

Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy

‘Safeguarding is Everyone’s Responsibility’

Policy last reviewed: August 2026

Reviewed by: Richard Beattie

Agreed by Governors:

Shared with staff: September 2026

Frequency of review: Annually

Date of next review: August 2027

Headteacher: Mr Tyson Lane

DSL: Mr R Beattie

Deputy DSLs: Miss S Javed and Miss S Smith

Named Governor for Safeguarding: Mr M Moseley 024 7666 1416 (c/o President Kennedy School)

Chair of Governors: Mr M Moseley moseley@pks.coventry.sch.uk

Vice-Chair of Governors: Mr W Haywood governingbody@pks.coventry.sch.uk

Local Authority Designated Officer (LADO): Nina Farrimond, Beki Habberley and Natasha Williams (telephone: 024 7697 5483, email: lado@coventry.gov.uk, referral form: www.coventry.gov.uk/ladorefferral)

Safeguarding in Education Advisors: Sarah Olowo Sarah.Olowo@coventry.gov.uk and Charlotte Hegarty Charlotte.Hegarty@Coventry.gov.uk

Children and Family Initial Response and Safeguarding Team (Children FIRST): MASH@coventry.gov.uk or 02476788555

Children and family initial response service – Education Co-Ordinator: Claire McElroy Claire.mcelroy@coventry.gov.uk

Prevent: prevent@coventry.gov.uk

Social Care Out of hours Emergency Duty Team: 024 7683 2222

Designated Leads for Looked After and Previously Looked-After Children: Mr R Beattie, Miss S Javed and Miss S Smith

Online Safety Lead: Mr R Beattie

Contents

1	Definitions	3
2	Introduction	3
3	Roles and Responsibilities	6
4	Types of abuse Neglect and Exploitation.....	11
5	Responding to signs of abuse	19
6	Record-keeping	29
7	Confidentiality.....	29
8	Communication with parents/carers.....	30
9	Photography and images.....	30
10	Family help assessment.....	30
11	Staff training	32
12	Safer recruitment.....	33
13	Allegations of abuse against staff	34
14	Promoting safeguarding and welfare in the curriculum	37
15	Children Looked After (CLA)/Children Previously Looked After	38
16	Children with Special Educational Needs, disabilities or physical health needs.....	38
17	Use of reasonable force	39
18	Work Experience & Alternative Provision	39
18	Children Missing from Education, home or care (CME)	40
19	Private Fostering	40
20	Operation Encompass.....	41
21	Summary.....	41
	Appendix A – Further Safeguarding Information.....	42
	Appendix B - Indicators of abuse, neglect & exploitation	46
	Appendix C – Staff / Volunteer pro-forma for reporting Child Protection concerns to DSL ...	47
	Appendix D – Preventing extremism and radicalisation guidance.....	48
	Links and Supporting Documents.....	55

1 Definitions

1.1 'Safeguarding' is defined in defined in Keeping Children safe in Education (2026) as:

- Providing help and support to meet the needs of children as soon as problems emerge
- Protecting children from maltreatment, whether that is within or outside the home, including online
- preventing impairment of children's mental and physical 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.

1.2 'Child Protection' is the intervention that occurs when children have been significantly harmed or are at risk of significant harm.

1.3 'Child' refers to everyone under the age of 18.

1.4 'Parent' refers to birth parents and other adults in a parenting role for example adoptive parents, step parents and foster carers.

1.5 'Staff' or 'members of staff' refers to all teaching, non-teaching, support, supply, peripatetic, contract staff, governors, volunteers and trustees working in or on behalf of President Kennedy School and The Futures Trust.

1.6 Within this policy, we use the term 'victim', although it is recognised that not everyone subjected to abuse would considers themselves to be a victim or would want to be described in this way. We also recognise the importance of not using the terminology of 'perpetrator' in relation to children in cases where the behaviour can be harmful to both parties. The appropriate use of terminology will be determined on a case-by-case basis.

2 Introduction

2.1 We recognise that safeguarding, child protection and promoting the welfare of children is an essential part of our duty of care to all students. As such, all staff and governors have a responsibility to provide a safe environment in which children can learn. We understand that safeguarding, child protection and promoting the welfare of all children is everyone's responsibility and everyone has a role to play in protecting children. We recognise that our school is part of a wider safeguarding system for children and work closely with other agencies to promote the welfare of children. We maintain an attitude of 'it could happen here' will consider what is in the best interests of each child in line and upholding the Human Rights Act 1998 and Equality Act 2010.

2.2 The purpose of this policy is to:

- Promote safeguarding and child protection and to demonstrate President Kennedy School's commitment to keeping children safe;
- Provide all members of staff with the information required to meet their safeguarding duty and protect children from harm;
- Provide stakeholders with clear information relating to President Kennedy School's safeguarding and child protection procedures;

- Ensure that staff understand, can recognise and can respond to the indicators of abuse, exploitation or neglect;
- Ensure that all staff are aware of their mandatory duties in relation to Prevent;
- Ensure that all staff are aware of their mandatory reporting duty in relation to Section 5B of the Female Genital Mutilation Act 2003 (See section 5.7); and
- Ensure that children are protected from maltreatment or harm.

2.3 President Kennedy School is committed to the following principles:

- All children have the right to be protected from harm.
- Children should feel safe and secure and cannot learn unless they do so.
- All staff are responsible for keeping children safe and have a responsibility to act if they think a child is at risk of harm.
- All staff take on a responsibility to promote children's welfare.
- Working with other agencies is essential to promote safeguarding and protect children from harm.
- Early help and providing support to families and/or children as soon as a problem emerges is essential to improving outcomes for children and families.
- Providing support to families and/or children as soon as a problem emerges is essential to improving outcomes for children and families.

2.4 Safeguarding aims

2.4.1 The safeguarding aims of President Kennedy School, in line with Keeping Children Safe in Education (2026) are to:

- work to identify children who are suffering or likely to suffer abuse, exploitation or neglect and act to protect them;
- work with relevant services and agencies to ensure that children are protected from harm;
- provide a learning environment for children which is safe and secure;
- teach children how to keep themselves safe and provide structures for them to raise concerns if they are worried or at risk of harm;
- support children's mental health and wellbeing;
- ensure that we adhere to safer recruitment guidance and legislation, deal promptly with allegations of abuse against staff and take bullying and harassment seriously;
- train staff effectively in all safeguarding issues (including online safety) and in their responsibilities for identifying and protecting children that are, or may be, at risk of harm;
- have a DSL and designated deputies, who will provide support to staff, students and families;
- recognise that all children may be vulnerable to abuse, but be aware that some children have increased vulnerabilities due to special educational needs or disabilities or particular protected characteristics (LGBT+Q+, Gender Questioning etc);
- maintain a robust recording system for any safeguarding or child protection information;
- ensure that everyone in President Kennedy School understands the safeguarding procedures; and to
- regularly review policies and procedures to ensure that children are protected to the best of our ability.

- Ensure that all staff understand the importance of early identification and intervention and can recognise children and families who may benefit from Early Help/Family Help and additional support services.
- Promote a child-centred approach in which the welfare and best interests of the child are paramount in all safeguarding decisions
- Promote an inclusive, respectful and anti-discriminatory culture in which all children feel safe, valued and protected from prejudice-based harm.

2.5 This policy adheres to the following documents:

- Keeping Children Safe in Education (September 2026) ^{*1}
- Working Together to Safeguard Children 2026
- Children's and wellbeing and schools bill (2026)
- Guidance for Safer Working Practice for Adults who work with Children and Young People in Education Settings (Feb, 2022)
- What to do if you are worried a child is being abused: Advice for practitioners (2015)
- Sexual Violence and sexual Harassment between Children in Schools and Colleges (September 2021).

2.6 We continue to work closely with the Local Authority and the Coventry Safeguarding Children Partnership to safeguard children across the city.

2.7 Please note that there are a number of other documents (statutory and non-statutory) that inform our policy and practice. A list of these can be found in Annex B of Keeping Children Safe in Education (2026).

2.8 This policy should be read in conjunction with the following policies:

Links to these and further relevant policies can be found in Appendix A, or are available upon request via reception.

- The Futures Trust Statement of Procedures for Dealing with Allegations of Abuse against Teachers, Other Staff and Volunteers
- The Futures Trust Whistleblowing Policy
- The Futures Trust Safer Recruitment Policy
- The Futures Trust Staff Code of Conduct
- The Futures Trust's Suitability Policy -Statement on the Recruitment of Ex-offenders
- The Futures Trust Reference Policy (Providing and requesting)
- The Futures Trust Volunteer Policy
- The Futures Trust's ICT Acceptable Use Policy
- The Futures Trust Artificial Intelligence Policy (Staff)
- President Kennedy School E-Safety Policy
- The Futures Trust Visitor Management Policy
- President Kennedy School's Behaviour Policy known as the Relationships Policy
- President Kennedy School's Educational Visits Policy
- President Kennedy School's Attendance Policy

2.9 Scope

2.9.1 This policy applies to all teaching, non-teaching, support, supply, peripatetic, contract staff, governors, volunteers and trustees working in or on behalf of President Kennedy

¹ Guidance marked with an asterisk (*) is statutory.

School or The Future's Trust. All references in this document to 'staff' or 'members of staff' should be interpreted as relating to the aforementioned unless otherwise stated.

2.9.2 To avoid duplication, this policy reflects the principles and requirements of Keeping Children Safe in Education (2026). President Kennedy School will use this statutory guidance as the primary reference document for all safeguarding and child protection practice.

3 Roles and Responsibilities

3.1 The Role of the Local Governing Committee and the Trust

3.1.1 The Futures Trust has a strategic leadership responsibility for our safeguarding arrangements. The Trust lead for safeguarding is Tracey Galland. At school level the named governor for safeguarding is Mike Moseley

Part 2 of Keeping Children Safe in Education (2026) sets out the responsibilities of governing bodies. As part of these overarching responsibilities the Local Governing Committee (LGC) and Trust will:

- Ensure all Governors and trustees receive appropriate safeguarding and child protection training (including online safety, filtering and monitoring processes) at induction and that is regularly updated;
- Aware of the obligations under the Human Rights Act 1998, the Equality Act 2010, the Public Sector Equality Duty; and the Children's and wellbeing and schools bill (2026)
- Ensure that they comply with their duties under legislation;
- Ensure a whole school approach to safeguarding, including the use of mobile and smart technology in school;
- Ensure that policies, procedure and training in President Kennedy School are effective and comply with the law at all times and that they allow concerns to be responded to in a timely manner;
- Ensure we consider local authority and Coventry Safeguarding Children Partnership policies and supply information as requested by the safeguarding partners (the Local Authority, Integrated Care Boards (ICBs) for an area within the local authority and the chief office of police for a police area within the local authority);
- Ensure that President Kennedy School has an effective child protection policy, that it is published on President Kennedy School website or available by other means and review this annually;
- Ensure that President Kennedy School has a staff behaviour policy or Code of Conduct, which refers to low level concerns, allegations against staff and whistleblowing procedures alongside acceptable use of technologies;
- Ensure that all staff and governors receive safeguarding and child protection training at induction, receive regular updates, and are required to read and understand Part One of Keeping Children Safe in Education 2026
- Ensure that school leaders, staff and governors understand local Family Help arrangements, safeguarding thresholds and referral pathways, and that children and families receive the right help at the right time
- Ensure the school contribute to multi-agency working in line with statutory guidance;

- Ensure that there are clear systems for identifying, assessing and responding to children whose mental health may be affecting their behaviour, attendance, wellbeing or safeguarding needs
- Ensure President Kennedy School contributes to multi-agency working in line with statutory guidance;
- Ensure that children and young people are taught about safeguarding and keeping themselves safe, including online safety, in a way that is appropriate to their age. This will include raising their awareness of the types of abuse and neglect, and specific safeguarding issues such as Child Exploitation; See paragraph 11 of this policy for further information;
- Ensure safeguarding arrangements are child-centred and that the wishes, feelings, lived experiences and best interests of children are considered when decisions are made.
- Put in place and follow appropriate safeguarding responses for children who are persistently absent or who go missing from education;
- Appoint an appropriate member of staff from the senior leadership team to the role of DSL;
- Understand the local criteria for action and local protocol for assessment;
- Recognise the importance of information sharing between practitioners and local agencies but take a risk-based approach to level of information that is provided to temporary staff, volunteers and contractors;
- Ensure that appropriate filter and monitoring systems are in place to keep children safe online and share information regarding online abuse and risks including where to access advice with parents and carers;
- Respond to allegations of abuse against the headteacher whilst ensuring there are procedures in place to manage safeguarding concerns, or allegations against staff (including supply staff, volunteers and contractors);
- Ensure that on arrival at school, all visitors (including contractors) are provided with a leaflet making them aware of their responsibilities in being alert to the signs of abuse, and their responsibility for referring any concerns to the DSL (DSL) or their Deputy DDSL). This will include the names of the DSL and their contact details; and
- Ensure safer working practice is embedded and effective within policies.

Where another body is providing services or activities (regardless of whether or not the children who attend these services/activities are children on the school roll):

- Seek assurance that the other body has appropriate safeguarding and child protection policies/procedures in place, and inspect them if needed
- Make sure there are arrangements for the body to liaise with the school about safeguarding arrangements, where appropriate
- Make sure that safeguarding requirements are a condition of using the school premises, and that any agreement to use the premises would be terminated if the other body fails to comply

3.2 The role of the Headteacher

3.2.1 The Headteacher will:

- Ensure that this policy is reviewed annually at minimum and ratified by the governing body;

- Ensure that this policy and associated procedures are adhered to by all staff;
- Ensure that all staff are made aware of the named governor for safeguarding and the DSL;
- Ensure that the role of DSL is explicit in the role-holder's job description; including leading on filtering and monitoring processes
- Decide whether to have one or more deputy safeguarding leads and ensure they are trained to the same standard as the DSL
- Organise appropriate cover for the role of DSL for any out of hour/out of term activities;
- Appoint a 'Designated Teacher for Looked-After and Previously Looked-After Children' to promote the educational achievement of children looked after;
- Appoint a lead for online safety;
- Promote a whole school approach to safeguarding;
- Promote resilience to social and emotional wellbeing, which is tailored to the needs of the children;
- Ensure that all recruitment follows the 'Safer Recruitment' guidance and a single, central record is maintained with details of all members of staff who are in contact with children;
- Respond to allegations of abuse against all other members of staff including supply staff, volunteers and contractors;
- Refer cases where a person is dismissed or left due to risk/harm to a child to the Disclosure and Barring Service as required;
- Ensure that the school collaborates with Children's Services, the police, health services and other services to; promote the welfare of children; provide a co-ordinated offer of early help when need is identified; contribute to inter-agency plans for children subject to children protection plans and to protect children from harm;
- Safeguard children's wellbeing and maintain public trust in the teaching profession as part of their professional duties (Teaching Standards, 2012);
- Ensure that Children's Services (from the host local authority or placing authority) have access to President Kennedy School to conduct, or to consider whether to conduct a section 47 or section 17 assessment, as per Keeping Children Safe in Education (2025).

3.3 The role of the DSL

3.3.1 The DSL for President Kennedy School is Richard Beattie. Our DDSs in the DSL's absence are Saima Javed and Sophie Smith.

The DSL will:

- Take overall lead responsibility for safeguarding and child protection (including online safety, filtering and monitoring) in President Kennedy School;
- Liaise with the safeguarding partners and work with other agencies in line with Working Together to Safeguard Children (2026);
- Always be contactable during term time (during school hours) for staff to discuss safeguarding concerns. In the event that they are not available, a deputy will be made available;
- Undertake training to equip them with the knowledge and skills required to carry out this role and update a minimum of every two years;

- Act as a source of support and expertise on matters relating to safeguarding and child protection to ensure that other members of staff can carry out their safeguarding duty;
- Be best placed to advise on the response to safeguarding concerns;
- Identify if children may benefit from early help and family help.
- Act as a point of contact with the safeguarding partners;
- Make referrals to Coventry's Children and Families initial response service where children have been harmed or are at risk of significant harm;
- Make referrals to the police and/or Channel programme where there is a radicalisation concern and/or support staff that make a referral to Channel;
- Support President Kennedy School with regards to their responsibilities under the Prevent duty and provide advice and support on protecting children from radicalisation;
- Refer cases to the police where a crime may have been committed;
- Ensure all staff have read and understood Part 1 of Keeping Children Safe in Education (2026);
- Update their knowledge and skills regularly and keep up with any developments relevant to their role;
- Provide staff in school with the knowledge, skills and support required to safeguard children;
- Take responsibility for the accurate and timely recording of safeguarding and child protection concerns and take overall responsibility for safeguarding and child protection files;
- Take responsibility for the transfer of safeguarding files when a child leaves President Kennedy School;
- Attend or ensure an appropriate representative attends multi-agency safeguarding or child protection meetings;
- Promote supportive engagement with parents and/or carers in safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children;
- Work closely with other relevant education professionals (e.g. SENCO, Virtual School Head) to ensure children with additional vulnerabilities are safeguarded;
- Help to promote educational outcomes of child who have experienced or are experiencing safeguarding or child protection issues by sharing relevant information with teachers and the school leadership team;
- Promote a 'culture of safeguarding', in which every member of President Kennedy School community acts **in the best interests of the child**;
- Ensuring President Kennedy School knows who its cohort of children who have or have had a social worker are, understanding their academic progress and attainment, and maintaining a culture of high aspirations;
- Regularly meet (every half term at a minimum) with the safeguarding link governor and/or Chair of Governors to review safeguarding in President Kennedy School;
- Liaise with the Headteacher regarding safeguarding cases and issues;
- Liaise with the senior mental health lead when safeguarding concerns are linked to mental health; and
- Be aware of the requirement for children to have an Appropriate Adult – PACE code C 2019.

3.3.2 The DSL will have the status and authority within the school to carry out the duties of the post including committing resources and, where appropriate, supporting and directing other staff.

3.3.3 Further details on the role of the DSL can be found in Annex C of Keeping Children Safe in Education (2026).

3.4 The role and responsibilities of all staff within the school

3.4.1 School staff play a particularly important role because they are in a position to identify concerns early in order to provide help for children. All staff in President Kennedy School:

- Have a responsibility to provide a safe environment, where children can learn;
- Should know what to do if a child tells them that he/she is being abused, exploited or neglected; but that children may not feel ready or know how to tell someone that they are being abuse, exploited or neglected and/or recognise their experience as harmful;
- Will be aware of indicators of child-on-child abuse and procedures to deal with this;
- All staff, but especially the DSL and deputies, will also consider whether children are at risk of abuse or exploitation in situations outside their families;
- Will be able to identify indicators of abuse exploitation or neglect; with an awareness of safeguarding issues that put children at risk of harm and behaviours associated with these risks;
- Will be made aware of; the safeguarding and child protection policy; President Kennedy School Relationship (Behaviour) Policy and Anti-Bullying Policy; the staff behaviour/code of conduct policy; information about the safeguarding response to children missing in education or who are persistently absent from education; the role of the DSL and systems in President Kennedy School that support safeguarding and child protection;
- Will be provided with a copy of Part 1 of Keeping Children Safe in Education (2026) annually and receive annually updated training on their safeguarding roles and responsibilities;
- Should have an awareness of safeguarding issues that put children at risk of harm and behaviours associated with these risks;
- Should know what to do if a child makes a disclosure of abuse and never promise confidentiality when a child makes a disclosure;
- Will be made aware of the early help assessment process and understand their role in it;
- Should be prepared to identify children who may benefit from targeted early help and understand the indicators of need that may suggest a child requires targeted support or statutory intervention. Staff will discuss concerns with the DSL or deputy DSL in the first instance and take appropriate action in accordance with this policy.
- May be required to support social workers and other agencies following a referral;
- Will be made aware of the process for making referrals to Children and families initial response service, understand statutory assessments and the role that they may be expected to play in such assessments;
- Should be prepared to make referrals to the Children and families Initial response service if they have concerns about a child's welfare and understand the role that they may be expected to play in such assessments;
- Understands the referral process to the LADO and the role they play should they have concerns or allegations are made against any member of staff;
- Will receive regularly updated safeguarding and child protection training including online safety;

- Will receive safeguarding updates throughout the year as part of continuous professional development;
- Should be able to contribute to the development of safeguarding policy and practice;
- Should always seek advice from the DSL if they are unsure;
- If concerns or allegations arise regarding a member of staff or the Headteacher, must follow the steps outlined in section 13 of this Policy, and the School's Statement of Procedures for Dealing with Allegations of Abuse against Teachers, Other Staff and Volunteers; and
- All teachers should safeguard children's wellbeing and maintain public trust in the teaching profession as part of their professional duties (Teaching Standards, 2012).

3.5 Multi-agency working

- 3.5.1 The school is committed to multi-agency working and operates under Working Together to Safeguard Children 2026 and local safeguarding arrangements.
- 3.5.2 The school will work with the Children's Services, the police, health services, Family Help local Early Help practitioners and other relevant agencies to promote the welfare of children and protect them from harm.
- 3.5.3 We work closely with our local Family Hub to ensure children receive appropriate, co-ordinated Family Help assessments (see Section 10.1).

Radford Family Hub:

Pathways Family Hub
Radford Primary School, Lawrence Saunders Road, Coventry
024 7678 8444

- 3.5.4 The Coventry Safeguarding Children Partnership (CSCP) have designated that schools and colleges are a named 'relevant agency'. As such, the school is under a statutory duty to co-operate with published CSCP arrangements.

4 Types of abuse Neglect and Exploitation

4.1 As outlined above, all staff will be trained in indicators of abuse, exploitation and neglect and should be able to recognise signs of these. We recognise that abuse, exploitation and neglect along with other safeguarding issues are complex and often multidimensional and therefore don't fall solely under one category. Types of abuse or harm can take many forms including directly inflicting harm on a child or failing to protect a child from harm online as well as face to face both inside and outside of the school/college as well as online, including the multi-faceted occurrence of factors causing emotional harm. In many cases, abuse and other safeguarding risks occur concurrently both online and offline. We understand that children may experience multiple and overlapping forms of abuse at the same time. These harms can be interconnected, with abuse in one context increasing vulnerability to abuse in another.

The four main types of abuse that staff are trained to recognise are:

- Physical abuse;
- Sexual abuse;
- Emotional abuse;
- Neglect.

4.2 Types of abuse (Taken from Keeping Children Safe in Education, 2026)

Type of abuse	Information
Abuse	A form of maltreatment of a child. Somebody may abuse or neglect a child by inflicting harm, or by failing to act to prevent harm. Harm can include ill treatment that is not physical as well as the impact of witnessing ill treatment of others. This can be particularly relevant, for example, in relation to the impact on children of all forms of domestic abuse. 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 another child or children.
Physical abuse	A form of abuse which may involve hitting, shaking, throwing, poisoning, burning or scalding, drowning, suffocating or otherwise causing physical harm to a child. Physical harm may also be caused when a parent or carer fabricates the symptoms of, or deliberately induces, illness in a child.
Emotional abuse	The persistent emotional maltreatment of a child such as to cause severe and persistent adverse effects on the child's emotional development. It may involve conveying to a child that they are worthless or unloved, inadequate, or valued only insofar as they meet the needs of another person. It may include not giving the child opportunities to express their views, deliberately silencing them or 'making fun' of what they say or how they communicate. It may feature age or developmentally inappropriate expectations being imposed on children. These may include interactions that are beyond a child's developmental capability, as well as overprotection and limitation of exploration and learning, or preventing the child participating in normal social interaction. It may involve seeing or hearing the ill-treatment of another. It may involve serious bullying (including cyber bullying), causing children frequently to feel frightened or in danger, or the exploitation or corruption of children. Some level of emotional abuse is involved in all types of maltreatment of a child, though it may occur alone.
Sexual abuse	Involves forcing, causing or inciting a child or young person to take part in sexual activities, not necessarily involving violence, whether or not the child is aware of what is happening. The activities may involve physical contact, including assault by penetration (for example, rape or penetration with an object) or non-penetrative acts such as masturbation, kissing, rubbing and touching outside of

Type of abuse	Information
Child sexual exploitation (CSE)	clothing. They may also include non-contact activities, such as involving children in looking at, or in the production of, sexual images, watching sexual activities, encouraging children to behave in sexually inappropriate ways, or grooming a child in preparation for abuse. Sexual abuse can take place online, and technology can be used to facilitate offline abuse. Sexual abuse is not solely perpetrated by adult males. Women can also commit acts of sexual abuse, as can other children. The sexual abuse of children by other children is a specific safeguarding issue in education and all staff should be aware of it and of President Kennedy School's policy and procedures for dealing with it. Children are more likely to know their abuser than not. Sexual abuse can be committed by adults, including family members, or by other children. Children under the age of 13 can never legally consent to sexual activity CSE is a form of child sexual abuse. It occurs where an individual or group takes advantage of an imbalance of power to coerce, manipulate or deceive a child or young person under the age of 18 into sexual activity (a) in exchange for something the victim needs or wants, and/or (b) for the financial advantage or increased status of the perpetrator or facilitator and/or through violence or the threat of violence. The victim may have been sexually exploited even if the sexual activity appears consensual. Child sexual exploitation does not always involve physical contact; it can also occur through the use of technology. Further information about Child Sexual Exploitation can be found in Keeping Children Safe in Education 2026.
Neglect	The persistent failure to meet a child's basic physical and/or psychological needs, likely to result in the serious impairment of the child's health or development. Neglect may occur during pregnancy, for example, as a result of maternal substance abuse. Once a child is born, neglect may involve a parent or carer failing to: provide adequate food, clothing and shelter (including exclusion from home or abandonment); protect a child from physical and emotional harm or danger; ensure adequate supervision (including the use of inadequate care-givers); or ensure access to appropriate medical care or treatment. It may also include neglect of, or unresponsiveness to, a child's basic emotional needs.

4.2.1

President Kennedy School recognises that prejudice-based harm, including racism, faith-based prejudice and other forms of discrimination, can be harmful in its own right and may significantly affect a child's welfare, wellbeing, emotional health, education outcomes and sense of safety. Staff should be alert to signs of discriminatory behaviour and treat concerns as safeguarding matters where appropriate.

4.3 Indicators of abuse can be found in Appendix B.

4.4 If a child is in immediate danger or at risk of harm, a referral will be made to Children's Services (through the Children and family's initial response service) and any member of staff can make this referral. A Designated or Deputy DSL should be available at all times or appropriate cover arrangements in place. In exceptional circumstances the member of staff should speak to a member of the Senior Leadership Team or seek advice directly from Children's Services and then take appropriate action. The DSL should be made aware as soon as possible.

4.5 Staff, parents and the wider community should report any concerns that they have about the welfare of children, however minor or seemingly insignificant. Staff should not assume that someone else will report concerns.

4.6 President Kennedy School recognises that any child can be the victim of abuse and may benefit from early help. However, the school will be particularly vigilant to potential need for early help if a child:

- Is disabled or has certain health conditions and has specific additional needs;
- has special educational needs (whether or not they have a statutory education, health and care plan);
- has a mental health need;
- is a young carer;
- is showing signs of being drawn in to anti-social or criminal behaviour, including gang involvement and association with organised crime groups or county lines;
- is frequently missing/goes missing from education, care or home;
- has experienced multiple suspensions and is at risk of, or has been permanently excluded from schools
- is at risk of modern slavery, trafficking, sexual or criminal exploitation;
- Is at risk of being radicalised or exploited;
- has a parent or carer in custody, or is affected by parental offending;
- is in a family circumstance presenting challenges for the child, such as substance abuse, adult mental health issues or domestic abuse;
- Is misusing drugs or alcohol themselves;
- has returned home to their family from care;
- is showing early signs of abuse and/or neglect;
- is at risk of so called 'honour-based' abuse such as Female Genital Mutilation or Forced Marriage;
- is persistently absent from education, including persistent absences for part of the school day.
- is a privately fostered child.²

4.7 President Kennedy School recognises that abuse can take many different forms. Staff will also receive training on the following issues and action will be taken if the school believes that a child is at risk of or is the victim of:

- bullying, including cyberbullying, prejudice based and discriminatory
- child criminal exploitation and sexual exploitation including involvement in county lines);
- domestic abuse;
- emotional abuse;

² Taken from paragraph 18, Keeping Children Safe in Education (September 2024)

- fabricated or induced illness;
- faith-based abuse;
- female genital mutilation;
- forced marriage;
- gangs or youth violence;
- gender-based violence;
- hate;
- mental health;
- neglect;
- peer on peer abuse;
- physical abuse;
- radicalisation;
- relationship abuse;
- serious violence and harassment;
- Harmful sexual behaviour
- sexual abuse;
- sexual violence or sexual harassment (including peer on peer abuse);
- sharing of consensual or non-consensual nude and semi-nude images/videos;
- So-called 'honour-based' abuse;
- trafficking and modern slavery
- Racism

* Since February 2023, it's been a crime to carry out any conduct whose purpose is to cause a child to marry before their 18th birthday, even if violence, threats or another form of coercion are not used. This applies to non-binding, unofficial 'marriages' as well as legal marriages.

4.8 President Kennedy School will also take action to protect;

- Children missing education;
- Children missing from home or care.

4.8.1 There are several circumstances that may have a detrimental impact on a child's welfare, safety and educational outcomes. We work with other agencies in line with Keeping Children Safe in Education to support children and families in the following circumstances;

- Children facing the court procedures and/or children in the court system;
- Children with family members in prison;
- Children who are homeless;
- Children who need or have a social worker.

4.9 Children potentially at greater risk of harm

4.9.1 The school recognises that some children need a social worker due to abuse, neglect or complex family circumstances and that abuse and trauma can leave children vulnerable to further harm, as well as educational disadvantage.

4.9.2 The DSL will hold information relating to social workers working with children in the school.

4.9.3 This information will inform decisions about safeguarding and promoting welfare (including the provision of pastoral and/or academic support).

4.10 Children absent from education

4.10.1 President Kennedy understands that children being absent from education for prolonged periods and/or repeat occasions can act as a vital warning sign to a range of safeguarding issues including neglect, child sexual and criminal exploitation – particularly county lines.

4.10.2 President Kennedy school will report information to the Local Authority when problems are first emerging and if there is a need for the removal of a child from roll

4.11 Elective Home Education

4.11.1 President Kennedy School recognises that many home educated children have a positive learning experience and the decision is one with the child's best interests at heart however Elective Home Education can mean that some children are not in receipt of suitable education.

4.11.2 Since 2016, President Kennedy school has a statutory duty to inform the Local Authority of all deletions from roll. When Elective Home Education is the reason for this removal, the Local authority and other key professionals will work alongside the school to coordinate a meeting with parents where possible ideally before a final decision is made.

4.12 Children requiring mental health support

4.12.1 The school recognises that safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children includes preventing the impairment of children's mental health or development. We understand that positive mental health is an integral part of a child's overall wellbeing, development and safety whilst at school.

4.12.2 All staff will be aware that mental health problems may be an indicator that a child has suffered, is suffering, or is at risk of suffering abuse, neglect, exploitation or other adverse childhood experiences. Staff will also be aware that children may experience mental health difficulties, self-harm, suicidal thoughts (suicidal ideation) and increased suicide risk, which may require an immediate safeguarding response.

4.12.3 Staff will not attempt to make a diagnosis of a mental health condition unless they are appropriately qualified or trained to do so. However, all staff have a responsibility to identify concerns, respond appropriately and follow the school's safeguarding procedures.

4.12.4 We recognise that staff are well placed to observe changes in a child's behaviour, presentation, emotional state and relationships which may indicate that they are experiencing mental health difficulties or are at risk of developing them. Staff should be particularly alert to signs which may indicate self-harm, suicidal ideation or suicide risk. These may include, but are not limited to:

- Talking about wanting to die, feeling hopeless or having no reason to live.
- Expressing feelings of being trapped, worthless, isolated or a burden to others.
- Self-harming behaviours or evidence of self-injury.
- Significant changes in mood, behaviour, attendance, engagement or academic performance.
- Withdrawal from friends, family or activities previously enjoyed.
- Increased risk-taking or reckless behaviour.
- Changes in sleeping or eating patterns.
- Giving away possessions, saying goodbye to others or other behaviours that may indicate preparation for death.

- Persistent low mood, anxiety, distress or emotional dysregulation.
- Any disclosure relating to suicidal thoughts, plans or self-harming behaviours.
- There are clear systems and processes in place for identifying, monitoring and responding to mental health concerns. If staff have concerns about a child's mental health, wellbeing or safety, they should follow the school's procedures (insert procedures for your school here, including routes for escalation, referral and accountability).
- 4.12.5 Any concerns regarding self-harm, suicidal ideation, suicide risk or other mental health concerns that may place a child at risk of harm must be treated as a safeguarding concern. Staff must report such concerns to the DSL or DDSL immediately. Where a child is at immediate risk of serious harm, staff must follow the school's emergency safeguarding procedures without delay.
- 4.12.6 The school recognises that early identification and intervention are important in supporting children experiencing mental health difficulties. The DSL (and any relevant pastoral, wellbeing or mental health lead) will consider appropriate support, referral pathways and multi-agency involvement, including health professionals and specialist mental health services where required.
- 4.12.7 Where the school has a Mental Health First Aider and/or a designated member of staff responsible for promoting mental health and emotional wellbeing, details of their role and responsibilities are outlined here. Their role is not to diagnose mental health conditions but to provide support, signpost services and contribute to the school's early help and safeguarding processes.
- 4.12.8 Further information, guidance and advice regarding mental health, self-harm, suicidal ideation and suicide prevention can be found in Keeping Children Safe in Education 2026 and in local Coventry Safeguarding Children Partnership resources.

4.13 Children who are lesbian, gay, bi or trans (LGBT++) or may be questioning gender children

4.13.1 The fact that a child or a young person may be LGBT+ is not in itself an inherent risk factor for harm. However, children who are LGBT+ can be targeted by other children. In some cases, a child who is perceived by other children to be LGBT+ (whether they are or not) can be just as vulnerable as children who identify as LGBT+.

4.13.2 In line with updated Keeping Children Safe In Education guidance, it is important to consider the Cass review, which highlighted the need for a careful and evidence-informed approach to supporting children questioning their gender and recognised that some may present with wider vulnerabilities, including having complex mental health and psychosocial needs, and in some cases additional diagnoses of autism spectrum disorder and/or attention deficit hyperactivity disorder.

4.13.3 It is recommended that when families/carers are making decisions about support for gender questioning children, they should be encouraged to seek clinical help and advice. When parents are supporting pre-pubertal children, clinical services should ensure that they can be seen as early as possible by a clinical professional with relevant experience.

4.13.4 As such, when supporting a gender questioning child, schools should take a cautious approach and consider the broad range of their individual needs, in partnership with the child's parents (other than in the exceptionally rare circumstances where involving parents would

constitute a significant risk of harm to the child), including any clinical advice that is available and how to address wider vulnerabilities such as the risk of bullying.

4.13.5 Risks can be compounded where children who are LGBT+ lack a trusted adult with whom they can be open. It is therefore 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 members of staff.

4.13.6 Requests relating to social transition should be considered carefully and, on a case, - by-case basis, taking account of safeguarding, wellbeing, parental involvement, available clinical advice and the child's wider needs.

4.13.7 Any decision should be made with the child's best interests as the primary consideration whilst also considering the impact on other children where relevant. Schools should have regard to KCSIE and any local authority guidance relating to gender-questioning children when deciding how to proceed. The DSL should be involved in any decision-making relating to support for a gender-questioning child.

4.13.8 Schools should clearly record decisions, the rationale for those decisions and any agreed support arrangements, and review these regularly.

4.13.9 LGBT+ inclusion is part of the statutory Relationships Education, Relationship and Sex Education and Health Education curriculum and there is a range of support available to help schools counter homophobic, biphobic and transphobic bullying and abuse

4.14 Young carers

4.14.1 The school recognises that young carers may face additional safeguarding and welfare needs. Caring responsibilities can have a significant impact on a child's attendance, achievement, behaviour and emotional wellbeing.

4.14.2 Staff should be aware that some children may have caring responsibilities which can impact on their attendance, attainment, behaviour and wellbeing. Any concerns that a pupil may be undertaking a caring role, or that their caring responsibilities are affecting their welfare, should be shared with the DSL (DSL). The school will seek to identify young carers at an early stage and ensure they receive appropriate support, including referrals to external services where required.

4.15 Children with Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND) and medical needs

Children with SEND and those with medical or physical health conditions can face additional safeguarding challenges. Staff should be aware that abuse, neglect or exploitation may be harder to recognise in these children and should not assume that changes in behaviour, presentation, mood or injuries are related to a child's disability, special educational need or health condition without further consideration.

Additional safeguarding barriers may include:

- communication difficulties that affect a child's ability to report concerns or seek help;
- increased vulnerability to bullying, peer isolation and exploitation;
- greater dependence on adults for care and support;
- the need for intimate or personal care;

- difficulties understanding relationships, consent, appropriate behaviour or online risks.

4.15. 1 Any safeguarding concerns relating to a child with SEND or additional medical needs must be discussed with the DSL (or deputy DSL), with appropriate liaison with the SENCO as required. The school will consider whether additional pastoral, communication or safeguarding support is needed to help these children stay safe.

5 Responding to signs of abuse

5.1 If a member of staff, parent or member of the public is concerned about a child's welfare, they should report it to the DSL or their DDSL as soon as possible. Although any member of staff can make a referral to Children's Services, where possible there should be a conversation with the DSL. If anyone other than the DSL makes a referral to Children's Services or to the police, they should inform the DSL as soon as possible.

5.2 All staff will be alert to indicators of abuse and will report any of the following to the DSL, or DDSL in their absence, as soon as possible, (see also section 6 record keeping and using CPOMS for written reports):

- Any concern or suspicion that a child has sustained an injury outside what is reasonably attributable to normal play;
- Any concerning behaviours exhibited by children that may indicate that they have been harmed or are at risk of harm, including unusual changes in mood or behaviour, concerning use of language and/or concerning drawings or stories.
- Any significant changes in attendance or punctuality;
- Any significant changes in a child's presentation;
- Any concerns relating to people who may pose a risk of harm to a child; and/or
- Any disclosures/allegations of abuse that children have shared must be reported immediately in person.

5.3 There will be occasions where a child discloses/alleges abuse directly to a member of staff. If this happens, the member of staff will:

- listen carefully to the child and believe what they are saying;
- not promise confidentiality, and explain information may need to be passed on so the child and family can receive additional support;
- Only ask for clarification if something is unclear and will not ask 'leading' questions;
- Explain what has to be done next and who has to be told;
- Act on concerns immediately if a child is at risk of harm;
- report disclosure to the DSL as soon as possible, certainly before the end of the day;
- Only discuss the issue with colleagues that need to know about it;
- Will write up the disclosure and pass it to the DSL. It is likely they will have had a discussion with the DSL prior to this but delay should be avoided.

5.4 The DSL will make a decision about the action that needs to be taken following a member of staff raising a concern about a child, or following a direct disclosure recording a clear rationale. The DSL may:

- Manage support for the child internally;
- Seek advice from the social worker advice line in the MASH;

- Instigate single agency intervention and work directly with the family to improve the situation;
- Offer an Early Help Assessment to provide multi-agency help to a family;
- In cases where children are deemed to be at significant risk of harm, the DSL will refer cases to the MASH for consideration for statutory intervention. Parental consent will be obtained wherever possible before referring cases to the MASH. However, if President Kennedy School is worried that telling parents will mean the child is at greater risk of harm, we may do this without informing them;
- If parents do not consent to a referral but President Kennedy School believes that a child is at significant risk of harm, a referral will still be made to Children's Services.

5.5 For further information about the Coventry Safeguarding Children Partnership's "Effective support for Children and families in Coventry" guidance, which is used by President Kennedy School to make decisions about protecting children, please visit <https://www.coventry.gov.uk/effective-support-for-children-and-families-in-coventry>

5.6 See page 31 for flowchart of actions that will be taken where there are concerns about a child (taken from Keeping Children Safe in Education, 2026).

5.7 In cases where members of staff become aware that Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) has been carried out on a female below the age of 18, they have a mandatory duty to report this to the police without delay and will do so. Staff should refer this to the DSL first, but the legislation requires regulated health and Children's Services professionals and teachers in England and Wales to make a report to the police where, in the course of their professional duties, they either;

- are informed by a girl under 18 that an act of FGM has been carried out on her; or
- observe physical signs which appear to show that an act of FGM has been carried out on a girl under 18 and they have no reason to believe that the act was necessary for the girl's physical or mental health or for purposes connected with labour or birth.³

If you believe a child is at risk of FGM, a referral to the MASH is also required.

5.8 President Kennedy school have a duty to refer any children who are living in a private fostering arrangement to the local authority. Private fostering is when a child under the age of 16 (or under 18 if disabled) is cared for by someone who is not their parent or a close relative. This is a private arrangement made between a parent and a carer, expected to last 28 days or more, or the school are aware the 28 days has been exceeded.

5.10 All schools are subject to a duty under section 26 of the Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015 in the exercise of their functions to have "due regard" to the need to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism. See Appendix B for further information on the school's Prevent duty.

5.11 If any member of staff is unsure about signs of abuse or neglect, they should speak to the DSL.

5.12 Child on Child abuse

5.12.1 The school understands that both adults and other children can perpetrate abuse, and can happen inside and outside of school, online or face to face. Child on Child abuse is taken

³ *introduced in Section 5B of the FGM Act 2003, as inserted by section 74 of the Serious Crime Act 2015

very seriously and can include bullying (including cyber-bullying, prejudice-based and discriminatory bullying), abuse in intimate personal relationships between children, physical abuse, sharing of consensual and non-consensual sharing of self-generated intimate images and/or videos, including AI-generated imagery such as deepfakes, sexual violence and/or harassment, upskirting, and initiation/hazing ceremonies. The school recognise that safeguarding issues can manifest as child-on-child abuse. (Included in the “Relationships Policy” with mention to sexual violence and sexual harassment)

5.12.2 All members of staff will be made aware of the school’s policy and procedures with regards to child-on-child abuse. Staff will receive safeguarding training that includes recognising, responding to, recording and reporting child-on-child abuse. The school will ensure staff understand what is meant by child-on-child abuse and the school policy on child-on-child abuse via regular staff training, briefings and updates.

5.12.3 The school will seek to prevent child-on-child abuse through the education of students throughout the school curriculum. President Kennedy School will work to prevent child on child abuse by

- promoting our school values through “PRIDE”;
- creating a culture of “telling”;
- responding appropriately to all reports of abuse;
- working with specialists such as NSPCC, CRASAC, police as appropriate;
- teaching students about safeguarding and related topics, so they understand abuse can be perpetrated by children as well as adults, online or in person, by strangers or by someone known to them.

5.12.4 It is recognised that even if there are no reported cases, such abuse may still be taking place. In the event that an allegation of child-on-child abuse is made, President Kennedy School will investigate this through the relevant College/Year group and:

- speak to both victim and alleged perpetrator;
- speak to any witnesses or view relevant CCTV;
- record this on CPOMS as a safeguarding matter;
- Issue appropriate sanctions including possible permanent exclusion.

5.12.5 The school recognises that child-on-child abuse may indicate the alleged perpetrator requires support, intervention or safeguarding assessment. If an allegation of child-on-child abuse is made, victims, alleged perpetrators and any other children affected will be supported by (insert school-specific actions here) and referral to the Children and Family initial response service will be considered.

5.12.6 President Kennedy school will never pass off child on child abuse as ‘banter’, ‘having a laugh’, ‘part of growing up’ or other such termination that does not recognise the harm caused. This should be a Zero-tolerance approach as this could lead to a culture of unacceptable behaviours. It is recognised with this, that all child-on-child abuse is unacceptable and will be taken seriously.

5.12.7 President Kennedy School recognises the gendered nature of child-on-child abuse, but that all child on child abuse is unacceptable and will be taken seriously; President Kennedy School recognises for example that it is more likely that girls will be victims and boys’ perpetrators of some kinds of child on child abuse, however, anyone can be the victim of abuse based on their gender, sexuality, disability or other difference and all instances will be treated equally.

5.12.8 President Kennedy School will adhere to guidance set out in Keeping Children Safe in Education (2026), especially part 5, when responding to incidents of child-on-child abuse.

5.12.9 All staff will be made aware that 'up skirting' is a criminal offence.

5.12.10 The school recognises that child-on-child abuse is preventable and will use early identification and evidence-based intervention to reduce the risk of abuse occurring. Inline with KCSIE guidance the school will take appropriate action to increase vigilance during times considered higher risk

5.13 Sharing of consensual or non-consensual nude and semi-nude images or videos

5.13.1 "Sharing of consensual or non-consensual nude and semi-nude images or videos" in this policy refers to any sharing of youth-produced sexual imagery between children. This also includes pseudo-images that are computer-generated images that otherwise appear to be a photograph or video:

- A person under the age of 18 creating and sharing sexual imagery of themselves with a peer under the age of 18;
- A person under the age of 18 sharing sexual imagery created by another person under the age of 18 with a peer under the age of 18 or an adult;
- A person under the age of 18 being in possession of sexual imagery created by another person under the age of 18.

Inappropriate sexualised language sent as text online has not been included in the UK Council for Child Internet Safety guidance or definition. President Kennedy School will still take this behaviour seriously as a safeguarding matter and respond with support and sanctions as appropriate.

5.13.2 President Kennedy School has a responsibility to educate children in the risks relating to 'Sharing of consensual or non-consensual nude and semi-nude images or videos' (Including pseudo-images that are computer or AI generated images that otherwise appear to be a photograph or video) and how to keep themselves safe online. See Appendix A for links to E-Safety Policy and President Kennedys School Relationships, Sex & Health Education policy.

5.13.3 Any incidents or suspected incidents of 'Sharing of consensual or non-consensual nude and semi-nude images or videos' should be reported to the DSL without delay.

5.13.4 Once reported to the DSL, the DSL will decide on the appropriate course of action. This could include:

- Referrals to the Children's and Families initial response team in regards to all parties involved (also the police if urgent response required);
- Confiscation of mobile phones in line with guidance 'Searching, Screening and Confiscation, (July 2022);
- Sanctions in accordance with behaviour and Rewards Policy; including anti-bullying
- Support for young people involved to prevent reoccurrence.

5.13.5 Any incidents of 'Sharing of consensual or non-consensual nude and semi-nude images or videos' (Includes pseudo-images that are computer or AI generated images that

otherwise appear to be a photograph or video) involving the following will result in a MASH and sometimes a Police referral:

- Adult involvement;
- Coercion or blackmail;
- Children under the age of 13;
- Extreme, or violent content;
- Immediate risk of harm.

5.13.6 Staff will not view images or videos on pupil devices. Confiscated devices will be stored securely and passed to the relevant agencies.

5.13.7 We will work with parents as necessary if their child is involved in 'Sharing of consensual or non-consensual nude and semi-nude images or videos'. (Includes pseudo-images that are computer or AI generated images that otherwise appear to be a photograph or video).

5.13.8 We operate a culture of safeguarding and young people should feel confident to disclose if they have sent an inappropriate image of themselves. Children will always be supported to retrieve and delete the images.

5.13.9 All adult-involved nude and semi-nude image sharing incidents are child sexual abuse offences and must immediately be referred to the DSL who will inform police/social care. However, as adult-involved incidents can present as child-on-child nude/semi-nude sharing, it may be difficult to initially assess adult involvement. The DSL will use the UK Council of Internet Safety's advice for education settings to help determine the correct response.

5.14 Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE) and Child Criminal Exploitation (CCE)

5.14.1 Both CSE and CCE are forms of abuse that occur when an individual or group take advantage of an imbalance in power to coerce, control, manipulate or deceive a child into taking part in sexual or criminal activity, It may involve an exchange for something the victim needs or wants, and/or for the financial benefit or other advantage of the perpetrator, or facilitator, and/or through violence or the threat of violence. CCE and CSE can affect both males and females and can include children that have been moved for the purpose of exploitation (trafficking).

5.14.2 CCE can include children being forced or manipulated into transporting drugs or money through county lines, working in cannabis factories, shoplifting or pickpocketing, vehicle crime, threatening violence on others or even carrying weapons.

5.14.3 The school is responsible for recognising children involved in CCE are victims of exploitation and should be recognised as such due to the harm they have experienced, staff are required to be aware that it is not possible for a child to give informed consent to engage in criminal or other exploitative activity and that a child cannot consent to their own exploitation

5.14.4 CSE is a form of child sexual abuse including physical contact and non-contact online activities including the internet or by phone. This can happen over time or as a one off and may happen without the child recognising this as abuse or harmful.

5.14.5 The school recognises that children of the age of 16 and 17 who can legally consent to a sexual relationship may also be the victims of CSE but may not recognise this.

5.14.6 The school understands children can be at risk of, or involved in, serious violent crime. This can result in an increase absence from school or college, a change in friendships, decline in educational attainment, significant change in wellbeing, or signs of unexplained injuries.

5.15 Serious violence

5.15.1 Staff will be alert to indicators that a child may be at risk of or involved in serious violence and will report concerns immediately to the DSL (DSL) or Deputy DSL.

5.15.2 The school understands children can be at risk of, or involved in, serious violent crime. This can be associated with an increase in absence from school or college, a change in friendships or relationships with older individuals or groups, a decline in educational attainment, a significant change in wellbeing, or signs of assault or unexplained injuries. Unexpected gifts or new possessions could also indicate that children have been approached by, or are involved with, individuals associated with criminal networks or gangs and may be at risk of criminal exploitation.

5.16 Referral pathways

5.16.1 Any concerns regarding a child carrying, using, or expressing an intention to use a weapon will be treated seriously and reported without delay. The DSL will assess risk and take appropriate action, including referrals to external agencies where required.

5.16.2 The school recognises that children involved in serious violence may also be victims of abuse, exploitation or other safeguarding concerns and will ensure appropriate support is provided.

5.17 Searching, screening and confiscation

5.17.1 Where necessary, searching, screening and confiscation will be used to safeguard children in President Kennedy School.

5.17.2 President Kennedy School adheres to 'Searching, Screening and Confiscation: Advice for Schools (January 2022).

5.17.3 Please see Relationships/Behaviour Policy for more information on searching, screening and confiscation policy.

5.18 Extra-familial harm

5.18.1 President Kennedy School recognises that safeguarding incidents can be associated with factors outside the school and may take place outside of school. We also recognise that safeguarding incidents or behaviours can occur between children outside of school. We will always consider contextual safeguarding factors when responding to safeguarding incidents.

5.18.2 All staff will be made aware that safeguarding incidents and/or behaviours can be associated with factors outside President Kennedy School and/or can occur between children outside these environments.

5.19 Domestic abuse

5.19.1 Domestic abuse can be a single incident or a pattern of incidents. It can also include psychological, physical, sexual, financial or emotional acts of abuse.

5.19.2 The school recognises that children can be a victim of Domestic Abuse by seeing, hearing or experiencing the effects or suffering domestic abuse in their own personal

relationships. These all have a detrimental impact on children's health, well-being, development and ability to learn. See also Operation Encompass section 20 below.

5.20 Online safety

5.20.1 The school recognises that in today's world, children need to be safeguarded from potentially harmful and inappropriate online material with many children having unlimited and unrestricted access to the internet via their mobile phone. Filtering and monitoring arrangements will be reviewed at least annually and records of these reviews maintained. The breadth of issues can be categorised currently into four areas of risk as taken from Keeping Children Safe In Education (2026):

- Content – being exposed to illegal, inappropriate, or harmful content (pornography, fake news, racism, misogyny, self-harm, suicide, anti-Semitism, radicalisation, and extremism, misinformation, disinformation (Including fake news) and conspiracy theories).
- Contact – being subject to harmful online interaction with other users (peer to peer pressure, commercial advertising and adults posing as children, smart glasses and air tags or young adults with the intention to groom or exploit)
- Conduct – online behaviour that increases the likelihood of, or causes, harm (making, sending and receiving explicit images)
- Commerce – risks such as online gambling, inappropriate advertising, phishing and or financial scams

5.20.2 The school understand that the above can take place on a student's phone or smart device (including smart watches) whilst at school/college or elsewhere. The school have responded to this by having a whole school approach to online safety which aims to protect and educate students, parents and staff in their use of technology. Please see the following policies for further information: E-Safety Policy, including Acceptable Use Policy, Behaviour and Rewards Policy, RSHE policy.

5.20.3 The school has also established mechanisms to identify, intervene in and escalate any concerns highlighted through our filter and monitoring systems for both staff and students. The effectiveness of this is regularly reviewed with staff aware of how to escalate concerns, as with all safeguarding concerns, through speaking with the DSL.

5.20.4 Filtering is provided externally and prevents access to websites that relate to:-

Abuse, Adult Content (including but not limited to gambling, pornography, violence), Bullying, Criminal Activity, Radicalisation, Substance Abuse and Suicide.

5.20.5 Monitoring is provided by Warwickshire County Councils Digital Safeguarding E-Safety Monitoring service who monitor all school IT systems for any online communications, written text in any applications, whether typed or appearing on screen. This also applies to AI products (See also The Future's Trust Artificial Intelligence Policy). This service includes

- Real-time monitoring by a dedicated team
- Categorisation of all screen captures or concerns
- Password protected email to the DSL for non-urgent concerns
- Additional phone call to the DSL for urgent concerns

Monitoring includes the following areas

Acronyms and general slang

Drugs and addiction

Mild swear words and profanities

Network security and piracy

Pornographic content

Predators and strangers

Prevent

Racism and violence

Sex words and slang

Sexual health and biology

Strong swear words and profanities

Suicide and health

See Appendix A for links to related policies including ICT Acceptable Use Policy and E-Safety Policy.

5.21 Remote education

The school may utilise online learning or remote education, where this will enable learning to continue effectively, in line with our teaching and Learning Policy and Online Safety Policy. Where this is the case, information will be clearly communicated with parents about what software systems are being utilised and any additional relevant safeguarding information.

5.22 Use of school premises for non-school activities

Safeguarding will be a critical part of any arrangement the school may make should they hire out school facilities/premises to organisations or individuals. The school will seek assurance that the provider has appropriate safeguarding and child protection policies and procedures in place including liaising directly with the school on these matters where appropriate. This applies whether the children in attendance are on the school's roll or not. The governing body/proprietor will ensure safeguarding requirements are included in any transfer of control agreement and that failure to comply with this would result in termination of the agreement. [Keeping children safe in out-of-school settings](#) offers guidance on this. In the event of an incident, the school will follow its own policy including informing the LADO.

5.23 Referral pathways

5.23.1 Any concerns regarding a child carrying, using, or expressing an intention to use a weapon will be treated seriously and reported without delay. The DSL will assess risk and take appropriate action, including referrals to external agencies where required.

5.23.2 The school recognises that children involved in serious violence may also be victims of abuse, exploitation or other safeguarding concerns and will ensure appropriate support is provided.

5.23.3 To raise concerns about children, members of staff should contact the Coventry's children's and family initial response service by telephone to discuss the referral. They should then complete the online Request for support form" and submit this, The school will follow up referrals if we do not receive feedback from Children's Services to ascertain the outcome of all referrals.

Children and Family Initial Response and Safeguarding Team (Children FIRST):
02476 788 555

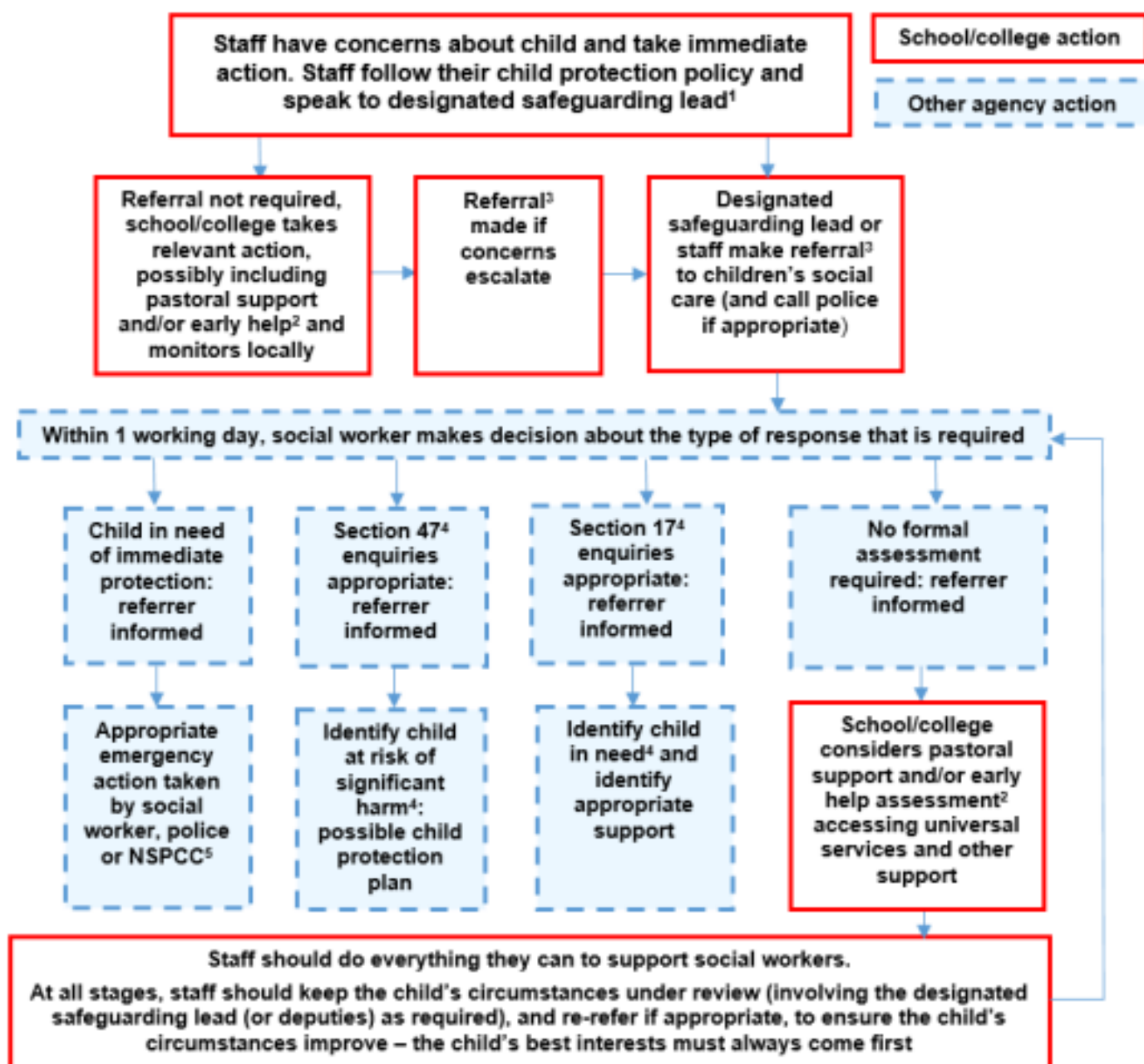
Children and family initial response service: [Children's Responsive Services](#)

Out of hours Emergency Duty Team: 02476 832 222

Prevent/Channel Referrals: Refer to the Children and Family Initial Response (mash@coventry.gov.uk) and to CTU_GATEWAY@west-midlands.pnn.police.uk

5.19.4 If a child's situation does not appear to be improving following a referral, the school may re-refer the child. We will also consider using the **Coventry Safeguarding Children Partnership's Managing Professional Disagreements policy** to ensure that our concerns have been addressed and that the situation improves for the child.

Actions where there are concerns about a child



¹ In cases which also involve a concern or an allegation of abuse against a staff member, see Part four of this guidance.

² Early help means providing support as soon as a problem emerges at any point in a child's life. Where a child would benefit from co-ordinated early help, an early help inter-agency assessment should be arranged. Chapter one of [Working Together to Safeguard Children](#) provides detailed guidance on the early help process.

³ Referrals should follow the process set out in the local threshold document and local protocol for assessment. Chapter one of [Working Together to Safeguard Children](#).

⁴ Under the Children Act 1989, local authorities are required to provide services for children in need for the purposes of safeguarding and promoting their welfare. Children in need may be assessed under section 17 of the Children Act 1989. Under section 47 of the Children Act 1989, where a local authority has reasonable cause to suspect that a child is suffering or likely to suffer significant harm, it has a duty to make enquiries to decide whether to take action to safeguard or promote the child's welfare. Full details are in Chapter one of [Working Together to Safeguard Children](#).

⁵ This could include applying for an Emergency Protection Order (EPO).

5.16.1 If a child's situation does not appear to be improving following a referral, the school may re-refer the child. We will also consider using the [Coventry Safeguarding Children Partnership's Managing Professional Disagreements policy](#) to ensure that our concerns have been addressed and that the situation improves for the child.

6 Record-keeping

6.1 All concerns, discussions and decision made will be recorded in writing and information will be kept confidential and stored securely. Records will be clear, comprehensive, actioned and outcome noted.

6.2 A written record of all safeguarding and/or child protection concerns, discussions and decisions made will be kept in individual children's files. This should include instances where referrals were or were not made to another agency such as local authority children's social care or the Prevent programme, etc. This will be separate from the main school file and will only be accessed by the relevant safeguarding staff.

6.3 President Kennedy School keeps all safeguarding files electronically, using a system called CPOMS (Child Protection Online Monitoring System). Staff can make written records of any safeguarding concerns or disclosures on CPOMS.

6.4 Staff will submit all concerns in writing to the DSL at the earliest opportunity. This may be after having a verbal conversation, but conversations will also be followed up in writing using CPOMS. In the event of technological issues or use by a visiting professional the forms in appendix C, can be used.

6.5 Records must be factual, accurate and relevant and avoid subjective judgements. It is not the school's responsibility to 'check out' what any child tells nor should any abuser be questioned.

6.6 In the event that a child moves school, the safeguarding file will be transferred to the new setting securely and separately from the main school file in a timely manner (within 5 days for in-year transfer). Once received by the new school, this school will not retain the information.

6.7 The school will seek to hold at least two emergency contacts for every child.

6.8 All data processed by President Kennedy School is done so in line with the General Data Protection Guidelines and the Data Protection Act (2018) and Information sharing (2024). DPA and UK GDPR do not prevent the sharing of information for the purposes of keeping children safe and promoting their welfare. Please see the following policies for additional information: "Privacy Notice for Parents and Students – How we use your information" available on the school website.

6.9 Further information regarding information sharing and data processing in relation to safeguarding can be found in Part Two of Keeping Children Safe in Education (2025).

7 Confidentiality

7.1 Safeguarding information should be treated as confidential and only shared as part of the agreed school and Coventry Safeguarding Children Partnership protocols.

7.2 All staff/volunteers in school have a responsibility to share relevant information about the protection of children with other professionals.

7.3 Staff / volunteers who receive information about children and their families in the course of their work shall only share that information within appropriate contexts.

8 Communication with parents/carers

8.1 Parents and carers will be made aware of the school policy through published information and in initial meetings with parent and carers of new children. Parents and carers will be informed that in certain circumstances there may be a need to contact other agencies without first notifying them. This decision will be made in partnership between Education Services and Children's Services. It will be made clear that this is a legal obligation and not a personal decision. Consent to share information will be sought unless doing so may place someone at greater risk of harm.

9 Photography and images

9.1 Consent from parents to photograph or video children at school events for promotional reasons will be sought when the child joins President Kennedy School.

9.2 Parents can withdraw consent at any time and must notify President Kennedy School if they do not wish their child's photographs or video to be used.

9.3 Photographs or video of children used publicly will not be displayed with their name or other identifiable personal information.

9.4 Photographs or video of children will be processed in line with the General Data Protection Regulation.

9.5 Online Learning may include the use of video conference technology and may involve recording of lessons. Where lessons are recorded students will be informed and recordings will be stored according to Data Protection guidelines and our Privacy Notice.

10 Family help assessment

10.1 President Kennedy is committed to supporting families as soon as a possible problem arises. It is more effective to support a family through early help than reacting to a problem later. Everyone who comes into contact with children and their families and carers have a role to play in safeguarding children. The school is committed to working closely with its neighbouring family hub to work with families in the community to improve outcomes for children.

Radford Family Hub:-

Pathways Family Hub
Radford Primary School, Lawrence Saunders Road, Coventry
024 7678 8444

10.2 Any child may benefit from Family Help, but as guided by all school and college staff will be particularly alert to the potential need for Family Help for a child who:

- is disabled or has certain health conditions and has specific additional needs
- has special educational needs (whether or not they have a statutory Education, Health and Care plan)
- has a mental health need
- is a young carer
- is showing signs of being drawn in to anti-social or criminal behaviour, including gang involvement and association with organised crime groups or county lines
- is frequently missing/goes missing from education, home or care

11 Staff training

11.1 In order for staff to be able to understand and discharge their safeguarding and child protection duties, President Kennedy School has committed to training staff throughout the academic year. All staff members will be made aware of President Kennedy School's safeguarding processes and structures and will receive training on these as part of their induction, including an online NSPCC training course, CPOMS and Prevent training. As part of this training and their annual refresher, they will also receive:

- This 'Safeguarding and Child Protection Policy';
- The staff Code of Conduct;
- Part 1 of Keeping Children Safe in Education (2026);
- The Attendance Policy including procedures for Children Missing Education;
- The school Behaviour and Rewards Policy;(Known as the Relationships Policy)
- The Whistle Blowing Policy;
- Guidance for Safer Working Practice for those working with children and young people in education settings (Safer Recruitment Consortium, Feb 2022)
- President Kennedy School's Statement of Procedures for Dealing with Allegations of Abuse against Teachers, Other Staff and Volunteers;
- The Futures Trust ICT Acceptable Use Policy;
- President Kennedy School's Visitor Management Policy;
- President Kennedy School Educational Visits Policy.

Each of these policies and all relevant documentation can be provided by the HR Manager or DSL and are available on the staff shared drive "SharePoint".

11.2 Staff at President Kennedy School (including governors and volunteers) will receive additional training, Safeguarding Bulletins and Briefings, covering the following topics in the most appropriate level of detail for their role, in response to the current safeguarding context of our community:

- Preventing Extremism,
- Online Safety & 'Sharing of consensual or non-consensual nude and semi-nude images or videos' (includes pseudo-images that are computer or AI generated images that otherwise appear to be a photograph or video)
- Exploitation of children for criminality or sexual exploitation
- Child-on-child abuse
- Sexual violence and harassment
- So called "Honour Based" Abuse, Forced Marriage, Female Genital Mutilation
- Prejudice Related Incidents
- Mental Health
- Safeguarding SEND students
- Young Carers
- Children who are Looked After
- Drug & Alcohol Misuse
- Children Missing Education or Truanting
- Children Missing or Persistently Absent from Education
- Educational Visits

11.3 The DSL must attend the Coventry Safeguarding Partnership's DSL Refresher Training every two years.

11.4 The DSL will undertake Prevent awareness training and keep knowledge and skills up to date for example, through e-bulletins, meeting other DSLs, attending Coventry DSL briefings or digesting safeguarding developments as required.

11.5 The DDSL must also meet the training requirements in section 11.3.

11.6 Any newly appointed DSL must attend Coventry Safeguarding Partnership's initial DSL training before taking lead responsibility for safeguarding. The DDSL will take a leading role on

safeguarding for the short time that the DSL is waiting to receive training.

11.7 Up to date records in relation to safeguarding training will be maintained by the school and will be reviewed by the Trust alongside the school's DSL on a termly basis.

11.8 President Kennedy School recognise that children may engage in risky behaviours that may put them at additional risk of danger. These can include drug taking, alcohol abuse, truanting and "Sharing of consensual or non-consensual nude and semi-nude images or videos". (Includes pseudo-images that are computer or AI generated images) Staff will be trained in these areas in order to be able to further recognise if a child is at risk of harm.

11.9 All staff are aware 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.

12 Safer recruitment

12.1 President Kennedy School is committed to providing children with a safe environment, in which they can learn. We take safer recruitment seriously and all staff are subject to the following checks:

- Identity check;
- DBS clearance;
- Prohibition from teaching checks (where required);
- Barred List check;
- Section 128 checks (as required - leadership and management);
- Reference check (a minimum of two satisfactory references required);
- Professional qualifications check ;
- Right to work in the UK check;
- Further checks for those who have lived outside the UK;

- Disqualification Under the Childcare Act 2006 checks (as required);
- Verification on the candidate's mental and physical fitness may also be sought.
- Online search on shortlisted candidates as part of its due diligence checks; and
- A health declaration and any necessary occupational health checks will be undertaken in accordance with the Equality Act 2010
-

12.2 A record of all checks on members of staff will be recorded on the Single Central Record.

12.3 All new members of staff will be required to obtain DBS clearance. President Kennedy School reserves the right to re-check DBS clearance for any member of staff where information is received that indicates that they may pose a risk to children.

12.4 At least one member of every interview panel will have undergone Safer Recruitment training which will be refreshed every three years.

12.5 We take proportionate decisions on whether to check individuals beyond what is required.

12.6 Any visitor to the school who has not been subject to the necessary checks will be supervised at all times and risk assessed.

12.7 All safer recruitment practices at President Kennedy School comply with Keeping Children Safe in Education (2026). See Part 3 of Keeping Children Safe in Education (2026) for further information and the President Kennedy School Safer Recruitment policy.

- a. The school will adhere to and fully implement the Trust's Safer Recruitment Checklist and the processes that underpin it.
- b. When recruiting volunteers, the school will adhere to and fully implement the Trust's Volunteer Policy.
- c. The school's safer recruitment practices will be reviewed by the Trust alongside the school's DSL on a regular basis, and any actions required will be reported to the Head Teacher, Governing Body and Trust.

13 Allegations of abuse against staff

13.1 President Kennedy School takes all safeguarding concerns including low level concerns and/or allegations against staff (including agency, volunteers and contractors) seriously and will manage them in line with this policy, Part Four of Keeping Children Safe in Education (2025) and the CSCP Guidance, 'Allegations against Staff and Volunteers'.

13.2 To reduce the risk of inappropriate or unprofessional behaviour towards children, all staff and volunteers must be aware of safer working practice and must be familiar with the Government document 'Guidance for Safer Working Practice for Adults who work with Children and Young People in Education Settings'. (Safer Recruitment Consortium, Feb 2022).

13.3 A concern, sometimes referred to as an allegation, is any information which indicates that a member of staff/volunteer may have failed to meet the requirements set out in the staff Code of Conduct, or may have:

- 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;
- behaved towards a child or children in a way that indicates he or she may pose a risk of harm to children; or
- behaved or may have behaved in a way that indicates they may not be suitable to work with children (including behaviour outside of work). This is known as 'Transferable risk'.

Low level concerns are concerns which may not meet the threshold set out above, but may indicate that an adult working in or on behalf of the school may have acted in a way that, is inconsistent with the Code of Conduct, including the requirements of Guidance for Safer Working Practice for Adults who work with Children and Young People in Education Settings. (Safer Recruitment Consortium, Feb 2022). A concern that is considered a 'Low-level' concern does not mean it is not significant. Examples may include:

Being overly friendly with children

Having favourites

Taking photographs of children on their personal mobile phone

Engaging with a child on a one-to-one basis in a secluded area or behind a closed door. Or;

Humiliating pupils.

See Staff and Volunteer Code of Conduct on School website.

This applies to any child the member of staff/volunteer has contact with in their personal, professional or community life.

13.4 Any such concerns or allegations must be reported in accordance with the steps below and the School's Statement of Procedures for Dealing with Allegations of Abuse against Teachers, Other Staff and Volunteers, which is made accessible to all staff and volunteers. Failure to report is a potential disciplinary matter. When reporting concerns, you must:-

- Report your concern / the information immediately and without delay (To the headteacher unless concerning the Head Teacher, see 13.5,13.6)
- Report the facts.
- Make an accurate written record of the allegations or concerns, what you have witnessed or have been told. Give a copy of the dated and signed record to the person to whom you have reported your concerns.
- Maintain strict confidentiality.

13.5 If a concern or allegation of abuse arises against the Headteacher, or should there be a conflict of interest to the Headteacher, it must be **immediately** reported to Mike Moseley - Chair of Governors without delay. (see cover page)

13.6 If a concern or allegation of abuse arises against any member of staff, supply teacher, volunteer or contractor other than the Headteacher, it must be reported to the Headteacher without delay.

13.7 Concerns or allegations of abuse against staff must be reported to the Headteacher or Chair of Governors as appropriate and not discussed directly with the person involved. In accordance with Keeping Children Safe in Education 2026, the school will make every effort

to maintain confidentiality and guard against unwanted publicity while an allegation is being investigated or considered.

13.8 The Headteacher or Chair of Governors should consider if the concern or allegation meets the harms threshold for Designated Officer intervention, and in doing so will inform and seek advice from the Trust's Operations Director. Schools can seek guidance/advice if unsure by contacting The LADO contact details can be found at the front of this policy.

13.9 Concerns relating to a position of trust issue will be referred to the Local Authority designated officer within 24 hours.

13.10 If a child has suffered or may have suffered abuse or harm, a Childs and Families initial response referral will also be made.

13.11 In the instances where an allegation is dealt with internally, the Local Authority designated officer will provide information and support to President Kennedy School in managing the allegation.

13.12 A referral to the Disclosure and Barring Service will be made if a member of staff is dismissed or removed from their post as a result of safeguarding concerns, or would have been removed if they had not resigned.

13.13 Supply teachers and all contracted staff

13.13.1 Although the school does not directly employ supply teachers and contractors, the school will ensure that any concerns or allegations are referred to LADO and the relevant agency informed as the employer.

13.13.2 The school will never cease to use a supply teacher for safeguarding reasons without liaising with the Local Authority Designated Officer and reaching a suitable outcome.

13.13.3 Governing bodies/proprietors will liaise with the supply agency to determine whether to suspend or redeploy the supply teacher whilst they carry out their investigation.

13.13.4 The school will inform supply agencies of its process for managing allegations, including inviting the agency's human resource manager (or equivalent) to meetings and regularly updating agencies on relevant school policies. The school will usually take the lead because agencies do not have direct contact with children or staff, so will not be able to gather information.

13.14 Governors

If an allegation or concern is about a Governor, the school/college will follow local procedures.

13.15 Volunteers

Risk assessments and a DBS check will be requested for all volunteers. Under no circumstances will a volunteer prior to satisfactory checks being completed be alone with children unsupervised or allowed to work in regulated activity.

13.16 Whistleblowing

13.16.1 President Kennedy School operates a culture of safeguarding and all staff should report any concerns about poor or unsafe practice, or President Kennedy School's safeguarding processes to the senior leadership team.

13.16.2 The School's Whistleblowing Policy is made accessible to all staff and volunteers and the senior leadership team will take all concerns seriously.

13.16.3 In the event that a member of staff is unable to raise an issue with senior leadership in school, they should refer to the President Kennedy School Whistleblowing Policy and Part 1 of Keeping Children Safe in Education for additional guidance on whistleblowing procedures.

13.16.4 Parents, students or other stakeholders should not hesitate to raise a concern with the school's safeguarding lead, or the Head Teacher should they have concerns about the safeguarding practice or procedures of the school. There is also a complaints procedure available on the school's website. Concerns will be taken seriously and appropriate responses made to ensure the highest standards of safeguarding are in place.

13.17. Complaints procedure

13.17.1 The School operates a complaint procedure which will be followed where a pupil or parent raises a concern about poor practice towards a pupil that initially does not reach the threshold for child protection action. Poor practice examples include unfairly singling out a pupil or attempting to humiliate them, bullying or belittling a pupil or discriminating against them in some way. Complaints are managed by the headteacher, other members of the senior leadership team and governors.

13.17.2 Complaints from staff are dealt with under the school's complaints and disciplinary and grievance procedures. (Also refer to Low level concerns)

13.17.3 Complaints which escalate into a child protection concern will automatically be managed under the school's child protection procedures.

14 Promoting safeguarding and welfare in the curriculum

14.1 President Kennedy School recognises the importance of teaching children how to stay safe and look after their mental health and are committed to equipping children with the skills and knowledge to have successful and happy lives.

14.2 Schools and colleges play a crucial role in preventative education. Preventative education is most effective in the context of a whole-school or college approach that prepares pupils and students for life in modern Britain and creates a culture of zero tolerance for sexism, misogyny/misandry, homophobia, biphobic and sexual violence/harassment. The school/college will have a clear set of values and standards, upheld and demonstrated throughout all aspects of school/college life. These will be underpinned by the school/college's Behaviour and Rewards Policy (including anti-bullying) and pastoral support system, as well as by a planned programme of evidence based RSHE delivered in regularly timetabled sessions and reinforced throughout the whole curriculum (RSHE)

14.3 Children at President Kennedy School will receive the following as part of our promotion of safeguarding across the curriculum:

- Embedded programme of personal development across curriculum and pastoral times.
- Relationships Education, Relationships and Sex Education (RSE) and Health Education in line with statutory guidance for 2025, (now fully from September 2026) across both pastoral and curriculum time

- Pastoral Support including information, advice and guidance from the College;
- Key modules delivered through tutor time covering Mental & Physical Wellbeing including Drugs & Alcohol, Online Safety & Media, Anti-bullying (including cyber bullying, derogatory and prejudicial language, Sexual Harassment and Sexual Violence), Exploitation (sexual and criminal, gangs & youth violence), Diversity & Equality.
- Online Safety Certificate;
- Special events such as Online Safety Day, National CSE Day, outside speakers and creative arts;
- Curriculum input linking to safeguarding topics such as preventing extremism, healthy relationships, community cohesion, sexual relationships, protective behaviours;
- Targeted interventions supporting individuals or small groups of students around topics such as protective behaviours, mental health, exploitation or online safety.
- Working with parents to provide skills and knowledge around safeguarding topics such as online safety and mental health.

15 Children Looked After (CLA)/Children Previously Looked After

15.1 The most common reason for children to be looked-after is because they have experienced abuse and/or neglect. President Kennedy School recognises that children looked after may have additional vulnerabilities. The Designated Leads for Looked-After and Previously Looked-After Children is Mr Richard Beattie, Miss Saima Javed and Miss Sophie Smith.

15.2 Staff will receive training on how to best safeguard children who are Looked-After and Previously Looked-After.

15.3 President Kennedy School will work with Personal Advisors when children leave care (where applicable).

15.4 President Kennedy School is committed to working with other agencies to ensure the best outcomes for Looked-After and Previously Looked-After children.

16 Children with Special Educational Needs, disabilities or physical health needs

16.1 As outlined in Keeping Children Safe in Education (2026), President Kennedy School is aware that children with additional needs or disabilities, or physical health needs may be more vulnerable to abuse both online and offline and additional barriers may exist when recognising abuse, exploitation and neglect. This could be because:

- assumptions that indicators of possible abuse such as behaviour, mood and injury relate to the child's condition without further exploration;
- being more prone to peer group isolation or bullying (including prejudice-based bullying) than other children;
- the potential for children with SEN, disabilities or certain medical conditions being disproportionately impacted by behaviours such as bullying, without outwardly showing any signs; and

- communication barriers and difficulties in managing or reporting these challenges.
- cognitive understanding – being unable to understand the difference between fact and fiction in online content and then repeating the content/behaviours in schools or colleges or the consequences of doing so.⁴

16.2 Any reports of abuse involving children with SEND will therefore require close liaison with the DSL and SENCO. Staff will be trained in recognising signs of abuse in children with SEN, disabilities physical health needs or certain medical conditions.

16.3 Staff will take into account the needs of a child when responding to concerns of abuse or when taking a disclosure. We recognise that some children require specialist intervention to communicate and advice from the SENCO will be sought in these circumstances.

16.4 Safeguarding learning opportunities within the curriculum will be appropriately differentiated to ensure all children can access it.

17 Use of reasonable force

17.1 There may be occasions when staff are required to use reasonable force to safeguard children. Staff will live risk assess the situation and will not use any more force than is proportionate and necessary. Please see Relationships and Behaviour Policy and Appendix 13, for the full policy.

17.2 In line with our Behaviour and Rewards Policy, Staff Code of Conduct and How We Choose to Treat Children, our approach to managing behaviour is to build positive relationships, use a clear system of rewards and consequences to promote good behaviour. In circumstances where this is not effective a senior member of staff is available on an on-call basis. A situation that required use of reasonable force to keep someone safe would be recorded as a safeguarding concern, documented on CPOMS, investigated by the Hub and overseen by a senior member of staff. Any situations would be discussed with the Headteacher to ascertain if changes to policy, practice or training were required to avoid future recurrence. Parent/carers will be contacted on the same day as the incident. All incidents will be handled in line with the updated statutory guidance [Restrictive interventions, including the use of reasonable force, in schools](#) (DFE, April 2026).

17.3 When using reasonable force in response to risks presented by incidents involving children with special educational needs or disabilities (SEND), mental health or with medical conditions, President Kennedy School will consider the risks and carefully recognise the additional vulnerability of these groups. President Kennedy School will consider their duties under the Equality Act 2010 in relation to making reasonable adjustments, non-discrimination and their Public Sector Equality Duty.

18 Work Experience & Alternative Provision

18.1 The School will continue to be responsible for the safeguarding of students placed with an alternative provision provider or work experience and will be satisfied that this provider meets the needs of the pupil. Written confirmation from the provider that appropriate

⁴ Paragraph 199 Keeping Children Safe in Education, September 2026

safeguarding checks have been carried out will be sought on individuals working at the establishment, i.e. those checks that the school would otherwise perform in respect of its own staff.

18.2 The DSL will continue to have oversight of all pupils accessing any part of their learning from an alternative provider or delivery online or offsite provided by any organisation or individual not employed by the school. The DSL will ensure that robust arrangements are in place for timely and effective information sharing of safeguarding information between the school and alternative/external providers.

18.3 The DSL will also take responsibility for ensuring that robust procedures are in place to confirm attendance and to enable the swift reporting of non-attendance and children going missing from alternative/ external providers at any time when they should be with that provider.

Please see the school website for more details on work experience, where relevant.

18 Children Missing from Education, home or care (CME)

Under the Keeping Children Safe in Education (KCSIE) guidance, **Children Missing Education (CME)** are defined as children of compulsory school age who are not registered at a school and are not receiving a suitable alternative education. They are at severe risk of harm, exploitation, and becoming NEET.

Key obligations and procedures of the school include include:

- Ensuring all staff are aware of their responsibility around attendance and that CME includes those who never enter the education system or who stop attending abruptly. It does not include children who are registered at a school but are persistently absent.
- KCSIE mandates that all staff must remain alert to unexplained or persistent absences, as these can be early indicators of safeguarding risks like child criminal or sexual exploitation.
Any staff member with concerns must immediately notify the school's DSL (DSL) and or the attendance lead. The school and local authority must then conduct reasonable inquiries to locate the child
- Under the Education Act 1996, local authorities have a legal duty to establish the identities of children in their area who are not receiving an education. Schools and local authorities must work together to quickly track down whereabouts and re-engage the child.

19 Private Fostering

President Kennedy School have a duty to refer any children who are living in a private fostering arrangement to the local authority. Private Fostering is when a child under the age of 16 (or under 18 if disabled) is cared for by someone who is not their parent or a close relative. This is a private arrangement made between a parent and a carer, expected to last 28 days or more, or the school are aware the 28 days has been exceeded.

We will do this through a Children and Family's referral, it is important that parents/carers inform us if a child is going to be staying at an alternative address to that of their primary care-givers for more than 14 days, so we can support them as required.

20 Operation Encompass

Coventry schools are part of an initiative set up by the police called Operation Encompass. If any child is witness to a domestic abuse incident, then police will inform the DSL at the school which the children attend, the following morning.

21 Summary

President Kennedy School is committed to safeguarding children and will always make safeguarding decisions that are in the best interests of each child. For further information or if you have any concerns or queries about this policy, or any safeguarding related please contact the school.

Appendix A – Further Safeguarding Information

President Kennedy School's safeguarding policy is intended to be used in conjunction with the following policies available on the staff shared drive 'SharePoint'. They are also available on request via reception.

President Kennedy School adheres to Coventry Safeguarding Children Partnership Policies (CSCP), which can be found here:

https://www.coventry.gov.uk/info/206/coventry_safeguarding_children_partnership/2495/coventry_safeguarding_children_partnership_policies_and_procedures

- Allegations Against Staff or Volunteers (CSCP)
- Anti-Bullying Policy
- Attendance Policy
- Behaviour Policy (Known as the Relationship Policy)
- Business Continuity Plan
- Children Missing Education or Persistently Absent Policy
- Complaints Policy
- Critical Incident Prevention Plan
- Data Protection Policy and Privacy Notice
- E-Safety Policy
- Educational Visits Policy
- Equalities Policy
- Futures Trust's Suitability Policy -Statement on the Recruitment of Ex-offenders
- Futures Trust Reference Policy (Providing and requesting)
- Health & Safety Policy
- ICT Acceptable Use Policy
- Managing Professional Disagreements (CSCP)
- Medicine, First Aid & Children/Young people with Medical Needs
- Relationships, Sex and Health Education Policy
- Safer Recruitment Policy
- Site Security Policy
- SEND Policy
- Staff Code of Conduct
- Statement of Procedures for Dealing with Allegations of Abuse against Teachers, Other Staff and Volunteers
- Visitor Management Policy
- Volunteer Policy
- Whistleblowing Policy

Types of Abuse, neglect and exploitation

As outlined in paragraph 4.4, the school will take action if we believe a child is at risk of or is suffering from abuse. Abuse is not limited to physical, emotional, sexual abuse and neglect. For further information on the definitions of the types of abuse below, please refer to Keeping Children Safe in Education (2026), Annex A.

See below for further information relating to other key safeguarding issues. All decisions taken in responding to concerns of abuse will be taken in the best interests of the child.

The following issues are all treated seriously and will result in a safeguarding response as appropriate. Staff are trained in the signs and symptoms to look out for and report to the DSL. Students are also taught about how to keep themselves safe, seek information, advice or guidance on behalf of themselves or any other person they may be concerned about. They are able to do this through confidential advice lines or websites such as ChildLine 0800 1111, School Nurse 07507331949 or NSPCC or by speaking to any staff member they feel comfortable talking to.

More information on each of these safeguarding subjects can also be found on our school website for parents and on SharePoint for staff.

There are links to guidance and policies below or they are available on request by calling the school on 02476 234600.

KCSIE Part One has further information and guidance.

Bullying, including cyber- or online-bullying

Please refer to the President Kennedy School Anti-Bullying policy and Online Safety Policy. Also see DfE guidance at <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/preventing-and-tackling-bullying>

Child Criminal Exploitation (including involvement in county lines)

Please refer to the DfE guidance <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/criminal-exploitation-of-children-and-vulnerable-adults-county-lines>

Domestic abuse

Please see also section 18 above and the DfE guidance <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/domestic-violence-and-abuse>

Radicalisation, extremism and the Prevent Duty

Please see Appendix D for more information. *Further information* <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/protecting-children-from-radicalisation-the-prevent-duty>

Fabricated or induced illness

Please refer to the DfE guidance <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/safeguarding-children-in-whom-illness-is-fabricated-or-induced>

Faith-based abuse

Please refer to the DfE guidance <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/national-action-plan-to-tackle-child-abuse-linked-to-faith-or-belief>

Gangs or youth violence & serious violence

Please refer to the President Kennedy Behaviour Policy and the DfE guidance <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/advice-to-schools-and-colleges-on-gangs-and-youth-violence>

Gender-based violence

Please refer to the President Kennedy Relationships Policy and the DfE guidance <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/strategy-to-end-violence-against-women-and-girls-2016-to-2020>

Hate

Please refer to the DfE guidance <https://educateagainsthate.com/>

Homelessness

Please refer to the DfE guidance <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/homelessness-code-of-guidance-for-local-authorities>

(So-called) 'Honour-based' abuse: Forced marriage

Please refer to the DfE guidance <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/forced-marriage>

(So-called) 'Honour-based' abuse: Female genital mutilation

Please refer to the DfE guidance <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/female-genital-mutilation>

Mental health

Please refer to the DfE guidance "Mental Health and Behaviour in Schools."

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/mental-health-and-behaviour-in-schools--2>

See also Public Health England guidance "Promoting children and young people's emotional health and wellbeing. A whole school approach"

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/promoting-children-and-young-peoples-emotional-health-and-wellbeing>

Online safety

Please refer to the President Kennedy School E-Safety Policy and the DfE guidance

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/teaching-online-safety-in-schools>

Relationships, Sex & Health Education (RSHE)

Please refer to the separate policy for RSHE on the school website. See also the DfE guidance

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/relationships-education-relationships-and-sex-education-rse-and-health-education>

Relationship abuse

Please refer to the President Kennedy Behaviour Policy and guidance at

<https://www.disrespectnobody.co.uk/relationship-abuse/what-is-relationship-abuse/>

Sexual violence or sexual harassment (including child-on-child abuse)

Please refer to the President Kennedy Behaviour Policy and Part 5 of Keeping Children Safe in Education (2026).

Sharing of consensual or non-consensual nude and semi-nude images or videos

Please refer to the President Kennedy E-Safety Policy, DfE guidance and UK Council of internet Safety's advice for educational settings. This includes information on "Sextortion" and adult-involved nude and semi-nude sharing incidents, which could be sexually motivated or financially motivated.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/groups/uk-council-for-child-internet-safety-ukccis>

Trafficking and modern slavery

Please refer to the DfE guidance <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/safeguarding-children-who-may-have-been-trafficked-practice-guidance> and <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/modern-slavery>

Appendix B - Indicators of abuse, neglect & exploitation

Abuse: a form of maltreatment of a child. Somebody may abuse or neglect a child by inflicting harm or by failing to act to prevent harm. Harm can include ill treatment that is not physical as well as the impact of witnessing ill treatment of others. This can be particularly relevant, for example, in relation to the impact on children of all domestic abuse, including where they see, hear or experience its effects. 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 adult or adults or by another child or children.

See below for possible indicators of abuse. (Taken from *What to do if you are worried a child is being abused*, 2015)

- Children whose behaviour changes – they may become aggressive, challenging, disruptive, withdrawn or clingy, or they might have difficulty sleeping or start wetting the bed;
- Children with clothes which are ill-fitting and/or dirty;
- Children with consistently poor hygiene;
- Children who make strong efforts to avoid specific family members or friends, without an obvious reason;
- Children who don't want to change clothes in front of others or participate in physical activities;
- Children who are having problems at school, for example, a sudden lack of concentration and learning or they appear to be tired and hungry;
- Children who talk about being left home alone, with inappropriate carers or with strangers;
- Children who reach developmental milestones, such as learning to speak or walk, late, with no medical reason;
- Children who are regularly missing or repeatedly absent from school or education;
- Children who are reluctant to go home after school;
- Children with poor school attendance and punctuality, or who are consistently late being picked up;
- Parents who are dismissive and non-responsive to practitioners' concerns;
- Parents who collect their children from school when drunk, or under the influence of drugs;
- Children who drink alcohol regularly from an early age;
- Children who are concerned for younger siblings without explaining why;
- Children who talk about running away; and
- Children who shy away from being touched or flinch at sudden movements.

President Kennedy School recognises that the above list of indicators is not exhaustive and staff will receive training on indicators of abuse.

Appendix C – Staff / Volunteer pro-forma for reporting Child Protection concerns to DSL

Staff / Volunteer pro-forma for reporting Child Protection concern/s to DSL

The information on this form is strictly confidential. Please complete the form and check that it is clear and legible. Hand it to the designated teacher in person as soon as possible. Thank you.

The Child's Details	
Name	
DOB	
Tutor Group	
Address	
Home Contact Number	

The Incident	
Date	
Time	
Outline the incident (use a separate sheet if necessary)	

Action Taken/Other Useful Information	
Action taken by whom	

Your Details	
Your Name	
Your Job Title	
Names of any other staff involved	

Signature

Date

Time.....

Appendix D – Preventing extremism and radicalisation guidance

Introduction

1. Since 2010, when the Government published the Prevent Strategy, there has been an awareness of the specific need to safeguard children, young people and families from violent extremism. There have been several occasions both locally and nationally in which extremist groups have attempted to radicalise vulnerable children and young people to hold extreme views including views justifying political, religious, sexist or racist violence, or to steer them into a rigid and narrow ideology that is intolerant of diversity and leaves them vulnerable to future radicalisation.

2. President Kennedy School values freedom of speech and the expression of beliefs / ideology as fundamental rights underpinning our society's values. Both students and teachers have the right to speak freely and voice their opinions. However, freedom comes with responsibility and free speech that is designed to manipulate the vulnerable or that leads to violence and harm of others goes against the moral principles in which freedom of speech is valued. Free speech is not an unqualified privilege; it is subject to laws and policies governing equality, human rights, community safety and community cohesion.

3. President Kennedy School is committed to providing a secure environment for students, where children and young people feel safe and are kept safe. All adults at the school recognise that safeguarding is everyone's responsibility irrespective of the role they undertake or whether their role has direct contact or responsibility for children or not.

4. This Preventing Extremism and Radicalisation Policy is one element within our overall school arrangements to safeguard and promote the welfare of all children in line with our statutory duties set out at S157/S175 of the Education Act 2002.

5. Our school's Preventing Extremism and Radicalisation Policy also draws upon the guidance produced by the Walsall Local Safeguarding Children Board; DfE Guidance "Keeping Children Safe in Education,(2025), HM government document "Prevent strategy: A guide for local partners in England" and the "Counterterrorism and Security Act 2015".

6. The Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015 contains a duty on specified authorities, which includes all schools including academies, free schools, maintained schools and studio schools to have due regard to the need to prevent people from becoming involved with or supporting terrorism. The new legislation will be measured through various inspection frameworks, with schools and Children Services measured through OFSTED. The government will be producing guidance to help schools deliver the required standards (issued under section 29 of the Act).

7. The Local Authority has a Prevent Coordinator and offers support and challenge in relation to the Prevent agenda. To contact the Prevent Co-ordinator please email prevent@coventry.gov.uk.

8. The Department for Education has set up a helpline for teachers who have questions and/or concerns about extremism.

9. Teachers can call: 0207 340 7264 or email: counter.extremism@education.gsi.gov.uk

School ethos and practice

10. When operating this Policy, the school uses the following accepted Governmental definition of extremism which is:

‘Vocal or active opposition to fundamental British values, including democracy, the rule of law, individual liberty and mutual respect and tolerance of different faiths and beliefs; and/or calls for the death of members of our armed forces, whether in this country or overseas’.

11. There is no place for extremist views of any kind in our school, whether from internal sources (students, staff or governors) or external sources (school community, external agencies or individuals). Our students see our school as a safe place where they can explore controversial issues safely and where our teachers encourage and facilitate this – we have a duty to ensure this happens.

12. As a school we recognise that extremism and exposure to extremist materials and influences can lead to poor outcomes for children and so should be addressed as a safeguarding concern as set out in this Policy. We also recognise that if we fail to challenge extremist views we are failing to protect our students.

13. Extremists of all persuasions aim to develop destructive relationships between different communities by promoting division, fear and mistrust of others based on ignorance or prejudice and thereby limiting the life chances of young people. Education is a powerful weapon against this; equipping young people with the knowledge, skills and critical thinking, to challenge and debate in an informed way.

14. Therefore, the school will provide a broad and balanced curriculum, delivered by skilled professionals, so that our students are enriched, understand and become tolerant of difference and diversity and also to ensure that they thrive, feel valued and not marginalized.

15. Please see notes on associated terminology in the Appendix.

The Counter Terrorism and Security Act July 2015

16. The Counter Terrorism and Security Act 2015 was published on 12th March 2015. Section 26 of the Act places a duty on schools in England (and Wales) to prevent people from becoming involved with or supporting terrorism. This duty applies to all schools, whether publicly-funded or independent, and organisations covered by the Early Years Foundation Stage framework. The duty also applies to children’s homes. Statutory guidance has been published and comes into force on 1st July 2015.

17. Schools leaders (including governors) must:

- establish or use existing mechanisms for understanding the risk of extremism
- ensure staff understand the risk and build capabilities to deal with it
- communicate and promote the importance of the duty
- ensure staff implement the duty effectively.

18. Other duties on schools include:

- effective partnership working with other local agencies, e.g. CSCP, police, health, etc.
- information sharing
- maintaining appropriate records

- assessing local risk of extremism (including Far Right extremism)
- demonstrating they are protecting children
- developing clear protocols for visiting speakers
- safeguarding policies that take account of CSCP policies and procedures
- training staff to give them knowledge and confidence
- ensuring there is robust ICT protocols that filter out extremist materials
- school buildings must not be used to give a platform to extremists

19. Ofsted are responsible for monitoring how well schools are implementing this duty.

20. See Appendix 1 for optional schools audit.

Recognising the indicators of vulnerability to radicalisation

21. There is no such thing as a “typical extremist”: those who become involved in extremist actions come from a range of backgrounds and experiences, and most individuals, even those who hold radical views, do not become involved in violent extremist activity.

22. Students may become susceptible to radicalisation through a range of social, personal and environmental factors - it is known that violent extremists exploit vulnerabilities in individuals to drive a wedge between them and their families and communities. It is vital that school staff are able to recognise those vulnerabilities.

23. Indicators of vulnerability include:

- **Identity crisis** – the student / pupil is distanced from their cultural / religious heritage and experiences discomfort about their place in society;
- **Personal crisis** – the student / pupil may be experiencing family tensions; a sense of isolation; and low self-esteem; they may have dissociated from their existing friendship group and become involved with a new and different group of friends; they may be searching for answers to questions about identity, faith and belonging;
- **Personal circumstances** – migration; local community tensions; and events affecting the student / pupil’s country or region of origin may contribute to a sense of grievance that is triggered by personal experience of racism or discrimination or aspects of Government policy;
- **Unmet aspirations** – the student / pupil may have perceptions of injustice; a feeling of failure; rejection of civic life;
- **Experiences of criminality** – which may include involvement with criminal groups, imprisonment, and poor resettlement /reintegration;
- **Special Educational Need** – students / pupils may experience difficulties with social interaction, empathy with others, understanding the consequences of their actions and awareness of the motivations of others.

24. More critical risk factors could include:

- Being in contact with extremist recruiters;
- Accessing violent extremist websites, especially those with a social networking element;

- Possessing or accessing violent extremist literature;
- Using extremist narratives and a global ideology to explain personal disadvantage;
- Justifying the use of violence to solve societal issues;
- Joining or seeking to join extremist organisations; and
- Significant changes to appearance and / or behaviour;
- Experiencing a high level of social isolation resulting in issues of identity crisis and/or personal crisis.

25. Any prejudice, discrimination or extremist views, including derogatory language, displayed by students or staff will always be challenged and where appropriate dealt with in line with our Behaviour Policy for students and the Code of Conduct/Staff Behaviour policy for staff.

26. We will ensure that all of our staff are equipped to recognise extremism and are skilled and confident enough to challenge it. All staff will complete the home office e-learning package on prevent and radicalisation and extremism will be an integral part of annual staff safeguarding training.

27. Our school is required to identify a Prevent Single Point of Contact (SPOC) who will be the lead within the organisation for safeguarding in relation to protecting individuals from radicalisation and involvement in terrorism. The SPOC for President Kennedy School is Richard Beattie.

28. When any member of staff has concerns that a student may be at risk of radicalisation or involvement in terrorism, they should speak with the SPOC or headteacher. We will help support students who may be vulnerable to such influences as part of our wider safeguarding responsibilities and where we believe a student is being directly affected by extremist materials or influences, we will ensure that that student is offered assistance. Additionally, in such instances our school will seek external support from the Local Authority and/or local partnership structures working to prevent extremism.

29. Our school will closely follow the locally agreed procedure as set out by the CSCP for safeguarding individuals vulnerable to extremism and radicalisation.
<http://www.coventry.gov.uk/cscp>

Teaching approaches

30. We will all strive to eradicate the myths and assumptions that can lead to some young people becoming alienated and disempowered, especially where the narrow approaches children may experience elsewhere may make it harder for them to challenge or question these radical influences. In our school this will be achieved by good teaching, primarily via PRSHEE (Personal, Relationship, Sex, Health, Employment, Education) tutor sessions; but also by adopting the methods outlined in the Government's guidance 'Teaching approaches that help build resilience to extremism among young people' DfE 2011. These approaches include setting targets for young people to build a sense of ownership; creating a safe space for dialogue between staff and students; building resilience in students; improving student skills for collaborative work; improving students' ability to interact with each other and a peer mentoring scheme. We will ensure that all of our teaching approaches help our students build resilience to extremism and give students a positive sense of identity through the development of critical thinking skills. The school will promote the values of democracy, the rule of law, individual liberty, mutual respect and tolerance for those with different faiths and

beliefs. We will teach and encourage students to respect one another and to respect and tolerate difference, especially those of a different faith or no faith. It is indeed our most fundamental responsibility to keep our students safe and prepare them for life in modern multi-cultural Britain and globally.

31. We will also work with local partners, families and communities in our efforts to challenge extremist views and to assist in the broadening of our students' experiences and horizons.

Use of external agencies and speakers

32. The school encourages the use of external agencies or speakers to enrich the experiences of our students; however, we will positively vet those external agencies, individuals or speakers who we engage to provide such learning opportunities or experiences for our students. This includes following the Visitor Management Policy, viewing material that will be used beforehand and conducting a social media check on such agencies or individuals.

33. Such vetting is to ensure that we do not unwittingly use agencies that contradict each other with their messages or that are inconsistent with, or are in complete opposition to, the school's values and ethos.

34. Our school will assess the suitability and effectiveness of input from external agencies or individuals to ensure that:

- Any messages communicated to students are consistent with the ethos of the school and do not marginalise any communities, groups or individuals;
- Any messages do not seek to glorify criminal activity or violent extremism or seek to radicalise students through extreme or narrow views of faith, religion or culture or other ideologies;
- Activities are properly embedded in the curriculum and clearly mapped to schemes of work to avoid contradictory messages or duplication;
- Activities are matched to the needs of students;
- Activities are carefully evaluated by the school to ensure that they are effective.

35. Therefore, by delivering a broad and balanced curriculum, augmented by the use of external sources where appropriate, we will strive to ensure our students recognise risk and build resilience to manage any such risk themselves where appropriate to their age and ability but also to help students develop the critical thinking skills needed to engage in informed debate.

Whistleblowing

36. Where there are concerns of extremism or radicalisation students and staff will be encouraged to make use of our internal systems to whistle blow or raise any issue in confidence.

37. Please refer to the separate Whistleblowing Policy which is available on the school's website and from the School Office.

Recruitment

38. The arrangements for recruiting all staff, permanent and volunteers, to our school will follow government guidance on safer recruitment best practice in education settings,

including, but not limited to, ensuring that DBS checks are always made at the appropriate level, that appropriate references are always received and checked and that we complete and maintain a Single Central Record of such vetting checks.

39. We will apply safer recruitment best practice principles and sound employment practice in general and in doing so will deny opportunities for inappropriate recruitment or advancement. We will be alert to the possibility that persons may seek to gain positions within our school so as to unduly influence our schools character and ethos. We are aware that such persons seek to limit the opportunities for our students thereby rendering them vulnerable to extremist views and radicalisation as a consequence.

40. Therefore, by adhering to safer recruitment best practice techniques and by ensuring that there is an ongoing culture of vigilance within our school and staff team we will minimise the opportunities for extremist views to prevail.

Role of Local Governing Committee

41. The Local Governing Committee (LGC) of our school will undertake annual training led by the DSL to ensure that they are clear about their role and the parameters of their responsibilities as Governors, including their statutory safeguarding duties.

42. The LGC of our school will support the ethos and values of our school and will support the school in tackling extremism and radicalisation.

43. In line with the provisions set out in the DfE guidance 'Keeping Children Safe in Education, 2026' the Governing Body will challenge the school's senior management team on the delivery of this policy and monitor its effectiveness.

44. Governors will review this policy regularly but may amend and adopt any amendments outside of this timeframe in accordance with any new legislation or guidance.

Standards for Teachers

45. The 2011 (updated 2021) Standards for Teachers (part two) states:

46. A teacher is expected to demonstrate consistently high standards of personal and professional conduct. The following statements, define the behaviour and attitudes that set the required standard for conduct throughout a teacher's career.

47. Teachers uphold public trust in the profession and maintain high standards of ethics and behaviour, within and outside school by:

- Treating students with dignity, building relationships rooted in mutual respect, and at all times observing proper boundaries appropriate to a teacher's professional position
- Having regard for the need to safeguard students' well-being, in accordance with statutory provisions showing tolerance of and respect for the rights of others
- Not undermining fundamental British values, including democracy, the rule of law, individual liberty and mutual respect, and tolerance of those with different faiths and beliefs
- Ensuring that personal beliefs are not expressed in ways that exploit students' vulnerability, or might lead them to break the law.

48. Teachers must have proper and professional regard for the ethos, policies and practices of the school in which they teach, and maintain high standards in their own attendance and

punctuality. They must have an understanding of, and always act within, the statutory frameworks that set out their professional duties and responsibilities.

49. NB the phrase 'fundamental British values' refers to the definition of extremism as articulated in the Prevent Strategy, which was launched in June 2011 and updated recently. It includes the need for schools to explore with students and students 'democracy, the rule of law, individual liberty and mutual respect and tolerance of different faiths and beliefs.

Policy adoption, monitoring and review

50. This Policy was considered and adopted by the Governing Body in line with their overall duty to safeguard and promote the welfare of children as set out in the DfE guidance 'Keeping Children Safe in Education' 2026 and duties as set out in the Counter Terrorism and Security Act 2015.

51. Parents/carers will be issued with a hard copy of this Policy on request. This Policy will also be made available to parents/carers via the school's website.

52. Governors will review this policy annually prior to the start of a new academic year but may adopt any amendments outside this timeframe in accordance with any new legislation or guidance.

Supporting children who are travelling/have travelled abroad to specific locations

53. If a student/parent/carer seeks permission to travel abroad and this falls within the academic school term then the family should be provided with the letter as set out in Appendix 3. The Dangers of travelling for terrorism (or Forced Marriage or Female Genital Mutilation) are becoming increasingly apparent and concerning. While this guidance refers to children and young people returning; there is an absolute desire to stop them travelling wherever possible. School staff must also be alert and refer cases of potential concern if they become aware that a student/pupil is intending to travel during school holidays.

54. If you have concerns either post travel or pre travel and/or identify any concerns in relation to extremism as identified above please refer to the flow diagram on Appendix 4 which relies on your professional judgment with full support and guidance from your SPOC. If any of the indicators of concern are noted upon return/extremism risk identified then consideration needs to be given to making a referral to the police or Channel, the Channel panel or police will suggest appropriate intervention. This will be from a safeguarding perspective around a number of issues that will encompass extremism vulnerabilities. If any responses/discussions give further indicators for concern around extremism then the Local Security and Partnership Officer will be contacted.

Links and Supporting Documents

HO Foreign Travel Advice

<https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice>

Prevent tragedies

www.preventtragedies.co.uk

How social media is used to encourage travel to Syria and Iraq

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/440450/How_social_media_is_used_to_encourage_travel_to_Syria_and_Iraq.pdf

Promoting British Values through SMSC

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/380595/SMSC_Guidance_Maintained_Schools.pdf

Tackling extremism in the UK - Task Force report (see pages 5 – 7)

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/tackling-extremism-in-the-uk-report-by-the-extremism-taskforce>

Channel guidance

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/425189/Channel_Duty_Guidance_April_2015.pdf

Prevent Duty

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/388934/45584_Prevent_duty_guidance-a_consultation_Web_Accessible.pdf

Keeping Children Safe in Education 2026

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

Appendix

Flow Chart Supporting Children who are travelling/have travelled abroad to specific locations (see below)

Flow Chart Supporting Children who are travelling/have travelled abroad to specific locations.

