

SAFEGUARDING CHILDREN POLICY

"See that you never despise any of these little ones, for I tell you that they their angels in heaven are continually in the presence of my Father in heaven"

Matthew 18:10

Reviewed: September 2025 Next Review: September 2026

PRINCIPLES

- 1. The governing body of Salvatorian College Catholic School recognises and accepts its wideranging responsibilities for ensuring child-centred child protection and for maintaining a safe environment at school and on our premises1. These extend to checking that when other organisations use our school premises they are adhering to guidelines (such as making adaptations to fire risk assessments) and for putting in place strategies to keep our students safe when they are not in school, e.g. on school trips. We see it as our duty to review this child protection and safequarding policy, including online safety, annually. We will ensure training at induction for governors and staff which is regularly updated, so that the governing body can be assured that safeguarding policies are effective and that it can effectively support and challenge the school. Experience has taught us that 'it could, and in some cases has, happened here'. The key to prevention of harm to children is to create and embed a culture of openness, trust and transparency. It is crucial too, that all staff can feel confident and supported about reporting a safequarding concern about another staff member. All those who work with or in close proximity to children are responsible for keeping alert to signs of abuse and harm to children, and taking appropriate action so that the health and well-being of our students is promoted and protected. When it comes to children's welfare, we must act in the child's best interests, anticipate problems, take pre-emptive action and stand ready to provide help and support to meet the needs of children as soon as they emerge. This includes at school, at home, outside the home and online. The main safeguarding responsibilities of schools and Governing bodies include:
- a) Providing and maintaining a safe environment (including online safety)
- b) Providing help and support to meet the needs of children as soon as problems emerge
- c) Creating positive relationships with students, premises on mutual trust and understanding so that they feel heard and able to come forward for help
- d) Ensuring all staff are appropriately trained
- e) Ensuring staff are aware of the indicators and symptoms of abuse and risk and are vigilant in recognising these and maintaining their professional curiosity
- f) Safer recruitment of staff
- a) Teaching students about how to stay safe online and offline
- h) Recording and reporting concerns about abuse and risks to student welfare.
- 2. The governing body will ensure (e.g. through induction and regular training) that **all** who come into contact with young people recognise an obligation to protect and safeguard their welfare in a broad sense. A safeguarding governor to have oversight on its behalf and a Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL) have been appointed. The DSL is a member of the school leadership team with the time, authority and resources necessary to carry out their role efficiently. They will liaise closely with services such as children's social care and ensure external checks on safequarding. Deputies and staff are also appointed to the safequarding team (see Appendix A). All safeguarding leaders will have valid Level 3 training at least every two years. Part of their duties will involve leading 'online safety' and they are charged with ensuring the effectiveness of filtering and monitoring systems and making sure that there are (at least yearly), robust external checks on key aspects of safeguarding within the school including the meeting of filtering and monitoring standards and cyber security standards. The governors will want to be assured through governance checks that these systems operate effectively and meet high standards. Safeguarding is everyone's responsibility and the Head of School is expected to ensure protocols are followed and public trust in the education profession is maintained. The DSL is also Prevent Lead for the school and will make sure that staff have appropriate Prevent training and induction.

¹ Education (Independent School Standards) Regulations 2014, Children Act 1989 & 2004 amendments; S.5B(11) Female Genital Mutilation Act 2003; Statutory Guidance on FGM; Rehabilitation of Offenders Act 1974, Safeguarding Vulnerable Groups Act 2006, Statutory Guidance on the Prevent Duty and Human Rights Act 1998, The Equality Act 2010, The Public Sector Equality Duty (PSED).

- **3.** The governing body commits school staff to working with local partners (e.g. local authority, clinical commissioning group and police) to implement a 'whole systems approach' to safeguarding. The school will act in the child's best interest and take into account their wishes and feelings. Staff must read and understand Part 1 and Annex B of the Department for Education's statutory safeguarding guidance, <u>Keeping Children Safe in Education 2025</u> and review this guidance at least annually.
- **4.** As a faith school with a mission to support and protect the weak, we commit to identifying, supporting those at risk. This includes children affected by significant harm, serious violence, County Lines, radicalisation, female genital mutilation(FGM), SEND, disability, or mental health difficulties. In line with the SEND Code of Practice, we will use the term 'autism' rather than 'autism spectrum disorder'. Staff will be especially vigilant with pupils whose vulnerability may make signs of abuse more difficult to recognise. Site security, visitor vetting and safer recruitment are essential components.
- 5. Staff will be trained to identify inappropriate behaviour, escalate concerns, and understand their safeguarding responsibilities. Online safety training will include awareness of filtering and monitoring systems and Al-related risks. Staff will be trained to use CPOMs. The school will now reflect the updated online safety risks (paragraph 135 KCSIE 2025) including misinformation, disinformation, and conspiracy theories. Staff will be aware that children may not disclose abuse and will be proactive in reporting concerns.
- 6. Risks to children come from many sources including online harm, county lines, gang involvement, and child-on-child abuse. Abuse in relationships, bullying, sexual harassment, and harmful sexual behaviour (including upskirting, sexting, and misogynistic behaviour) are all included in our zero-tolerance approach. Schools must recognise gang and exploitation risks, apply appropriate physical restraint, plan educational visits with safety in mind, and monitor online activity (including generative Al use). We have filtering and monitoring systems aligned with DfE standards and will use the 'Plan Technology for your School' tool to self-assess compliance. Our response will reflect the updated guidance in paragraphs 142 and 143 of KCSIE 2025.
- 7. Single Central Record (SCR)/Disclosure and Barring Service (DBS):

We will keep an up-to-date SCR including:

- Enhanced DBS and Barred List check for all staff, volunteers, supply teachers and contractors;
- Prohibition of teaching checks;
- Re-checking procedures;
- Use of up-date services, 'check a teacher's record' and 'individuals prohibited from managing or governing schools'.
- **8.** The DSL and deputies (Appendix A) are the first point of contact. In their absence, staff speak to a member of the senior leadership team or contact children's social care.

DSL email: d.cooper@salvatorian.harrow.sch.uk

9. The school will:

- Maintain safeguarding responsibilities with the nominated governor Kevin Coutinho
- Ensure every member of staff, volunteer and governor knows the name of the designated safeguarding lead (DSL) responsible for child protection and their role and is cognisant of the school's policy and procedures.
- Include Prevent Duty and whistleblowing
- Pay particular attention to vulnerable groups, including children with EHCPs, those in care, young carers and children in kinship care (updated paragraph 199 KCSIE 2025)

- Promote the Lucy Faithfull foundation's 'Shore Space' (paragraph 545 KCSIE 2025) for young people concerned about their own or other's harmful sexual behaviour
- Respond quickly and appropriately to sexual harassment, child-on-child abuse, radicalisation risk and missing children cases.
- **10.** We recognise that pupils who have experienced or witnessed abuse may struggle with behaviour or emotional well-being. The school will support these pupils through:
 - Curriculum content.
 - Counselling opportunities.
 - A positive, secure school ethos.
 - Strong pastoral systems and inter-agency working
 - Transfer of safeguarding records when pupils change schools.

This policy is to be reviewed annually and read alongside:

The school Safeguarding Procedures booklet Staff handbook

Whistleblowing, Complaints, Anti-Bullying and Disciplinary Policies
Behaviour, Restraint, and Health and Safety Policies
Managing Allegations made against Staff policy
Keeping Children Safe in Education September 2025
Working Together to Safeguard Children August 2023 (and updates)
Updated DfE guidance on attendance and Al filtering and monitoring
Managing risk of radicalisation in your education setting GOV.UK Sept 2023
DfE guidance on safer recruitment

** Persistent Absence in education is defined as missing more than 10% of sessions.

Appendix A

Safeguarding Lead: Mr D Cooper Safeguarding Officer (Deputies): Mrs S Griffin and Mrs M Kilroy Safeguarding Govenor: Mr Kevin Coutinho

Signed:

Alan Byrt

A Bryant – Head of School

^{*}A Child Missing from Education (CME) is defined by the Department for Education (DfE) as "a child of compulsory school age who is not on a school roll, nor being educated otherwise (e.g. privately or in alternative provision) and who has been out of any educational provision for a substantial period of time (usually four weeks or more).