

**NCC & NSCP Safeguarding Children in Education: Annual Self-audit tool 2023-2024**

**NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL/ACADEMY: ……………………………………………**

This self-audit tool has been designed to support schools and colleges to undertake their own quality assurance of safeguarding arrangements in their setting, and by detailing evidence, to demonstrate compliance with statutory requirements. Nottinghamshire’s maintained schools’ Governing Bodies are expected to use the self-audit tool to support the quality assurance and reporting of safeguarding arrangements at the Autumn Term meeting 2023. The self-audit tool reflects the statutory requirements within Keeping Children Safe in Education (KCSiE 2023 as of 1st of September 2023).

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| **AUDIT FOR ACADEMIC YEAR 2023/2024**  *‘Evidence’* provides the opportunity to demonstrate compliance with statutory safeguarding requirements. The person completing the self-audit should ensure that they have seen the evidence before confirming and signing off the annual self-audit prior to it being presented to the full Governing Body/Trust for sign off during the autumn term 2023.  The examples of ‘evidence’ outlined below is often the evidence sought by Ofsted during the HMI’s inspection of the school’s ’safeguarding arrangements.’  Please ensure you provide examples of the evidence seen and any supporting dates and information in the columns to the right of the form. | | **Yes** | **No** |
| **1** | **GOVERNOR SAFEGUARDING LEAD (statutory requirement):**  A member of the Governing Body/Trust has been nominated to take leadership responsibility for ensuring the school discharges its duties appropriately in relation to safeguarding.  (KCSiE 2023 Summary Pages 3 to 5, Part Two Leadership and Management). |  |  | |
|  | *Evidence*  *Name of Safeguarding Governor:*  *Date appointed:*  *Governors have read and understood* ***all*** *KCSiE 2023 and confident in carrying out safeguarding responsibilities* |  |  |
| **2** | **WHOLE SCHOOL CHILD PROTECTION POLICY (statutory requirement):**  The school/college has in place an effective individualised child protection policy that has been agreed by the governing body and is available to parents on request and published on the school’s website. The policy reflects DfE KCSiE 2023 statutory guidance and reflects NSCP local safeguarding arrangements.  The policy must be reviewed and updated at least annually or when revisions occur if sooner.  The policy makes clear how the school responds to ‘Child on Child’ Abuse (replaces the term peer on peer abuse) and all staff are aware of the significant role they have in preventing and responding to concerns where a child may be at risk.  All staff can recognise how to respond to when concerns arise, but children may not feel ready or know how to tell someone they are being abused (KCSiE 2023 paragraph 19).  New All Staff are aware of the systems in place in school which support safeguarding, and these have been explained to them initially at induction but at regular periods throughout the school year or when updates have been made. This is particularly relevant to all matters that involve children’s behaviour to ensure a consistent approach is maintained. (KCSiE 2023 paragraphs 13).  New This is now extended to ‘filtering and monitoring’ and within the Online Safety standards which **must** be in place in school, and must be made clear within the school Child Protection Policy, see KCSiE 2023 paragraph 14, incudes the new added text ‘to raise awareness of the existing expectation for relevant staff to understand filtering and monitoring’, as clarified within the school Online Safety Policy. This is also referenced throughout KCSiE 2023 Part One, and Part Five Child on Child Sexual Violence and Sexual Harassment and Annex A and B. |  |  |
|  | *Evidence*  *Date when policy was reviewed and tailored to reflect the school/academy’s individual ‘safeguarding arrangements’:*  *Date when the policy was signed off by the Governing Body:*  *Date when staff were briefed regarding with the content of the school’s child protection policy and access to the child protection policy for 2023-2024.*  New *Date when staff were briefed about ‘ filtering and monitoring standards and informed of the information in KCSiE 2023 paragraphs 13 and 14.*  *Including how they should respond to online concerns in accordance with the schools Behaviour Policy and the schools’ standards for filtering and monitoring on school devices and networks,’ this also extends to the requirements regarding online safety of children in an out of the school’s environment.*  *New Has the school got in place the required filtering and monitoring standards?*  *New Does the school have an Online Safety policy which informs of the management arrangements for filtering and monitoring standard as described in KCSiE 2023?*  *New Have the new filtering and monitoring arrangements been written into your school Child Protection Policy?* |  |  |
| **3** | **SAFEGUARDING POLICIES AND PROCEDURES (statutory requirement):**  All school staff (teaching and non-teaching, volunteers, supply teachers and contractors) are aware of arrangements in place which support the protection and safeguarding of all children. These have been explained as part of all staff induction and before working with children. They are part of the school/academy or colleges safer working practice.  This includes:   * The child protection policy which includes the policy and procedures to deal with child-on-child abuse and how the school/ college, academy or college will manage and action incidents of sexual violence and sexual harassment between children. * New The Behaviour policy must now include the measures in place to prevent bullying, including cyberbullying, prejudice-based and discriminatory bullying, and online harms whether inside out outside of the school environment, including on social networks). * New Informs of actions to be taken and what to do when children go missing linked to children who are ‘absent’ and persistently absent from school. * New The management of allegations and whistleblowing and informs of the link to the NSPCC helpline, * The early help process, and access to the MASH Consultation Line. * The role of the Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL) and any deputies (KCSIE 2023 Part One, Part Two Part 4, Part Five, Annex A and B and Annex C). * New Online Safety (inside and outside of school/college) including harmful online challenges, hoaxes and importance of sharing information with parents and carers, and where they can get help and support (see KCSiE 2023 paragraphs 14, 99, 103,124, 125,127, 133 and 135 to 147 and particularly at paragraph 138 where schools must reflect in their child protection policy the ease of access to mobile phone networks). * New At KCSiE 2023 paragraph141, Governing bodies and proprietors should now ensure consideration for the number and age of those children at greater risk of harm and how often they access the IT systems.466 Annex A at page 136 and 159). * New KCSiE 2023 Part Four Allegations/Concerns now includes ‘Use of School Sites by outside organisations and how allegations and concerns must be addressed in accordance with the school’s safeguarding responsibilities, policies and procedures Including informing the LADO ( see paragraph 377).   All staff are confident in being able to identify concerns early, provide help to children and prevent concerns from escalating.  All staff must know who to report concerns to and the response that will be made and maintain an attitude of’ **it could happen here’** where safeguarding is concerned. Always acting in the ‘**best** interests of the child.’  The Governing Body has ensured all staff have read **at least** Part One, or Annex A of KCSiE 2023 and has ensured mechanisms are in place to assist staff to understand and discharge their role and responsibilities as set out in Part One or Annex A of KCSiE 2023,  New Including information being shared with all staff and volunteers on how to respond to low-level concerns involving adults, including those from outside organisation that use the school’s premises.  All staff (including supply staff and volunteers) receive regular safeguarding and child protection updates to provide them with the relevant skills and knowledge to safeguard children effectively and know-how and to whom to report concerns.  (KCSiE 2023 Part One Safeguarding Information for All Staff, Part Four, Part Five and or Annex A and B). |  |  |
|  | *Evidence*  *Date All staff have been given a copy, read, and understood* ***at least*** *Part One or Annex A of KCSiE 2023, and including online safety at staff induction and before they begin work with children. All staff should have time to read it and check out any questions which arise and link to the schools’ individual policies, procedures, and safeguarding arrangements.*  *Date the Snr DSL has provided a quiz or other alternative to confirm individual staff understanding of the school’s safeguarding arrangements and confident in raising and carrying out actions needed to inform and refer concerns.*  *DSL’s provide regular staff updates/ bulletins or notices on staff notice board provide examples.*  *Dates and occasions when the Head teacher, Governors or Trust have carried out regular checks to ensure staff receive regular safeguarding updates, briefings, and training.*  *All staff know who the designated safeguarding leads are in school and what to do if they are not available in an emergency.*  *The school maintains a register of staff having received and read the policies at induction and on a regular basis throughout the academic year.*  *Staff meetings/briefings have a standard safeguarding item.*  *All staff have been informed of how to recognise and address child on child abuse, including online abuse and harm in and outside of the school and know how to report and respond to concerns.*  *New The arrangements for the retention of documents used to carefully verify a successful candidate’s identity, right to work and required qualifications should be kept of their personnel file but not copies of DBS certificates as clarified within KCSiE 2023 paragraph* 276.  *New Change of language from children’ Missing education’ to children’ who are absent from education,’ This emphasis the risk for those missing education, particularly on repeat occasions and for prolonged periods see paragraph 99 and 175. KCSiE 2023 makes clear ‘a robust response is needed to persistently absent pupils as they are at risk of abuse and becoming a child missing education in the future’.*  *New In KCSiE 2023 the word student has been added after the word pupils in various places. This acts as a reminder for sixth forms and colleges that KCSiE applies to them and all who are under the age of 18 are ‘children’ and entitled to the rights and protection of child.*  *New KCSiE 2023 paragraph 89 clarifies that provision within the Equalities Act and incudes ‘reasonable adjustments for disabled children and young people’.*  ***NOTE:*** *See the other minor changes within the accompanying document titled - ‘NCC NSCP KCSiE 2023 Key changes and points of revision which schools should consider within their individual Child Protection Policy’.* |  |  |
| **4** | **CHILD PROTECTION PROCEDURES (statutory requirement):**  The child protection policy details the setting’s own individual ‘safeguarding arrangements’ and clearly describes procedures which are required by DfE KCSiE 2023, referring to locally agreed inter-agency safeguarding procedures put in place by Nottinghamshire Safeguarding Children Partnership (NSCP).  The Governing body or Trust ensures the whole school child protection policy is specifically tailored to the school’s child population and Individual school’s ‘safeguarding arrangements’ and ensures other statutory safeguarding policies are in place and are referred to within the child protection policy.  The policy must describe the procedures and reporting arrangements to be followed by **all** staff, volunteers, supply staff and contractors where there are cases of suspected abuse, harm, and neglect, where that occurs in or outside of the school environment.  (KCSiE 2023 Part One Safeguarding Information for All Staff and staff roles and responsibilities identified throughout this guidance including Part Two, Part Four, Part Five and Annex A (a condensed version of Part One).  Acknowledgement of Human Rights - KCSiE 2023 provides clarification on the application of the European Convention on Human Rights (ECHR) (the Convention) that are deemed to apply in the UK. It compels public organisations to respect and protect an individual’s human rights when they make individual decisions about them.  Under the HRA, it is unlawful for schools and colleges to act in a way that is incompatible with the Convention. The specific convention rights applying to schools and colleges are:   * Article 3: the right to freedom from inhuman and degrading treatment (an absolute right) * Article 8: the right to respect for private and family life (a qualified right) includes a duty to protect individuals’ physical and psychological integrity. * Article 14: requires that all the rights and freedoms set out in the Act must be protected and applied without discrimination, * Protocol 1, Article 2: protects the right to education.   (KCSiE 2023 Part Two paragraphs 82 to 92 particularly at paragraphs 89 and 165). |  |  |
|  | *Evidence should include reference to the following:*   * *The child protection policy which includes the* *policy and procedures to deal with child-on-child abuse and harms.* * *Date when the child-on-child abuse references were added to the child protection policy and other linked policies.* * *The behaviour policy (which should include measures to prevent bullying, including cyber bullying, online harms challenges, prejudice-based and discriminatory bullying).* * *On-line safety policy, remote learning, and on the use of mobile and smart technology. Has the Snr DSL discussed with the Governing body/trust the standards put in place in school/college for managing the filtering and monitoring standards and related policy?* * *Has the leadership team and Snr DSL revisited and revised its online safety policy and included with in the school’s child protection policy the arrangements to ensuring children are kept safety when using mobile devices in and out of school/college?* * *Are all staff fully conversant with your schools/college filtering and monitoring standards and online and ICT policy and able to apply the standards rigorously,* * *Do all staff know how to address any shortfalls or how and where to report incidents they become aware of whether in school/college or outside of school/college on ICT devices and social networks?* * *Do your governors/ the trust monitor the use of ICT devices and the standards applied by the school and ensure the Online Policy is reviewed at least annually?* * *Governors or the Trust have awareness of their obligations under the Human Rights Act 1989, the Equality Act 2010 (including the Public Sector Equality Duty) and their local multi-agency safeguarding arrangements.* * *The staff behaviour policy (code of conduct) includes low-level concerns including clarity on the process for sharing information as set out in KCSiE 2023 paragraphs 426 to 455.* * *The attendance policy which informs of actions to address children who go missing from home, school, or education.* * *New The role of the designated safeguarding lead and deputies and the cover arrangements throughout the year.* * *Information Sharing including powers to hold and use information when promoting children’s welfare.* * *Child on Child Abuse Policy takes into account KCSiE 2023 Part Five ‘sexual violence and sexual harassment and the school’s response to concerns, incidents and referral onto safeguarding agencies where required.* * *Procedures are reflected in the school’s management of safeguarding and linked into the child protection policy.* * *Safer Recruitment and Safer Working Practice includes use of the school’s premises by outside organisations as informed in KCSiE 2023 paragraph 377.* * *Management of Allegations and Whistleblowing (including response to low-level concerns).* * *Online Safety Policy includes new standards for filtering and monitoring.* * *Use of school/college premises by outside organisations* * *Physical Intervention policy.* * *The statutory requirements to teach safeguarding, online safety, Relationship Education for all primary pupils) and Relationship and Sex Education (for all secondary pupils) and Health Education (for all pupils in state-funded schools.* |  |  |
| **5** | **DESIGNATED SAFEGUARDING LEAD FOR CHILD PROTECTION**  **(statutory requirement):**  There is a Designated Safeguarding Lead (a senior member of staff from the school or college leadership team) to take lead responsibility for safeguarding and child protection.  DSL role and responsibilities are explicit in the role-holder’s job description.  There is at least one deputy designated safeguarding lead and they have been trained to the same standard as the Snr DSL.  The DSL role and responsibilities are written into the DSL’s job description.  The designated safeguarding leads liaise with the LA and other agencies.  The Snr DSL and deputies (DSL team) maintains a key role in raising awareness amongst staff about the needs of children who have or who have had a social worker and the barriers that those children might experience in respect of attendance, engagement and achievement at schools or college, see Annex C Role of the Designated Safeguarding Lead.  The Snr DSL along with the Designated Teacher can inform the Governing body and Head teacher the number of children in their cohort who have or who have had a social worker and appropriate information is shared with teachers and staff on individual children’s circumstances so that they can provide the right support to them and help them succeed.  The Deputy DSLs are trained to the same standard as the Snr DSL.  DSLs should always provide reports to Child Protection and Child in Need conferences and reviews during the academic year and attend unless exceptional circumstances arise.  Communication and partnership working practices between schools and social care remains paramount to keep children safe as emphasised in KCSiE 2023 Part Five Annex B and C.  New Requirement of the Snr DSL reaffirms the Snr DSL takes the lead responsibility for ensuring the Child Protection Policy is complaint with KCSiE 2023, and for ensuring the filtering and monitoring standards are understood by all staff, applied, and informed within the child protection policy and or online safety policy and communicated to all staff. Working with the governors/trust to ensure regular monitoring and annual review of the safety standards remain in place to keep children safe.  In addition, the Snr DSL and DSL team must review the appropriateness of any filtering and monitoring systems are in place to inform the risk assessment required by the Prevent Duty (KCSiE 2023 paragraph 142).  Clarifies and reinforces the importance of schools speaking with parents and carers about children’s access to online sites when away from school or college.  The Snr DSL ensures clarity of responsibility of the responsibilities of DSLs and school to ensure parents have a good understanding of risk and vulnerabilities affecting children’s safety and well-being and providing advice and guidance.  The Head teacher and Governing body ensures the DSLs have sufficient time to conduct the functions of the role and undertakes the required training to the same level as the Snr DSL.  The Governing body ensures the DSL team are supported to conduct their role effectively as set out in Annex C.  (KCSiE 2023 Part Two - The management of safeguarding, Part Four, Part Five & Annex B and C Role of the Designated Safeguarding Lead). |  |  |
| **6** | **COVER ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE DESIGNATED SAFEGUARDING LEAD (statutory requirement):**  During term time the designated safeguarding lead and/or a deputy are always available (during school or college hours) for staff in the school or to discuss any safeguarding concerns.  The Head teacher will be available to support staff in the absence of the DSL.  There is adequate and appropriate DSL cover arrangements in place for any out of hours/out of term activities throughout the academic year and this is communicated to all.  (KCSiE 2023 Part Two, Annex A & Annex C Role of the Designated Safeguarding Lead). |  |  |
| **7** | **DESIGNATED SAFEGUARDING LEAD TRAINING (statutory requirement):**  The senior designated safeguarding lead and deputies undergo formal training every two years. In addition, their knowledge and skills are updated ***regularly*** at least annually.  The Snr DSL should ensure all staff are provided with child protection training including online safety at induction and before working with children.  (KCSiE 2023 Part One, Part Two & Annex C Role of the Designated Safeguarding Lead).  The Snr Designated Safeguarding lead should support the chair of governors, safeguarding governor and governing body or trust to remain abreast of revisions made to statutory safeguarding and child protection guidance and that which is put in pace as part of the school’s individual ’arrangements to safeguard children,’ so they can provide strategic challenge and effective support.  Governing bodies and proprietors should ensure that **all** governor and trustees receive appropriate safeguarding and chid protection (including online) training at induction.  This training should equip them with the knowledge to provide strategic challenge to test and assure themselves that the safeguarding policies and procedures in place in schools and colleges are effective and support the delivery of a robust whole school approach to safeguarding.  Their training should be regularly updated.  (see KCSiE 2023 Part Two Management of Safeguarding).  **Please complete the Training Form below to evidence compliance of training attended. This data will also support NCC and NSCP collation of data to inform arrangements for future training needs**.  **This includes a section for Governor/trustees safeguarding training.** |  |  |
| **5/6/7** | *Evidence for questions 5,6 and 7 (additional information can also be found on SiE Training Form linked).*  *The school/academy adopts and tailors the NCC & NSCP whole school child protection policy template to the schools ‘safeguarding arrangements?*  *The school/academy adopts the Family or Trust’s whole school child protection policy template.*  *The Snr DSL is a member of the school’s leadership team and given appropriate status and authority within the schools or college.*  *The DSL role and responsibilities are written into each named DSL’s job description.*  *The DSL has time, resources, and training to confidently conduct the role and responsibilities of DSL.*  *The Head teacher, SLT, DSLs DT Staff and Governors/Trusts are conversant with KCSiE 2022, HM Working Together to Safeguarding Children 2018 guidance and the NSCP Pathway to Provision v.9.1 guidance.*  *Only selected secondary schools/academies Snr DSL /DSL Team continue to take part in the County DSL Supervision Pilot which commenced Autumn 2021 and will continue to the end of academic year 2022 - 23 .*  *New NCC is planning to broaden out the DSL Supervision programme to other secondary schools during 2023-2024 ( please note further information will be shared during the autumn term 23).*  *The head teacher designated safeguarding leads and governing body /trust are fully informed of the local arrangements put in place by Nottinghamshire Safeguarding Children Partnership (NSCP) and know how to access the NSCP website and training.*  *Data added to this form includes Governor and trustee safeguarding and child protection training from as required by KCSIE 2022 (from September 2022), this remains a requirement.*  *The school maintains evidence to confirm Head teachers, DSLs and SLTs have taken on board the requirements placed on them through KCSiE 2023 (made clear in sections above) to ‘keep children safe and work with parents, carers, and safeguarding agencies in the ‘best interest of children’.* |  |  |
| **8** | **CHILD PROTECTION TRAINING (statutory requirement):**  **Areas of vulnerability** All staff members have received regular child protection training and updates (updated as a minimum three yearly). This includes the indicators that a child may be at risk of different types of abuse, for example:   * sexual violence and sexually harmful behaviour, CSE. * CCE including gang and anti- social or criminal behaviour, online harms, * forced marriage, honour-based abuse, domestic harm/abuse, FGM and Prevent (radicalisation and or exploitation), modern day slavery or trafficking including sexual or criminal exploitation, up skirting, * child on child abuse, serious violence, harmful sexual behaviour. * children who require mental health support. * Contextualised safeguarding and County Lines, Sexual Violence and Sexual Harassment. * Children who are vulnerable through mental health concerns for themselves or their family and SEND.   All staff should be aware that safeguarding incidents and or behaviours can be associated with factors outside the schools or college and can occur between children outside of these environments, including harmful online challenges and hoaxes and use of risks linked to use of social networks.  Extra- familial harms take a variety of different forms and children can be vulnerable to multiple harms including sexual exploitation, criminal exploitation, sexual abuse, serious youth violence and county lines.  Child on child abuse can take the form of abusive harassing, misogynistic messages, the non-sharing of indecent images, especially around chat groups, the sharing of abusive images and pornography to those who do not want to receive such content.  Staff should be alert to this and always speak to the DSL or deputy without delay.  Domestic Abuse can encompass a wide range of behaviours and may be a single incident or a pattern of incidents. That abuse can be, but is not limited to, psychological, physical, sexual, financial, or emotional.  Children can be victims of domestic abuse. They may see, hear, or experience the effects of abuse at home and/or suffer domestic abuse in their own intimate relationships (teenage relationship abuse). All of which can have a detrimental and long-term impact on their health, well-being, development, and ability to learn.  Staff will need to be alert to this and respond to put in place support, (see KCSiE 2023 paragraph 40 to 42).  Zero tolerance to incidents of sexual violence and sexual harassment and should be always applied as informed by KCSiE 2023 paragraph 131,157 and 447.  New Staff have an understanding of Harmful Sexual Behaviour (HSB) and know that it can occur online and or face to face, and can also occur simultaneously between children, see KCSiE 2023 paragraphs 455 to 458.  There is the opportunity for staff members to receive safeguarding and child protection updates at least annually by face-to-face training and regularly through staff meetings, bulletins and staff notice boards.  There is opportunity provided to staff to contribute to safeguarding arrangements and development of the child protection policy.  (KCSiE 2023 Part One, Part Five Sexual Violence and Sexual Harassment and Annex A, Annex C and F). |  |  |
|  | *Evidence (additional information can also be found within the Training Form).*  *A register is maintained of all safeguarding and child protection training.*  *Staff are consulted about the ‘safeguarding arrangements’ in place.*  *The Head teacher and Governing body are informed of incidents involving sexual harassment and sexual violence and actions taken are in accordance with the schools ’safeguarding arrangements’ and policies.*  *The Head teacher, SLT, Chair of Governors and Safeguarding Governor (collectively the Governing body/Trust) maintain an overview of the safeguarding and child protection training provided to all staff and take up opportunities to join in training where appropriate to maintain a whole school or college approach to safeguarding.*  *The Head teacher, SLT, DSL team and Governors understand their responsibilities and can action concerns for incidents of SVSH inside and outside of school or college.*  *All staff understand the impact of Harmful Sexual Behaviour (HSB)*  *Have all staff received training or awareness raising regarding the indicators and implication of Domestic Abuse and how it can impact children well-being and their learning.*  *Provide dates of when staff have been provided with updates and how:* |  |  |
| **9** | **CONCERNS ABOUT PRACTICE/WHISTLE BLOWING (statutory requirement).**  There is a culture that all staff can raise concerns about poor or unsafe practice and that concerns are taken seriously by the leadership team.  Appropriate whistleblowing procedures are reflected in staff training, and staff behaviour polices are in place for staff to raise concerns about safeguarding practices.    KCSiE 2023 Part Four **–** Allegations made against/Concerns raised in relation to teachers, including supply teachers, other staff, volunteers, and contractors.  The Government haveadded contractors to this list and a new section on low-level concerns. KCSiE 2023 Part Four is now in into two sections:   1. Allegations that may meet the harms threshold. 2. Allegations/concerns that do not meet the threshold i.e. low-level concerns. This includes what a low-level concern is, making the link between low-level concerns, staff code of conduct and safeguarding policies.   Schools are required to have their own procedures for dealing with concerns and or allegations against those working in or on behalf of schools or colleges. These procedures should be consistent with local safeguarding procedures and practice guidance. Low-level concerns should be linked to either the staff behaviour policy or code of conduct.  KCSiE 2023 Part Four Allegations of abuse made against/Concerns raised in relation to teachers, including supply teachers, other staff, volunteers, and contractors), paragraphs 433 to 436 have added information to provide clarity on the process for sharing low-level concerns.  New Use of school sites/ premises by outside organisations – such as community groups, sports associations, or service providers that run extra- curricular activities must adhere to the school’s child protection policy and safeguarding procedures should an allegation be made regarding an adult working with children and inform the LADO (KCSiE 2023 paragraph 377). |  |  |
|  | *Evidence*  *Date when whistleblowing policy was signed off by governing body:*  *When was it last shared with you staff:*  *Does your policy and arrangements include allegations against supply teachers, and contractors?*  *Do your safeguarding arrangements include where and individuals’ behaviours indicate they may not be suitable to work with children and or where low level- concerns have been raised?*  *Have you liaised with your Governing body, Trust, and HR team to agree your policies?*  *Have your staff been informed of how information should be shared and with whom regarding low-level concerns and are staff informed of how low-level concerns will be managed.*  *Have all staff including supply staff, volunteers and contractors been provided with the school or colleges staff behaviour policy/ code of conduct?*  *New Have all outside providers who use the school site/ premises been informed of the requirements for them to adopt the school’s child protection and or safeguarding policies and procedures if an allegation is made involving one of their staff ?.* |  |  |
| **10** | **LOOKED AFTER CHILDREN (statutory requirement):**  There is a Designated Teacher for Looked After Children who has received appropriate training and or networking opportunities to work effectively in this area.  All staff have the relevant information regarding a child with looked after status and know when to share concerns for individual children.  The Snr DSL (DSL team) and DT meet to discuss the arrangements in place to keep call children with looked after status safe and agree how to raise awareness amongst staff about the needs of children who have or who have had a social worker and the barriers that those children might experience in respect of attendance, engagement and achievement at schools or college.  KCSiE 2023 has strengthened the virtual school head’s statutory duties, the role of virtual school heads was extended in June 2021, to include a non-statutory responsibility for the strategic oversight of the educational attendance, attainment, and progress of children with a social worker.  (KCSiE 2023 Part Two paragraphs 187 to 198 & Annex A and Annex C). |  |  |
|  | *Evidence*  *Where schools/academies have LAC children on roll, the Designated Teacher collaborates with staff from the Virtual School to discuss how best to use Pupil Premium funding for the child.*  *The DST contributes to and attends LAC meetings for children with LAC status.*  *Date of DT’s LAC specific training*  *Governors and Trusts ensure staff have the knowledge, skills and understanding to keep children looked after safe.*  *The Designated Teacher and Snr Designated Safeguarding Lead maintain data for children who have looked after status and for children who have been involved in the care system.*  *The Designated Teacher, SENCO and DSL team maintains good links with the Virtual School Head to promote the educational achievement of previously looked after children and children looked after with SEND.*  *Date of LAC specific training.* |  |  |
| **11** | **CHILDREN WITH SPECIAL EDUCATIONAL NEEDS AND DISABILITIES (statutory requirement):**  The child protection policy reflects the additional barriers for this vulnerable group of children with additional needs.  All staff are conversant with the Early Help Offer and the NCC Pathway to Provision version 9.1.  The setting has put in place extra pastoral support for children with SEN and disabilities.  All staff are aware that additional barriers can exist when recognising abuse and neglect for children with SEND and be more prone to peer group isolation or bullying (including prejudice-based bullying) than other children. They may not always show outward signs and may have communications barriers and difficulties in reporting challenges.  New In the section on additional safeguarding vulnerabilities of children with SEND, it makes clear the SEND Code of Practice is a source of information and support, and support is available from SENDIASS, see KCSiE 2023 paragraph 202 for further information.  New The provision within the Equalities Act has been extended and includes reasonable adjustments for disabled children and young people see KCSiE 2023 paragraph 89).  (KCSiE 2023 Part One, Part Two and paragraphs Annex A, B and C).  New For SEND Schools - include here any other arrangements you have in place for your children which support particular vulnerabilities, and that are included in your school’s ’safeguarding arrangements’. |  |  |
|  | *Evidence*  *There is a dedicated section within the child protection policy which refers to this group of children and confirms the SEND provision and support that is in place.*  *The child protection policy reflects the facts that additional barrier can exist when recognising abuse and neglect for children with SEND and can are more prone to peer group isolation or bullying (including prejudice-based bullying) and other safeguarding risks than other children and may not always show outward signs and may have communications barriers and difficulties in reporting challenges.*  *Does the SENCO contribute to reports for children subject to safeguarding and child protection concerns?*  *Does the school/academy put in place additional pastoral support for any children with SEND?*  *Does the SENCO regularly meet with the DSL team to share any concerns?*  *Is regular contact maintained between the Designated Teacher, SENCO, and DSL team with the Head of the Virtual School.*  *Provide examples and how information is shared with all staff to ensure children with Looked After status are supported.*  *Have Personal Education Plans in place and regularly reviewed?*  *Does the designated teacher work with the virtual school head to promote the educational achievement of previously looked after children*?  New Do your school policies included the Equality Act and make clear the additional safeguarding vulnerabilities for children with SEND? |  |  |
| **12** | **VULNERABLE GROUPS (statutory requirement):**  All staff are fully conversant with the statutory requirements for responding to children with specific vulnerabilities and know when mandatory referring or reporting is required by receiving training, through DSL updates or briefings.  All staff have received training and understand the term contextualised safeguarding and child criminal exploitation and understand the impact for individual children and communities:  Private Fostering date:  Honour Based Violence date:  Domestic Abuse date:  Child Criminal Exploitation; County Lines date:  Sexual Violence and Sexually Harmful behaviour date:  Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) date:  New Forced Marriage including new requirement from February 2023, when it became a crime to carry out any conduct whose purpose is to cause a child to marry before their eighteenth birthday, even if violence, threats, or other forms of coercion are not used date:  Missing Children, Children Missing Education date:  Young Carers date.  Criminal exploitation, gangs, and knife crime date:  New Prevent/ WRAP/Channel uses term **‘susceptible’** rather than **‘vulnerable’** to radicalisation and being at risk of being drawn into terrorism training date:  Looked After Children/Care leavers date:  Extra Familial Harm and Abuse (Contextual Safeguarding) date:  Serious Violence:  Child on Child Abuse date:  RSHE (statutory from 1st September 2020 onwards) The Government have out in place a one-stop shop for teachers to include training modules.  Children who attend alternative education often have complex needs, it is important that governing bodies and Trusts ensure children are fully supported and the alternative setting is aware of any additional risks of harm that pupils maybe vulnerable to.  KCSiE extended the information to schools and colleges to ensure children who may be LGBT have a trusted adult who they can be open with. It has alsoacknowledged that a child or young person can be targeted by other children and risks can be compounded where children who are LGBT lack a trusted adult. It informs it is vital that staff endeavour to reduce the additional barriers faced and provide a safe space for them to speak out or share their concerns with staff members.  (KCSiE 2023 Part One paragraphs 203 to 205, Part Five Sexual Violence and Sexual Harassment, Annex A, B,). |  |  |
|  | *Evidence*  *In-house training or briefings have been provided by the Snr DSL and DSL team dates to endure staff are conversant with the vulnerabilities children can face:*  *Staff have completed in house or e learning regarding the specific safeguarding vulnerabilities through NCC the NSCP or other safeguarding agencies or services.*  *Provide examples and dates:*  *Case Records are maintained for cases in which mandatory reporting is required, which evidence information shared, actions taken, and outcomes achieved in-line with KCSiE 2023 Part One and Annex A and C.*  *Have all staff following appointment and before working in school received safeguarding training as part of their induction:*  *Staff aware of RSHE becoming compulsory and conversant with teaching resource KCSiE 2023 and Appendix A, B and E.*  *Staff are conversant with teaching resources and are available to teach safeguarding in-line with KCSiE 2023 Annex, B, C and E.*  *All staff receive regular safeguarding updates and can access additional training to ensure they can carry out their responsibilities to keep children safe including supply staff, volunteers who work within the school/college or on behalf of the school/college with children.*  *Governors and proprietors have been able to access safeguarding training which provides specific information on the distinct types of vulnerability including those newly included in KCSiE 2023 and highlighted above, to enable them to discharge their responsibilities and hold the school, academy, or college to account in how it discharges its ‘safeguarding arrangements’ to keep children safe.*  *The Governing body/Trust is aware of the cohort of children who access alternative provision and ensure they are fully supported and remain supervised by the alternative setting whilst on the role of the school or college.*  *For those children involved in safeguarding concerns the school’s leadership team, DSLs and staff are understanding of the requirements to ‘ensure support is in place to the victim and alleged perpetrator, and the need to consider any additional children including siblings that may be involved.’* |  |  |
| **13** | **COMPLAINTS (statutory requirement):**  The setting has a Formal Complaints’ Policy which has been reviewed annually and is made known and available on the school/academy website.  A comprehensive system is in place for children and families to make complaints and receive a response.  KCSiE 2023 Part Four Allegations made against/Concerns raised in relation to teachers, including supply teachers, other staff, volunteers, and contractors, is made up of two parts; the latter includes the process for sharing and addressing low-level concerns. Further information has been added that provides additional clarity on the process for sharing low level concerns.  Schools should review their staff code of conduct or staff behaviour policies to ensure the new requirements set out in KCSiE 2023 Part Four and communicate these to all staff.  This statutory requirement places a duty on schools to ensure concerns are fully addressed to prevent allegations and low-level concerns transferring into formal complaints if not managed appropriately and likely need further consideration and action.  Complaints can escalate to contacts with statutory agencies such as the NCC/LA, NSCP, NSPCC or Ofsted. Creating a culture in which all concerns are dealt with promptly and appropriately is critical in defusing situations and addressing concerns and complaints.  (KCSiE 2023 Part Two, Part Three, Part Four Sections One and Two). |  |  |
|  | *Evidence*  *The Complaints’ procedure is available on the school’s website. It is referred to so parents/carers and children know they will be listened to and concerns robustly addressed.*  *The staff Code of Conduct or Staff Behaviour Policy provides a response to how low- level concerns involving staff will be managed in agreement with your HR Service and has been shared with all staff and has been revised in-line with KCSiE 2023.*  *Date the complaints’ procedure was last reviewed.*  *Best Practice Where complaints have been raised, have these led to referrals or contact being made by parents/carers to Ofsted (known as Qualifying Complaints)?*  *How many complaints have been made to Ofsted? If so, have Governors reviewed the reasons for the complaints and has an opportunity to ‘learn lessons from them’ been carried out?* |  |  |
| **14** | **SAFER RECRUITMENT (statutory requirement):**  A culture of safer working practice is created as part of the adoption of safer recruitment procedures.  There is a Single Central Record (SCR) that includes information on identity check, barred list/enhanced DBS check, prohibition from teaching check, qualifications check, further checks if lived or worked outside the UK, Section 128 check (for management positions of independent schools (including free schools and academies).  Pre-appointment checks are made in accordance with statutory guidance.  A staff Code of Conduct has been adopted and signed off by the Governing Body/Trust.  Written recruitment and selection policies and procedures are in place.  All maintained school governors have had an enhanced DBS check.  The Education and Training (Welfare of Children) Act 2021 has been added, which extends safeguarding provisions to Post 16 education.  Governors should determine whether staff read Part one and Annex A or if not working directly with children just Annex A (a shorter vision of Part one).  Schools and colleges should provide a copy of the school or college child protection policy and practices and policy on employment of ex-offenders in the application pack or refer to a link on its website, see paragraph 211.  New In addition, to the short-listing process schools/colleges should consider carrying out an online search as part of their due diligence on shortlisted candidates, including informing the applicant regarding the arrangements to carry out social media checks prior to interview, (KCSiE 2023 Part Three Safer Recruitment footnote 221).  All new staff should be provided with KCSiE 2023 Part One or Annex B on induction and before working with children. All staff, supply staff and volunteers must be informed of the role and responsibilities of the designated safeguarding lead and how to contact them.  (KCSiE 2023 Part Three Safer Recruitment, NCC HR or your learning environments own HR). |  |  |
|  | *Evidence*  *Date when Single Central Record was last reviewed:*  *Does the Head teacher and Governors review the SCR to ensure it is up to date and complaint with KCSIE 2023 Part Three and your school’s HR processes?*  *Date when the Safeguarding Governor was appointed and when meetings have been held with the Snr DSL and deputies, to maintain an overview of the school’s management arrangements for safeguarding and the ‘safeguarding arrangements’ in place.*  *How does the school or college carry out due diligence for safer recruitment?* |  |  |
| **15** | **SAFER RECRUITMENT TRAINING (statutory requirement):**  Safer Recruitment Training has been completed as required.  (KCSiE 2023 Part Three. NCC HR Schools’ Portal or your learning environments own HR). |  |  |
|  | *Evidence*  *Dates for safer recruitment training by leadership members.*  *Head teacher and Chair of Governors.*  *Date the school or college induction checklist was last reviewed.*  *Dates for when Chair of Governors/ Governing body reviewed the Single Central Record:* |  |  |
| **16** | **MANAGING ALLEGATIONS (statutory requirement):**  Procedures are in place for dealing with allegations of abuse against members of staff and volunteers which complies with the KCSIE 2023, HM Working Together to Safeguard Children 2018 and the local NSCP procedures.  This includes having a named strategic lead who is conversant with how to contact NCC Local Authority Designated Officer (LADO).  Part Four has been revised to include allegations of abuse made against teachers, including supply teachers, other staff, volunteers, and contractors.  New KCSiE 2023 has provided additional clarification on the process for sharing low-level concerns - we are required to have policies and processes to deal with any concerns (including allegations) which **do not** meet the harm threshold, referred to in the guidance as ‘low-level’ concerns. It is important the appropriate policies and processes should manage and record any such concerns and take appropriate action to safeguard children.  The head teacher/principal should be the ultimate decision maker in respect of all low-level concerns, although it is recognised that depending on the nature of some low-level concerns and/or the role of the DSL, the principal may wish to consult with the DSL and take a more collaborative decision-making approach.  Low-level concerns which are shared about supply staff and contractors should be notified to their employers, so that any potential patterns of inappropriate behaviour can be identified.  Potential patterns of concerning, inappropriate, problematic, or concerning behaviour should be identified. Where a pattern of such behaviour is identified, the head teacher or principal should decide on a course of action, either through its disciplinary procedures or where a pattern of behaviour moves from a low-level concern to meeting the harm threshold, in which case it should be referred to the LADO.  New Consideration should also be given to whether there are wider cultural issues within the school or college that enabled the behaviour to occur and where appropriate policies could be revised, or extra training delivered to minimise the risk of it happening again.  For further advice lease contact the LADO, NCC HR’s area of the School Portal, or your learning environments HR service. |  |  |
|  | *Evidence*  *Name of strategic lead within the school/academy for managing allegations if not the Head Teacher:*  *Date training completed:*  *Contact details for NCC LADO known and available.*  *The school/academy whole school child protection policy informs where advice and reports of concerns or allegations should be made and includes the contact details for the LADO, MASH and Police.*  *Records are maintained and can evidence all concerns, actions and outcomes from referrals made to LADO.*  *The school or college has clear policy and procedures for responding to low-level concerns, which has been approved by the Governing body or trust and shared with all staff, volunteers, supply staff and contractors.*  *New Does the Headteacher and DSL team know how to access the Nottinghamshire LADO Referral form, put in place to support referrals to the LADO service in November 2022?* |  |  |
| **17** | **MANAGING ALLEGATIONS against the Head Teacher, Principal or Trust member (statutory requirement):**  A member of the Governing Body/Trust (usually the Chair) is responsible for responding & consulting with the local authority in the event of an allegation being made against the Head Teacher.  (KCSiE 2023 Part One, Part Two and Part Four Allegations made against/ Concerns raised in relation to teachers, including supply teachers, other staff, volunteers, contractors, and outside organisations using the school premises).  The Governing body/ Trust ensures the school or college has robust processes which are communicated in all and included withing the schools or colleges child protection policy. |  |  |
|  | *Evidence*  Name of Governor or Trust member who has responsibility for managing allegations:  Date Managing Allegations Training was completed:  *Do your safeguarding arrangements include where an individuals’ behaviours indicate they may not be suitable to work with children KCSiE 2023 Part Four sections one and section two include low-level concerns and has clarity on the process for sharing low-level concerns?*  *Have you made supply agencies and staff aware of the schools ’safeguarding arrangements and provided them with a copy of your school’s child protection policy?* |  |  |
| **18** | **CHILDREN MISSING FROM EDUCATION/ Children Absent from Education (statutory requirement):**  All staff are aware of and follow the procedure relating to children missing from home, school, education, or care.  The school/academy has at least two telephone contact numbers available for responsible adults for each child on roll.  Staff know how to contact the NCC Children Missing Officer to report concerns.  New KCSiE 2023 new terminology – change from ‘children missing’ to ‘children who are absent from school’, this emphasises the related risks particularly on repeat occasions or prolonged absence. ( KCSiE 2023 paragraphs 99a d 175).  The NSCP provides on-line training course for children missing.  (KCSIE 2023 Part One. Part Two Management of safeguarding and Annex A and B). |  |  |
|  | *Evidence*  *Statutory requirement: Information has been shared with staff,*  *New Has the school adopted the new terminology to reflect children missing and children absent from education?*  *The Children Missing flow chart is on the staff noticeboard/made available to all staff, especially pastoral leaders.*  *Missing Children and CME training attended face to face or virtual date:* |  |  |
| **19** | **CHILD ON CHILD SEXUAL VIOLENCE AND SEXUAL HARRASSMENT**  **(Statutory requirement)**: **Child on Child – sexually harmful behaviours**  KCSiE Part Five reflects the complexity and severity of the issues. It includes paragraphs on the support to the victim and alleged perpetrator, and the need to consider any additional children including siblings that may be involved.  The Snr DSL and all deputies must be fully conversant with the national and local guidance regarding how to respond to incidences of child-on-child sexual violence and sexual harassment.  All staff must adopt the view that ‘it can happen here’ and can occur inside and outside of schools/college and online.  All staff are provided with training and guidance and know how to respond to incidents including how to support children involved in incidents.  (KCSIE 2023 Part One, Part Five and Annex A).  The school or college child protection policy includes information on child-on-child abuse and sexual violence and sexually harmful behaviour between children.  The school or college child protection policy makes clear how it will respond to and support children who are deemed ‘vulnerable’ or sit within the vulnerable groups identified by KCSiE 2022.  KCSiE 2023 page 4 uses the term ‘**victim**’ to refer to those who have been subjected to abuse. But recognises that not every victim will view themselves as such. The document also uses the term ‘**alleged perpetrator(s)**’ and where appropriate ‘**perpetrator(s)**.’Though they caution the use of this term as in some cases the abusive behaviour will have been harmful to the perpetrator as well.  KCSiE 2023 paragraph 19 informs that ‘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 embarrassed, humiliated, or being threatened. This 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 DSL if they have concerns about a child. It is also important that staff determine how best to build trusted relationships with children and young people which facilitate communication.’  New The Head teacher and DSLs are all fully conversant with how to respond to incidents of SVSHB in accordance with statutory guidance and continue to maintain an up-to-date knowledge and training including how to respond to incidents or concerns raised regarding online harms inside and outside of the school environment. (KCSiE 2023 Part Two and at pages 105 and 110, Part Five Child on Child sexual violence and sexual harassment, Annex B and throughout KCSiE and linked to reflect behaviours . |  |  |
|  | *Evidence*  *All those with DSL status are conversant with the Sexual Violence and Sexual Harassment guidance published 6 July 2021 and KCSiE 2023 Part Five* Child on Child sexual violence and sexual harassment,  *DSLs have ensured all staff know the indicator and how to respond to incidents of SVSH in accordance with KCSiE 2023*  *All staff are signposted to where to seek further information about harmful sexual behaviour in schools or college and signposted to sources of support, including KCSiE 2023.*  *DSLs have accessed specific training to support them in practice.*  *Date of training for CSE:*  *Date of training for Sexual Violence and Sexually Harmful Behaviour:*  *DSLs have shared their learning with the staff team.*  *All Staff and volunteers know what actions to take to safeguard a child who is the subject of sexual violence/ harassment.*  *DSLs understand the term ‘Familial harm.’ And know they have a role and responsibility to address and refer SVSH incidents both in and outside of schools.*  *The Head teacher and DSLs know how to respond to incidents of SVSHB.*  *The school or college put in place spaces for children and young people to seek support during times they do not feel able to communicate their feelings or concerns, to given them time and opportunity to seek help or find a trusted adult.* |  |  |
| **20** | **CHILD PROTECTION AND CHILD IN NEED CONFIDENTIAL FILE AUDIT**  **Introduced into all County Schools following lessons learnt from local and national Serious Case Reviews into child deaths.**  The Named Governor for child protection/safeguarding can confirm the school/academy maintains appropriate record keeping in relation to vulnerable children (child subject to child protection, child in need concerns, and those who have Looked-After status) by conducting the annual audit of a sample of child protection/safeguarding files between the spring and summer term 2023.  The setting demonstrates SLT supervision of CP and CIN case files and takes action when areas of weakness are identified.  The Named Governor acts as the DSL’s ‘critical friend’ when completing the ‘best practice’ file audits their role in to look into the strategic functions of the DSL team and whether they carry out their statutory role and responsibilities as defined in KCSiE 2023 and Annex C.  The child’s journey through the safeguarding system is professionally managed, documented and referrals and actions are taken in a timely way to keep children safe.  A record of the number of children open and subject to CP. CiN and LAC concerns is maintained and shared with the governing body annually.  A record or data on the cohort of children having or have had a social worker and social care involvement.  The Snr DSL and deputy DSLs carry out competently the specific duties placed on them for referring, keeping, storing, maintaining, and managing the sharing/transferring of child protection and safeguarding files/records and information with safeguarding agencies (such as social care, MASH, Early Help, Police, Health) and between schools and learning environments for children identified in KCSiE 2023 ‘ vulnerable’, in need of protection, assessment, risk and need of support Part One, Part Two and Annex C. |  |  |
|  | *Evidence*  *Date when child protection and safeguarding record audit was completed:*  *Were all case records signed and dated?*  *Did the child’s file contain a chronology?*  *Are files managed as specified in the school’s child protection policy and KCSiE 2023 Part Two and Annex C?*  *Was the child’s journey able to be evidenced?*  *Has the Governor involved become aware of any weakness and put in place remedial actions/ advice?*  *For those children who have transferred to another school or moved during the transition period - Did the child’s CP or confidential file move with the child or be transferred within 5 days required by KCSIE 2023 Annex C?*  *Has the DSL of the school, college and or alternative education provider involved held a discussion to share essential information to support the child’s transfer or placement?*  *Are the new schools, college or alternative education placement informed of the child protection plan, CiN Plan or LAC plan and dates of ongoing meetings and name of the child’s social worker including their contact details?*  *For those children who transfer outside of the term time have they been fully supported (including managed moves) to other schools or education?*  *Have actions been taken in the best interest of the child in the ’best interest of the child’?* |  |  |
| **21** | **TRANSFER OF A CHILD’S CHILD PROTECTION, CHILD IN NEED, LAC, OR CONFIDENTIAL FILE (statutory requirement):**  A file transfer policy is in place to ensure when a child moves school/education provision their child protection/confidential file is sent securely to their new educational setting when the child starts/ leaves the school/academy.  For those children subject of social care and safeguarding agency involvement will require a separate confidential file from the pupil file. These are known as child protection file, safeguarding file, or confidential file. Some files are managed electronically through systems such as CPOMs or My Concerns, some schools still use paper files. The child protection file must be able to evidence the child’s journey and include key information as described in KCSiE 2023 paragraphs 102, 122 and 123, 540 to 543 and Annex C.  For those children who transfer schools, college or education provider the child’s child protection or confidential file must move with the child or be transferred within 5 days required by KCSiE 2023 paragraphs 121,122 and 534 to 543.  The DSLs of the outgoing or receiving school, college or alternative placement should hold a discussion to share important information to support the child’s transfer to ensure the child remains safeguarded, has any ‘reasonable adjustments’ agreed and put in place and to ensure the changes experienced by the child are as smooth as possible to enable a positive integration experience and engagement with new staff and learning.  All schools must maintain information on cohorts of children who have been open to social care, have had a social worker or who are closed to social care and may have returned to the family home. This information should be considered for sharing ‘if appropriate’ with the new schools or provider in advance of the child leaving to allow for the new schools to continue supporting the children who have had a social worker or been victims of abuse, or those who are currently receiving support through the ‘Channel’ programme. |  |  |
|  | *Evidence*  *Records evidence discussions have been held between the DSLs to share essential information about the child and prior to transfer and arrangements for file transfer.*  *Has the Snr DSL and DSL team ensured they have confirmation of signed receipt is held to confirm safe and secure transfer of files between schools/ education providers for children subject to CP and CIN concerns.*  *If the child’s file did not transfer as required (within 5 days) was action taken by the DSL and or the use of escalations procedures actioned?*  *Has the Snr DSL or Deputy DSL at the receiving school, college or alternative education placement been informed of the child protection plan, CiN Plan or LAC plan and dates of ongoing meetings including the name of the child’s social worker and their contact details?*  *For those children who transfer outside of the term time have they been fully supported (including managed moves) to other school or education?*  *Has the Snr DSL (and deputies) maintained data for those children who have been open to social care, have had a social worker or who are closed to social care and may have returned to the family home or been receiving support from the Channel programme?*  *For those children who have transferred school has the DSL shared information appropriately with the DSL of the new school or provision and received a receipt for the file to evidence safe transfer?* |  |  |
| **22** | **INFORMATION SHARING (statutory requirement):**  Information is shared effectively, safely, and in a timely way.  (Working Together to Safeguard Children 2018 page18, HM Information Sharing- advice for practitioners providing safeguarding services to children, young people, parents/carers.  Information which makes clear the powers to hold and use information when promoting children’s welfare Paragraph 115 to 123.  (KCSIE 2023 Part Two the Management of Safeguarding & Annex A & C). |  |  |
|  | *Evidence*  *DSLs and staff are fully conversant with Information sharing protocols and the requirement to protect children, keep them safe and when and how to share information with agencies.*  *Information regarding children is kept safe and secure and in accordance with KCSiE 2023 paragraphs 115 to 123 and the school’s management arrangements for child protection and safeguarding, whether that be through paper files and systems or electronic systems such as CPOM’s or My Concerns.* |  |  |
| **23** | **SPECIFIC SAFEGUARDING ISSUES (statutory requirement):**  Governors and all staff are aware of the specific safeguarding concerns which can make children more vulnerable to risk, harm, abuse, and exploitation.  Staff are conversant with the signs and indicators of drug and alcohol abuse, going missing/truanting, CSE, sexting, online-abuse, domestic violence, knife crime, trafficking and criminal exploitation which put children in danger.  New All staff should be aware that safeguarding issues can manifest themselves via child-on-child abuse and should receive information through regular briefings and training to ensure they can recognise and respond to swiftly and in a way which will the varying types of child-on-child abuse as defined in KCSiE 2023, this includes the extended duty for online harms and filtering and monitoring arrangements, use of schools ICT devises in an outside of the school/college and linked to ‘children/ student’ behaviours.  KCSiE 2023 Part Five Child on Child - Sexually Harmful Behaviours has been updates to reflect the risks and complexity of behaviours, and the and severity of the issues involved. This includes the support for the victim and alleged perpetrator, and the need to consider any additional children including siblings that may be involved.  All staff are conversant with the term ‘extra familial safeguarding.’  All staff are alert to the signs and impact of criminal child exploitation, linked to ‘County Lines.’  Staff are regularly reminded and clear of the school, academy or alternative providers policy and procedures with regards to all forms of abuse and risks of harm and know where to report concerns and seek support.  Staff are clear that victims should be taken seriously, kept safe and never be made to feel like they are creating a problem for reporting abuse, sexual violence, or sexual harassment.  Child Criminal Exploitation (CCE) makes clear the experiences of girls being criminally exploited can be different to boys, indicators of CCE may also be different for girls.  (KCSiE 2023 Part One Safeguarding Information for All Staff, Part Five & Annex A, B and C). |  |  |
|  | *Evidence*  DSLs access regular training pertinent to specific areas of emerging threats to children, young people, and communities.  DSLs are proactive in maintaining up to date knowledge to be effective in their support to children and staff.  Staff regularly take part in either face to face or on-line safeguarding training,  The Snr DSL maintains a record or data base of all training completed by DSL’s and all staff including volunteers.  Statutory DSLs provide regular updates to all staff through staff briefings, training, and opportunities to access on-line training such as the NSCP website.  All staff understand the impact of children/student behaviour and are able to act on concerns and report concerns to the DSL?  The Head teacher, SLT and DSL team recognise the important need to ensure arrangements are in place to support the victim and any perpetrators of harm, and abuse and are fully communicated to all involved including parents and carers.  Best Practice DSL attendance at the Designated Safeguarding Lead Focus Group network meetings and other safeguarding training opportunities to keep informed on areas of safeguarding vulnerabilities.  The DSL can demonstrate actions taken and contact with regulated safeguarding agencies/ services. |  |  |
| **24** | **OPPORTUNITIES TO TEACH SAFEGUARDING (statutory requirement and some elements of best practice):**  Children are taught about safeguarding, how to keep themselves safe and where they can access support (including on-line) through teaching opportunities and Relationship, Sex and Health Education (RSHE).  New Information regarding statutory requirements for ‘filtering and monitoring’ and associated risks through using school devices and social network platforms has been added to KCSiE 2023 paragraphs 129 to 138, 141 and 142 linked to the PREVENT Duty).    Further information regarding Harmful online challenges – this includes advice on preparing for any online challenges and hoaxes, sharing information with parents and carers, and advising on where to get help and support (see KCSiE 2023 Part Two The Management of Safeguarding).  Information has been added to reinforce the importance of schools and colleges speaking with parents and carers about children’s access to online sites when away from school or college, see paragraph 140.  (KCSiE 2023, Annex A, B & Annex C). |  |  |
|  | *Evidence*  *Curriculum and assembly plans that reflect these issues.*  *Have staff access training or resources to teach RSHE suitable to the setting?*  *New The Governing body/Trust, Head teacher, SLT and DSL team have provided information to parents and carers address the new requirements placed on them (as highlighted above)?*  *New The curriculum includes the safeguarding requirements as informed by KCSiE 2023 regarding online safety standards and has been included in lessons planed for children? Is this clearly evidenced?*  *The DSL team regularly review the management arrangements for use of school ICT devices used by children/students in and outside of the school.*  *New Do all staff and children understand the statutory requirements placed on school for having the required filtering and monitoring standards in place.*  *Best Practice Primary Schools and Special Schools: engagement with the NSPCC ‘Stay Safe Project.’*  *Best Practice Co-production work in schools with members of the TETC team.*  *RSHE includes raising awareness of the strands of safeguarding vulnerability.*  *Best Practice Engagement with PCSOs, Police Early intervention Officers.* |  |  |
| **25** | **ONLINE SAFETY (statutory requirement):**  The Governing Body ensures that appropriate filters and monitoring systems are in place.  New KCSiE 2023 strengthens the responsibility for schools, colleges and in particular Governing bodies and Trusts to safeguard and promote the welfare of children and provide them with a safe environment in which to learn online and do all they can to limit children’s exposure to risks from the school or college IT systems. Governors /Trusts should review the appropriateness of the filtering and monitoring systems and regularly review their effectiveness and carry out risk assessments annually.  (KCSiE 2023 Part Two Management of Safeguarding and paragraphs 135 to 151, Annex A, Annex B and C). |  |  |
|  | *Evidence*  *New Has the school or college embedded an effective whole school approach to online safety that empowers the school or college to protect and educate pupils, students, and staff in their use of technology and establish mechanisms to identify, intervene in, and escalate any concerns where appropriate?*  *New Is online safety reflected as required in all relevant policies and procedures and fully considered when planning the curriculum, any teacher training, the role and responsibilities of the designated safeguarding lead and any parental engagement?*  *New Is online safety including the standards set for filtering nd monitoring been included in the schools Child Protection Policy? and made known to all staff? (KCSiE 2023 paragraph134 and specifically at paragraph 138?*  *New The school/academy ICT policy subject to regular review and risks assessments in place where required ?and annually by the Governing body/trust?*  *The school/academy Online Safety Co-ordinator can inform the processes in place to keep children safe, restrict access through required filtering systems and deal with any threats or incidents of cyber-crime or abuse?*  *The DSLs maintain an up-to-date knowledge of risks linked to online and social media platforms used by children and young people.*  *Best Practice School/college engages with NCC Anti- bullying and Online Safety Co-ordinator for advice and training for staff and parents?*  *New Has the school a standalone online safety policy and procedures that have been regularly reviewed? including by the Governing body/trust annually?*  *New Does the school or college have a clear policy on the use of mobile phones and smart technology?3and is this reflected in your child protection policy?* |  |  |
| **26** | **FEMALE GENITAL MUTILATION (statutory requirement):**  Staff are aware that FGM is a form of abuse and use safeguarding procedures where a child is thought to be at risk or has undergone FGM. Teachers are aware that they must personally report to the police under the mandatory reporting duty any case where they have evidence that FGM has been carried out.  (KCSIE 2023 page 154 to 156 and paragraph 44, Annex A). |  |  |
|  | *Evidence*  *FGM is referred to explicitly in the school’s safeguarding policy.*  *DSLs have completed FGM training can this be evidenced.*  *Staff have completed either face to face or on-line FGM training.*  *Best Practice A record of FGM training is maintained and can be evidenced to Ofsted during inspection.*  *All staff are fully conversant with how to report concerns.* |  |  |
| **27** | **RADICALISATION and Extremist Behaviour (statutory requirement):**  Schools are aware of their responsibilities under the PREVENT duty (CTSA 2015) and this is reflected in existing safeguarding policies. This includes how to identify risks and vulnerability factors and are familiar with referral pathways.  New terminology Channel is a voluntary, confidential support programme which focuses on providing support at an early stage to people who are identified as being ‘**susceptible’** rather than **‘vulnerable’** to be drawn into terrorism.  DSLs have completed Prevent/ Channel training and maintain an up-to-date knowledge of emerging threats.  PREVENT Risk Assessments are in place and reviewed regularly?  New KCSiE 2023 has linked the filtering and monitoring of ICT systems and devices to the PREVENT DUTY and the responsibilities of the DSL, Governing body/trust and all staff including assigning roles and responsibilities to ensure robust arrangements are in place and meet with required Filtering and monitoring standards, which are regularly and annually reviewed (see KCSiE 2023 paragraph 142), and uses the  Resources are available to schools through Educate Against Hate (see KCSiE 2023 pages 151 and 160).  New Cyber Security Standards are in place and regularly reviewed (see KCSiE 2023 paragraph 144).  (KCSiE 2023 paragraphs 23, 31,135, 569, Annex A pages 147 to 149). |  |  |
|  | *Evidence*  *Date DSLs have completed Prevent or Channel training?*  *Are the DSL team conversant with the guidance on Channel in KCSiE 2023 paragraph 142 and page 165?*  *All DSLs completed Prevent/ Chanel awareness e-learning?*  *New All staff have been informed of the PREVENT DUTY and arrangements put in place by the school/college to address concerns and know how to make referrals under the PREVENT Duty, including Risk Assessments?*  *Dates when PREVENT Risk Assessments were reviewed?*  *Have the school teaching staff completed Prevent or Channel training?*  *Are the DSL and staff team aware of the National Counter Terrorism electronic platform ACTearly?*  *Best Practice A record of staff training is maintained and can be evidenced to Ofsted during inspection.*  *Best Practice How the DSLs and school staff maintain awareness of threats in order to keep children safe and address any anxieties.* |  |  |
| **28** | **ALTERNATIVE PROVISION AND ELECTIVE HOME EDUCATION (statutory requirement)**  KCSiE 2023 informs the cohort of pupils in Alternative Provision often have complex needs. It informs of the importance of governing bodies/ trusts to be aware of the additional risks of harm that their pupils may be vulnerable to. And has provided further strengthening guidance which commissioners of Alternative Provision should have regard to, (see KCSiE Part Two Management of Safeguarding paragraphs167 to 169 including electronic links to other DFE guidance, and Elective Home Education have been further strengthened.  Where a school places a pupil with an alternative provision provider, the school continues to be responsible for the safeguarding of that pupil and should be satisfied that the provider meets the needs of the pupil.  Elective Home Education - many Home Educated Children have an overwhelmingly positive learning experience. However, this is not the case for all, and home education can mean some children are less visible to the services that are there to keep the safe and supported in line with their needs.  The DfE have provided statutory guidance for Local Authorities on Elective Home Education and sets out the role and responsibilities of LA’s and their powers to engage with parents in relation to EHE. It notes although it is primarily aimed at LAs, schools should also be familiar with this guidance.  (KCSiE 2023 Part One page 3 and 4 Part Two Management of safeguarding at paragraph 168 to 170, 176 to 179 or EHE and paragraphs 326 to 333 including an electronic links and information in footnotes). |  |  |
|  | *Evidence*  Alternative Education - Has the Governing body, Head teacher, Snr managers and DSL read the two statutory pieces of guidance to which commissioners of Alternative education should have regards to  Alternative provision – DfE Statutory guidance and  Education for children with health needs who cannot attend school- DfE Statutory Guidance?  EHE- Has the Head teacher, Snr managers and DSL worked with other key professionals to coordinate a meeting with the parents/carers where possible before a final decision has been made to ensure the parents/carers have considered what is in the best interest of the child, particularly important for children with SEND, is vulnerable or has a social worker?  Are Snr Leaders and the DSL team familiar with DfE Guidance on Elective Home Education? |  |  |

**Training Form for 2023/2024**

**Assurance of statutory safeguarding arrangements in Nottinghamshire schools, colleges, and independent providers.**

This form should be completed by the Head Teacher/Principal with support from the Snr Designated Safeguarding Lead for the school, academy, or education setting.

In signing this SiE audit form, you are confirming that the ‘safeguarding arrangements’ are compliant with all statutory legislation KCSiE 2023.

The information requested below will allow the Local Authority and NSCP to have a degree of assurance about your ‘safeguarding arrangements’ for maintaining up to date and relevant safeguarding training; help inform the Local Authority and NSCP Learning and Workforce Development Group of the training needs within the County; and help to maintain a current register of relevant safeguarding leads in your organisation.

The data below will also help inform the number of places required for safeguarding training courses and support booking arrangements.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **NAME OF SCHOOL/ACADEMY:**  **Name of the Head Teacher/Principal:** | |
| **Head Teacher/**  **Principal** |  |
| **Safeguarding training completed:**  **Dates:** |  |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Name of Snr Designated Safeguarding Lead:**  *(It is a statutory requirement that this person must be a member of SLT)* | | |
| **Date in post as Senior Designated Safeguarding Lead:** | | |
| **Role in school:** | | |
| **Details of training attended within the last 2 years** | **Date attended** | **Refresher due** |
| **The Responsibilities of the Designated Safeguarding Lead *(This training is provided by the Local Authority and must be refreshed within every two years – statutory requirement)*** |  |  |
| **NSCP Working Together to Safeguard Children – one day course in two parts *(This training is provided by the NSCP and does not require refreshing but is a requirement for all DSLs in Nottinghamshire).***  ***Other courses should be completed to maintain an up-to-date knowledge of safeguarding vulnerabilities and risks for children.***  **Senior DSL: List other training accessed.** |  |  |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Name of Deputy Designated Safeguarding Lead:** | | |
| **Date in post as Deputy Designated Safeguarding Lead:** | | |
| **Role in school:** | | |
| **Details of Training attended within the last 2 years.** | **Date attended** | **Refresher due** |
| **The Responsibilities of the Designated Person**  ***(This training is provided by the Local Authority and must be refreshed within every two years statutory requirement)*** |  |  |
| **NSCP Working Together to Safeguard Children – one day course in two parts *(This training is provided by the NSCP and does not require refreshing but is a requirement for all DSLs in Nottinghamshire).***  ***Other courses should be completed to maintain an up-to-date knowledge of safeguarding vulnerabilities and risks for children.***  **List other training accessed:** |  |  |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Names of additional Designated Safeguarding Leads (DSLs)** | |
| **Name of DSL** |  |
| **Statutory Safeguarding training completed.**  **Dates:** | NCC Designated Safeguarding Lead training and refresher.  NSCP Working Together to Safeguard Children |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Names of Designated Teacher (for Looked After Children)** | |
| **Name of DT**  **Date Appointed** |  |
| **Safeguarding training completed**  **(Include training specific to LAC which can be accessed from Nottinghamshire’s Virtual School)**  **Dates:** |  |

|  |
| --- |
| **New Governing body/Trust Safeguarding Training**  Governing bodies and proprietors should ensure that **all** governors and trustees receive appropriate safeguarding and child protection (including online) training at induction. This training should equip them with the knowledge to provide strategic challenge to test and assure themselves that the safeguarding policies and procedures in place in schools and colleges are effective and support the delivery of a robust whole school approach to safeguarding. Their training should be regularly updated.  To comply with this statutory requirement please complete the following training data. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Name of Chair of Governors/Trust CEO** | |
| **Date Appointed** |  |
| **Safeguarding training completed**  **(face to face and online) and include dates:** |  |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Name of Safeguarding Governor/Safeguarding Trust Lead** | |
| **Date Appointed** |  |
| **Safeguarding training completed**  **(face to face and online) and include dates:** |  |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Safeguarding Training completed by the Governing body/Trust (this may be through Governor Services, your school, college or academy, Nottinghamshire Safeguarding Children Partnership or through other safeguarding partners.** | |
| **Safeguarding training completed**  **(face to face and online) and include dates:** |  |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Whole School Safeguarding Training** (It is a statutory requirement for whole school safeguarding training is provided as a minimum within every three years and regular refresher training is provided along with regular safeguarding updates to keep all staff fully informed and aware of everyone’s responsibility to keep children safe). | |
| **Dates of training**  **Dates of any Online Training** | **Face to Face Safeguarding Training**  **Dates:**  **Refresher due:**  **Online Course completed and by whom (are registers maintained YES/NO)**  **Dates:** |

***In signing this combined form, you are confirming that the ‘safeguarding arrangements’ in your setting are compliant with KCSiE 2023 and all statutory guidance and legislation.***

***This includes ensuring your most recent whole school child protection policy has been recently reviewed and tailored to meet your individual school/academy’s ‘safeguarding arrangements’ been signed off by you Governing body or Trust and has been published on your setting’s website.***

***I can confirm I am satisfied that I have seen enough evidence to sign this safeguarding self-audit for 2023/2024, and I have seen evidence of compliance for all 28 questions and the safeguarding training completed including certificates.***

**Name and role of the person completing the NCC & NSCP SiE Annual self-audit for 2022/2023 (mandatory requirement)**

(**please print**)…………………………………………………

**Signed**………………………………………………………………**Date**…………………….

**Head Teacher/Principal**

(**please print**)…………………………………………………

**Signed**………………………………………………………………**Date**…………….

**Snr Designated Safeguarding Lead**

(**please print**)…………………………………………………

**Signed**………………………………………………………………**Date**…………….

**Name of Nominated Safeguarding Governor/Trust Safeguarding Lead**

(**please print**)…………………………………………………

**Signed**………………………………………………………………**Date**………………

**Name of Chair of Governors/Trust CEO**

**(please print**)……………………………………………………

**Signed** ………………………………………………………………**Date**………………………

**NOTE**

* For Nottinghamshire maintained schools, please sign off at the Autumn Term 2023 full Governing body meeting and ensure this is noted within the minutes of the meeting.
* It is good practice for all schools and academies to ensure your ‘safeguarding arrangements’ are robustly quality assured and well documented.
* Ofsted will inspect every school, academy, or education provider’s ‘safeguarding arrangements’ within the Inspection Framework for leadership and management of the school or academy.
* **Please ensure you retain a copy of the SiE Self- Audit Form 2023/2024 within your school or academy safeguarding file so that you can provide evidence of ‘safeguarding compliance’ during Ofsted Inspections.**
* Further electronic copies of  ***the SiE Annual Self-Audit toolkit for 2023/2024*** can be accessed through the Nottinghamshire Schools Safeguarding Portal Link: LA communities, safeguarding or from the NSCP website <http://www.nottinghamshire.gov.uk/nscp/resources/for-schools>
* Additional information regarding Safer Recruitment Practice or training should be sought through NCC Human Resources Services. Duty <Tel:-> 0115 9774433 or [hrdutydesk@nottscc.gov.uk](mailto:hrdutydesk@nottscc.gov.uk)
* Safeguarding in Education training queries or requests should be made directly to NCC Learning and Workforce Development Service <Tel:-> 0115 977 3065/0115 9772347 or [safeguarding.training@nottscc.gov.uk](mailto:safeguarding.training@nottscc.gov.uk)
* Safeguarding Training: bookings for face to face and online training are through ‘Learning Pool.’

Any queries regarding the completion of the audit should be directed via email to [cheryl.stollery@nottscc.gov.uk](mailto:cheryl.stollery@nottscc.gov.uk)

**PLEASE NOTE: Forms can be returned one signed in pdf format, but please check and ensure when scanning all information on the form is completed, and legible before sending and retain a copy for your records.**

**Once completed and signed the NCC & NSCP SIE Audit Form for 2023-2024 should be returned no later than 20th of December 2023 ONLY VIA EMAIL to**

[**cheryl.stollery@nottscc.gov.uk**](mailto:cheryl.stollery@nottscc.gov.uk)

**Cheryl Stollery**

**Safeguarding Children in Education Officer**