

Child Protection Policy and Procedures for Hopespring Schools

Written to comply with DfE statutory guidance – Keeping children safe in education (2023)

Overview of key roles

	Hopespring Newcastle	Hopespring Sunderland (Sea View)	Hopespring Sunderland (Bell Street)
Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL)	Eoghain McGivern	Kirstine Greenham	Kelly Raven
Education Safeguarding Lead		Jacob Vart	
Organisation Safeguarding Lead		Peter Wyatt	
Chair of Proprietorial Body		Lois Gott	

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- 1. Introduction**

The staff at Hopespring form part of the wider safeguarding system for children. Everyone who comes into contact with children and their families and carers has a primary role to play in safeguarding children and **promoting their welfare**. In order to fulfil this responsibility effectively, all professionals should make sure their approach is child-centred. This means that they should consider, at all times, what is in the **best interests** of the child.

Safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children is defined for the purposes of this

policy as:

- **protecting children from maltreatment;**
- **preventing impairment of children's health or development;**
- **ensuring that children grow up in circumstances consistent with the provision of safe and effective care;**
- **and taking action to enable all children to have the best outcomes.**

This Child Protection Policy is for all staff, parents, Management Committee members, volunteers and the wider school community. It forms part of the safeguarding arrangements for our school. It should be read in conjunction with the Staff Code of Conduct; E-Safety Policy; Behaviour Policy; Anti-bullying Policy; Absconders and Children missing education or Home Policy; Selection and Recruitment Policy; Allegations Against Staff Policy; Health and Safety Policy; and H&S on Trips and Visits. It should also be read in conjunction with Keeping Children Safe in Education (DfE, 2023).

The safeguarding culture in all Hopespring schools is one of a zero-tolerance approach to student safety and threats to their wellbeing, and in instances where there are no reported cases of a type of abuse or risk posed to our young people, staff must never take the view or assumption that it does not happen in our setting.

Throughout this policy, reference is made to *children* and *young people*. These terms include *everyone under the age of 18*.

Wherever reference is made to *staff*, this includes *all Hopespring staff and volunteers*.

2. Roles and responsibilities

2.1 All staff

All staff must read 'Keeping Children Safe in Education' (DfE, 2023) and have a good working knowledge of all sections and appendices – this is different to previous guidance, where the onus was on staff to understand Part 1 and Annex A as the main sections as considered directly relevant to teacher's roles. It is, however, essential that staff regularly

review their knowledge of Part 1 and Annex B (which replaces the previous Annex A, relating to further information.)

All staff have a responsibility to provide a safe environment in which children can learn. All staff should be prepared to identify concerns and act immediately. They should be prepared to provide help, including extra internal day-to-day support, 'early help', or referral to local statutory services. Staff should expect to support social workers and other agencies following any referral.

As set out in the flowchart for child protection concerns (section 4.2), staff should initially discuss any concerns with the centre-based Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL) or deputy, but in their absence action must not be delayed. **Any staff member** who has a concern about a child's welfare can make a direct referral to children's social care and can also seek advice from the Organisation's Safeguarding Lead.

Additionally, it is the mandate of all staff to support our young people to empower and upskill them to safeguard themselves and others – as such, safeguarding is an integral and aligned part of curriculum planning. Staff recognise the empowerment of young people always requires a very personalised approach, and is nearly always based within the context of positive staff-student relationships, the resources¹ in Appendix B may help staff in teaching some aspects about safeguarding.

2.2 Centre-based Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL)

The DSL is the Centre Manager or a member of Senior Staff. They take lead responsibility for managing child protection referrals (including to Children's Social Care, the Police and Channel), safeguarding training and raising awareness of all child protection policies and procedures in their Centre. They do this with support from the Education Safeguarding Lead.

¹ Paragraph 121 of (2023) <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/keeping-children-safe-in-education--2>

- They ensure that everyone in the school (including staff, volunteers, sessional workers and other adults) are aware of these procedures and that they are followed at all times.
- They act as a source of advice and support for other staff (on child welfare, child protection, Prevent, online safety and data protection matters) and ensure that timely referrals to Children's Social Care are made in accordance with current local procedures. They liaise with safeguarding partners and work with other agencies as required.
- They liaise with the Department and/or Organisational DSL to report any issues, especially those involving confirmed or suspected significant harm, and those involving police investigations.
- During term time, the DSL is available during school hours for any staff to discuss safeguarding concerns, and is also available for any out-of-hours activities relating to child welfare and child protection.
- They take responsibility for the keeping and storing of detailed and accurate written records of concerns, referrals and further actions.
- They work to keep the Child Protection Files and records secure, enabling access for those authorised to see relevant information.
- When children leave the school, they ensure their concerns records are transferred to their returning or new school/college as soon as possible. Secure transit will be used and confirmation of receipt should be obtained.
- Their duty involves contacting the Local Authority Designated Officer when they consider a matter cannot be sufficiently dealt with internally.
- Their duty involves ensuring that out-of-school settings attended by children have appropriate safeguarding policies in place and that settings are aware of how to liaise appropriately.

For residentials, there must be a DSL present.

2.3 Deputy DSL

If for any reason the Designated Safeguarding Lead is unavailable, a Deputy DSL will act in their absence. It is ensured that a Deputy DSL receives the same level and regularity of training as the DSL.

The activities of the DSL can be delegated to appropriately trained deputies, however the **lead responsibility** for safeguarding and child protection remains with the DSL. This responsibility cannot be delegated.

2.4 Proprietorial Body and Management Committee

The Proprietorial Body and Management Committee ensure that the policies, procedures and training in the Hopespring school are effective and comply with the law at all times.

- They ensure that all required policies relating to safeguarding and child protection are in place and effective, reflect statutory and locally agreed guidance, advice and procedures and are reviewed at least annually. They ensure that the required policies are provided to parents and available on the school's website. They ensure that they are provided to new staff at induction through the Safeguarding Handbook and are subsequently followed by all staff.
- They ensure that there are appropriate safeguarding responses for children who go missing from education, particularly on repeat occasions, to help identify the risks of abuse, neglect or exploitation, and to help prevent the risk of future missing episodes.
- They ensure that there is a named Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL) and Deputy Safeguarding Lead in place who is not the proprietor of the organisation and provide support and accountability in their handling of concerns through the school's online safeguarding system. They ensure the school contributes to inter-agency working, in line with statutory and local guidance. They ensure that information is shared and stored appropriately and in accordance with statutory requirements.
- They ensure that all staff members undergo safeguarding and child protection training at induction and that it is then regularly updated.
- They ensure that pupils are taught about safeguarding, including online, ensuring that appropriate filters and monitoring systems for online usage are in place.

- Our pupils will be taught how to keep themselves safe through teaching and learning opportunities, particularly within the PSHE and ICT curriculum. Safeguarding and empowering our young people to safeguard themselves and others is an integral and aligned part of curriculum planning.
- The proprietor and Management Committee are responsible for ensuring the school follows recruitment procedures that help to deter, reject or identify people who might abuse children. It adheres to statutory responsibilities to check all adults working with children and has recruitment and selection procedures in place for both staff and volunteers (see the Selection and Recruitment Policy and Volunteer Recruitment Process for further information). It ensures that visitors are appropriately supervised in school. There are procedures in place to handle allegations against any members of staff and volunteers and any such allegations are referred to the Local Authority Designated Officer (LADO). Any person in regulated activity that has been dismissed, removed or resigned due to safeguarding concerns is referred to the Disclosure and Barring Service (DBS) and the Teaching Regulation Agency (TRA)².

2.5 Senior Level Responsibility for Leadership of Safeguarding

The person with lead responsibility for safeguarding across Hopespring as an organisation is John Finlayson. The **Organisation Safeguarding Lead** within the Hopespring charity takes the lead in reviewing concerns at the termly management meetings. They have an appropriate level of training for this role, which is regularly updated.

The person named above has a responsibility across the whole organisation for raising awareness with staff around issues relating to the welfare of children and young people, and the promotion of a safe environment for the children and young people within Hopespring charity.

The person with lead responsibility for safeguarding within the Education department of Hopespring is Jacob Vart. The **Education Safeguarding Lead** within the Hopespring charity takes the lead in reviewing concerns with the DSL as part of each half-termly safeguarding

² <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/teacher-misconduct-referring-a-case>

review. They have oversight of all concerns raised and actions taken, providing an additional layer of accountability, support and expertise for the DSL.

3. Recognising signs and symptoms of abuse

Keeping Children Safe in Education (DfE, 2022) defines abuse as the maltreatment of a child.

"Somebody may abuse or neglect a child by inflicting harm or by failing to act to prevent harm. Children may be abused in a family or in an institutional or community setting by those known to them or, more rarely, by others. Abuse can take place wholly online, or technology may be used to facilitate offline abuse. Children may be abused by an adult or adults or by another child or children."

The four main types of abuse referred to in Keeping Children Safe in Education are:

- Physical
- Emotional
- Sexual
- Neglect

Our school is aware of the signs of abuse and neglect so we are able to identify children who may be in need of help or protection.

3.1 Specific safeguarding issues

National safeguarding issues

Annex A of DfE guidance, Keeping Children Safe in Education (2023)³ contains important information about specific forms of abuse and safeguarding issues. All staff and volunteers should read this annex and use the links to obtain further information and help gain the relevant skills and knowledge to safeguard our children. Expert and professional organisations are best placed to provide up-to-date guidance and practical support on

³ <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/keeping-children-safe-in-education-2>

these and other specific safeguarding issues. [Keeping children safe in education 2023](#) (publishing.service.gov.uk)

Local safeguarding issues

Specific safeguarding issues that are particularly common in our schools, include: domestic violence and abuse; parental mental health, alcohol misuse, physical abuse and neglect; Missing young people, CSE and CCE (Child Criminal Exploitation, namely County Lines); FGM; teenage suicide and self-harm.

Hopespring Newcastle

Newcastle Safeguarding Children Board annual report gives and insight into the local context and what are the priority areas. The Newcastle Safeguarding Children Board website⁴ provides links to the key priorities and campaigns, to local and regional multi-agency safeguarding guidance, a news feed and a document library containing current leaflets, assessment tools and templates.

Hopespring Sunderland

Sunderland Safeguarding Children Board annual report⁵ gives and insight into the local context and what are the priority areas. The Sunderland Safeguarding Children Board website⁶ provides links to the key priorities and campaigns, to local and regional multi-agency safeguarding guidance, a news feed and a document library containing current leaflets, assessment tools and templates.

Additional updates relating to local safeguarding concerns:

- As of May 2022 – the use of the drug 'Spice' has become a concern within the local authorities following the recent death of three males in Newcastle, suspected of taking some form of the drug – possibly used in conjunction with other substances which increases the risk to users. Police are requesting that all professionals remain vigilant given the concerns raised. Drug users at risk of overdosing, or care givers of someone at risk, can access naloxone free of charge from drug services – services

⁴ <https://www.newcastlesafeguarding.org.uk/safeguarding-children/>

⁵ https://safeguardingchildrensunderland.com/assets/1/annual_report_201920_final.pdf - email Nicola Appleby for further updated versions (Nicola.appleby@sunderland.gov.uk).

- Business Manager, Sunderland Safeguarding Children Partnership, Sunderland City Council)

⁶ <https://www.safeguardingchildrensunderland.com/>

emphasise the importance to carry this in case they or their associates overdose – please see the government guidance 'Widening the availability of naloxone'⁷ for further information. Young people can access www.talkrofrank.com for further information on risks and risk management associated with specific drug use.

- As of August 2022 - The drug 'Lean' is known by several names, but commonly known as 'Purple Drank', and is a recreational liquid drug prepared by combining prescription-grade cough medicine that contains both Promethazine and Codeine, then mixed with a soft drink and a boiled sweet. It can take 20 minutes to make the solution, and once consumed the effects can last for 3 hours. Codeine can be highly addictive and users may display the same symptoms of those addicted to heroin. Whilst there is no intelligence to state this is in our area, Police have advised if it is being popularised on social media it is likely only a matter of time before it makes an appearance in our region.
- When more updated information/guidance on local safeguarding issues becomes available DSL will disseminate this information accordingly.

Contextual safeguarding

Safeguarding incidents and/or behaviours can be associated with factors outside the school and/or can occur between children outside the school. All staff, but especially the Designated Safeguarding Lead (and any Deputies) should consider the context within which such incidents and/or behaviours occur. This is known as contextual safeguarding, which simply means assessments of children should **consider whether wider environmental factors are present in a child's life that are a threat to their safety and/or welfare.**

Children's social care assessments should consider such factors so **it is important that the school provides as much information as possible as part of the referral process.** This will allow any assessment to consider all the available evidence and the full context of any abuse. Additional information regarding contextual safeguarding is available here: <https://contextualsafeguarding.org.uk/>

⁷ <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/widening-the-availability-of-naloxone/widening-the-availability-of-naloxone>

Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE)

CSE is a form of child abuse and occurs where an individual or group takes advantage of an imbalance in power to coerce, manipulate or deceive a child into sexual activity.

This power imbalance can be due to a range of factors, including, but not limited to: age, gender, sexuality, cognitive ability, physical strength, social status and access to resources.

This form of abuse can in some cases be in exchange for something the victim needs or is seeking, or it can be to the advantage of the perpetrators. The abuse can be perpetrated by anyone, and it can be a one-time episode or a series of incidents over time, ranging from opportunistic to complex organised abuse. Force and/or enticement-based methods of compliance may sometimes be accompanied by violence or threats of violence.

Exploitation can occur even when activity appears consensual, and importantly, exploitation can also be facilitated and/or take place online.

Child Criminal Exploitation (namely, County Lines)

There are increased risk factors for cared for Children and other Susceptible to risk young people being targeted by organised criminal networks involved in exporting illegal drugs into one or more importing areas within the UK, using dedicated mobile phone lines or other form of "deal line". They are likely to exploit children and Susceptible to risk adults to move and store the drugs and money and they will often use coercion, intimidation, violence (including sexual violence) and weapons. County lines is a major threat to young people and Susceptible to risk adults throughout England, Scotland and Wales, that is expanding and progressing at fast pace. With a growing number of County Lines operating throughout England and Wales putting thousands of young people and Susceptible to risk adults at risk.

Beyond general signs of abuse and neglect, staff should be aware of the following as additional indicators of being exploited for crime:

- Returning home with money, clothes or accessories which they are unable to account for;

- Being stopped in relation to drugs or violence – especially if this is outside a young person's area;
- Carrying more than one mobile phone;
- Carrying weapons;
- Unexplained injuries and/or refusing medical help and examination.

What do I do if I suspect a child is being criminally exploited?

- Report or share intelligence with the police for them to investigate the offences committed (i.e: Modern Slavery and Trafficking offences)
- A referral made to Children's Social Care-trafficking and exploitation constitute significant harm and Child Protection processes need to be followed.
- A referral must be made to the National Referral Mechanism (NRM), recognising the child as a victim – this is done via contact to the Police or Local Authority Designated Safeguarding Lead⁸ 9.

It is imperative that appropriate terminology is used when discussing children and young people who have been exploited, or are at risk of exploitation. Language implying that the child or young person is complicit in any way, or responsible for the crimes that have happened or may happen to them, must be avoided. Staff can see guidance in the document in footnotes below ¹⁰.

Sources of further support and advice:

- <https://www.fearless.org/> - this is a highly recommended website resource for young people to use that is created by Crimestoppers (ensuring confidentiality,

⁸ Section 4: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/human-trafficking-victims-referral-and-assessment-forms/guidance-on-the-national-referral-mechanism-for-potential-adult-victims-of-modern-slavery-england-and-wales>

⁹ NCLCC Video: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nwem6MMu5dc>

¹⁰

<https://www.csepoliceandprevention.org.uk/sites/default/files/Guidance%20App%20Language%20oolkit.pdf>

independent of the Police) with separate branding. It provides non-judgemental advice about crime or , and is a very good way of young people or families passing on intelligence or information ultimately to the Police.

- North East - EDGE North East Mentoring Service (works with young people at risk of Child Criminal Exploitation) – edgenortheast@outlook.com, The Mezzanine, Byker Community Centre, 153 Headlam Street Byker, Newcastle Upon Tyne. NE6 2DX – Tel: 07530089214.
- North East - SCARPA The Children's Society (works with missing and sexually exploited young people)
- North East - Yolo Project – Northumbria Police (works with 8-14 year-olds who are at risk of slipping into a life of crime and prevents them from becoming involved in anti-social behaviour, knife crime and serious youth violence)
- North East - Coalition Against Crime – Odyssees Mentoring Project (mentoring project in the North East England supporting children and young people aged 6 - 25 years old at risk of offending or reoffending)
- <http://www.alteregocreativesolutions.co.uk/> is a very effective drama group that raises awareness about criminal behaviour, it's risks and is normally used as a preventative measure for school communities.
- The following awareness videos can be shared with anyone:
 - National County Lines Coordination Centre - County Lines Awareness Video: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DdYq2dhQ3qc>
 - Crimestoppers & Fearless - County Lines: <https://vimeo.com/526900821/55c0ca2dcc>
 - Voice of a Child (Clewley Initiative): <https://vimeo.com/534631946/941df94d71>

child on child abuse

The school may be the only stable, secure and safe element in the lives of children at risk of, or who have suffered harm. Nevertheless, whilst at school, their behaviour may be challenging and defiant, or they may instead be withdrawn, or display abusive behaviours towards other children. We recognise that some children may abuse their peers and any incidents of peer-on-peer abuse will be managed in the same way as any other child protection concern and will follow the same procedures.

child on child abuse can manifest itself in many ways. This may include:

- bullying (including cyberbullying);
- abuse in intimate personal relationships between peers;
- physical abuse such as hitting, kicking, shaking, biting, hair pulling, or otherwise causing physical harm;
- sexual violence and sexual harassment;
- sexting (also known as youth produced sexual imagery);
- causing someone to engage in sexual activity without consent;
- initiation/hazing type violence and rituals and
- upskirting (see below).

Abuse of this kind should never be tolerated or passed off as "banter", "just having a laugh", "part of growing up" and "boys being boys". We do not tolerate any harmful behaviour in school and will take swift action to intervene where this occurs so that the promotion of wellbeing may be effectively promoted by staff in the context of young people feeling safe and protected within the school environment.

The risk of child on child abuse is minimised within Hopespring settings due to the therapeutic approach staff take to the strengthening of relationships and co-regulation in support of students when in crisis, along with: morning one to one sessions with students and their keyworkers where they are encouraged to discuss their feelings and experiences and reassured their thoughts and concerns will be considered and acted upon with professional determination; the high staff ratios of staff to students and supervision of all spaces at all times; and the engagement of staff with parents and caregivers, care teams and all professionals around the child in sharing changes, concerns and signs of abuse at the earliest opportunity.

We use lessons to help children understand, in an age-appropriate way, what abuse is and we encourage them to tell a trusted adult if someone is behaving in a way that makes them feel uncomfortable.

The school delivers the RSHE (relationships, sex and health education) curriculum, including teaching about sexual abuse, cyber bullying and pornography as well as healthy relationships and consent to increase the capacity of students to safeguard themselves

and recognise signs of abuse. The importance of this is encapsulated in Ofsted's 'Review of sexual abuse in schools and colleges'¹¹ research published in June 2022.

Our school understands the different gender issues that can be prevalent when dealing with peer-on-peer abuse (i.e. that it is more likely that girls will be victims and boys perpetrators).

Any incidents of peer-on-peer abuse will be dealt with in line with our Behaviour policy, which outlines the actions that may be taken in response to such behaviour. All incidents of peer-on-peer abuse should also be recorded as safeguarding concerns for the victim and perpetrator and any other child affected (whenever they are Hopespring students), ensuring that all individuals receive the support they need in addressing the issue.

Furthermore, in line with the school's approach to all emotional trauma and/or development needs a young person has, staff are equipped to both support victims of peer-on-peer abuse, and also perpetrators of abuse, in supporting them to recognise the impact of abuse, recognise causes for behaviour and facilitate motivated change towards personal regulation and appropriate socialising. Additionally, the headteacher and staff have access to the advice of a chartered psychologist and psychiatrist in guiding the efforts to support young people and to make decisions to ensure safety.

Upskirting

Upskirting is form of sexual harassment, which typically involves taking a picture under a person's clothing without them knowing, with the intention of viewing their genitals or buttocks to obtain sexual gratification, or cause the victim humiliation, distress or alarm. It often occurs in a public crowded place, making it hard for the victim to know that a photograph is being taken, victims are often distressed and feel humiliated.

Upskirting is now a criminal offence with offenders facing up to 2 years in jail and being placed on the sex offenders' register.

Sexual violence and sexual harassment between peers

¹¹ <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/review-of-sexual-abuse-in-schools-and-colleges/review-of-sexual-abuse-in-schools-and-colleges>

Sexual violence and sexual harassment can occur between two children of any age and sex. It can also occur through a group of children sexually assaulting or sexually harassing a single child or group of children. Children who are victims of sexual violence and sexual harassment will likely find the experience stressful and distressing due to the number of physical and mental health implications. Children who have experienced sexual violence/harassment will display responses on a wide spectrum: from clear physical and emotional signs (e.g. bruising and heightened anxiety) to no overt signs at all. This can be challenging for staff to detect and in turn support, but regardless of how overt a child's responses are to this kind of trauma staff should be sensitive to the individual needs of the child.

Sexual violence and sexual harassment exist on a continuum and may overlap, they can occur online and offline (both physically and verbally) and are never acceptable. It is important that all victims are taken seriously with a zero-tolerance approach. It is also essential they offered immediate and appropriate support. Furthermore, despite a potential lack of reporting sexual violence or harassment between peers, it is critical that staff maintain a "it could happen here" approach – remaining vigilant to this behaviour and conversations between peers, rather than waiting for a disclosure which young people may not always feel comfortable communicating directly.

Reports of sexual violence and sexual harassment are extremely complex to manage. It is essential that victims are protected, offered appropriate support and every effort is made to ensure their education is not disrupted. It is also important that other children (as well as siblings due to the possible intra-familial harm) adult students and school and college staff are supported and protected as appropriate.

Policies, processes and curriculum related to preventing, raising awareness and dealing incidents of sexual violence/harassment will need to be reviewed and updated as needed to protect children. This is also needed to help develop an awareness and understanding of any environmental or systemic problems that might be contributing to increased risks of sexual harassment/violence occurring and any information on emerging trends or issues in the local area should be shared with safeguarding partners where possible.

Lastly, it is additionally critical for staff to support the alleged perpetrator, working closely with other professionals in helping them understand the effects of harmful sexual behaviour on victims.

Staff should read Ofsted's 'Review of sexual abuse in schools and colleges'¹² for further guidance.

Preventing radicalisation

Protecting children from the risk of radicalisation is seen as part of the school's wider safeguarding duties, and is similar in nature to protecting children from other forms of harm and abuse. During the process of radicalisation, it is possible to intervene to prevent Susceptible to risk people being radicalised.

Radicalisation refers to the process by which a person comes to support terrorism and forms of extremism. There is no single way of identifying an individual who is likely to be susceptible to an extremist ideology. It can happen in many different ways and settings. Specific background factors may contribute to vulnerability which are often combined with specific influences such as family, friends or online, and with specific needs for which an extremist or terrorist group may appear to provide an answer. The internet and the use of social media in particular has become a major factor in the radicalisation of young people.

As with managing other safeguarding risks, staff should be alert to changes in children's behaviour which could indicate that they may be in need of help or protection. Staff should use their professional judgement in identifying children who might be at risk of radicalisation and act proportionately which may include making a referral to the Channel programme.

Hopespring Newcastle

Further information on preventing radicalisation and the prevent duty can be

Hopespring Sunderland

Further information on preventing radicalisation and the prevent duty can be

¹² <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/review-of-sexual-abuse-in-schools-and-colleges/review-of-sexual-abuse-in-schools-and-colleges>

found on the Newcastle City Council website¹³.

found on the Sunderland City Council website¹⁴.

Contact details for the local Channel schemes can be found in Appendix A.

From 1 July 2015 Hopespring has been subject to a duty under section 26 of the Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015 to have "due regard to the need to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism". This duty is known as the *Prevent* duty.¹⁵ The school uses the revised Prevent Guidance along with DfE advice for schools¹⁶ to inform procedures to ensure the requirements are met in each of the four general themes (risk assessment, working in partnership, staff training and IT policies).

Sources of further support and advice:

- North East - EDGE North East Mentoring Service (works with young people at risk of Child Criminal Exploitation) – edgenortheast@outlook.com, The Mezzanine, Byker Community Centre, 153 Headlam Street Byker, Newcastle Upon Tyne. NE6 2DX – Tel: 07530089214.
- North East - SCARPA The Children's Society (works with missing and sexually exploited young people)
- North East - Yolo Project – Northumbria Police (works with 8-14 year-olds who are at risk of slipping into a life of crime and prevents them from becoming involved in anti-social behaviour, knife crime and serious youth violence)
- North East - Coalition Against Crime – Odyssees Mentoring Project (mentoring project in the North East England supporting children and young people aged 6 - 25 years old at risk of offending or reoffending)

¹³ <https://www.newcastle.gov.uk/services/communities-and-neighbourhoods/prevent-newcastle>

¹⁴ <https://www.sunderland.gov.uk/article/12176/Preventing-radicalisation-and-the-prevent-duty>

¹⁵ Bodies to which the duty applies must have regard to statutory guidance issued under section 29 of the CTA 2015 ("the revised Prevent duty guidance"). Paragraphs 57-76 of the Prevent guidance are concerned specifically with schools.

¹⁶ <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/protecting-children-from-radicalisation-the-prevent-duty> - June 2015

- CAMHS (see appendix for contact details)
- <http://www.alteregocreativesolutions.co.uk/> is a very effective drama group that raises awareness about criminal behaviour (including extremism), it's risks and is normally used as a preventative measure for school communities.

Female Genital Mutilation

FGM comprises all procedures involving partial or total removal of the external female genitalia or other injury to the female genital organs. It is illegal in the UK, as serious crime and a form of child abuse with long-lasting harmful consequences.

Staff must be aware of signs that a young person may soon be or has been subject to FGM, including, but not limited to: specific countries and/ or communities where FGM is prevalent; siblings who have previously been subject to FGM; prolonged holidays or periods of absence; notes from caregivers excusing girls from participation in PE over a period weeks. It is essential staff remain observant whilst at the same time avoiding assumptions around any particular community groups.

If any member of staff discovers that FGM appears to have been carried out on a girl under the age of 18 (either through disclosure or visual evidence – although it will be rare for teachers to see visual evidence as they should NOT be examining students), they **must personally report this to the police as a legal requirement (under the FGM Act 2003, and Serious Crime Act 2015) for anyone in a regulated environment**, in addition to discussing the case with their DSL and involving children's social care. Staff must not try to complete their own investigations – Police and social care teams will bring together different professionals by which to support the investigation process.

It is useful for staff to be aware that there are a number of protection order available to professionals to protect those subject to FGM, following a Section 47 inquiry, including: FGM Protection Order, Police Protection Order, Emergency Protection Order, Inherent Jurisdiction Order.

The duty does not apply in relation to girls over the age of 18 or to at risk or suspected cases, in which staff should follow local safeguarding procedures.

FGM is an example of so-called 'Honour-based abuse', along with Forced Marriage. It is

likely that a mandatory reporting duty will be implemented on Forced Marriage, mirroring the duty already in place to report known cases of FGM.

As with all matters of safeguarding, the promotion of joint working with other professionals is essential in matters that may involve FGM, not the least due to this type of child abuse being described as a hidden crime due to signs of abuse not always being visible and because there is often no disclosure.

Sources of further support and advice:

- NSPCC FGM helpline on 0800 028 3550, email fgmhelp@nspcc.org.uk , or website: <https://www.nspcc.org.uk/what-is-child-abuse/types-of-abuse/female-genital-mutilation-fgm/>
- UK government statutory guidance: Multi-agency statutory guidance on female genital mutilation - <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/multi-agency-statutory-guidance-on-female-genital-mutilation>
- UK government guidance: Female genital mutilation: resource pack - <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/female-genital-mutilation-resource-pack/female-genital-mutilation-resource-pack>
- UK government guidance: Safeguarding women and girls at risk of FGM - <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/safeguarding-women-and-girls-at-risk-of-fgm>
- NHS Guidance: <https://www.nhs.uk/conditions/female-genital-mutilation-fgm/>
- Guidance on Forced Marriage: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/the-right-to-choose-government-guidance-on-forced-marriage>
- Re-new mandatory training at: <https://fgmelearning.vc-enable.co.uk/Learn/Learning/Active>

Modern Slavery and the National Referral Mechanism

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.

Staff should follow guidance in terms of information sharing where they have concerns that a child may be a victim of modern slavery in line with the school's safeguarding procedures.

Forced Marriage

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 and where violence, threats or any other form of coercion is used to cause a person to enter into a marriage. Threats can be physical or emotional and psychological. A lack of full and free consent can be where a person does not consent or where they cannot consent (if they have learning disabilities, for example). Nevertheless, some perpetrators use perceived cultural practices to coerce a person into marriage. Schools and colleges can play an important role in safeguarding children from forced marriage. The Forced Marriage Unit (FMU) has created: Multi-agency practice guidelines: handling cases of forced marriage (pages 75-80 of which focus on the role of schools and colleges) and, Multi-agency statutory guidance for dealing with forced marriage, which can both be found at The right to choose: government guidance on forced marriage - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk) School and college staff can contact the Forced Marriage Unit if they need advice or information: Contact: 020 7008 0151 or email fmufcdo.gov.uk.

Mental Health

All staff should also be aware 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. 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. If staff have a mental health concern about a child that is also a safeguarding concern, immediate action should be taken, following their child protection policy and speaking to the designated safeguarding lead or a deputy.

Serious Violence

The Serious Violence Strategy, which was introduced by the government in 2018, identifies offences such as homicides and knife and gun crime as key factors which account for around one percent of all recorded crime. The impact of serious violent crime on individuals and the community is significant.

Tackling serious violence is not a law enforcement issue alone; it requires a multiple-strand

approach involving a range of partners across different sectors.

The main areas that the Serious Violence Strategy focuses on are:

- tackling county lines
- early intervention and prevention
- supporting communities and local partnerships
- effective law enforcement and the criminal justice response.

All staff should be aware of indicators, which may signal that children are at risk from, or are involved with serious violent crime. These may include increased absence from school, a change in friendships or relationships with older individuals or groups, a significant decline in performance, signs of self-harm or a significant change in wellbeing, or signs of assault or unexplained injuries. Unexplained gifts or new possessions could also indicate that children have been approached by, or are involved with, individuals associated with criminal networks or gangs.

All staff should be aware of the associated risks and understand the measures in place to manage these.

3.2 Groups of students particularly at risk

Most students attending Hopespring's schools can be described as Susceptible to risk, due to a range of factors that have contributed to, or come about as a result of them struggling in mainstream schools. Because of this, staff must be particularly vigilant in recognising and responding to potential indicators of abuse in all students. Staff should exercise professional curiosity whenever there are changes in behaviour or circumstances come to light that, although innocent in appearance, could be indicators of safeguarding issues below the surface. All concerns, however small or unsubstantiated, should be logged on the reporting system.

Children with special educational needs and disabilities

In addition, our school understands that children with special educational needs (SEN) and disabilities can face additional safeguarding challenges. Additional barriers can exist when recognising abuse and neglect in this group of children. This can 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 disproportionately impacted by things like bullying, without outwardly showing signs
- Communication barriers and difficulties in overcoming these barriers.
- Cognitive understanding – being unable to understand the difference between fact and fiction in online content and then repeating the content/behaviours in schools.

Children in Care

The most common reason for children becoming cared for is as a result of abuse and/or neglect. It is vital that staff have the information they need in relation to a child's cared for legal status (whether they are cared for under voluntary arrangements with consent of parents or on an interim or full care order) and contact arrangements with birth parents or those with parental responsibility. They should also have information about the child's care arrangements and the levels of authority delegated to the carer by the authority looking after him/her. The designated safeguarding lead should have details of the child's social worker and the name of the virtual school head in the authority that looks after the child.

Children missing education

A child missing education is a potential indicator of abuse or neglect and staff will follow the school procedures for unauthorised absence and for Children missing education including reporting the absence to the referring school or agency. Hopespring's Absconders and Children missing education, Home or Care Policy gives further details of the procedures and duties for dealing with this issue.

Hopespring Newcastle

Staff may additionally consult the Newcastle local authority safeguarding children board procedure in recognising other agencies responsibilities¹⁷.

Hopespring Sunderland

Staff may additionally consult the Sunderland local authority safeguarding

¹⁷ <https://www.proceduresonline.com/nesubregion/contents.html>

children board procedure in recognising other agencies responsibilities¹⁸ ¹⁹.

Staff may also consult directly with further government guidance for local authorities ²⁰.

3.3 Means by which students can say what is happening to them

The culture at Hopespring is such that staff-student relationships are recognised and prioritised as the context in which authentic safety and wellbeing are achieved, and as such, students increasingly feel able to share thoughts with key members of staff with whom they have established trust. That said, the following are further means by which young people can say what is happening to them, and reassured they will always be taken seriously and kept safe:

- morning one to one sessions with students and their keyworkers;
- the high staff ratios of staff to students and supervision of all spaces at all times where staff are emotionally present to listen and respond appropriately;
- student safeguarding induction to the school where they are made aware of the roles of staff and that they may share any concerns and how these concerns will be dealt with;
- online reporting of concerns portal at: www.hopespringeducation.org.uk under "Information for Students"

¹⁸ <https://www.proceduresonline.com/nesubregion/contents.html>

¹⁹ <https://www.togetherforchildren.org.uk/schools/children-missing-education>

²⁰ <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/children-missing-education>

4. Child Protection procedures

All staff members should be aware of the signs of abuse and neglect so that they are able to identify cases of children who may be in need of help or protection. Knowing what to look for is vital to the early identification of abuse and neglect. Staff members 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 best interests of the child.

It is a central value of Hopespring safeguarding culture that a young person or member of staff will never be made to feel ashamed for making a report – rather, reassured that they are being taken seriously and that they will be supported and kept safe. As such, all procedures should ensure a victim will never be given the impression that they are creating a problem by reporting abuse, sexual violence or sexual harassment. Efforts should be made to help the child in question understand that the laws on peer-on-peer abuse are there to protect them not to criminalise them, in a manner that causes minimal distress/alarm to the individual.

When worrying changes are observed in a child's behaviour, physical condition or appearance; or a child tells a member of staff about possible abuse, staff will:

- Initially talk to the child/young person about what they are observing.
- Ask open questions, for example, "I've noticed that you don't appear yourself today - is everything okay?", but never use leading questions.
- Listen carefully to what the young person has to say and take it seriously.
- Never investigate or take sole responsibility for a situation where a child/young person makes a disclosure.
- Always explain to children and young people that any information they have given will be handled with an appropriate level of confidentiality but will have to be shared with certain other professionals.

4.1 How do I decide what action to take?

If the child is in immediate danger or risk of harm, staff MUST refer to children's social care and where appropriate, report to the police immediately.

If the child is not in immediate danger or risk of harm, staff can:

- Seek advice from the DSL, Deputy or Education Safeguarding Lead or Organisational Safeguarding Lead.
- Refer to local thresholds for referrals and early help, provided by the local authority.

Hopespring Newcastle

- Thresholds from Newcastle SCB can be found in the [NSCB Multi-agency Thresholds and Continuum of Help and Support Framework](#).

Hopespring Sunderland

- Thresholds from Sunderland SCB can be found in the [SSCP Multi Agency Guide to Our Thresholds of Need](#).

- Contact the local Service Desk to obtain advice.

Hopespring Newcastle

Local procedures for making referrals to Children's Social Care in Newcastle can be found on the Newcastle Safeguarding Children site:

<https://www.newcastlesafeguarding.org.uk/report-a-concern/>

Hopespring Sunderland

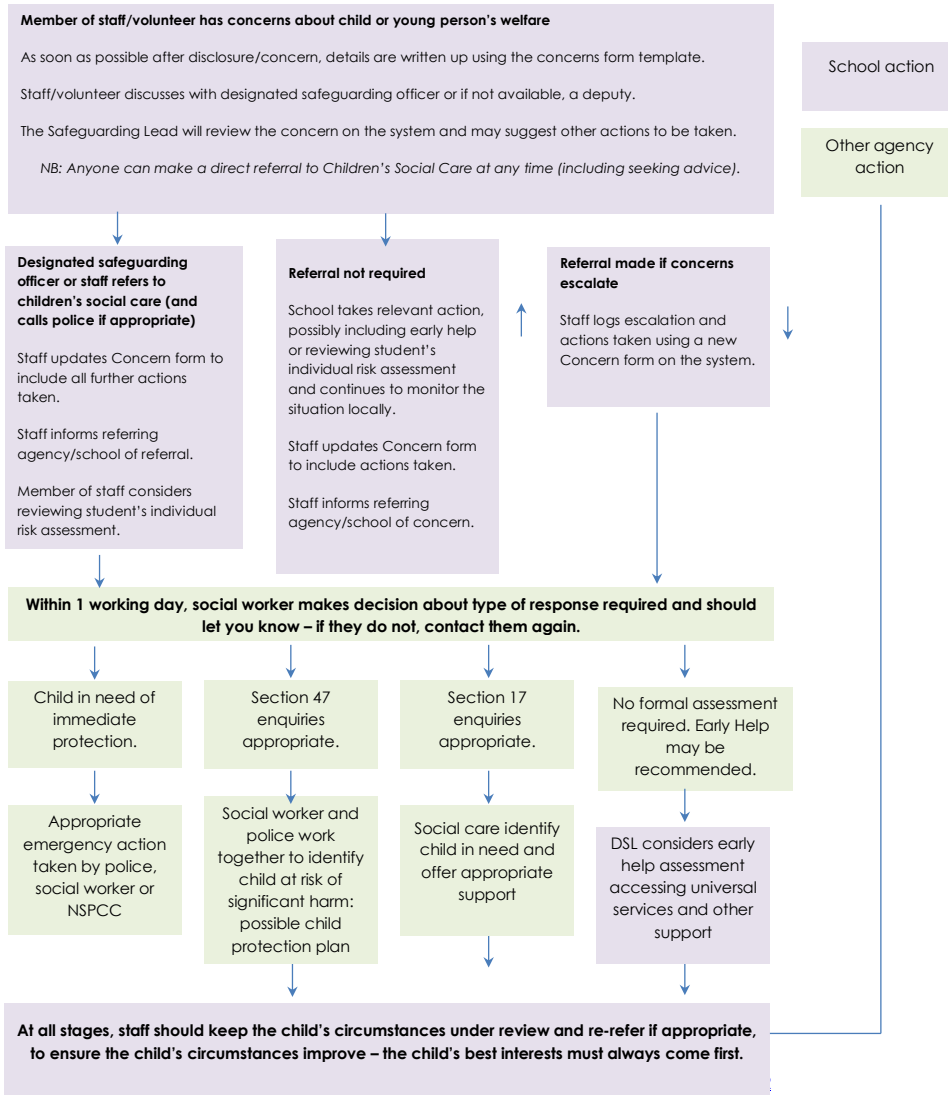
Local procedures for making referrals to Children's Social Care in Sunderland can be found on the Sunderland Safeguarding Children site:

<https://www.safeguardingchildrensunderland.com/>.

All relevant contact details are detailed in Appendix A of this policy.

4.2 Flowchart for child protection concerns

This flow chart is based on recent government guidance on page 23 of 'Keeping Children Safe in Education'²¹.



4.3 The child's wishes

Where there is a safeguarding concern, staff should ensure the child's wishes and feelings are taken into account when determining what action to take and what services to provide. Pupils must be given opportunities to express their views and give feedback. Ultimately, all systems and processes should operate with the best interests of the child at their heart.

4.4 Early Help

If early help is appropriate the DSL should support the staff member in liaising with other agencies and setting up an inter-agency assessment as appropriate.

Hopespring Newcastle

Guidance for this is provided by the Newcastle City Council website²².

Hopespring Sunderland

Guidance for this is provided by the Sunderland Together of Children website²³.

The case should be kept under constant review and consideration given to a referral to children's social care if the child's situation doesn't appear to be improving.

4.5 Multi-agency working

Hopespring staff have a pivotal role to play in multi-agency safeguarding arrangements. Staff should contribute fully to multi-agency working in line with statutory guidance Working Together to Safeguard Children²⁴. All staff should work with social care, the police, health services and other services to promote the welfare of children and protect them from harm. This includes providing a coordinated offer of early help when additional needs of

²² <https://www.newcastle.gov.uk/services/care-and-support/children/getting-help-children-and-families/early-help-practitioners>

²³ <https://www.togetherforchildren.org.uk/professionals/early-help>

²⁴ <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/working-together-to-safeguard-children--2>

children are identified and contributing to inter-agency plans to provide additional support to children subject to child protection plans.

Locally, the three safeguarding partners (the local authority; Integrated Care Boards for an area within the local authority; and the chief officer of police for a police area in the local authority area) will make arrangements to work together to safeguard and promote the welfare of local children, including identifying and responding to their needs. They replace arrangements previously made by local safeguarding children boards (LSCB).

Additionally, other schools and colleges that also support the young people we work with should be considered in the category of safeguarding partners, and as such should be involved in any relevant safeguarding discussions around the young person. In an effort to better assess the risks and what support is needed to help the individual young person in need.

4.6 Escalating when information or action is not forthcoming

Staff should follow up with Children's Social Care if they do not inform you within one working day, of the course of action they are taking. If you are not satisfied are not satisfied with this decision, or if after a referral the child's situation does not appear to be improving, the DSL (or the person that made the referral) should follow local escalation procedures to ensure their concerns have been addressed and, most importantly, that the child's situation improves. This action should be logged on the Concern form.

Hopespring's Organisation Safeguarding Lead can support and advise with this process.

5. Recording, reporting and managing confidential information

There is a separate entry for each young person and these entries can easily be extracted into a well-organised file for information sharing purposes. The structuring of our recording contains: a clear and comprehensive summary of the concern; details of follow-up and resolution; then any actions taken and the outcome for the child. These records are additionally reviewed on a regular basis by the Education Safeguarding Lead to ensure the integrity of this structure is maintained, both within recording and thought process.

5.1 Safeguarding concern forms

Completing the forms

The person who receives an allegation or disclosure, or has a concern, should complete a **safeguarding concern form** on Hopespring's online safeguarding system - or in discussion with the DSL, email the same report and details to them for the DSL to complete the concern entry. All concerns, discussions, decisions, actions taken and the reasons for those decisions and actions taken should be recorded in full, including full names, dates, times and locations. If in doubt about recording requirements, staff should discuss with the DSL.

If a referral has been made to Children's Social Care, staff should note down the name and contact number of the Social Worker receiving the referral. Copies of the referral documents should be stored securely alongside the concern form.

Any other or subsequent developments or actions relating to the concern should also be inputted on the same concern form in order that all information relating to that concern is kept securely in the same place.

If third party organisations/ agencies/ partners, including the referring school agree to certain actions, these should be noted on the concern form in order that staff can check these actions have been completed and record and consider the outcome.

However, children may not feel ready or know how to tell someone that they are being abused, exploited, or neglected, and/or they may not recognise their experiences as harmful. For example, children may feel too embarrassed which could be due to their vulnerability, disability and/or sexual orientation or language barriers. This should not prevent staff from having a professional curiosity and speaking to the designated safeguarding lead (DSL) if they have concerns about a child.

Review dates

If the safeguarding concern is unresolved or 'open', or there are incomplete actions relating to a concern, a review date should be set which reflects the shortest timescale

within which progress relating to the case/actions can be further evaluated and recorded or updated.

Updating the concern form

Staff should update the initial concern form to reflect all further information that comes to light or actions taken in relation to the initial concern raised.

The DSL will review all safeguarding concerns weekly (at minimum) and consider the severity status of each concern, indicating on each form whether it is to remain 'open' or be 'closed' with the knowledge of the child's wider care team.

On a half-termly basis, the DSL reviews in detail all safeguarding concern forms and makes a judgement on whether concerns are to remain open or be closed.

The DSL then reports to the Education Safeguarding Lead to outline the decisions made, and the ESL offers any further guidance or support.

Once decisions are approved, the DSL sends safeguarding reports to each relevant child's care team, indicating the decision to keep each concerns open or closed, and why.

Notifications to DSL and senior leadership

Whenever a form is made or updated, staff are required to notify all those with DSL responsibility for the school where the concern has been raised. The DSL will then notify the Education Safeguarding Lead (ESL). This allows senior leaders to quickly assess whether the actions taken by staff and the DSL are sufficient and to provide further advice and guidance and support where needed.

Logging subsequent concerns

Once a concern is judged to be resolved or 'closed', if a subsequent concern with either a similar or different nature comes to light, a new concern form should be made to log that concern. The system is designed so that all concerns relating to one child can be displayed alongside each other in time order, so that staff can easily spot and respond to any emerging patterns.

5.2 Information sharing and reporting

Information relating to child protection concerns needs to be shared if staff consider that a child is at risk of abuse and/or harm. At such a time, this information will be shared with appropriate agencies, such as the Children's Service and/or the police. Names and contact details for making referrals and reports to relevant agencies and authorities are listed in Appendix A.

Staff should be mindful that **early information sharing** with the right people between and within relevant agencies is vital for the effective identification, assessment, and allocation of appropriate service provision, whether this is when problems first emerge, or where a child is already known to local authority children's social care. Where there is a risk of delay in information sharing due to a lack of knowledge of who the right person may be to share specific information with, staff should immediately consult with the local DSL, the Education Safeguarding Lead or Organisation Safeguarding Lead. This is with an understanding that all staff, throughout the organisation, are united in holding safeguarding our young people as a priority over all other matters.

Staff should additionally have a vigilance around the potential for **multiple overlapping issues** when safeguarding young people, and report all relevant information. It is critical to feel hesitant with regard to this awareness and reporting.

Staff should follow local processes and use local referral forms when making referrals or reports to Children's services, Channel, the Police etc.

Hopespring Newcastle

Local procedures for making referrals to Children's Social Care in Newcastle can be found here:

<https://www.newcastle.gov.uk/services/care-and-support/children/getting-help-children-and-families/helping-protect-children>

Hopespring Sunderland

Local procedures for making referrals to Children's Social Care in Sunderland can be found here:

<https://www.togetherforchildren.org.uk/what-we-do/concerned>

Transfer of child protection records to school

When a student returns to their referring school or moves onto another school or provision, the DSL is responsible for ensuring that their 'concerns' records are transferred securely to the DSL at the new establishment. These records are transferred separately from the main pupil file. If sent electronically, the PDF must be sent to a named individual's school email address and not to a generic mailbox (e.g. info@schoolname) with password protection on the attachment. Alternatively, the records can be printed, marked as confidential, securely delivered and signed for by the DSL at the returning school.

5.3 Managing confidentiality

Each of our Hopespring schools is committed to managing confidential information safely. We recognise that all children and young people have a right to confidentiality. Specific information relating to safeguarding concerns will only be shared with other staff on a 'need to know' basis. The details of any concern forms on the system are only visible to full-time members of staff at the school who have undergone the necessary safeguarding training. This is with the exception of cases where an allegation is being made against a member of staff to whom records would normally be visible to – in these circumstances, the records would only be visible to the DSL, ESL and OSL and the chair of the proprietorial body. Any remaining additional paper-based records relating to Child Protection will be stored in a locked cabinet, and marked as confidential.

Retention of child protection information

Child protection files (i.e. concerns logs and any additional/separate paper-based information) should be kept until the pupil is 25 years old. For children who are in care, information should be kept until they are 75 years old.

Within this time, information relating to concerns must not be removed from the system, in order that it could be provided if a case were to go to an inquiry. If/when the system is

replaced or updated, all safeguarding records must be extracted for secure archiving or transferred to a new system.

Organisations have a duty to keep any records that could be needed by an official inquiry. If there are legal reasons why information needs to be kept for longer, files must be clearly marked with the reasons for the extension period.

6. Allegations of abuse made against staff

Full details can be found in the policy – Safeguarding: Dealing with Allegations against Staff.

These procedures apply to all staff, whether teaching, administrative, management or support, as well as to volunteers. It also applies to Proprietors and management committee members who may not be employees of the school. The word "staff" is used for ease of description.

These procedures should be used in respect of all cases in which it is alleged that a member of staff has:

- behaved in a way that has harmed a child, or may have harmed a child;
- possibly committed a criminal offence against or related to a child; or
- behaved towards a child or children in a way that indicates he or she would pose a risk of harm if they work regularly or closely with children.

These procedures relate to members of staff who are currently working at Hopespring Education regardless of whether the school is where the alleged abuse took place. Allegations against former staff should be referred to the police.

Staff and volunteers can also raise concerns about poor or unsafe practice and potential failures in the school's safeguarding regime. These concerns should be raised in the first instance with the DSL. Hopespring's Whistleblowing Policy outlines the procedures that should take place where such concerns exist.

Additionally, when a report against a member of staff is found to be unsubstantiated, unfounded, false or malicious – it is important to consider whether the person making the allegation did so as a cry for help, and what further action may be indicated.

6.1 Confidentiality

It is extremely important that when an allegation is made, the school makes every effort to maintain confidentiality and guard against unwanted publicity while an allegation is being investigated or considered.²⁵

6.2 Receiving an allegation from a Child

A member of staff who receives an allegation about another member of staff from a child should follow the guidelines in section 4. In addition, the following should also take place:

- The worker must ensure that the child is safe and away from the person against whom the allegation is made.
- The allegation is then to be reported immediately to the DSL, unless this is the person against whom the allegation is made, in which case the report should be made to the Organisational Safeguarding Lead who is part of the Management Committee for the school. From here, this person shall be referred to as the 'case manager'.
- The case manager will immediately contact the Local Authority Designated Officer (LADO) who will advise and agree a course of action from there. Outside of working hours the Emergency Duty Team can give advice. In the event of an immediate risk to children or where there is evidence of a possible criminal offence, the case manager may want to involve the police.
- Using the online safeguarding concern form system, the individual who first received/witnessed the concern should make a full written record of what was seen, heard and/or told as soon as possible after observing the incident/receiving the report. It is important that the report is an accurate description, including full names, dates, times and locations. The case manager can support the individual during this process but must not complete the report for them. This report must be made available on request from either the police and/or social care.

²⁵ The Education Act 2011 introduced reporting restrictions preventing the publication of any material that may lead to the identification of a teacher who has been accused by, or on behalf of, a pupil from the same school or college (where that identification would identify the teacher as the subject of the allegation).

**From here, please refer to the full details of the procedure given in the policy –
Safeguarding: Dealing with Allegations against Staff.**

7. Training

7.1 Induction

All new staff will undertake a **safeguarding induction**, during which they will carry out online initial safeguarding training (e.g. Level 2 Awareness of Child Abuse and Neglect and Channel General Awareness, or Safeguarding – the Designated Person and WRAP) and will take part in face-to-face training that sets out the specific policies, procedures, safeguarding personnel and recording systems in place at the school.

All new staff will be provided with, and asked to read a copy of the **Safeguarding Handbook**, which contains DfE statutory guidance the key safeguarding policies (KCSIE – Part 1; CP Policy; Staff Code of Conduct; E-Safety Policy and Acceptable Use Agreements; Behaviour Policy; Absconders and Children missing education , Home or Care; Whistleblowing Policy.)

7.2 Ongoing training

Designated Safeguarding Leads will **update their DSL training every two years** and in addition, will carry out **regular training and safeguarding updates** (e.g. multi-agency, local board, participation in local events/meetings, e-learning, e-bulletins, web-research, etc.) covering known national and local specific safeguarding issues and procedures (including Early Help) to provide them with the relevant skills and knowledge to fulfil their role and safeguard children effectively. As an absolute minimum, these updates should take place annually, but we would expect them to happen much more frequently, as required.

Staff safeguarding training is an integral and aligned part of a whole school approach and wider staff training, with regular reviews and peer discussions on processes and decisions being conducted on a weekly, if not a daily, basis within staff debriefs at the end of each day. The culture is such that staff are encouraged to scrutinise each other's decisions with an acknowledgement that all need each other to contribute different perspectives and prior experience on how to improve our safeguarding practise for the wellbeing of our students. Additionally, the Organisation Safeguarding Lead conducts at least one session

with all school staff to underpin our key values in approaching safeguarding across the organisation with a very clear understanding that safeguarding of children is the primary role of all members of our organisation, not the least due to the risks already identified around young people before they come on roll at the school.

All other staff will refresh their **basic safeguarding training every 3 years (although staff renew this annually where there is time capacity)** and in addition, will carry out **regular training and safeguarding updates** (e.g. multi-agency, local board, participation in local events/meetings, e-learning, e-bulletins, web-research, etc.) covering known national and local specific safeguarding issues and procedures (including Early Help) to provide them with the relevant skills and knowledge to safeguard children effectively. As an absolute minimum, these updates should take place annually, but we would expect them to happen much more frequently, as required.

Staff safeguarding training is an integral and aligned part of a whole school approach and wider staff training, with regular reviews and peer discussions on processes and decisions being conducted on a weekly, if not a daily, basis within staff debriefs at the end of each day. The culture is such that staff are encouraged to scrutinise each other's decisions with an acknowledgement that all need each other to contribute different perspectives and prior experience on how to improve our safeguarding practise for the wellbeing of our students. Additionally, the Organisation Safeguarding Lead conducts at least one session with all school staff to underpin our key values in approaching safeguarding across the organisation with a very clear understanding that safeguarding of children is the primary role of all members of our organisation, not the least due to the risks already identified around young people before they come on roll at the school.

Staff are encouraged, and sometimes required at the decision of the headteacher, to engage in adhoc safeguarding training to ensure their skills in safeguarding young people are always effective and able to fulfil their responsibilities effectively. The following areas of skill development are of particular relevance to safeguarding our learners:

- Questioning skills;
- Listening skills;
- Avoiding or managing assumptions and preconceptions;
- Observation skills;

- Working collaboratively with other professionals.

Where there is a training concern and at the direction of the Headteacher, staff complete the 'Safeguarding Network' knowledge check²⁶ to evidence they 'understand' the guidance in KCSIE (Sept 2022) and which also provides a report from which managers can identify any further areas of training needs.

7.3 Training records

Staff must record all training undertaken, including regular safeguarding updates, and obtain certificates (where available) for inclusion within HR files.

7.4 Management Committee oversight of training and safeguarding

Centre managers and the Headteacher report on a termly basis to the school management committee to review sufficient training of staff, confirming staff have confirmed to HR on an annual basis that they have read and understood all aspects of the most up-to-date KCSIE guidance and related policies (see chapter 8 of this policy). Additionally, any concerns around the competence and working knowledge of staff is discussed and actions decided to support staff and sustain effective safeguarding of young people.

Additionally, the Strategic Manager of Hopespring, a member of the proprietorial Management Committee, functions as the Organisation Safeguarding Lead and maintains a dynamic connection with the Headteacher, and where requested, local DSLs to support and provide an additional strategic perspective to ensure effective safeguarding arrangements within the school and that safeguarding and child protection underpin all relevant policy and processes.

²⁶ <https://gb.safeguarding.network/content/e-learning/keeping-children-safe-in-education-knowledge-check/>

8. Links to other Safeguarding Policies

Hopespring has a suite of Safeguarding Policies, covering a range of aspects of safeguarding. These are as follows:

Selection and Recruitment Policy: Sets out arrangements for safe recruitment practices and vetting of staff, management and proprietors.

Volunteer Recruitment Flowchart: Provides Head Teachers with the process they should follow when recruiting volunteers to ensure they are recruited safely and vetted appropriately.

Safeguarding – Staff Code of Conduct: Provides guidance for staff and sets boundaries on maintaining appropriate relationships with pupils.

E-Safety Policy and Acceptable Use Agreements: Sets out arrangements for managing and maintaining safe use of ICT including the Internet.

Absconders and Children missing education or home: Sets out procedures and duties for staff to follow when pupils go missing from school, or are known to be missing from school, home or care.

Sexual violence and sexual harassment between peers Policy: Sets out principles and processes for dealing with reports of sexual violence or harassment between pupils.

Visitors Procedure and Agreement – Provides staff with a safe process for admitting visitors into the school.

Dealing with allegations against staff: Sets out the procedures and principles to follow in the event of an allegation against a colleague.

Whistleblowing Policy: Sets out the mechanisms through which staff can report illegal or improper conduct by a colleague.

Safeguarding Children Policy Summary: Provides parents with a summary of key safeguarding information.

This Child Protection Policy is also closely linked to:

Behaviour Policy: Sets out our principles for behaviour management and sanctions

Anti-Bullying Policy: Sets out our approach to bullying.

9. Disseminating/reviewing policies and procedures

The DSL will report to the Management Committee at the end of each term, setting out how the school has discharged its duties with regards to safeguarding children. The Child Protection Policy and other safeguarding policies will be reviewed annually. Any changes/amendments will be shared with staff and where significant changes appear, these must be relayed to parents/carers. Where possible, parents/carers and young people will be involved in the review process.

All staff have an opportunity to contribute to and shape safeguarding arrangements and child protection policy through regular staff meetings and training. The Person with Lead Responsibility is responsible for reporting deficiencies in procedure or policy identified by the Local Safeguarding Partners (or others) to the Management Committee at the earliest opportunity.

Where an allegation has been made against a member of staff, Hopespring's Organisational Safeguarding Lead should, at the conclusion of the investigation and any disciplinary procedures, consider whether there are any matters arising from it that could lead to the improvement of the school's procedures and/or policies and/or which should be drawn to the attention of the Local Safeguarding Partners.

Appendix A - Hopespring Newcastle school and locality particulars

Details of staff with particular responsibility for child protection and local contacts

School Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL)

Name:	Eoghain McGivern
Contact details:	Hopespring Newcastle, Chesters Avenue, Longbenton, NE12 8UZ. Tel: 0191 218 9459

Hopespring Education Safeguarding Lead

Name:	Jacob Vart
Contact details:	Hopespring Sunderland, 10 Sea View Road West, Sunderland. SR2 9HA. Tel: 0191 542 0338. Mobile: 07521480909

To report a child protection concern to children's social care (Newcastle)

Name of council:	Newcastle
Contact number during office hours:	Newcastle City Council 0191 277 2500 (available 8.45am to 5.00pm Monday-Friday).
[Source ²⁷]	Once spoken to the team, can complete a public or professional referral form through their website ²⁸ .
Contact number out of office hours (emergency duty team):	Emergency Duty Team - 0191 278 7878 (also available 24 hours Saturday and Sunday)

²⁷ <https://www.newcastle.gov.uk/services/care-and-support/children/keeping-children-safe/report-concern-about-child-or-young-person>

²⁸ <https://www.newcastle.gov.uk/services/care-and-support/children/keeping-children-safe/report-concern-about-child-or-young-person>

To report a child protection concern to children's social care (Gateshead)

Name of council:	Gateshead
Contact number during office hours:	Gateshead Civic Centre - 0191 433 3000 or 0191 433 2653 (Available 8.30am-5.00pm Monday-Friday)
[Source ²⁹]	
Contact number out of office hours (emergency duty team):	Emergency Duty Team - 0191 477 0844

To report a child protection concern to children's social care (North Tyneside)

Name of council:	North Tyneside
Contact number during office hours:	North Tyneside Council – 0345 2000 101 or 0345 2000 109 (Available 7.30am-8.00pm Monday-Friday) Care Call out of hours - 0330 333 7475 (Available 24hrs)
[Source ³⁰]	
Contact number out of office hours (emergency duty team):	Emergency Duty Team - 0330 333 7475

Designated Officers in LAs (LADO – for reporting allegations made against staff)

Newcastle Safeguarding Children's Partnership (NSCP) DO Contact details:	All new referrals must be made to the during office hours on: 0191 277 4636 Email: melanie.scott@newcastle.gov.uk
[Source ³¹]	Can secure email the DO with a referral form downloadable from their website ³²

²⁹ <https://www.gatesheadsafeguarding.org.uk/article/9179/Report-concerns-about-a-child>

³⁰ <https://my.northtyneside.gov.uk/category/488/are-you-worried-about-child>

³¹ <https://www.newcastlesafeguarding.org.uk/resources/local-authority-designated-officer-lado/>

³² <https://www.newcastle.gov.uk/services/care-and-support/children/keeping-children-safe/report-concern-about-child-or-young-person>

<p>Gateshead Local Safeguarding Children Board (LSCB) DO Contact details: [Source³³]</p>	<p>Nicholas Leon Email: LADO@gateshead.gov.uk Tel: 0191 433 3554 or 07714957868</p>
<p>North Tyneside Council DO Contact details: [Source³⁴]</p>	<p>Joanne Dean and Carrie Barron</p> <p>Quadrant Silverlink North Cobalt Business Park North Tyneside NE27 OBY Tel: 0345 2000 109</p> <p>To request email response, use in-line form and submit on website: https://my.northtyneside.gov.uk/category/884/local-authority-designated-officer</p>

Local Channel Scheme contact details

To make a referral, contact:	<p>Children's social care – contact details above. Or Northumbria Police Central Referral Unit, Tel: 101 – ext. 45175 and 45173.</p>
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³³ https://www.proceduresonline.com/nesubregion/files/gateshead_what_is_a_lado.pdf

³⁴ <https://my.northtyneside.gov.uk/category/884/local-authority-designated-officer>

	<p>Additionally, Northumbria Police's Prevent Team Tel: 101 extension 63854 or email specialbranch@northumbria.pnn.police.uk.</p>
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Other local and national contacts

Name / organisation / agency:	Contact details:
<p>Newcastle Safeguarding Children's Partnership (NSCP) [Source³⁵]</p>	<p>Email: safeguardingboards@newcastle.gov.uk Tel: 0191 277 3658</p> <p>Sue Kirkley (NSCP Co-ordinator) Email: Susan.kirkley@newcastle.gov.uk Tel: 0191 277 7426</p>
<p>Gateshead Safeguarding-Children Partnership (GSCP) [Source³⁶]</p>	<p>No information available on the co-ordinator of the GSCP board – but the webpage does link to further information (relevant contacts currently cited in this appendix already): https://www.gateshead.gov.uk/article/9364/Safeguarding-in-Gateshead</p>
<p>North Tyneside Safeguarding Children's Partnership (NTSCP) [Source³⁷⁻³⁸]</p>	<p>Sue Burns (NTSCP Business Manager) Email: Sue.burns@northtyneside.gov.uk Tel: 0191 643 7391</p>

³⁵ <https://www.newcastlesafeguarding.org.uk/safeguarding-children/>

³⁶ <https://www.gatesheadsafeguarding.org.uk/article/9175/Gateshead-Safeguarding-Children-Partnership>

³⁷ <https://www.northtynesidescp.org.uk>

³⁸ <https://www.northtynesidescp.org.uk/about/contact/>

Children Missing in Education – Newcastle City Council [Source ³⁹]	Children's Safeguarding (Switchboard): 0191 277 4500 or email: attendanceservice@newcastle.gov.uk
Early Help	Newcastle Early Help Team Tel: 0191 2115 805 Email: earlyhelp@newcastle.gov.uk Community Family Hubs: Central 0191 2777 800 East 0191 2759 636 West 0191 2773 742 For Gateshead and North Tyneside Early Help see website in end-note ⁴⁰ .
Designated Nurse Safeguarding Children [Source ⁴¹]	Designated Nurse Safeguarding Children Newcastle Gateshead CCG (NHS) Riverside House Goldcrest Way Newburn Riverside (Business Park) Newcastle upon Tyne NE15 8NY Tel: 0191 2172 996
Child and adolescent mental health services (CAMHS) [Source ⁴²]	This Department is managed by Cumbria Northumberland Tyne and Wear NHS Foundation Trust Newcastle and Gateshead Children and Young People's Service CCG (NHS) - Benton House & Bensham Hospital

³⁹ <https://www.newcastle.gov.uk/services/schools-learning-and-childcare/parent-information/report-child-missing-education>

⁴⁰ https://www.proceduresonline.com/nesubregion/p_early_help.html

⁴¹ https://proceduresonline.com/nesubregion/p_newcastle_contacts.html

⁴² <https://www.nhs.uk/Services/clinics/Services/Service/DefaultView.aspx?id=292323>

	Tel: 0191 2466 913
County Lines Co-ordination Centre	NCLCCMailbox-3P@met.police.uk

Child Exploitation and Online Protection (CEOP)	Child Exploitation and Online Protection command - go to website and make a report. Web: https://www.ceop.police.uk/Safety-Centre/
The Children's Society (Scarpa Project)	Scarpa working with people who are currently involved or have been involved in child sexual exploitation, county lines/urban street gangs. 2nd Floor New England House, 18 Ridley Place, Newcastle upon Tyne, NE1 8JW. Tel: 0191 2210836 or Email: sca@childrenssociety.org.uk
Edge North East	Edge offer Mentoring packages to Young People involved or at risk of Child Criminal Exploitation, Serious Youth Violence, Gang Activity and Organised Crime. The Mezzanine, Byker Community Centre, 153 Headlam Street, Byker, Newcastle NE6 2DX. Tel: 0191 447 1611 or 07530089214
Northumbria Police	To report a crime: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 101 (in an emergency always dial 999) • https://services.northumbria.police.uk/online-services/tell-us-something/

Signposting sources of advice and support to caregivers and young people

Name / organisation / agency:	Contact details:
Changing Lives (Organisation)	Changing Lives provide support in the following areas: Northumberland, Newcastle, Gateshead, Sunderland and South Tyneside. They are a proactive outreach service provision reaching out to some of our most susceptible to risk people in our society. GAP MAP - Sexual exploitation, Sex Work & Survival Sex - Nichola David - 07812663077 - Nichola.David@changing-lives.org.uk Modern Day Slavery - Megan - 07812663290 - Megan.Farrelly@changing-lives.org.uk
Crimestoppers	Anyone can contact the independent charity Crimestoppers anonymously on 0800 555 111 to report crime or suspects criminality. www.crimestoppers-uk.org
Anti-Bullying Alliance	Advice on bullying. Web: www.anti-bullyingalliance.org.uk
The National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children (NSPCC)	Runs a wide range of services for both children and adults, including a national helpline and local projects. Their helpline is open 24 hrs a day, 7 days a week. Tel: Freephone 0800 800 5000 E-mail: help@nspcc.org.uk Web: www.nspcc.org.uk
Victim Support	A national charity supporting people affected by crime. Web: www.victimsupport.org

Missing People Charity	<p>Missing People Charity provide support to caregivers whose child is going missing from long periods of time.</p> <p>Freephone: 116 000</p> <p>Text: 116 000 (you can text this number if you have run out of credit)</p> <p>Web: missingpeople.org.uk</p> <p>Email: 116000@missingpeople.org.uk</p>
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The NSPCC Child Protection Helpline is a free 24-hour service that provides counselling, information and advice to anyone concerned about a child at risk of abuse. Telephone: 0808 800 5000 Email: help@nspcc.org.uk.

If you have reason to believe that a child/young person is at immediate risk of harm, contact the Police on 999.

Appendix B - Hopespring Sunderland Sea View Campus school and locality particulars

Details of staff with particular responsibility for child protection and local contacts

School Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL)

Name:	Phil Hunt
Contact details:	Hopespring Sunderland, 10 Sea View Road West, Sunderland. SR2 9HA. Tel: 0191 542 0338. Mobile:

Hopespring Education Safeguarding Lead

Name:	Jacob Vart
Contact details:	Hopespring Sunderland, 10 Sea View Road West, Sunderland. SR2 9HA. Tel: 0191 542 0338. Mobile: 07521480909

To report a child protection concern to children's social care

Name of council:	Sunderland City Council
Contact number during office hours:	Together for Children Sunderland 0191 520 5560 (available 8.30am to 5.00pm Monday - Thursday, 8.30am to 4.30pm Friday).
[Source ⁴³]	Once spoken to the team, can secure email safeguarding.children@sunderland.gcsx.gov.uk with a referral form from their website ⁴⁴ .
Contact number out of office hours (emergency duty team):	Out of Hours Team - 0191 520 5552 (also available 24 hours Saturday and Sunday)

⁴³ <https://www.togetherforchildren.org.uk/what-we-do/concerned>

⁴⁴ https://www.togetherforchildren.org.uk/sites/default/files/2018-11/Revised%20referral%20form%20Sunderland%20FINAL%20Nov%202018_0_0.docx

Designated Officer (LADO – for reporting allegations made against staff)

Contact details:	All new referrals must be made to the during office hours on: 0191 561 3901 Email: designatedofficer@togetherforchildren.org.uk
[Source ⁴⁵]	Can secure email the DO with a referral form downloadable from their website ⁴⁶

Local Channel Scheme contact details

To make a referral, contact:	Children's social care – contact details above. Or Northumbria Police Central Referral Unit, Tel: 101 – ext. 45175 and 45173. Additionally, Northumbria Police's Prevent Team Tel: 101 extension 63854 or email specialbranch@northumbria.pnn.police.uk .
[Source ⁴⁷]	

Other local and national contacts

Name / organisation / agency:	Contact details:
SSCP (Sunderland Safeguarding Children Partnership)	SSCP Business Unit, Room 13, Sandhill Centre, Grindon Lane, Sunderland, SR3 4EN Email: Sunderland.SCP@sunderland.gov.uk For general enquiries: 0191 561 7011

⁴⁵ <https://www.togetherforchildren.org.uk/professionals/LADO>

⁴⁶ <https://www.togetherforchildren.org.uk/sites/default/files/2018-07/External%20Referral%20Form.doc>

⁴⁷ <https://www.sunderland.gov.uk/article/12176/Preventing-radicalisation-and-the-prevent-duty>

[Source ⁴⁸]	
Together for Children Sunderland	Early Help Advice and Allocations Team: 0191 561 4084 Email: EHAAT@togetherforchildren.org.uk
Children Missing in Education – Together for Children Sunderland [Source ⁴⁹]	Children's Safeguarding (Switchboard): 0191 520 5560 or email EHAAT@togetherforchildren.org.uk
Child Death [Source ⁵⁰]	Tracey Hadaway Local Designated Persons for Child Deaths in Sunderland Tel: 0191 561 7018/1 E-mail: sunderland.scb@sunderland.gov.uk Secure e-mail: sunderland.scb@sunderland.gcsx.gov.uk
Early Help	Karen Davison Director of Early Help Together for Children - Sunderland Tel: 0191 561 1501 Email: Karen.davison1@sunderland.gov.uk B2B: 0191 5532381
Children's Centres and Early Help Locality Teams [Source ⁵¹]	Washington and North Sunderland: 0191 2193995 East and West Sunderland: 0191 5534127 Coalfields: 0191 5616651 Youth and Drug Alcohol Project (YDAP): 0191 5614000 Youth Justice: 0191 5614000 Early Help General Advice (EHAAT): 0191 5614084

⁴⁸ <https://www.safeguardingchildrensunderland.com/p/about-us-1/contact-us>

⁴⁹ <https://www.togetherforchildren.org.uk/schools/children-missing-education>

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https://www.proceduresonline.com/nesubregion/sunderland_scb/contacts.html?printMe.x=0&printMe.y=0&printMe.x=0&printMe.y=0

⁵¹

https://www.proceduresonline.com/nesubregion/sunderland_scb/contacts.html?printMe.x=0&printMe.y=0&printMe.x=0&printMe.y=0

Designated Nurse Safeguarding Children [Source ⁵²]	Kerry Pate Sunderland Integrated Care Boards Pemberton House Colima Avenue Sunderland Enterprise Park Sunderland SR5 3XB Tel: 0191 512 8484
GP Lead for Mental Health	Johannes Dalhujsen 0191 565 6256 (and ask to be put through to office)
Designated Doctor for LAC	Vacant Position 0191 565 6256 (and ask to be put through to office)
Paediatrician for LAC	Dr Sarah Mills 0191 565 6256 (and ask to be put through to office)
Designated Doctor for Safeguarding Children Sunderland ICB	Vacant Position Secretary Tel No: 0191 5699012 Work Mobile: 07823327770 Safeguarding Children's Tel No: 0191 541 0555
Named Doctor	Rhona McCrone Tel No: 0191 5656256 ext 42488 Mobile: 07584556587
CAMHS	Lesley Gammell Clinical Lead Sunderland Community CAMHS Valley Road Community Primary School

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https://www.proceduresonline.com/nesubregion/sunderland_scb/contacts.html?printMe.x=0&printMe.y=0&printMe.x=0&printMe.y=0

	Corporation Road Hendon Sunderland SR2 8PL 0191 283 1656
County Lines Co-ordination Centre	NCLCCMailbox-3P@met.police.uk
Child Exploitation and Online Protection (CEOP)	Child Exploitation and Online Protection command - go to website and make a report. Web: https://www.ceop.police.uk/Safety-Centre/
Missing, Slavery, Exploitation and Trafficked (MSET) and Multi-agency public protection arrangements (MAPPA) Teams	Abbi Adair MSET and MAPPA Coordinator Together for Children Sandhill Centre, Grindon Lane, Sunderland, SR3 4EN 07500 103 087 Switchboard: 0191 520 5560 MSET@togetherforchildren.org.uk www.togetherforchildren.org.uk
The Children's Society (Scarpa Project)	Scarpa working with people who are currently involved or have been involved in child sexual exploitation, county lines/urban street gangs. 2nd Floor New England House, 18 Ridley Place, Newcastle upon Tyne, NE1 8JW. Tel: 0191 2210836 or Email: sca@childrenssociety.org.uk
Edge North East	Edge offer Mentoring packages to Young People involved or at risk of Child Criminal Exploitation, Serious Youth Violence, Gang Activity and Organised Crime.

	The Mezzanine. Byker Community Centre, 153 Headlam Street, Byker, Newcastle NE6 2DX. Tel: 0191 447 1611 or 07530089214
Northumbria Police	To report a crime: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 101 (in an emergency always dial 999) • https://services.northumbria.police.uk/online-services/tell-us-something/

Signposting sources of advice and support to caregivers and young people

Name / organisation / agency:	Contact details:
Changing Lives (Organisation)	<p>Changing Lives provide support in the following areas: Northumberland, Newcastle, Gateshead, Sunderland and SouthTyneside. They are a proactive outreach service provision reaching out to some of our most Susceptible to risk people in our society.</p> <p>GAP MAP - Sexual exploitation, Sex Work & Survival Sex - Nichola David - 07812663077 - Nichola.David@changing-lives.org.uk</p> <p>Modern Day Slavery - Megan - 07812663290 - Megan.Farrelly@changing-lives.org.uk</p>
Crimestoppers	<p>Anyone can contact the independent charity Crimestoppers anonymously on 0800 555 111 to report crime or suspects criminality.</p> <p>www.crimestoppers-uk.org</p>
Anti-Bullying Alliance	<p>Advice on bullying. Web: www.anti-bullyingalliance.org.uk</p>
The National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children (NSPCC)	<p>Runs a wide range of services for both children and adults, including a national helpline and local projects. Their helpline is open 24 hrs a day, 7 days a week.</p> <p>Tel: Freephone 0808 800 5000 E-mail: help@nspcc.org.uk Web: www.nspcc.org.uk</p>

Victim Support	A national charity supporting people affected by crime. Web: www.victimsupport.org
Missing People Charity	<p>Missing People Charity provide support to caregivers whose child is going missing from long periods of time.</p> <p>Freephone: 116 000</p> <p>Text: 116 000 (you can text this number if you have run out of credit)</p> <p>Web: missingpeople.org.uk Email: 116000@missingpeople.org.uk</p>

LGFL '[Undressed](#)' provides schools with advice about how to teach young children about being tricked into getting undressed online in a fun way without scaring them or explaining the motives of sex offenders.

The NSPCC Child Protection Helpline is a free 24-hour service that provides counselling, information and advice to anyone concerned about a child at risk of abuse. Telephone: 0808 800 5000 Email: help@nspcc.org.uk.

If you have reason to believe that a child/young person is at immediate risk of harm, contact the Police on 999.

Appendix C - Hopespring Sunderland Bell Street Campus school and locality particulars

Details of staff with particular responsibility for child protection and local contacts

School Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL)

Name:	Jacob Vart
Contact details:	Hopespring Bell Street Campus, Bell Street, Sunderland. SR4 6JL. Tel.: Mobile: 07521480909

Hopespring Education Safeguarding Lead

Name:	Jacob Vart
Contact details:	Hopespring Bell Street Campus, Bell Street, Sunderland. SR4 6JL. Tel.: Mobile: 07521480909

To report a child protection concern to children's social care

Name of council:	Sunderland City Council
Contact number during office hours: [Source ⁵³]	Together for Children Sunderland 0191 520 5560 (available 8.30am to 5.00pm Monday - Thursday, 8.30am to 4.30pm Friday). Once spoken to the team, can secure email safeguarding.children@sunderland.gcsx.gov.uk with a referral form from their website ⁵⁴ .
Contact number out of office hours (emergency duty team):	Out of Hours Team - 0191 520 5552 (also available 24 hours Saturday and Sunday)

⁵³ <https://www.togetherforchildren.org.uk/what-we-do/concerned>

⁵⁴ https://www.togetherforchildren.org.uk/sites/default/files/2018-11/Revised%20referral%20form%20Sunderland%20FINAL%20Nov%202018_0_0.docx

Designated Officer (LADO – for reporting allegations made against staff)

Contact details: [Source ⁵⁵]	All new referrals must be made to the during office hours on: 0191 561 3901 Email: designatedofficer@togetherforchildren.org.uk Can secure email the DO with a referral form downloadable from their website ⁵⁶
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Local Channel Scheme contact details

To make a referral, contact: [Source ⁵⁷]	Children's social care – contact details above. Or Northumbria Police Central Referral Unit, Tel: 101 – ext. 45175 and 45173. Additionally, Northumbria Police's Prevent Team Tel: 101 extension 63854 or email specialbranch@northumbria.pnn.police.uk .
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Other local and national contacts

Name / organisation / agency:	Contact details:
SSCP (Sunderland Safeguarding Children Partnership)	SSCP Business Unit, Room 13, Sandhill Centre, Grindon Lane, Sunderland, SR3 4EN Email: Sunderland.SCP@sunderland.gov.uk For general enquiries: 0191 561 7011

⁵⁵ <https://www.togetherforchildren.org.uk/professionals/LADO>

⁵⁶ <https://www.togetherforchildren.org.uk/sites/default/files/2018-07/External%20Referral%20Form.doc>

⁵⁷ <https://www.sunderland.gov.uk/article/12176/Preventing-radicalisation-and-the-prevent-duty>

[Source ⁵⁸]	
Together for Children Sunderland	Early Help Advice and Allocations Team: 0191 561 4084 Email: EHAAT@togetherforchildren.org.uk
Children Missing in Education – Together for Children Sunderland [Source ⁵⁹]	Children's Safeguarding (Switchboard): 0191 520 5560 or email EHAAT@togetherforchildren.org.uk
Child Death [Source ⁶⁰]	Tracey Hadaway Local Designated Persons for Child Deaths in Sunderland Tel: 0191 561 7018/1 E-mail: sunderland.scb@sunderland.gov.uk Secure e-mail: sunderland.scb@sunderland.qcsx.gov.uk
Early Help	Karen Davison Director of Early Help Together for Children - Sunderland Tel: 0191 561 1501 Email: Karen.davison1@sunderland.gov.uk B2B: 0191 5532381
Children's Centres and Early Help Locality Teams [Source ⁶¹]	Washington and North Sunderland: 0191 2193995 East and West Sunderland: 0191 5534127 Coalfields: 0191 5616651 Youth and Drug Alcohol Project (YDAP): 0191 5614000 Youth Justice: 0191 5614000 Early Help General Advice (EHAAT): 0191 5614084

⁵⁸ <https://www.safeguardingchildrensunderland.com/p/about-us-1/contact-us>

⁵⁹ <https://www.togetherforchildren.org.uk/schools/children-missing-education>

⁶⁰

https://www.proceduresonline.com/nesubregion/sunderland_scb/contacts.html?printMe.x=0&printMe.y=0&printMe.x=0&printMe.y=0

⁶¹

https://www.proceduresonline.com/nesubregion/sunderland_scb/contacts.html?printMe.x=0&printMe.y=0&printMe.x=0&printMe.y=0

Designated Nurse Safeguarding Children [Source ⁶²]	Kerry Pate Sunderland Integrated Care Boards Pemberton House Colima Avenue Sunderland Enterprise Park Sunderland SR5 3XB Tel: 0191 512 8484
GP Lead for Mental Health	Johannes Dalhujsen 0191 565 6256 (and ask to be put through to office)
Designated Doctor for LAC	Vacant Position 0191 565 6256 (and ask to be put through to office)
Paediatrician for LAC	Dr Sarah Mills 0191 565 6256 (and ask to be put through to office)
Designated Doctor for Safeguarding Children Sunderland ICB	Vacant Position Secretary Tel No: 0191 5699012 Work Mobile: 07823327770 Safeguarding Children's Tel No: 0191 541 0555
Named Doctor	Rhona McCrone Tel No: 0191 5656256 ext 42488 Mobile: 07584556587
CAMHS	Lesley Gammell Clinical Lead Sunderland Community CAMHS Valley Road Community Primary School

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https://www.proceduresonline.com/nesubregion/sunderland_scb/contacts.html?printMe.x=0&printMe.y=0&printMe.x=0&printMe.y=0

	Corporation Road Hendon Sunderland SR2 8PL 0191 283 1656
County Lines Co-ordination Centre	NCLCCMailbox-3P@met.police.uk
Child Exploitation and Online Protection (CEOP)	Child Exploitation and Online Protection command - go to website and make a report. Web: https://www.ceop.police.uk/Safety-Centre/
Missing, Slavery, Exploitation and Trafficked (MSET) and Multi-agency public protection arrangements (MAPPA) Teams	Abbi Adair MSET and MAPPA Coordinator Together for Children Sandhill Centre, Grindon Lane, Sunderland, SR3 4EN 07500 103 087 Switchboard: 0191 520 5560 MSET@togetherforchildren.org.uk www.togetherforchildren.org.uk
The Children's Society (Scarpa Project)	Scarpa working with people who are currently involved or have been involved in child sexual exploitation, county lines/urban street gangs. 2nd Floor New England House, 18 Ridley Place, Newcastle upon Tyne, NE1 8JW. Tel: 0191 2210836 or Email: sca@childrenssociety.org.uk
Edge North East	Edge offer Mentoring packages to Young People involved or at risk of Child Criminal Exploitation, Serious Youth Violence, Gang Activity and Organised Crime.

	The Mezzanine. Byker Community Centre, 153 Headlam Street, Byker, Newcastle NE6 2DX. Tel: 0191 447 1611 or 07530089214
Northumbria Police	To report a crime: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 101 (in an emergency always dial 999) • https://services.northumbria.police.uk/online-services/tell-us-something/

Signposting sources of advice and support to caregivers and young people

Name / organisation / agency:	Contact details:
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Crimestoppers	Anyone can contact the independent charity Crimestoppers anonymously on 0800 555 111 to report crime or suspects criminality. www.crimestoppers-uk.org
Anti-Bullying Alliance	Advice on bullying. Web: www.anti-bullyingalliance.org.uk
The National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children (NSPCC)	Runs a wide range of services for both children and adults, including a national helpline and local projects. Their helpline is open 24 hrs a day, 7 days a week. Tel: Freephone 0800 800 5000 E-mail: help@nspcc.org.uk Web: www.nspcc.org.uk

Victim Support	A national charity supporting people affected by crime. Web: www.victimsupport.org
Missing People Charity	Missing People Charity provide support to caregivers whose child is going missing from long periods of time. Freephone: 116 000 Text: 116 000 (you can text this number if you have run out of credit) Web: missingpeople.org.uk Email: 116000@missingpeople.org.uk

LGFL '[Undressed](#)' provides schools with advice about how to teach young children about being tricked into getting undressed online in a fun way without scaring them or explaining the motives of sex offenders.

The NSPCC Child Protection Helpline is a free 24-hour service that provides counselling, information and advice to anyone concerned about a child at risk of abuse. Telephone: 0808 800 5000 Email: help@nspcc.org.uk.

If you have reason to believe that a child/young person is at immediate risk of harm, contact the Police on 999.

Appendix D

Resources to support the teaching of safeguarding with young people

(This list incorporates suggestions from paragraph 121 in KCSIE 2022, and is further updated with relevant helpful sources)

Teaching about relationships sex and health (RSHE):

- <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/teaching-about-relationships-sex-and-health>

Online safety:

- General online safety: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/teaching-online-safety-in-schools>
- General online safety: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/education-for-a-connected-world>
- Sharing images online: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/sharing-nudes-and-semi-nudes-advice-for-education-settings-working-with-children-and-young-people/sharing-nudes-and-semi-nudes-advice-for-education-settings-working-with-children-and-young-people>
- Maximising the impact of any online safety sessions delivered by external visitors: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/using-external-visitors-to-support-online-safety-education-guidance-for-educational-settings>
- General online safety: <https://www.thinkuknow.co.uk/>
- Online blackmail: <https://www.thinkuknow.co.uk/professionals/resources/online-blackmail/>
- Harmful online challenges and online hoaxes - this includes advice on preparing for any online challenges and hoaxes, sharing information with parents and carers and where to get help and support: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/harmful-online-challenges-and-online-hoaxes/harmful-online-challenges-and-online-hoaxes>

Mental Wellbeing:

- <https://campaignresources.phe.gov.uk/schools/topics/mental-wellbeing/overview>

Information on children and county lines:

- https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/863323/HOCountyLinesGuidance_-_Sept2018.pdf

Operation Encompass- police partnering with schools to help support children who are victims of domestic abuse:

- <https://www.operationencompass.org/>

Centre for expertise on Child Sex Abuse (CSA):

- <https://www.csacentre.org.uk/knowledge-in-practice/practice-improvement/supporting-practice-in-tackling-child-sexual-abuse/>

Practical guidance on how to identify early and respond to child on child abuse:

- <https://www.farrer.co.uk/globalassets/clients-and-sectors/safeguarding/addressing-child-on-child-abuse/>

Statutory Guidance PACE Code C 2019:

- <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/pace-code-c-2019/pace-code-c-2019-accessible>

References