can impact on their mental health, behaviour and education. All staff are aware that if they have a mental health concern about a child that is *also* a safeguarding concern, they should take immediate action by passing the information on to a DSL.

6.30 At Roydon Primary School, we have a named Mental Health Lead. There are clear systems and processes in place for identifying possible mental health problems and work with other agencies as required to respond to these concerns. Designated Safeguarding Leads make reference to the 'Mental Health and Behaviour in Schools' DfE guidance for further support.

Online Safety

6.31 All staff are aware that technology is a significant component in many safeguarding and wellbeing issues. Children are at risk of abuse online as well as face-to-face. We understand that, in many cases, abuse will take place concurrently via online channels and in daily life. We know that children can also abuse their peers online - this can take the form of abusive, harassing, and misogynistic messages, the non-consensual sharing of indecent images, especially around chat groups, and the sharing of abusive images and pornography.

6.32 As part of the requirement for staff to undergo regular updated safeguarding training, online safety training is also delivered. We will ensure online safety is a running and interrelated theme throughout the curriculum and is reflected in relevant policies, teacher training, the role and responsibilities of the designated safeguarding lead and any parental engagement.

6.33 To meet the requirements laid out in the DfE filtering and monitoring standards, we have the following measures in place:

- filtering and monitoring are implemented by JC Comtech, and they manage the day-to-day operation of the system. A member of the SMT/DSL (Clare Campbell) and a governor are responsible for overseeing and assuring the standards are being met;
- filtering and monitoring provision is reviewed at least annually in the Autumn term and the governor responsible will feedback details to the full governing body;
- the member of the SMT/DSL with responsibility meets at least termly with the JC Comtech technician to ensure the system is effective without inhibiting good quality teaching and learning;
- as a DSL, the staff member responsible for filtering and monitoring will inform the DSL team of any safeguarding and child protection matters that are raised through monitoring.

More details can be found in our policies on Online Safety, and Mobile and Smart Technology that consider the 4Cs (content, contact, conduct and commerce) and reflect the fact that many children have unlimited and unrestricted access to the internet via mobile phone networks (i.e. 3G, 4G and 5G).

6.34 We recognise that technology, and risks and harms related to the internet, evolve and change rapidly. Therefore, we carry out an annual review of our approach to online safety, supported by a risk assessment that considers and reflects the risks that children face in our setting. We also communication with parents and carers to reinforce the importance of children being safe online.

Cybercrime

6.35 We understand that cybercrime is criminal activity committed using computers and/or the internet. It is broadly categorised as either 'cyber-enabled' (crimes that can happen off-line, but are enabled at scale and at speed on-line) or 'cyber dependent' (crimes that can be committed only by using a computer). We are aware of the Cyber security standards for schools and colleges.GOV.UK and the guidance from the National Education Network.

6.36 If there are concerns about a child in this area, the DSL will consider a referral to the Cyber Choices programme that aims to intervene where young people are at risk of committing, or being drawn into, low level cyber-dependent offences, and divert them to a more positive use of their skills and interests. It aims to intervene where young people are at risk of committing, or being drawn into, low level cyber-dependent offences and divert them to a more positive use of their skills and interests.

Domestic Abuse

6.37 At Roydon Primary School, all staff are aware that domestic abuse can encompass a wide range of behaviours and may be a single incident or a pattern of incidents. That abuse can be, but is not limited to, psychological, physical, sexual, financial or emotional. We understand that children can be victims of domestic abuse. Where they see, hear or experience the effects this can have a detrimental and long-term impact on their health, well-being, development, and ability to learn. We are aware of the Norfolk Integrated Domestic Abuse Service (NIDAS) and signpost victims to the service. Norfolk and Suffolk Victim Care is available to offer support where threshold for NIDAS support has not been met.

Children who are lesbian, gay, bisexual or questioning their gender

6.38 The fact that a child or a young person may be lesbian, gay, bisexual or questioning their gender is not in itself an inherent risk factor for harm. However, in line with 'Keeping Children Safe in Education', we recognise that these children and in some cases children who are perceived by

other children to be lesbian, gay or bisexual can be just as vulnerable as children who are. Therefore, we work to reduce any additional barriers faced and provide a safe space for these children to speak out or share their concerns with members of staff. Through our curriculum and behaviour policy, we are clear that bullying and disrespectful language or behaviour is never appropriate.

7. RECORDS AND INFORMATION SHARING

7.1 If staff are concerned about the welfare or safety of any child at our school they will record their concern on the agreed green reporting form (Appendix 1). They should ensure that the form is signed and dated. Any concerns should be passed to the DSL without delay. Where concerns are on-going or regular (such as lack of hygiene, unpleasant smell, lack of breakfast) the DSL may ask classroom staff to complete a yellow 'Record of On-Going Concerns'. Staff should make these available for three-weekly DSL meetings. Staff who have been trained in the use of CPOMS should use this to report all concerns and assign the incident to a DSL.

7.2 Any information recorded will be kept in a separate named file, in a secure cabinet if a paper system is used and not with the child's academic file. These files will be the responsibility of the DSL. Child protection information will only be shared within school on the basis of 'need to know in the child's interests' and on the understanding that it remains strictly confidential.

7.3 Child protection information will be kept up to date. Each concern logged 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 and the outcome.

We will keep detailed, accurate, secure written records of all concerns, discussions and decisions made including the rationale for those decisions. This includes instances where referrals were or were not made to another agency such as the Children's Advice and Duty Service or the Prevent programme. Invitations to child protection conferences, core groups and all other multi-agency meetings and minutes taken at these will be stored on the child's file whether an electronic or paper system is used. All our safeguarding records will include; a chronology, contents front cover and will record significant events in the child's life.

7.4 When a child leaves our school, (including in year transfers) the DSL will contact the DSL at the new school and will ensure that the child protection file is forwarded to the receiving school. The DSL will include a clear, structured summary identifying current safeguarding concerns, relevant context and any ongoing support needs. This transfer will be within 5 days for an in-year transfer or within the first 5 days of the start of a new term. We recognise that not providing information as per the timescales can impact on the child's safety, welfare and educational outcomes.

7.5 We will retain evidence to demonstrate how the file has been transferred; this may be in the form of a written confirmation of receipt from the receiving school and/or evidence of recorded delivery.

7.6 Prior to a child leaving, we will consider if it would be appropriate to share any additional information with the new school in advance to help them put in place the right support to safeguard this child.

7.7 Where a parent elects to remove their child from the school roll to home educate, the school will make arrangements to pass any safeguarding concerns to the Services to Home Educators Team within Norfolk County Council.

7.8 When a child joins our school, we will review any safeguarding information received and contact the previous setting to seek clarification where information is unclear or incomplete.

8. WORKING WITH PARENTS & CARERS

8.1 Roydon School is committed to working in partnership with parents/carers to safeguard and promote the welfare of children and to support them to understand our statutory responsibilities in this area.

8.2 When new pupils join our school, parents and carers will be informed that we have a safeguarding policy. A copy will be provided to parents on request and is available on the school website. Parents and carers will be informed of our legal duty to assist our colleagues in other agencies with child protection enquiries and what happens should we have cause to make a referral to Norfolk CADS.

8.3 We are committed to working with parents positively, openly and honestly. We ensure that all parents are treated with respect, dignity and courtesy. We respect parents' rights to privacy and confidentiality and will not share sensitive information unless we have permission or it is necessary to do so in order to safeguard a child from harm.

8.4 We use a Think Family approach to risk, taking into account family circumstances and working in collaboration with the family network to support the child. We will seek to share with parents any concerns we may have about their child unless to do so may place a child at increased risk of harm. A lack of parental engagement or agreement regarding the concerns the school has about a child will not prevent the DSL making a referral to Norfolk CADS in those circumstances where it is appropriate to do so.

8.5 In order to keep children safe and provide appropriate care for them, the school requires parents to provide accurate and up to date information regarding:

- Full names and contact details of all adults with whom the child normally lives.
- Full names and contact details of all persons with parental responsibility (if different from above).
- Emergency contact details (if different from above).
- Full details of any other adult authorised by the parent to collect the child from school (if different from the above).

The school will retain this information on the pupil file. The school will only share information about pupils with adults who have parental responsibility for a pupil or where a parent has given permission, and the school has been supplied with the adult's full details in writing.

8.6 Roydon Primary School is working in partnership with Norfolk Constabulary and Norfolk Children's Services to identify and provide appropriate support to pupils who have experienced domestic abuse in their household or a missing from home or care episode; this scheme is called Operation Encompass. In order to achieve this, Norfolk Children's Services staff will share police information of all domestic incidents where one of our pupils has been present or experienced a missing episode with the Designated Safeguarding Lead(s). On receipt of any information, the Designated Safeguarding Lead will decide on the appropriate support the child requires, this could be silent or overt. All information sharing and resulting actions will be undertaken in accordance with the '*Norfolk Operation Encompass Protocol*'. We will record this information and store this information in accordance with the record keeping procedures outlined in this policy.

9. CHILD PROTECTION CONFERENCES

9.1 Children's Services will convene a Child Protection conference once a child protection enquiry under Section 47 of the Children Act 1989 has been undertaken and the child is judged to be at continuing risk of significant harm. A review conference will take place once a child has been made the subject of a Child Protection Plan in order to monitor the safety of the child and the required reduction in risk.

9.2 Staff members may be asked to attend a child protection conference or core group meetings on behalf of the school in respect of individual children. Usually the person representing the

school at these meetings will be the Headteacher or DSL. In any event, the person attending will need to have as much relevant up to date information about the child as possible; any member of staff may be required to contribute to this process.

9.3 All reports for child protection conferences will be prepared in advance using the guidance and template report provided by the Norfolk Safeguarding Children Partnership. The information contained in the report will be shared with parents before the conference as appropriate and will include information relating to the child's physical, emotional, and intellectual development, the child's presentation at school and information about school attendance. To complete such reports, all relevant information will be sought from staff working with the child in school.

9.4 Clearly child protection conferences can be upsetting for parents. We recognise that we are likely to have more contact with parents than other professionals involved. We will work in an open and honest way with any parent whose child has been referred to Children's Services or whose child is subject to a child protection plan. Our responsibility is to promote the protection and welfare of all children and our aim is to achieve this in partnership with our parents.

10. SAFER RECRUITMENT

10.1 We will ensure that the Headteacher and at least one member of the Governing Body have completed appropriate safer recruitment training. At all times the Headteacher and Governing Body will ensure that safer recruitment practices are followed in accordance with the requirements of *'Keeping Children Safe in Education'*, DfE (2026). At least one person involved in conducting an interview will have received safer recruitment training.

10.2 At Roydon Primary School we will use the recruitment and selection process to deter and prevent people who are unsuitable to work with children from applying for or securing employment, or volunteering opportunities.

10.3 We require details of a candidate's present (or last) employment and reason for leaving, full employment history, (since leaving school, including education, employment and voluntary work) including reasons for any gaps in employment and evidence of original academic certificates. We do not accept testimonials and insist on taking up references prior to interview. We will question the contents of application forms if we are unclear about them, and shortlisted candidates will be asked to complete a self-declaration of their criminal record or information that would make them unsuitable to work with children.

10.4 We use a range of selection techniques to identify the most suitable person for the post. Structured questions are agreed by the interview panel and any potential areas of concern are explored to determine the applicant's suitability to work with children.

10.5 We will undertake Disclosure and Barring Service checks and other pre-employment checks as outlined in *'Keeping Children Safe in Education'* to ensure we are recruiting and selecting the most suitable people to work with our children.

10.6 We will maintain a Single Central Register (SCR) of all safer recruitment checks carried out in line with statutory requirements. A senior member of staff will check the SCR regularly to ensure that it meets statutory requirements.

10.7 We recognise that safer recruitment is not just about carrying out the right DBS checks and is not limited to recruitment procedures. Therefore, we understand the importance of continuous vigilance, maintaining an environment that deters and prevents abuse and challenges inappropriate behaviour. Further information about all of these processes can be found in our Recruitment and Selection policy.

11. SAFER WORKING PRACTICE

11.1 All adults who come into contact with our children have a duty of care to safeguard and promote their welfare. There is a legal duty placed upon us to ensure that all adults who work with or on behalf of our children are competent, confident and safe to do so.

11.2 All staff will be provided with a copy of our school's code of conduct at induction. They will be expected to know our school's Code of Conduct and policy for positive handling and carry out their duties in accordance with this advice. There will be occasion when some form of physical contact is inevitable, for example if a child has an accident or is hurt or is in a situation of danger to themselves or others around them. However, at all times the agreed policy for safe restraint must be adhered to. A list of staff that have accessed Norfolk Steps training will be kept by the Headteacher.

11.3 If staff, visitors, volunteers or parent helpers are working with children alone they will, wherever possible, be visible to other members of staff. They will be expected to inform another member of staff of their whereabouts in school, who they are with and for how long. Doors, ideally, should have a clear glass panel in them and be left open.

11.4 Guidance about acceptable conduct and safe practice will be given to all staff and volunteers during induction. These are sensible steps that every adult should take in their daily professional conduct with children. This advice can be found in 'Guidance for Safer Working Practices for Adults who work with Children and Young People in Education Settings' (February 2022). All staff and volunteers are expected to carry out their work in accordance with this guidance and will be made aware that failure to do so could lead to disciplinary action.

12. MANAGING ALLEGATIONS AGAINST STAFF & VOLUNTEERS

Allegations that may meet the harms threshold

12.1 Our aim is to provide a safe and supportive environment that secures the wellbeing and very best outcomes for the children at our school. We do recognise that sometimes the behaviour of adults may lead to an allegation of abuse being made.

12.2 Allegations sometimes arise from a differing understanding of the same event, but when they occur, they are distressing and difficult for all concerned. We also recognise that many allegations are genuine and there are some adults who deliberately seek to harm or abuse children. We work to the thresholds for harm as set out in *'Working Together to Safeguard Children' (2026)* and *'Keeping Children Safe in Education'*, DfE (2026) below. An allegation may relate to a person who works / volunteers with children who has:

- behaved in a way that has harmed a child, or may have harmed a child and/or;
- possibly committed a criminal offence against or related to a child and/or;
- behaved towards a child or children in a way that indicates he or she may pose a risk of harm to children; and/or
- behaved or may have behaved in a way that indicates they may not be suitable to work with children.

The 4th bullet point above recognises circumstances where a member of staff (including supply and trainee teachers) or volunteer is involved in an incident outside of school/college that did not involve children, but could have an impact on their suitability to work with children; this is known as transferrable risk.

12.3 We recognise our responsibility to report/refer allegations or behaviours of concern and/or harm to children by adults in positions of trust who are not employed by the School to the LADO service directly at lado@norfolk.gov.uk. These are adults such as those in the voluntary sector, taxi drivers, escorts, and fosters carers.

12.4 We will take all possible steps to safeguard our children and to ensure that the adults in our school are safe to work with children. When concerns arise, we will always ensure that the

procedures outlined in the local protocol Allegations Against Persons who Work with Children and Part 4 of *'Keeping Children Safe in Education'*, DfE (2026) are adhered to and will seek appropriate advice. The first point of contact for schools regarding concerns and/ or allegation issues (including for supply teachers) is via the Local Authority Education Duty Desk on 01603 307797. A Duty Advisor (not a LADO) will give advice and guidance on next steps. If the advice is to make a referral to the LADO service then the LADO referral form should be completed. The completed LADO referral form is then sent via e-mail to: LADO@norfolk.gov.uk. See Appendix 4 for further details.

12.5 If an allegation is made or information is received about *any* adult who works/volunteers in our setting that indicates that they may be unsuitable to work/volunteer with children, the member of staff receiving the information should inform the Headteacher immediately. This includes concerns relating to agency and supply staff and volunteers. Should an allegation be made against the Headteacher, this will be reported to the Chair of Governors. In the event that neither the Headteacher nor Chair of Governors is contactable on that day, the information must be passed to, and dealt with by, either the member of staff acting as Headteacher or the Vice Chair of Governors.

12.6 The Headteacher or Chair of Governors will seek advice from the LADO within one working day. No member of staff or the governing body will undertake further investigations before receiving advice from the LADO.

12.7 When using a supply agency, we inform the agency of our process for managing allegations against staff and keep them up to date with any policy developments. Where concerns are raised about an individual (including a trainee teacher) and the school is not their employer, we recognise that we still have responsibility to ensure allegations are dealt with properly. In order to achieve this, we will liaise with relevant parties including the LADO to determine a suitable outcome. Whilst the supply agency should be fully involved and co-operate with any enquiries from the LADO, police and/or children's services, we recognise that the School will usually take the lead in conducting an investigation as we have direct access to any affected children and other school staff to collect the facts.

12.8 Any member of staff or volunteer who does not feel confident to raise their concerns with the Headteacher or Chair of Governors should contact the LADO directly via email to lado@norfolk.gov.uk

12.9 Further information and guidance documents in relation to the LADO process, forms, leaflets and the Allegations against Persons who Work/Volunteer with Children Procedures are found on the Norfolk Safeguarding Children Partnership website. Further national guidance can be found at: Advice on whistleblowing. The NSPCC whistleblowing helpline is also available for staff who do not feel able to raise concerns regarding child protection failures internally. Staff can call: 0800 028 0285 – the line is available from 8:00am to 8:00pm, Monday to Friday or via e-mail: help@nspcc.org.uk.

12.10 The school has a legal duty to refer to the Disclosure and Barring Service anyone who has harmed, or poses a risk of harm, to a child, or if there is reason to believe the member of staff has committed one of a number of listed offences, and who has been removed from working (paid or unpaid) in regulated activity, or would have been removed had they not left. The DBS will consider whether to bar the person. If these circumstances arise in relation to a member of staff at our school, a referral will be made as soon as possible after the resignation or removal of the individual in accordance with advice from the LADO and/or HR. The school must also consider whether to refer the case to the Secretary of State (via the Teaching Regulation Agency) if a teacher is dismissed or the setting ceases to use the services of a teacher because of serious misconduct, or might have dismissed them or ceased to use their services had they not left first.

Concerns that do not meet the harm threshold

12.11 The term 'low-level' concern does not mean that it is insignificant; it means that the behaviour towards a child does not meet the thresholds as stated above. In Norfolk the 'low level' concern process is to consult with the Local Authority Education Duty Desk on 01603 307797. At our school, we recognise a low-level concern to be something that is

- inconsistent with the staff code of conduct, including inappropriate conduct outside of work; and
- does not meet the allegations threshold or is otherwise not considered serious enough to consider a referral to the LADO.

12.12 We promote an open and transparent culture in which all concerns about all adults working in or on behalf of the school (including supply teachers, trainee teachers, volunteers and contractors) are dealt with promptly and appropriately. Through training, staff are made aware of what low level concerns are and understand the importance of reporting and these types of concerns in writing.

12.13 At our school, staff report all low level concerns to the Headteacher, or an alternate DSL in her absence. If reported to a DSL, they will inform the Headteacher of the concern in a timely fashion. The Headteacher will always be the ultimate decision maker in respect of all low-level concerns.

12.14 Through training and induction, we ensure that all staff understand the importance of self-referring, where, for example, they have found themselves in a situation which could be misinterpreted, might appear compromising to others, and/or on reflection they believe they have behaved in such a way that they consider falls below the expected professional standards.

12.15 We understand the importance of recording low-level concerns and the actions taken in light of these being reported. The records are kept confidential and stored securely. We will review the records we hold to identify potential patterns and take action. This could be through a disciplinary process, but also by referring to the Local Authority Education Duty Desk on 01603 307797. Please note, where a child, parent/carer or staff member makes an allegation of harm, this will not be considered as a 'low level' concern without consultation with the Local Authority Education Duty Desk or the LADO service directly.

12.16 We recognise that low level concerns should not be included in references unless they relate to issues that would normally be included in a reference, for example, misconduct or poor performance. However, where a low-level concern (or group of concerns) has met the threshold for referral to the LADO and found to be substantiated, it should be referred to in a reference.

13. USE OF PREMISES FOR NON-SCHOOL ACTIVITIES

13.1 Where we hire or rent out our facilities/premises to organisations or individuals (for example to community groups, sports associations, and service providers to run community or extra-curricular activities) we ensure that appropriate arrangements as per the DfE guidance Out-of-school settings: safeguarding guidance for providers are in place to keep children safe.

13.2 We will seek assurances that the body concerned has appropriate safeguarding and child protection policies and procedures in place (including inspecting these as needed). Safeguarding requirements are included in any transfer of control agreement (i.e. lease or hire agreement), as a condition of use and occupation of the premises; and that failure to comply with this would lead to termination of the agreement.

13.3 If an allegation is made relating to an incident that happened when an individual or organisation was using school premises for non-school/college activities, we will follow the safeguarding policies and procedures, included in section 12 above.

14 RELEVANT POLICIES

14.1 To underpin the values and ethos of our school and our intent to ensure that pupils at our school are appropriately safeguarded the following policies are also included under our safeguarding umbrella:

- Staff Code of Conduct
- Low Level Concerns
- Behaviour which includes measures to prevent bullying (including cyberbullying, prejudice-based and discriminatory bullying)
- Recruitment & Selection (that adheres to Part 3 of Keeping Children Safe in Education)
- Whistleblowing
- Attendance
- Online Safety
- Health and Safety, including site security
- Meeting the needs of pupils with medical conditions
- Intimate Care
- First aid
- Educational visits including overnight stays
- RSHE

15. STATUTORY FRAMEWORK

This policy has been devised in accordance with the following legislation and guidance:

- Working Together to Safeguard Children DfE (2026)
- Keeping Children Safe in Education DfE (2026)
- Working Together to Improve School Attendance, DfE (2026)
- Norfolk Safeguarding Children Partnership procedures
- Norfolk Safeguarding Children Partnership Protocol: Allegations Against Persons Who Work with Children
- Guidance for Safer Working Practices for Adults who work with Children and Young People in Education Settings (Feb 2022)
- What to do if you're worried a child is being abused DfE (March 2015)
- Information sharing: advice for practitioners providing safeguarding services
- The Prevent duty: Departmental advice for schools and childcare providers DfE (September 2023)
- The Prevent duty: safeguarding learners vulnerable to radicalisation (September 2023)
- Mandatory Reporting of Female Genital Mutilation- procedural information Home Office (January 2020)
- Multi-agency practice principles for responding to child exploitation and extra-familial harm
- Child sexual exploitation: guide for practitioners DFE (February 2017)
- Teaching online safety in school DfE (January 2023)
- Mental Health and Behaviour in Schools DfE (November 2018)
- Data protection: toolkit for schools DfE (2026)
- Promoting the education of children with a social worker (March 2025)
- Preventing youth violence and gang involvement
- Criminal exploitation of children and vulnerable adults: county lines
- Relationships Education, Relationships and Sex Education (RSE) and Health Education
- Domestic Abuse Act 2021 Statutory Guidance (Home Office April 2023)
- Allergy safety in schools - GOV.UK DfE (July 2026)

Appendix 1: Recording Form for Safeguarding Concerns

Staff, volunteers and regular visitors are required to complete this form and pass it to Sarah Bradford (Headteacher) or, in her absence, Cas Davies, Clare Campbell, Katharine Walsh or Ann Plowman if they have a safeguarding concern about a child in our school.

Full name of child	Date of Birth	Class	Your name and position in school

Nature of concern/disclosure
Please include where you were when the child made a disclosure, what you saw, who else was there, what did the child say or do and what you said. Time & date of incident: Who are you passing this information to? Name: Position: [Ensure that if there is an injury this is recorded (size and shape) and a body map is completed] [Make it clear if you have a raised a concern about a similar issue previously]
Your signature: **Time form completed:** **Date:**

Time form received by DSL:

Action taken by DSL:

Referred to…?

Attendance Lead	Police	Just One Number	Children's Services	PSA	Early Help Family Focus	Other
☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

Date: Time:

Parents informed? Yes / No (If No, state reason)

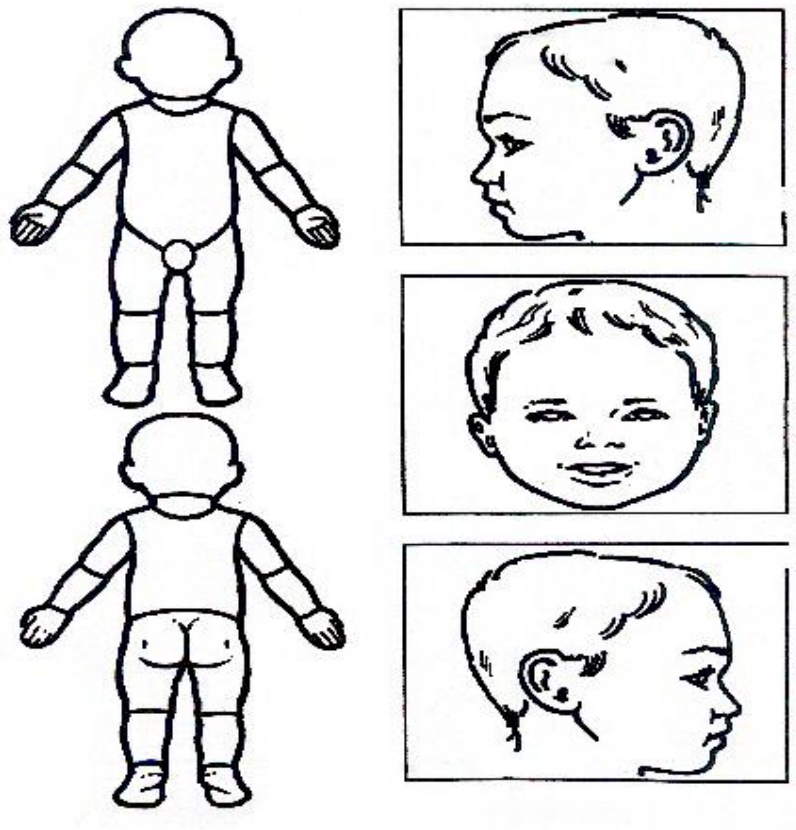
Feedback given to…?

Pastoral team	Teacher	Child	Person who recorded disclosure
☐	☐	☐	☐

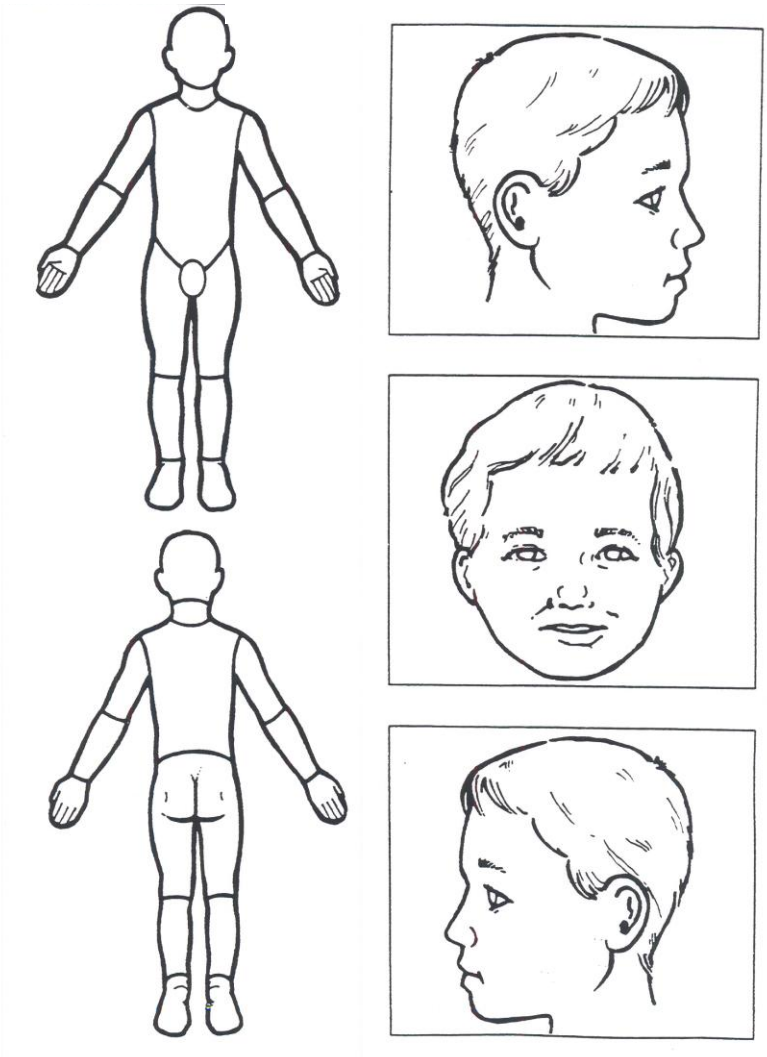
Further Action Agreed:
e.g. School to instigate a Family Support Process, assessment by Children's Services

Full name:
DSL Signature:
Date:

Young Child



Older Child



Appendix 2: Safeguarding Induction Sheet for new or supply staff and regular visitors or volunteers.

We all have a statutory duty to safeguard and promote the welfare of children, and at our school we take this responsibility seriously.

If you have any concerns about a child or young person in our school, you must share this information immediately with our Designated Safeguarding Lead or one of the alternate post holders.

Do not think that your worry is insignificant if it is about hygiene, appearance or behaviour – we would rather you told us as we would rather know about something that appears small than miss a worrying situation.

If you think the matter is very serious and may be related to child protection, for example, physical, emotional, sexual abuse or neglect, you must find one of the designated professionals detailed below and provide them with a written record of your concern. A copy of the form to complete is attached to this and others can be obtained from the school office. Please ensure you complete all sections as described.

If you are unable to locate a Designated Safeguarding Lead ask a member of the school office staff to find them and to ask them to speak with you immediately about a confidential and urgent matter.

Any allegation concerning a member of staff, a child's foster carer, or a volunteer should be reported immediately to the Headteacher. If an allegation is made about the Headteacher you should pass this information to the Chair of the Governing Body.

Alternatively, you can contact the Local Authority Duty Desk on 01603 307797. NSPCC whistleblowing helpline is also available for staff who do not feel able to raise concerns regarding child protection failures internally. Staff can call: 0800 028 0285 – line is available from 8:00am to 8:00pm, Monday to Friday or via e-mail: help@nspcc.org.uk.

The people you should talk to in school are:

Designated Safeguarding Lead: Sarah Bradford (Headteacher)

Alternate Designated Professional: Cas Davies (Deputy Headteacher)

Alternate Designated Professional: Clare Campbell (Assistant Headteacher)

Alternate Designated Professional: Katharine Walsh (Assistant Headteacher)

Alternate Designated Professional: Ann Plowman (Administrative Officer)

Alternate Designated Professional: Simon Andrew (Parent Support Advisor)

Chair of Governing Body: Jane Crawley
Contact Number: 754 846093

At Roydon Primary School we strive
to safeguard and promote the welfare of all of our children.

Appendix 3: Local Safeguarding Procedures

Children's Advice and Duty Service- CADS

1. **Identify & Assess Risk**: Identify child at potential or actual risk.
2. **Consult DSL**: Report concerns to your organisation's Designated Safeguarding Lead and document them (e.g., CPOMS) and follow advice regarding contacting CADS or completing a Request for Support.'
3. **Immediate Protection**: If the child is in immediate danger, call 999.
4. **Contact CADS if child protection or immediate safeguarding concerns**.
5. **Professionals** call **0344 800 8021** and choose from the following options:
   - **Press 1** – if the child or young person is currently being supported by a Social Worker or Family Practitioner.
   - **Press 2** – if your call relates to Child Exploitation.
   - **Press 3** – if your call relates to Domestic Abuse.
   - **Press 0** – for Child Protection and immediate safeguarding concerns.

(If the lines are busy and your call is not answered within 40 minutes, a call back option will be offered).
To use the service, **members of the public** can call the Customer Service Centre number **0344 800 8020**.

6. **Request Support for Universal, Community based Early Help and Family Help Complete a Request for Support form:**

Targeted early help and community-based support can be accessed via Request for support - Norfolk County Council. Early Help is designed to support children, young people, and families experiencing difficulties that may affect their wellbeing, development, or ability to flourish.
Consent: Inform parents/carers of the concerns and gain consent for support from Early Help services, prior to a call or completing a Request for Support unless doing so places the child at further risk.

Universal services and community-based early help

Universal outcomes and community based early help provide preventative support for children and families of all ages, strengthening resilience, improving outcomes, and reducing the risk of needs escalating. Delivered as a coordinated local system rather than a single service, this support is offered through universal provision such as education, health, and wider community services.
It includes services like Best Start Family Hubs, youth, and housing support, and after school provision.
Best Start Family Hubs offer a clear pathway from pregnancy to age 19 (or 25 for young people with SEND), bringing together multi agency partners to provide accessible, ongoing community support and to safeguard families, including those transferring from targeted or specialist services.

Family Help – targeted early help, safeguarding, and promoting the welfare of children.

Family Help is offered where universal services and community based early help have not achieved sufficient or sustained improvement, or where a child and family present with multiple, complex, or escalating needs. Delivered through a coordinated, multi-agency approach led by Children's Services and its partners, Family Help provides structured support to address identified risks and concerns. Family Help will only be initiated where there is an agreed Family Plan, or a Graded Care Profile (GCP) in cases of neglect, which has been shared with CADS.

Family Help is a voluntary, consent based approach that supports families to build capacity, improve outcomes, and reduce risks, including families in kinship arrangements and those requiring additional support during pregnancy, with the aim of preventing the need for statutory child protection intervention.

Consent: Inform parents/carers of the concerns and gain consent for support from Early Help services, prior to a call or completing a Request for Support unless doing so places the child at further risk.

7. **CADS:** A member of the team responds to the call or Request for Support and decides on next steps.
8. **Information Gathering**: MASH partners (police, health, social care) share information if required.
9. **Outcome & Action:**
   Information, advice, and guidance
   Community based Early Help
   Family Help
10. **Feedback:** Following a call CADS provides feedback to the referrer regarding the outcome.

Appendix 4: Advice for schools, colleges and alternative education providers where there are concerns about an adult who works within the setting.

Norfolk County Council

Guidance for Schools, Colleges & Alternative Education Providers

Education Quality Assurance & Intervention Service

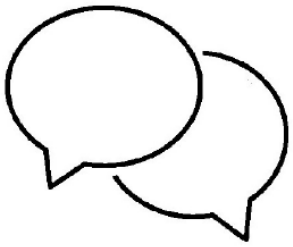
Duty Desk



Do you have a safeguarding concern in respect of someone who volunteers or works with children?



Call: 01603 307797



The Duty Adviser will listen and discuss next steps which may include...

HR Support

LADO Referral