

Calthwaite Nursery (trading as First Class Kids)

Safeguarding & Child Protection Policies and Procedures: -

* Safeguarding & Child Protection
* Online Safety
* Modern Slavery – Child Trafficking
* Domestic Abuse, Honour Based Abuse and Forced Marriage
* Intimate Care
* Safe & Respectful Care
* Whistleblowing
* Prevent Duty & Radicalisation
* Mobile Phones & Electronic Device Use
* Social Networking
* Acceptable Internet Use
* Looked After Children
* Late Collection & Non-Collection
* Alcohol & Substance Misuse
* Lock Down
* Supervision of Children
* Supervision of Visitors
* Lost Child
* Lost Child from an Outing
* Arrivals & Departures

Safeguarding Children/Child Protection Policy

At **First Class Kids** we work with children, parents/carers, external agencies and the community to ensure the welfare and safety of children and to give them the very best start in life. Children have the right to be treated with respect, be helped to thrive and to be safe from any abuse in whatever form.

We support the children within our care, protect them from maltreatment and have robust procedures in place to prevent the impairment of children’s health and development. In our setting we strive to protect children from the risk of radicalisation and we promote acceptance and tolerance of other beliefs and cultures (please refer to our inclusion and equality policy for further information). Safeguarding children is everybody’s responsibility. All staff, students, any supply staff and visitors are made aware of and asked to adhere to, the policy.

Safeguarding is a much wider subject than the elements covered within this single policy, therefore this document should be used in conjunction with the nursery’s other policies and procedures including:

* Online safety
* Human Trafficking and Modern Slavery
* Prevent Duty and Radicalisation
* Domestic Abuse, Honour Based Abuse (HBA) and Forced Marriage
* Looked After Children
* Monitoring staff behaviour
* Social networking
* Mobile phone and electronic device use
* Safe recruitment of staff
* Disciplinary
* Grievance
* Promoting positive behaviour

**Legal framework and definition of safeguarding**

* Children Act 1989 and 2004
* Childcare Act 2006 (amended 2018)
* Safeguarding Vulnerable Groups Act 2006
* Children and Social Work Act 2017
* The Statutory Framework for the Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS) 2021
* Working Together to Safeguard Children 2018
* Keeping Children Safe in Education 2022
* Data Protection Act 2018
* What to do if you’re worried a child is being abused 2015
* Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015.
* Inspecting Safeguarding in Early years, Education and Skills settings 2022
* Prevent Duty 2015
* Domestic Abuse Act 2021

Safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children, in relation to this policy is defined as:

* Protecting children from maltreatment
* Preventing the impairment of children’s health or development
* Ensuring that children are growing up in circumstances consistent with the provision of safe and effective care
* Taking action to enable all children to have the best outcomes.

*(Definition taken from the HM Government document ‘Working together to safeguard children 2018).*

**Policy intention**

To safeguard children and promote their welfare we will:

* Create an environment to encourage children to develop a positive self-image
* Provide positive role models and develop a safe culture where staff are confident to raise concerns about professional conduct
* Ensure all staff are able to identify the signs and indicators of abuse, including the softer signs of abuse, and know what action to take
* Encourage children to develop a sense of independence and autonomy in a way that is appropriate to their age and stage of development
* Provide a safe and secure environment for all children
* Promote tolerance and acceptance of different beliefs, cultures and communities
* Help children to understand how they can influence and participate in decision-making and how to promote British values through play, discussion and role modelling
* Always listen to children
* Provide an environment where practitioners are confident to identify where children and families may need intervention and seek the help they need
* Share information with other agencies as appropriate.

The nursery staff are aware that abuse does occur in our society and we are vigilant in identifying signs of abuse and reporting concerns. Our practitioners have a duty to protect and promote the welfare of children. Staff working on the frontline with children and families are often the first people to identify a concern, observe changes in a child’s behaviour or receive information relating to indicators of abuse. They may well be the first people in whom children confide information that may suggest abuse or to spot changes in a child’s behaviour which may indicate abuse.

Our prime responsibility is the welfare and well-being of each child in our care. As such we believe we have a duty to the children, parents and staff to act quickly and responsibly in any instance that may come to our attention. This includes sharing information with any relevant agencies such as local authority services for Children’s Social Care, family support, health professionals including health visitors or the police. All staff will work with other agencies in the best interest of the child, including as part of a multi-agency team, where needed.

The nursery aims to:

* Keep the child at the centre of all we do, providing sensitive interactions that develops and builds children’s well-being, confidence and resilience. We will support children to develop an awareness of how to keep themselves safe, healthy and develop positive relationships
* Ensure staff are trained right from induction to understand the safeguarding and child protection policy and procedures, are alert to identify possible signs of abuse (including the signs known as softer signs of abuse), understand what is meant by child protection and are aware of the different ways in which children can be harmed, including by other children (peer on peer) through bullying or discriminatory behaviour.
* Be aware of the increased vulnerability of children with Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND), isolated families and vulnerabilities in families; including the impact of toxic trio on children and Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACE’s).
* Ensure that all staff feel confident and supported to act in the best interest of the child; maintaining professional curiosity around welfare of children and share information, and seek the help that the child may need at the earliest opportunity.
* Ensure that all staff are familiar and updated regularly with child protection training and procedures and kept informed of changes to local/national procedures, including thorough annual safeguarding newsletters and updates.
* Make any child protection referrals in a timely way, sharing relevant information as necessary in line with procedures set out by the Westmorland and Furness Safeguarding Hub.
* Ensure that information is shared only with those people who need to know in order to protect the child and act in their best interest.
* Keep the setting safe online, we refer to 'Safeguarding children and protecting professionals in early years settings: online safety considerations and use appropriate filters, checks and safeguards, monitoring access at all times and maintaining safeguards around the use of technology by staff, parents and visitors in the setting.
* Ensure that staff identify, minimise and manage risks while caring for children.
* Identify changes in staff behaviour and act on these as per the Staff Behaviour Policy.
* Take any appropriate action relating to allegations of serious harm or abuse against any person working with children or living or working on the nursery premises including reporting such allegations to Ofsted and other relevant authorities including the local authority.
* Ensure parents are fully aware of our safeguarding and child protection policies and procedures when they register with the nursery and are kept informed of all updates when they occur.
* Regularly review and update this policy with staff and parents where appropriate and make sure it complies with any legal requirements and any guidance or procedures issued by Cumbria Safeguarding Children Partnership.

**Safeguarding Contact numbers/e-mail addresses:-**

Westmorland and Furness Safeguarding Hub – **0300 373 2724**

Westmorland and Furness Safeguarding Hub e-mail –

safeguarding.hub@westmorlandandfurness.gov.uk

Local Authority Designated Officer (LADO) T -0300 303 3897 E: lado@westmorlandand furness.gov.uk

Local Early Team advice line -**0300 373 2723** (Westmorland and Furness)

Early Help information – www.cumbriasafeguardingchildren.co.uk/earlyhelp.asp

Ofsted **0300 123 1231**

Emergency police **999**

Non-emergency police **101**

Government helpline for extremism concerns **020 7340 7264**

Child exploitation and Online protection command (CEOP) **https://www.ceop.police.uk/safety-centre/**

**Types of abuse and particular procedures followed.**

Abuse and neglect are forms of maltreatment of a child. Somebody may abuse or neglect a child by inflicting harm, or by failing to act to prevent harm. Children may be abused within a family, institution or community setting by those known to them or more rarely, a stranger.

This could be an adult or adults, another child or children.

*What to do if you’re worried a child is being abused, advice for practitioners (2015)* and *Working Together to Safeguard Children (2018)*

The signs and indicators listed below may not necessarily indicate that a child has been abused, but will help us to recognise that something may be wrong, especially if a child shows a number of these symptoms or any of them to a marked degree.

**Indicators of child abuse**

* Failure to thrive and meet developmental milestones
* Fearful or withdrawn tendencies
* Unexplained injuries to a child or conflicting reports from parents or staff
* Repeated injuries
* Unaddressed illnesses or injuries
* Significant changes to behaviour patterns.

Softer signs of abuse as defined by National Institute for Health and Care Excellence (NICE) include:

Emotional states:

* Fearful
* Withdrawn
* Low self-esteem.

Behaviour:

* Aggressive
* Oppositional habitual body rocking.

Interpersonal behaviours:

* Indiscriminate contact or affection seeking
* Over-friendliness to strangers including healthcare professionals
* Excessive clinginess, persistently resorting to gaining attention
* Demonstrating excessively 'good' behaviour to prevent parental or carer disapproval
* Failing to seek or accept appropriate comfort or affection from an appropriate person when significantly distressed
* Coercive controlling behaviour towards parents or carers
* Lack of ability to understand and recognise emotions
* Very young children showing excessive comforting behaviours when witnessing parental or carer distress.

**Child on Child abuse**

We are aware that child-on-child abuse does take place, so we include children in our policies when we talk about potential abusers. This may take the form of bullying, physically hurting another child, emotional abuse or sexual abuse. We will report this in the same way we do for adults abusing children, and will take advice from the appropriate bodies on this area; to support for both the victim and the perpetrator, as they could also be a victim of abuse. We know that children who develop harmful sexual behaviour have often experienced abuse and neglect themselves.

**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. This is fabricated or induced illness or FII.

All children can suffer injuries during their early years as they explore and develop. If an explanation of how a child received their injury doesn’t match the injury itself or if a child’s injuries are a regular occurrence or there is a pattern to their injuries, then we will report our concerns.

**Fabricated illness**

Physical harm may also be caused when a parent or carer fabricates the symptoms of, or deliberately induces, illness in a child. The parent or carer may seek out unnecessary medical treatment or investigation; they may exaggerate a real illness and symptoms or deliberately induce an illness through poisoning with medication or other substances or they may interfere with medical treatments. Fabricated illness is a form of physical abuse and any concerns will be reported, in line with our safeguarding procedures.

**Female genital mutilation (FGM)**

FGM can also be known as Female Genital Cutting. FGM is a procedure where the female genital organs are injured or changed and there is no medical reason for this. It is frequently a very traumatic and violent act for the victim and can cause harm in many ways. The practice can cause severe pain and there may be immediate and/or long-term health consequences, including mental health problems, difficulties in childbirth, causing danger to the child and mother; and/or death (definition taken from the Multi-Agency Statutory Guidance on Female Genital Mutilation).

The procedure may be carried out shortly after birth and during childhood as well as adolescence, just before marriage or during a woman’s first pregnancy and varies widely according to the community.

FGM is child abuse and is illegal in the UK. It can be extremely dangerous and can cause:

• Severe pain

• Shock

• Bleeding

• Infection such at tetanus, HIV and hepatitis B and C

• Organ damage

• Blood loss and infections

• Death in some cases

Any concerns about a child or family, will be reported to the children’s social care team in the same way as other types of physical abuse. We have a mandatory duty to report to police any case where an act of female genital mutilation appears to have been carried out on a girl under the age of 18.

**Breast ironing/flattening**

Breast ironing also known as "breast flattening" is the process where young girls' breasts are ironed, massaged and/or pounded down through the use of hard or heated objects in order for the breasts to disappear, or delay the development of the breasts entirely. It is believed that by carrying out this act, young girls will be protected from harassment, rape, abduction and early forced marriage.

Breast Ironing/Flattening is a form of physical abuse and can cause serious health issues such as:

* Abscesses
* Cysts
* Itching
* Tissue damage
* Infection
* Discharge of milk
* Dissymmetry of the breasts
* Severe fever.

Any concerns about a child or family, will be reported to the children’s social care team in the same way as other types of physical abuse.

**Sexual abuse**

Sexual abuse involves forcing, or enticing, a child or young person to take part in sexual activities, not necessarily involving a high level of 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 oral sex) or non-penetrative acts such as masturbation, kissing, rubbing and touching outside of 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. Adult males do not solely perpetrate sexual abuse; women can also commit acts of sexual abuse, as can other children.

Action must be taken if a staff member witnesses an occasion(s) where a child indicates sexual activity through words, play, drawing, has an excessive preoccupation with sexual matters; or has an inappropriate knowledge of adult sexual behaviour, or language, for their developmental age. This may include acting out sexual activity on dolls/toys or in the role-play area with their peers; drawing pictures that are inappropriate for a child, talking about sexual activities or using sexual language or words.

If a child is being sexually abused staff may observe both emotional and physical symptoms.

Emotional signs:

* Being overly affectionate or knowledgeable in a sexual way inappropriate to the child's age
* Personality changes such as becoming insecure or clingy
* Regressing to younger behaviour patterns such as thumb sucking or bringing out discarded cuddly toys
* Sudden loss of appetite or compulsive eating
* Being isolated or withdrawn
* Inability to concentrate
* Lack of trust or fear of someone they know well, such as not wanting to be alone with a carer
* Becoming worried about clothing being removed
* Suddenly drawing sexually explicit pictures or acting out actions inappropriate for their age
* Using sexually explicit language.

Physical Signs:

* Bruises
* Bleeding, discharge, pains or soreness in their genital or anal area
* Sexually transmitted infections
* Pregnancy

Any concerns about a child or family will be reported to the children’s social care team.

**Child sexual exploitation (CSE)**

*Keeping Children Safe in Education (2022)* describes CSE as: where an individual or group takes advantage of an imbalance of power to coerce, manipulate or deceive a child into sexual activity in exchange for something the victim needs or wants, and/or for the financial advantage or increased status of the perpetrator or facilitator. The victim may have been sexually exploited even if the sexual activity appears consensual. CSE does not always involve physical contact; it can also occur through the use of technology. CSE can affect any child or young person (male or female) under the age of 18 years, including 16 and 17 year olds who can legally consent to have sex. It can include both contact (penetrative and non-penetrative acts) and non-contact sexual activity and may occur without the child or young person’s immediate knowledge (e.g. through others copying videos or images they have created and posted on social media).

Signs and indicators may include:

* Physical injuries such as bruising or bleeding
* Having money or gifts they are unable to explain
* Sudden changes in their appearance
* Becoming involved in drugs or alcohol, particularly if you suspect they are being supplied by older men or women
* Becoming emotionally volatile (mood swings are common in all young people, but more severe changes could indicate that something is wrong)
* Using sexual language that you wouldn’t expect them to know
* Engaging less with their usual friends
* Appearing controlled by their phone
* Switching to a new screen when you come near the computer
* Nightmares or sleeping problems
* Running away, staying out overnight, missing school
* Changes in eating habits
* Talk of a new, older friend, boyfriend or girlfriend
* Losing contact with family and friends or becoming secretive
* Contracting sexually transmitted diseases.

**Child Criminal Exploitation (CCE)**

CCE is where an individual or group takes advantage of an imbalance of power to coerce, control, manipulate or deceive a child into any criminal activity in exchange for something the victim needs or wants, and/or for the financial or other advantage of the perpetrator or facilitator and/or through violence or the threat of violence. The victim may have been criminally exploited even if the activity appears consensual. CCE does not always involve physical contact; it can also occur through the use of technology.

CCE can include children being forced to work in cannabis factories, being coerced into moving drugs or money across the country forced to shoplift or pickpocket, or to threaten other young people. Some of the following can be indicators of CCE:

* Children who appear with unexplained gifts or new possessions;
* Children who associate with other young people involved in exploitation;
* Children who suffer from changes in emotional well-being;
* Children who misuse drugs and alcohol;
* Children who go missing for periods of time or regularly come home late; and
* Children who regularly miss school or education or do not take part in education.

If staff have any concerns regarding CSE or CCE, they will be reported following our safeguarding reporting procedures.

**Emotional abuse**

Working Together to Safeguard Children (2018) defines emotional abuse as ‘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.

Signs and indicators may include:

* Physical, mental and emotional development lags
* Sudden speech disorders
* Overreaction to mistakes
* Extreme fear of any new situation
* Neurotic behaviour (rocking, hair twisting, self-mutilation)
* Extremes of passivity or aggression
* Appear unconfident or lack self-assurance.

Action will be taken if the staff member has reason to believe that there is a severe, adverse effect on the behaviour and emotional development of a child, caused by persistent or severe ill treatment or rejection. Children may also experience emotional abuse through witnessing domestic abuse and alcohol and drug misuse by adults caring for them. In England, The Domestic Abuse Act 2021 recognises in law, for the first time, that children are victims if they see, hear or otherwise experience the effects of domestic abuse.

**Neglect**

Working Together to Safeguard Children (2018) defines Neglect as ‘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 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 caregivers)
* Ensure access to appropriate medical care or treatment.

It may also include neglect of, or unresponsiveness to, a child’s basic emotional needs.

Signs may include a child persistently arriving at nursery unwashed or unkempt, wearing clothes that are too small (especially shoes that may restrict the child’s growth or hurt them), arriving at nursery in the same nappy they went home in or a child having an illness or identified special educational need or disability that is not being addressed by the parent. A child may also be persistently hungry if a parent is withholding food or not providing enough for a child’s needs.

Neglect may also be shown through emotional signs, e.g. a child may not be receiving the attention they need at home and may crave love and support at nursery. In addition, neglect may occur through pregnancy as a result of maternal substance abuse.

Action will be taken if the staff member has reason to believe that there has been any type of neglect of a child.

**County Lines**

The National Crime Agency (NCA) describe county lines as a term used to describe gangs and organised criminal networks involved in exporting illegal drugs from big cities into smaller towns, using dedicated mobile phone lines or other form of ‘deal line.’ Customers will live in a different area to where the dealers and networks are based, so drug runners are needed to transport the drugs and collect payment.

Offenders will often use coercion, intimidation, violence (including sexual violence) and weapons to ensure compliance of victims. Children can be targeted and recruited into county lines in a number of locations including schools, further and higher educational institutions, pupil referral units, special educational needs schools, children’s homes and care homes.

Signs and indicators to be aware of include:

* Changes in the way young people you might know dress
* Unexplained, sometimes unaffordable new things (e.g. clothes, jewellery, cars etc.)
* Missing from home or schools and/or significant decline in performance
* New friends or relationships with those who don't share any mutual friendships with the victim or anyone else
* May be carrying a weapon
* Receiving more texts or calls than usual
* Sudden influx of cash, clothes or mobile phones
* Unexplained injuries
* Significant changes in emotional well-being
* Young people seen in different cars/taxis driven by unknown adults
* Young people seeming unfamiliar with your community or where they are
* Truancy, exclusion, disengagement from school
* An increase in anti-social behaviour in the community
* Unexplained injuries
* Gang association or isolation from peers or social networks.

**Cuckooing**

Cuckooing is a form of county lines crime in which drug dealers take over the home of a vulnerable person in order to criminally exploit them as a base for drug dealing, often in multi-occupancy or social housing properties. Signs that this is happening in a family property may be an increase in people entering or leaving the property, an increase in cars or bikes outside the home; windows covered or curtains closed for long periods, family not being seen for extended periods; signs of drug use or an increase in anti-social behaviour at the home. If we recognise any of these signs, we will report our concerns as per our reporting process.

If staff have any concerns regarding county lines/cuckooing they will follow our safeguarding reporting procedures.

**Contextual safeguarding**-

As young people grow and develop they may be vulnerable to abuse or exploitation from outside their family. These extra-familial threats might arise at school and other educational establishments, from within peer groups, or more widely from within the wider community and/or online.

As part of our safeguarding procedures we will work in partnership with parents/carers and other agencies to work together to safeguard children and provide the support around contextual safeguarding concerns.

**Domestic Abuse / Honour Based Abuse / Forced Marriages**

We look at these areas as a child protection concern. Please refer to the separate policy for further details on this.

**Extremism – the Prevent Duty**

Under the Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015 we have a duty to safeguard at risk or vulnerable children under the Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015 to have “due regard to the need to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism and refer any concerns of extremism to the police (In Prevent priority areas the local authority will have a Prevent lead who can also provide support).

Children can be exposed to different views and receive information from various sources. Some of these views may be considered radical or extreme. Radicalisation is the way a person comes to support or be involved in extremism and terrorism. It’s a gradual process so young people who are affected may not realise what’s happening.

Radicalisation is a form of harm. The process may involve:

• Being groomed online or in person

• Exploitation, including sexual exploitation

• Psychological manipulation

• Exposure to violent material and other inappropriate information

• The risk of physical harm or death through extremist acts

We have a Prevent Duty and Radicalisation policy in place. Please refer to this for specific details.

**Online Safety**

We take the safety of our children very seriously and this includes their online safety. Please refer to the Online Safety policy for further details.

**Modern Slavery and Child Trafficking**

Please refer to our Modern Slavery and Child Trafficking policy for detail on how we keep children safe in this area.

**Adult sexual exploitation**

As part of our safeguarding procedures we will also ensure that staff and students are safeguarded from sexual exploitation.

**Up skirting**

Up skirting involves taking a picture of someone’s genitals or buttocks under their clothing without them knowing, either for sexual gratification or in order to humiliate, or distress, the individual. This is a criminal offence and any such action would be reported following our reporting procedures.

**Child abuse linked to faith or belief (CALFB)**

Child abuse linked to faith or belief (CALFB) can happen in families when there is a concept of belief in:

* Witchcraft and spirit possession, demons or the devil acting through children or leading them astray (traditionally seen in some Christian beliefs)
* The evil eye or djinns (traditionally known in some Islamic faith contexts) and dakini (in the Hindu context)
* Ritual or multi murders where the killing of children is believed to bring supernatural benefits, or the use of their body parts is believed to produce potent magical remedies
* Use of belief in magic or witchcraft to create fear in children to make them more compliant when they are being trafficked for domestic slavery or sexual exploitation.

This is not an exhaustive list and there will be other examples where children have been harmed when adults think that their actions have brought bad fortune.

**Reporting Procedures**

All staff have a responsibility to report safeguarding/child protection concerns and suspicions of abuse. These concerns will be discussed with the designated safeguarding lead (DSL) as soon as possible.

* Staff will report their concerns to the DSL Rachel Vepers (in the absence of the DSL they will be reported to the Deputy DSL) Hannah Potts.
* Any signs of marks/injuries to a child or information a child has given will be recorded and stored securely
* For children who arrive at nursery with an existing injury, a form will be completed along with the parent’s/carers explanation as to how the injury happened. Staff will have professional curiosity around any explanations given, any concerns around existing injury’s will be reported
* If appropriate, any concerns/or incidents will be discussed with the parent/carer and discussions will be recorded. Parents/carers will have access to these records on request in line with GDPR and data protection guidelines.
* If there are queries/concerns regarding the injury/information given, then the following procedures will take place:

The designated safeguarding lead will:

* Contact the Local Authority children’s social care team to report concerns and seek advice immediately, or as soon as it is practical to do so. If it is believed a child is in immediate danger, we will contact the police. If the safeguarding concern relates to an allegation against an adult working or volunteering with children then the DSL will follow the reporting allegations procedure (see below)
* Record the information and action taken relating to the concern raised
* Speak to the parents/caeres (unless advised not do so by LA children’s social care team)
* The designated safeguarding lead will follow up with the Local Authority children’s social care team if they have not contacted the setting within the timeframe set out in Working Together to Safeguarding Children (2021). We will never assume that action has been taken.

Keeping children safe is our highest priority and if, for whatever reason, staff do not feel able to report concerns to the DSL or deputy DSL they should call the Local Authority children’s social care team, the Police or the NSPCC and report their concerns anonymously.

These contact numbers are displayed **in the office.**

**Responding to a spontaneous disclosure from a child**

If a child starts to talk openly to a member of staff about abuse they may be experiencing, then staff will:

* Give full attention to the child or young person
* Keep body language open and encouraging
* Be compassionate, be understanding and reassure them their feelings are important using phrases such as ‘you’ve shown such courage today’
* Take time and slow down: show respect, pause and will not interrupt the child – let them go at their own pace
* Recognise and respond to their body language
* Show understanding and reflect back
* Make it clear you are interested in what the child is telling you
* Reflect back what they have said to check your understanding – and use their language to show it’s their experience
* Reassure the child that they have done the right thing in telling you. Make sure they know that abuse is never their fault
* Never talk to the alleged perpetrator about the child’s disclosure. This could make things a lot worse for the child.

*(Information taken from NSPCC)*

Any disclosure will be reported to the nursery manager or DSL and will be referred to the local authority children’s social care team immediately, following our reporting procedures.

**Recording Suspicions of Abuse and Disclosures**

Staff should make an objective record of any observation or disclosure, supported by the nursery manager or designated safeguarding lead (DSL). This record should include:

* Child's name
* Child's address
* Age of the child and date of birth
* Date and time of the observation or the disclosure, location
* Exact words spoken by the child (word for word) and non-verbal communication
* Exact position and type of any injuries or marks seen
* Exact observation of any incident including any concern was reported, with date and time; and the names of any other person present at the time
* Any discussion held with the parent(s)/carer(s) (where deemed appropriate).

These records should be signed by the person reporting this and the **DSL**, dated and kept in a separate confidential file.

If a child starts to talk to an adult about potential abuse it is important not to promise the child complete confidentiality. This promise cannot be kept. It is vital that the child is allowed to talk openly and disclosure is not forced or words put into the child’s mouth. As soon as possible after the disclosure details must be logged accurately. It is not the nursery’s role to investigate, it is the role of statutory services to complete this.

Staff involved in a safeguarding case may be asked to supply details of any information/concerns they have with regard to a child. The nursery expects all members of staff to co-operate with the local authority children’s social care, police, and Ofsted in any way necessary to ensure the safety of the children.

Staff must not make any comments either publicly or in private about the supposed or actual behaviour of a parent/carer, child or member of staff.

**Informing parents**

Parents/carers are normally the first point of contact. If a suspicion of abuse is recorded, parents/carers are informed at the same time as the report is made, except where the guidance of the local authority children’s social care team/police does not allow this to happen. This will usually be the case where the parent/carer or family member is the likely abuser or where a child may be endangered by this disclosure. In these cases the investigating officers will inform parents.

**Confidentiality**

All suspicions, enquiries and external investigations are kept confidential and shared only with those who need to know. Any information is shared in line with guidance from the local authority. All staff, students and volunteers are bound by confidentiality and any information will not be discussed out of work, or this will become a disciplinary matter.

The Nursery has due regard to the data protection principles as in the Data Protection Act 2018 and General Data Protection Regulations (GDPR)[[1]](#footnote-1). These do not prohibit the collection and sharing of personal information, even without consent if this would put the child at further risk. We will follow the principles around data collection and information sharing, and ensure any information is recorded and shared in an appropriate way.

**Support to families**

The nursery takes every step in its power to build up trusting and supportive relations among families, staff, students and volunteers within the nursery.

The nursery continues to welcome the child and the family whilst enquiries are being made in relation to abuse in the home situation. Parents/carers and families will be treated with respect in a non-judgmental manner whilst any external investigations are carried out in the best interest of the child.

**Record Keeping**

Confidential records kept on a child are shared with the child's parents/carers or those who have parental responsibility for the child, only if appropriate and in line with guidance of the local authority with the proviso that the care and safety of the child is paramount. We will do all in our power to support and work with the child's family.

The nursery keeps appropriate records to support the early identification of children and families that would benefit from support. Factual records are maintained in a chronological order with parental discussions. Records are reviewed regularly by the DSL to look holistically at identifying children’s needs.

**Allegations against adults working or volunteering with children**

If an allegation is made against a member of staff, student or volunteer or any other person who lives or works on the nursery premises regardless of whether the allegation relates to the nursery premises or elsewhere, we will follow the procedure below.

An allegation against a member of staff/student/volunteer/supply staff or any other person may relate to a person who has:

* behaved in a way that has harmed a child, or may have harmed a child;
* possibly committed a criminal offence against or related to a child;
* 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.

The allegation should be reported to the **Designated Safeguarding Lead-Hannah Potts** or **Deputy Designated Safeguarding Lead - Joanne Mason**. If this person is the subject of the allegation then this should be reported to the **registered person (Jonathan Harvey)** instead.

We will follow our own local safeguarding partner’s website information about how to report an allegation and we would also inform Ofsted immediately in order for this to be investigated by the appropriate bodies promptly. This includes:

* If as an individual you feel this will not be taken seriously or are worried about the allegation getting back to the person in question then it is your duty to inform the local authority children’s social care team yourself directly
* The local authority children’s social care team will be informed immediately for advice and guidance
* A full investigation will be carried out by the appropriate professionals (local authority children’s social care team, Ofsted) to determine how this will be handled
* The nursery will follow all instructions from the local authority children’s social care team and Ofsted and ask all staff members to do the same and co-operate where required
* Support will be provided to all those involved in an allegation throughout the external investigation in line with local authority children’s social care team support and advice
* The nursery reserves the right to suspend any member of staff during an investigation, Legal advice will be sought to ensure compliance with the law.
* All enquiries/external investigations/interviews will be documented and kept in a locked file for access by the relevant authorities
* Founded allegations will be passed on to the relevant organisations including the local authority children’s social care team and where an offence is believed to have been committed, the police will also be informed.
* Founded allegations will be dealt with as gross misconduct in accordance with our disciplinary procedures and may result in the termination of employment, Ofsted will be notified immediately of this decision along with notifying the Disclosure and Barring Service (DBS) to ensure their records are updated.
* All safeguarding records will be kept until the person reaches normal retirement age or for 21 years and 3 months if that is longer. This will ensure accurate information is available for references and future DBS checks and avoids any unnecessary reinvestigation
* The nursery retains the right to dismiss any member of staff in connection with founded allegations following an inquiry
* Unfounded allegations will result in all rights being reinstated
* A return to work plan will be put in place for any member of staff returning to work after an allegation has been deemed unfounded. Individual support will be offered to meet the needs of the individual staff member and the nature of the incident; this may include more frequent supervisions, coaching and mentoring and external support.

**Monitoring children’s attendance**

As part of our requirements under the statutory framework and guidance documents we are required to monitor children’s attendance patterns to ensure they are consistent and no cause for concern.

We ask parents/carers to inform the nursery prior to their children taking holidays or days off, and all incidents of sickness absence should be reported to the nursery the same day so the nursery management are able to account for a child’s absence.

This should not stop parents/carers taking precious time with their children, by keeping us informed parents/carers can help us to meet our statutory requirements and let us know that children are safe.

If a child has not arrived at nursery within one hour of their normal start time the parents/carers will be messaged via Famly. A failed response will then result in a phone call to parents/carers to ensure the child is safe and healthy. If the parents/carers are not contactable then the emergency contacts numbers listed will be used to ensure all parties are safe. Staff will work their way down the emergency contact list until contact is established and we are made aware that all is well with the child and family. It is a parent’s/carers responsibility to keep their emergency contact details updated. If contact cannot be established then we would assess if a home visit is required to establish all parties are safe. If contact is still not established, we would assess if it would be appropriate to contact relevant authorities in order to them to investigate further.

Where a child is part of a child protection plan, or during a referral process, any absences will immediately be reported to the local authority children’s social care team to ensure the child remains safe and well.

**Looked after children**

As part of our safeguarding practice we will ensure our staff are aware of how to keep looked after children safe. In order to do this we ask that we are informed of:

* The legal status of the child (e.g. whether the child is being looked after under voluntary arrangements with consent of parents/carers or on an interim or full care order)
* Contact arrangements for the biological parents/carers (or those with parental responsibility)
* The child’s care arrangements and the levels of authority delegated to the carer by the authority looking after him/her
* The details of the child’s social worker and any other support agencies involved
* Any child protection plan or care plan in place for the child in question.

Please refer to the Looked After Children policy for further details.

**Staffing and volunteering**

Our policy is to provide a secure and safe environment for all children. We follow safer recruitment practices including obtaining references and all staff employed to work with children will have enhanced criminal record checks from the Disclosure and Barring Service (DBS) before being able to carry out intimate care routines or have unsupervised contact with children.

We will obtain enhanced criminal records checks (DBS) for volunteers in the setting. Volunteers and visitors will never have unsupervised access to children.

All staff will attend child protection training and receive initial basic child protection training during their induction period. This will include the procedures for spotting signs and behaviours of abuse and abusers/potential abusers, recording and reporting concerns and creating a safe and secure environment for the children in the nursery. During induction staff will be given contact details for the local authority children’s social care team’s, the local safeguarding children partnership and Ofsted to enable them to report any safeguarding concerns, independently, if they feel it necessary to do so.

Ongoing suitability of staff is monitored through:

* regular supervisions
* peer observations
* annual declaration of staff suitability
* safeguarding reviews

**Designated Safeguarding Lead**

We have named persons within the nursery who take lead responsibility for safeguarding and co-ordinate child protection and welfare issues, known as the Designated Safeguarding Leads (DSL), there is always at least one designated person on duty during the opening hours of the setting. The designated persons will receive comprehensive training at least every two years and update their knowledge on an ongoing basis, but at least once a year.

The nursery DSL’s liaise with the local authority children’s social care team, undertakes specific training, including a child protection training course, and receives regular updates to developments within this field. They in turn support the ongoing development and knowledge of the staff team with regular safeguarding updates.

The Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL) at the nursery is: **Rachel Vepers.**

The Deputy Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL) at the nursery is: **Hannah Potts/Joanne Mason**

**The role of the Designated Safeguarding Lead:**

Ensure that the settings safeguarding policy and procedures are reviewed and developed in line with current guidance; and develop staff understanding of the settings safeguarding policies

* Take the lead on responding to information from the staff team relating to child protection concerns
* Provide advice, support and guidance on an on-going basis to staff, students and volunteers.
* To identify children who may need early help or who are at risk of abuse
* To help staff to ensure the right support is provided to families
* To liaise with the local authority and other agencies with regard to child protection concerns
* Ensure the setting is meeting the requirements of the EYFS statutory requirements
* To ensure policies are in line with the local safeguarding procedures and details
* Disseminate updates to legislation to ensure all staff are kept up to date with safeguarding practices
* To manage and monitor accidents, incidents and existing injuries; ensuring accurate and appropriate records are kept
* Attend meetings with the child’s key person
* Attend case conferences and external safeguarding meetings, as requested, by external agencies.

**The Nursery safeguards children and staff by;**

* Providing adequate and appropriate staffing resources to meet the needs of all children.
* Informing applicants for posts within the nursery that the positions are exempt from the Rehabilitation of Offenders Act 1974. Candidates are informed of the need to carry out checks before posts can be confirmed. Where applications are rejected because of information that has been disclosed, applicants have the right to know and to challenge incorrect information.
* Giving staff members, volunteers and students regular opportunities during supervisions and having regular opportunities to declare changes that may affect their suitability to care for the children. This includes information about their health, medication or about changes in their home life which may affect their suitability to work with children.
* Re-check staff’s criminal history and suitability to work with children at regular intervals.
* Abiding by the requirements of the EYFS and any Ofsted guidance in respect to obtaining references and suitability checks for staff, students and volunteers, to ensure that all staff, students and volunteers working in the setting are suitable to do so.
* Ensuring we receive at least two written references BEFORE a new member of staff commences employment with us.
* Ensuring all students will have enhanced DBS checks completed before their placement starts.
* Volunteers, including students, do not carry out any intimate care routines and are never left to work unsupervised with children.
* Abiding by the requirements of the Safeguarding Vulnerable Groups Act 2006 and the Childcare Act 2006 (amended 2018) in respect of any person who is dismissed from our employment or resigns in circumstances that would otherwise have led to dismissal for reasons of child protection concern will be reported to the Disclosure and Barring Services (DBS).
* Having procedures for recording the details of visitors to the nursery and take security steps to ensure that no unauthorised person has unsupervised access to the children.
* Ensuring all visitors/contractors are supervised whilst on the premises, especially when in the areas the children use.
* Staying vigilant to safeguard the whole nursery environment and be aware of potential dangers on the nursery boundaries such as drones or strangers lingering. We will ensure the children remain safe at all times.
* Having a Staff Behaviour Policy that sits alongside this policy to enable us to monitor changes in behaviours that may cause concern. All staff sign up to this policy too to ensure any changes are reported to management so we are able to support the individual staff member and ensure the safety and care of the children is not compromised.
* Ensuring that staff are aware not to contact parents/carers and children through social media on their own personal social media accounts and they will report any such incidents to the management team to deal with.
* Ensuring that all staff have access to, and comply with, the whistleblowing policy, which provides information on how they can share any concerns that may arise about their colleagues in an appropriate manner. We encourage a culture of openness and transparency, and all concerns are taken seriously.
* Ensuring all staff are aware of the signs to look for of inappropriate staff behaviour, this may include inappropriate sexual comments; excessive one-to-one attention beyond the requirements of their usual role and responsibilities; or inappropriate sharing of images. This is not an exhaustive list, any changes in behaviour must be reported and acted upon immediately.
* Ensuring all staff will receive regular supervision meetings where opportunities will be made available to discuss any issues relating to individual children, child protection training, safeguarding concerns and any needs for further support or training.
* Having peer on peer and manager observations in the setting to ensure that the care we provide for children is at the highest level and any areas for staff development are quickly identified. Peer observations allow us to share constructive feedback, develop practice and build trust so that staff are able to share any concerns they may have. Concerns are raised with the designated lead and dealt with in an appropriate and timely manner.
* Ensuring the deployment of staff within the nursery allows for constant supervision and support. Where children need to spend time away from the rest of the group, the door will be left ajar or other safeguards will be put into action to ensure the safety of the child and the adult.

We also operate a Phones and Other Electronic Devices and Social Media policy, which states how we will keep children safe from these devices whilst at nursery. This also links to our Online Safety policy.

Our nursery has a clear commitment to protecting children and promoting welfare. Should anyone believe that this policy is not being upheld, it is their duty to report the matter to the attention of the **DSL/registered person** at the earliest opportunity.

**Early help services**

When a child and/or family would benefit from support but do not meet the threshold for Local Authority Social Care Team, a discussion will take place with the family around early help services.

Early help provides support as soon as a concern/area of need emerges, helping to improve outcomes and prevent escalation onto local authority services. Sometimes concerns about a child may not be of a safeguarding nature and relate more to their individual family circumstances. The nursery will work in partnership with parents/carers to identify any early help services that would benefit your child or your individual circumstances, with your consent, this may include family support, foodbank support, counselling or parenting services.

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Online Safety Policy

Our nursery is aware of the growth of the internet and the advantages this can bring. However, it is also aware of the dangers it can pose and we strive to support children, staff and families to use the internet safely.

We refer to *'Safeguarding children and protecting professionals in early years settings: online safety considerations’* to support this policy.

The Designated Safeguarding Lead is ultimately responsible for online safety concerns. All concerns need to be raised as soon as possible to **Rachel Vepers.**

The use of technology has become a significant component of many safeguarding issues. Child sexual exploitation; radicalisation; sexual predation: technology often provides the platform that facilitates harm.

The breadth of issues classified within online safety is considerable, but can be categorised into three areas of risk:

* ***Content:*** *being exposed to illegal, inappropriate or harmful material; for example, pornography, fake news, racist or radical and extremist views;*
* ***Contact:*** *being subjected to harmful online interaction with other users; for*

*example commercial advertising as well as adults posing as children or young adults; and*

* ***Conduct:*** *personal online behaviour that increases the likelihood of, or causes,*

*harm; for example making, sending and receiving explicit images, or online bullying.*

Within the nursery we aim to keep children, staff and parents safe online. Our safety measures include:

* Ensuring we have appropriate antivirus and anti-spyware software on all devices and update them regularly
* Ensuring content blockers and filters are on all our devices, e.g. computers, laptops, tablets and any mobile devices
* Ensuring all devices are password protected and screen locks. Practitioners are reminded to use complex strong passwords and they are kept safe and secure, changed regularly and are not written down
* Monitoring all internet usage across the setting
* Providing secure storage of all nursery devices at the end of each day
* Ensuring no social media or messaging apps are installed on nursery devices
* Reviewing all apps or games downloaded onto devices ensuring they are age and content appropriate
* Using only nursery devices to record/photograph children in the setting
* Never emailing personal or financial information
* Reporting emails with inappropriate content to the internet watch foundation (IWF www.iwf.org.uk)
* Teaching children how to stay safe online and report any concerns they have
* Ensuring children are supervised when using internet connected devices
* Using tracking software to monitor suitability of internet usage (for older children)
* Not permitting visitors to private access to the nursery Wi-Fi
* Talking to children about ‘stranger danger’ and deciding who is a stranger and who is not; comparing people in real life situations to online ‘friends’
* When using Skype and FaceTime (where applicable) discussing with the children what they would do if someone they did not know tried to contact them
* Providing training for staff, at least annually, in online safety and understanding how to keep children safe online. We encourage staff and families to complete an online safety briefing, which can be found at <https://moodle.ndna.org.uk/>
* Staff model safe practice when using technology with children and ensuring all staff abide by an acceptable use policy; instructing staff to use the work IT equipment for matters relating to the children and their education and care. No personal use will be tolerated (see acceptable IT use policy)
* Monitoring children’s screen time to ensure they remain safe online and have access to material that promotes their development. We ensure that their screen time is within an acceptable level and is integrated within their programme of learning
* Making sure physical safety of users is considered including the posture of staff and children when using devices
* Being aware of the need to manage our digital reputation, including the appropriateness of information and content that we post online, both professionally and personally. This is continually monitored by the setting’s management
* Ensuring all electronic communications between staff and parents/carers is professional and takes place via the official nursery communication channels, e.g. the setting’s email addresses and telephone numbers. This is to protect staff, children and parents/carers
* Signposting parents to appropriate sources of support regarding online safety at home

If any concerns arise relating to online safety, then we will follow our safeguarding policy and report all online safety concerns to the DSL.

The DSL will make sure that:

* All staff know how to report a problem and when to escalate a concern, including the process for external referral
* All concerns are logged, assessed and actioned in accordance with the nursery’s safeguarding procedures
* Parents/carers are supported to develop their knowledge of online safety issues concerning their children via our famly app and on our website.
* Parents/carers are offered support to help them talk about online safety with their children using appropriate resources
* Parents/carers are signposted to appropriate sources of support regarding online safety at home and are fully supported to understand how to report an online safety concern.
* Staff have access to information and guidance for supporting online safety, both personally and professionally
* Under no circumstances should any member of staff, either at work or in any other place, make, deliberately download, possess, or distribute material they know to be illegal, for example child sexual abuse material.

**Cyber Security**

***This policy should be read in conjunction with your Data protection and Confidentiality Policy***, ***Acceptable IT Use Policy and GDPR Privacy statement.***

Good cyber security means protecting the personal or sensitive information we hold on children and their families in line with the Data Protection Act. We are aware that Cyber criminals will target any type of business including childcare and ensure all staff are aware of the value of the information we hold in terms of criminal activity e.g. scam emails. All staff are reminded to follow all the procedures above including backing up sensitive data, using strong passwords and protecting devices to ensure we are cyber secure.

To prevent any attempts of a data breach (which is when information held by a business is stolen or accessed without authorisation) that could cause temporary shutdown of our setting and reputational damage with the families we engage with we inform staff not to open any suspicious messages such as official-sounding messages about 'resetting passwords', 'receiving compensation', 'scanning devices' or 'missed deliveries'.

Staff are asked to report these to the manager as soon as possible and these will be reported through the NCSC Suspicious Email Reporting Service at report@phishing.gov.uk

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Modern Slavery and Child Trafficking Policy

**Legislation**

The Modern Slavery Act, received Royal Assent on 26 March 2015. The act consolidates slavery and trafficking offenses and introduces tougher penalties and sentencing rules.

**Background**

Child trafficking and modern slavery is becoming a more frequent form of child abuse. Children are recruited, moved, transported and then exploited, forced to work or are sold on.

Modern slavery is a term that covers:

* Slavery
* Servitude and forced or compulsory labour
* Human trafficking.

Victims of modern slavery are also likely to be subjected to other types of abuse such as physical, sexual and emotional abuse. Staff members and parents/carers under the age of 18 are children and so this may apply to them, as well as the children in our care.

This policy should be used alongside the following policies:

* Safeguarding and child protection
* Whistleblowing
* Equality and inclusion

For an adult or child to have been a victim of human trafficking there must have been:

* *Action* (e.g. recruitment, transportation, transfer, harbouring or receipt of a child for the purpose of exploitation)
* *Means* (threat or use of force, coercion, abduction, abuse of power or vulnerability) There does not need to be “means” for children as they are not able to give informed consent
* *Purpose* (e.g. sexual exploitation, forced labour or domestic servitude, slavery, financial exploitation, illegal adoption, removal of organs).

**Signs of abuse**

Action should be taken if they appear to have some of these possible signs including; under the control of someone else and reluctant to interact with others, the victim has few personal belongings and wear the same clothes every day or wear unsuitable clothes for work. The victim is not able to move around freely and is reluctant to talk to strangers or the authorities including appearing frightened, withdrawn, or show signs of physical or psychological abuse.

**Procedure**

When a concern is raised about slavery or trafficking then we will follow our safeguarding procedure. If the child (or adult) is at risk of immediate harm then the police will be called, otherwise the local authority will be contacted and the referral process will be followed as per the safeguarding procedure.

If you are in the UK and suspect someone might be in slavery, you have several options:

* Call the Modern Slavery Helpline on 08000 121 700 or fill out an online form.
* Contact Crimestoppers on 0800 555 111
* Contact the Police or local children social care teams.

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Domestic Abuse, Honour Based Abuse and Forced Marriage policy

This policy should be read alongside our:

* Safeguarding Children/Child Protection Policy
* Data Protection and Confidentiality
* GDPR Privacy Notice.

The Domestic Abuse Act 2021 defines Domestic Abuse as:

*Behaviour of a person (A) towards another person (B) is “domestic abuse” if:*

* *They A and B are each aged 16 or over and are personally connected to each other*
* *The behaviour is abusive.*

*Behaviour is “abusive” if it consists of any of the following:*

* *Physical or sexual abuse*
* *Violent or threatening behaviour*
* *Controlling or coercive behaviour*
* *Economic abuse*
* *Psychological, emotional or other abuse*

*and it does not matter whether the behaviour consists of a single incident or a course of conduct. “Economic abuse” means any behaviour that has a substantial adverse effect on B’s ability to:*

*(a) Acquire, use or maintain money or other property, or*

*(b) Obtain goods or services.*

Domestic abuse can happen to anyone regardless of gender, age, social background, religion, sexuality or ethnicity, and domestic abuse can happen at any stage in a relationship.

We aim to develop staff knowledge of recognising the signs and symptoms of domestic abuse. These signs may include:

* Changes in behaviour: for example, becoming very quiet, anxious, frightened, tearful, aggressive, distracted, depressed etc.
* Visible bruising or single, or repeated, injury with unlikely explanations
* Change in the manner of dress: for example, clothes that do not suit the climate which may be used to hide injuries
* Partner or ex-partner stalking employee/parent in or around the workplace; this may include excessive phone calls or messages
* Partner or ex-partner exerting an unusual amount of control or demands over work schedule
* Frequent lateness or absence from work.

All children can witness and be adversely affected by domestic abuse in the context of their home life where domestic abuse occurs between family members. Exposure to domestic abuse and/or violence can have a serious, long lasting emotional and psychological impact on children.

**In England, The Domestic Abuse Act 2021 recognises in law, for the first time, that children are victims if they see, hear or otherwise experience the effects of domestic abuse.**

Signs that children may have witnessed domestic abuse include:

* Anxiety
* Regressive behaviours
* Constant or regular sickness, such as colds or headaches
* Difficulties with concentration
* Emotional and behavioural difficulties
* Withdrawal
* Low self-esteem.

We will raise awareness of domestic abuse within our setting by:

* Ensuring all staff can identify the signs and symptoms of domestic abuse and know how to report concerns
* Sharing information with external organisations that can offer support with incidents of domestic abuse. The information will be displayed in visible spaces within the setting
* Providing all stakeholders with the telephone number for the free 24-hour National Domestic Abuse Helpline (0808 2000 247)
* Sharing our domestic abuse policy and Child Protection and Safeguarding policies with all stakeholders.

If we are concerned that domestic abuse is happening within a home and a child is at risk, we will follow our safeguarding policies’ reporting procedures (see Safeguarding Children/Child Protection policy).

Where incidents of domestic abuse are shared by an employee or parent/carer, we will respect confidentiality at all times and not share information without their permission. However, we will share this information, without permission, in cases of child protection or where we believe there is an immediate risk of serious harm to the person involved.

**Honour based abuse**

Honour based abuse (HBA) can be described as ‘a collection of practices, which are used to control behaviour within families or other social groups to protect perceived cultural and religious beliefs and/or honour’; such as being held against their will, sexual or psychological abuse, threats of violence, assault or forced marriage.

Such abuse can occur when perpetrators perceive that a relative has shamed the family and/or community by breaking their honour code. It is a violation of human rights and may be a form of domestic and/or sexual abuse. There is no honour or justification for abusing the human rights of others.

We aim to develop staff knowledge of recognising the signs and symptoms of HBA. These signs may include:

* Changes in how they dress or act, they may stop wearing ‘western’ clothing or make-up
* Visible injuries, or repeated injury, with unlikely explanations.
* Signs of depression, anxiety or self-harm
* Frequent absences
* Restrictions on friends or attending events.

We will raise awareness of domestic abuse within our setting by:

* Sharing information with external organisations that can offer support with incidents of HBA. The information will be displayed in visible spaces within the setting
* Sharing our HBA, child protection and safeguarding policies with all stakeholders.

Where incidents of HBA are shared by an employee or parent/carer, we will respect confidentiality at all times and not share information without their permission. However, we will share this information without permission in cases of child protection, or where we believe there is an immediate risk of serious harm to the person involved.

**Forced Marriage**

A forced marriage is defined as ‘a marriage in which one, or both spouses, do not consent to the marriage but are coerced into it. Duress can include physical, psychological, financial, sexual and emotional pressure. In the cases of some vulnerable adults who lack the capacity to consent, coercion is not required for a marriage to be forced’.

If we suspect or receive information about a forced marriage being planned, then we will follow our safeguarding reporting procedures. If the person concerned is under the age of 18 years then we will report the incident to the children’s social care team.

If we believe a person is in imminent danger of being forced into a marriage, we may contact the Police and the Governments Forced Marriage Unit (FMU) on 020 7008 0151.

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Intimate Care

At First Class Kids Nursery we believe that all children need contact with familiar, consistent carers to ensure they can grow and develop socially and emotionally. At times children need to be cuddled, encouraged, held and offered physical reassurance.

Intimate care routines are essential throughout the day to meet children’s basic needs. This may include nappy changing, supporting children with toileting, changing clothes, and giving first aid treatment and specialist medical support, where required.

In order to maintain the child’s privacy, we will carry out the majority of these actions on a one-to-one basis, wherever possible, by the child’s key person with the exception of first aid treatment which must be carried out by a qualified first aider.

We wish to ensure the safety and welfare of children during intimate care routines and safeguard them against any potential harm as well as ensuring the staff member involved is fully supported and able to perform their duties safely and confidently. We aim to support all parties through the following actions:

* Promoting consistent and caring relationships through the key person system in the nursery and ensuring all parents understand how this works
* Ensuring all staff undertaking intimate care routines have suitable enhanced DBS checks
* Training all staff in the appropriate methods for intimate care routines and arranging specialist training where required, i.e. paediatric first aid training, specialist medical support
* Ensuring children are afforded privacy during intimate care routines whilst balancing this with the need to safeguard children and staff. No nappies will be changed or intimate routines behind closed doors
* Conducting thorough inductions for all new staff to ensure they are fully aware of all nursery procedures relating to intimate care routines
* Following up procedures through supervision meetings and appraisals to identify any areas for development or further training
* Working closely with parents/carers on all aspects of the child’s care and education as laid out in the Parents as Partners Policy. This is essential for intimate care routines which require specialist training or support. If a child requires specific support the nursery will arrange a meeting with the parent/carer to discover all the relevant information relating to this to enable the staff to care for the child fully and meet their individual needs
* Ensuring all staff have an up-to-date understanding of safeguarding/child protection and how to protect children from harm. This will include identifying signs and symptoms of abuse and how to raise these concerns as set out in the safeguarding/child protection policy
* Operating a whistleblowing policy to help staff raise any concerns about their peers or managers; and helping staff develop confidence in raising worries as they arise in order to safeguard the children in the nursery
* Conducting working practice observations on all aspects of nursery operations to ensure that procedures are working in practice and all children are supported fully by the staff. This includes intimate care routines
* Conducting regular risk assessments on all aspects of the nursery operation including intimate care and reviewing the safeguards in place. The nursery has assessed all the risks relating to intimate care routines and has placed appropriate safeguards in place to ensure the safety of all involved.

If any parent/carer or member of staff has concerns or questions about intimate care procedures or individual routines, please see the manager at the earliest opportunity.

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Safe and Respectful Care

The safe and respectful care policy may complement the Intimate Care Policy.

At First Class Kids Nursery we believe that all children need to feel safe, secure and happy. This involves nursery staff being responsive to children’s needs, whilst maintaining professionalism. This includes giving children cuddles and changing children’s nappies or clothes.

To promote good practice and to minimise the risk of allegations we have the following guidelines:

* Although we recognise it is appropriate to cuddle children, we give cuddles only when sought by children needing comfort to support their emotional development. Staff are advised to do this in view of other children and practitioners, whenever possible. We recognise that there may be occasions where it is appropriate for this to happen away from others, such as when a child is ill. In these circumstances, staff are advised to leave the door open. It is the duty of all staff and the manager to ensure that children are appropriately comforted and to monitor practice
* When changing children’s nappies or soiled/wet clothing, we leave the doors open, where appropriate
* We discourage inappropriate behaviour such as over tickling, over boisterous play or inappropriate questions such as asking children to tell them they love them and we advise staff to report any such observed practice
* Staff are respectful of each other and the children and families in the nursery and do not use inappropriate language or behaviour, including during breaks
* All staff are aware of the whistleblowing procedures and the manager visits the rooms throughout the day to ensure safe practices.

If a parent/carer or member of staff has concerns or questions about safe care and practice procedures or behaviour they consider as inappropriate, including between staff members, they are urged to see the manager at the earliest opportunity. Management will challenge inappropriate behaviour in line with the supervision/disciplinary or whistleblowing procedures. If the concern relates to the manager, then parents/carers should contact Ofsted **0300 123 1231** or the Cumbria Safeguarding Children Partnership CSCP@cumbria.gov.uk

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Whistleblowing

Whistleblowing is the term used when a worker passes on information concerning wrongdoing.

At First Class Kids Nursery we expect all our colleagues, both internal and external, to be professional at all times and hold the welfare and safety of every child as their paramount objective.

We recognise that there may be occasions where this may not happen and we have in place a procedure for staff to disclose any information that suggests children’s welfare and safety may be at risk.

We expect all team members to talk through any concerns they may have with their line manager at the earliest opportunity to enable any problems to be resolved as soon as they arise.

Legal framework

The Public Interest Disclosure Act 1998, commonly referred to as the ‘Whistleblowing Act’, amended the Employment Rights Act 1996 to provide protection for employees who raise legitimate concerns about specified matters. These are called ‘qualifying disclosures’. On 25 June 2013, there were some legal changes to what constitutes a qualifying disclosure.

A qualifying disclosure is one made in the public interest by an employee who has a reasonable belief that:

* A criminal offence
* A miscarriage of justice
* An act creating risk to health and safety
* An act causing damage to the environment
* A breach of any other legal obligation or concealment of any of the above
* Any other unethical conduct
* An act that may be deemed as radicalised or a threat to national security is being, has been, or is likely to be, committed.

Qualifying disclosures made before 25 June 2013 must have been made ‘in good faith’ but when disclosed, did not necessarily have to have been made ‘in the public interest.’

Disclosures made after 25 June 2013 do not have to be made ‘in good faith’; however, they must be made in the public interest. This is essential when assessing a disclosure made by an individual.

The Public Interest Disclosure Act has the following rules for making a protected disclosure:

* You must believe it to be substantially true
* You must not act maliciously or make false allegations
* You must not seek any personal gain.

It is not necessary for the employee to have proof that such an act is being, has been, or is likely to be, committed; a reasonable belief is sufficient.

Disclosure of information

If, in the course of your employment, you become aware of information which you reasonably believe indicates that a child is, or may be, or is likely to be, in risk of danger and/or one or more of the following may be happening, you MUST use the nursery’s disclosure procedure set out below:

* That a criminal offence has been committed or is being committed or is likely to be committed
* That a person has failed, is failing or is likely to fail to comply with any legal obligation to which they are subject (e.g. EYFS, Equalities Act 2010)
* That a miscarriage of justice has occurred, is occurring, or is likely to occur
* That the health or safety of any individual has been, is being, or is likely to be endangered
* That the environment, has been, is being, or is likely to be damaged
* That information tending to show any of the above, has been, is being, or is likely to be deliberately concealed.

Disclosure procedure

* If this information relates to child protection and safeguarding then the nursery child protection and safeguarding children policy should be followed, with particular reference to the staff and volunteering section
* Where you reasonably believe one or more of the above circumstances listed above has occurred, you should promptly disclose this to your manager so that any appropriate action can be taken. If it is inappropriate to make such a disclosure to your manager (i.e. because it relates to your manager) you should speak to Jonathan Harvey, Tel 01768 885277 or head@calthwaite.cumbria.sch.uk
* Employees will suffer no detriment of any sort for making such a disclosure in accordance with this procedure. For further guidance in the use of the disclosure procedure, employees should speak in confidence to the nursery manager
* Any disclosure or concerns raised will be treated seriously and will be dealt with in a consistent and confidential manner and will be followed through in a detailed and thorough manner
* Any employee who is involved in victimising employees who make a disclosure, takes any action to deter employees from disclosing information or makes malicious allegations in bad faith will be subject to potential disciplinary action which may result in dismissal
* Failure to report serious matters can also be investigated and potentially lead to disciplinary action which may result in dismissal
* Any management employee who inappropriately deals with a whistleblowing issue (e.g. failing to react appropriately by not taking action in a timely manner or disclosing confidential information) may be deemed to have engaged in gross misconduct which could lead to dismissal
* We give all of our staff the telephone numbers of the Local Authority Designated Officer (LADO), the local authority children’s social care team and Ofsted so all staff may contact them if they cannot talk to anyone internally about the issues or concerns observed.

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Prevent Duty and Radicalisation policy

**Extremism – the Prevent Duty**

Working Together to Safeguard Children (2023) defines extremism. It states *“Extremism goes beyond terrorism and includes people who target the vulnerable – including the young – by seeking to sow division between communities on the basis of race, faith or denomination; justify discrimination towards women and girls; persuade others that minorities are inferior; or argue against the primacy of democracy and the rule of law in our society.*

*Extremism is defined in the Counter Extremism Strategy 2015 as the vocal or active opposition to our fundamental values, including the rule of law, individual liberty and the mutual respect and tolerance of different faiths and beliefs. We also regard calls for the death of members of our armed forces as extremist”*

Under the Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015 we have a duty to safeguard at risk or vulnerable children under the Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015 to have “due regard” to the need to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism and refer any concerns of extremism to the police (If you are in a Prevent priority areas the local authority will have a Prevent lead who can also provide support, add contact details here).

Children can be exposed to different views and receive information from various sources. Some of these views may be considered radical or extreme. Radicalisation is the way a person comes to support or be involved in extremism and terrorism. It’s a gradual process so young people who are affected may not realise what’s happening.

Radicalisation is a form of harm. The process may involve:

• Being groomed online or in person

• Exploitation, including sexual exploitation

• Psychological manipulation

• Exposure to violent material and other inappropriate information

• The risk of physical harm or death through extremist acts.

Alongside this we will be alert to any early signs in children and families who may be at risk of radicalisation, on which we will act and document all concerns when reporting further.

The NSPCC states that signs of radicalisation may be:

* isolating themselves from family and friends
* talking as if from a scripted speech
* unwillingness or inability to discuss their views
* a sudden disrespectful attitude towards others
* increased levels of anger
* increased secretiveness, especially around internet use.

We will tackle radicalisation by:

* Training all staff to understand what is meant by the Prevent Duty and radicalisation
* Ensuring staff understand how to recognise early indicators of potential radicalisation and terrorism threats and act on them appropriately in line with national and local procedures
* Make any referrals relating to extremism to the police (or the Government helpline) in a timely way, sharing relevant information as appropriate
* Ensure our nursery is an inclusive environment, tackle inequalities and negative points of view and teach children about tolerance through British Values
* Using the Government document Prevent Duty Guidance for England and Wales.[[2]](#footnote-2)

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Mobile Phone and Electronic Device Use

*This policy refers to all electronic devices able to take pictures, record videos, send or receive calls and messages. This includes cameras, mobile telephones, tablets and any recording devices including smartwatches. More and more devices are technically capable of connecting us to the outside world. We will adapt the policy to include all devices we deem necessary to safeguard children.*

**Mobile phones and other devices that accept calls, messages and video calling**

At this nursery we promote the safety and welfare of all children in our care. We believe our staff should be completely attentive during their hours of working to ensure all children in the nursery receive good quality care and education. Smart watches/fitness watches are allowed to be worn provided they are disconnected from mobile phones.

To ensure the safety and well-being of children we do not allow staff to use personal mobile phones during working hours.

This policy should be used in conjunction with our online safety and acceptable IT use policies, to ensure children are kept safe when using the nursery devices online.

Staff must adhere to the following:

* Mobile phones are either turned off or on silent and not accessed during your working hours
* Mobile phones can only be used on a designated break and then this must be away from the children
* Mobile phones should be stored safely in the staff pouches in the office at all times during the hours of your working day
* The use of nursery devices, must only be used for nursery purposes
* The use of nursery landline is solely for nursery purposes only and personal phone calls are prohibited unless granted by management
* The nursery devices will not have any social media or messaging apps on them
* Any apps downloaded onto nursery devices must be done only by management. This will ensure only age and content appropriate apps are accessible to staff, or children using them
* Passwords/passcodes for nursery devices must not be shared or written down, and will be changed regularly
* During outings, one member of staff will take their mobile phone which is for the purpose of contacting nursery in an emergency, the manager will be informed who’s phone is on the outing and where possible it will be the phone of the most senior member of staff
* Only nursery owned devices will be used to take photographs or film videos
* Nursery devices will not be taken home with staff and will remain secure at the setting when not in use.

Parent/carer use of mobile phones

Parents/carers are kindly asked to refrain from using their mobile telephones whilst in the nursery or when collecting or dropping off their children. We will ask any parents/carers using their phone inside the nursery premises to finish the call or take the call outside. We do this to ensure all children are safeguarded and the time for dropping off and picking up is a quality handover opportunity where we can share details about your child

Parents/carers are requested not to allow their child to wear or bring in devices that may take photographs or record videos or voices. This includes smart watches with these capabilities, such as Vtech. This ensures all children are safeguarded and also protects their property as it may get damaged or misplaced at the nursery.

Visitors’ use of mobile phones

Visitors are not permitted to use their mobile phones whilst at nursery and are asked to leave them in a safe secure place/nursery office for the duration of their visit.

**Photographs and videos**

At First Class Kids Nursery we recognise that photographs and video recordings play a part in the life of the nursery. We ensure that any photographs or recordings taken of children in our nursery are only done with prior written permission from each child’s parent/carer and only share photos with parents in a secure manner. We will obtain this permission when each child is registered and update it on a regular basis to ensure that this permission is still valid.

We ask for individual permissions for photographs and video recordings for a range of purposes including: use in the child’s learning journey; for display purposes; for promotion materials including our nursery website, brochure and the local press; and for security in relation to the different social media platforms we use. We ensure that parents/carers understand that where their child is also on another child’s photograph, but not as the primary person, that may be used in another child’s learning journey. Photographs and videos will not be taken in areas where intimate care routines are carried out.

If a parent/carer is not happy about one or more of these uses, we will respect their wishes and find alternative ways of recording their child’s play or learning.

Staff are not permitted to take any photographs or recordings of a child on their own information storage devices e.g. cameras, mobiles, tablets or smartwatches and may only use those provided by the nursery. The nursery manager will monitor all photographs and recordings to ensure that the parents’ wishes are met and children are safeguarded.

Photographs or videos recorded on nursery mobile devices will be transferred to the correct storage device to ensure no images are left on these mobile devices.

Parents/carers and children, are not permitted to use any recording device or camera (including those on mobile phones or smartwatches) on the nursery premises without the prior consent of the manager.

During special events, e.g. Christmas or leaving parties, staff may produce group photographs to distribute to parents/carers on request. In this case we will gain individual permission for each child before the event. This will ensure all photographs taken are in line with parental choice. We ask that photos of events such as Christmas parties are not posted on any social media websites/areas without permission from parents/carers of all the children included in the picture.

**Applicable for settings using Online Learning Journals only**

At this nursery we use tabletsin the rooms to take photos of the children and record these directly on to their electronic learning journeys. First Class Kids use the Famly software to record learning journeys. We ensure that these devices are used for this purpose only and do not install applications such as social media or messaging sites on to these devices.

We also do routine checks to ensure that emails and text messages (where applicable) have not been sent from these devices and remind staff of the whistleblowing policy if they observe staff not following these safeguarding procedures.

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Social Networking

Social media is a large part of the world we live in and as such at First Class Kids Nurserywe need to make sure we protect our children by having procedures in place to ensure the safe use.

We use Famly, Facebook and Instagram to share posts/pictures of the experiences / activities the children have accessed at nursery, as well as to post updates/reminders and links to best practice.

In order to safeguard children we ensure:

* We have prior written permission in place from parents/carers before posting any images of children
* Do not allow others to post on our social media pages, i.e. designated person/ management can post on the page
* We have a closed page which only parents/carers and others who have been invited to join the group can view and comment on the posts
* \* Have separate permission to use any images for any open public pages that we use for marketing purposes
* We monitor comments on all posts and address any concerns immediately.

**Staff use of social media**

We require our staff to be responsible and professional in their use of social networking sites in relation to any connection to the nursery, nursery staff, parents/carers or children.

* When using social networking sites such as Facebook or Instagram we ask staff:
	+ Not to name the setting they work at
	+ Not to make comments relating to their work or post pictures in work uniform
	+ Not to send private messages to any parents/family members
	+ Direct any parent questions relating to work via social networking sites, to the manager
	+ Ensure any posts reflect their professional role in the community (e.g. no inappropriate social event photos or inappropriate comments i.e. foul language) Sharing of vacancies within the setting is deemed appropriate.
	+ Report any concerning comments or questions from parents to the manager/safeguarding lead
	+ Follow the staff behaviour policy
	+ Not post anything that could be construed to have any impact on the nursery’s reputation or relate to the nursery or any children attending the nursery in any way
	+ To follow this in conjunction with the whistle blowing policy.
* If any of the above points are not followed then the member of staff involved will face disciplinary action, which could result in dismissal.

All electronic communications between staff and parents/carers should be professional and take place via the official nursery communication channels, e.g. work emails and phone numbers. This is to protect staff, children and parents.

Parents and visitors’ use of social networking

We promote the safety and welfare of all staff and children and therefore ask parents/carers and visitors not to post, publicly or privately, information about any child on social media sites such as Facebook, Instagram and Twitter.We ask all parents/carers and visitors to follow this policy to ensure that information about children, images and information do not fall into the wrong hands.

We ask parents/carers **not to:**

* Send friend requests to any member of nursery staff
* Screen shot or share any posts or pictures from the nursery on social media platforms (these may contain other children in the pictures)
* Post any photographs to social media that have been supplied by the nursery with other children in them (e.g. Christmas concert photographs or photographs from an activity at nursery).

We ask parents/carers to:

* Share any concerns regarding inappropriate use of social media through the official procedures (please refer to the Parents as partners policy, complaints procedures and grievance policy).

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Acceptable Internet Use Policy

**Legislation**

* Data Protection Act 2018
* General Data Protection Regulation (Regulation (EU) 2016/679)

**Related Policies**

* Whistleblowing
* Social Networking
* Safeguarding Children/Child Protection
* Online Safety

This Policy describes the rights and responsibilities of staff using resources, such as computers, tablets, the internet, landline and mobile telephones, and other electronic equipment. It explains the procedures you are expected to follow and makes clear what is considered acceptable behaviour when using them. These devices are a vital part of our business and should be used in accordance with our policies in order to protect children, staff and families.

**Security and passwords**

All electronic devices will be password protected and passwords will be updated on a regular basis. Passwords for our systems are confidential and must be kept as such. You must not share any passwords with any other person; in particular you must not allow any other staff member to know or use our password.

**Email**

We expect all staff to use their common sense and good business practice when using email. As email is not a totally secure system of communication and can be intercepted by third parties, external email should not normally be used in relation to confidential transactions. Emails must not be used to send abusive, offensive, sexist, racist, disability-biased, sexual orientation based or defamatory material, including jokes, pictures or comments which are potentially offensive. Such use may constitute harassment and/or discrimination and may lead to disciplinary action up to and including summary dismissal. If you receive unwanted messages of this nature, you should bring this to the attention of your Manager.

**Internet access**

You must not use the internet facilities to visit, bookmark, download material from or upload material to inappropriate, obscene, pornographic or otherwise offensive websites. Such use constitutes misconduct and will lead to disciplinary action up to and including summary dismissal in serious cases.

Each employee has a responsibility to report any misuse of the internet or email. By not reporting such knowledge, the employee will be considered to be collaborating in the misuse. Each employee can be assured of confidentiality when reporting misuse.

**Personal use of the internet, email and telephones**

Any use of our electronic communication systems (including email, internet and telephones) for purposes other than the duties of your employment is not permitted.

Emergency personal calls need to be authorised by the manager and where possible, be made on your own personal mobile phone outside the nursery.

Disciplinary action will be taken where:

* the privilege of using our equipment is abused; or
* unauthorised time is spent on personal communications during working hours.

**Data protection**

When using any of our systems employees must adhere to the requirements of the General Data Protection Regulation 2018 (GDPR). For more information see our Data Protection and Confidentiality Policy.

**Downloading or installing software**

Employees may not install any software that has not been cleared for use by the manager onto our computers or systems. Such action may lead to disciplinary action up to and including summary dismissal in serious cases.

**Using removable devices**

Before using any removable storage media which has been used on hardware not owned by us (e.g. USB pen drive, CDROM etc.) the contents of the storage device must be virus checked.

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Looked After Children

At First Class Kids Nursery, we are committed to providing a welcoming and inclusive quality environment for all children and families.

**Definition and legal framework**

The description ‘looked after’ is generally used to describe a child who is looked after by the local authority. This includes children who are subject to a care order or temporarily classed as looked after on a planned basis for short breaks or respite care. Most looked after children will be cared for by foster carers with a small minority in children’s homes, looked after by family members or even placed back within the family home.

The term 'looked after child' denotes a child's current legal status. The nursery never uses this term to categorise a child as standing out from others or refers to a child using acronyms such as LAC.

The legal framework for this policy is underpinned by or supported through:

* Childcare Act (2006)
* Children Act (1989 and 2004)
* Adoption and Children Act (2002)
* Children and Young Persons Act (2008)
* Children and Families Act (2014)
* Children and Social Work Act (2017).

**Our policy**

Our nursery treats each child as an individual. We recognise that for young children to get the most out of educational opportunities they need to be settled appropriately with their carer. We will discuss with the child’s carer, and social worker where applicable, the length of time the child has been with the carer before they start nursery to establish how secure the child feels and whether they are ready to be able to cope with further separation, a new environment and new expectations made upon them.

We are aware that there are a number of reasons why a child may go into care and these reasons may or may not include traumatic experiences or abuse. All our practitioners are committed to doing all they can to support all children to achieve their full potential. The nursery staff team are all trained to understand our safeguarding policy and procedures. Additional training to support children’s individual needs will be planned for, where appropriate. Practitioners are supported by management at all times and we have an open door policy if they need to discuss any sensitive issues regarding the child.

Where applicable, we contribute to any assessment about the child, such as those carried out under local authorities’ assessment frameworks or Early Help Assessment (EHA) and to any multi-agency meetings, case conferences or strategy meetings in relation to the child’s learning and development. The designated person for looked after children and/or the child’s key person will attend meetings as appropriate.

**The designated person** for ‘looked after children’ is Rachel Vepers **(DSL)**

Each child is allocated a key person. The key person will support the child initially with transition and settling in and then continue to support and build up a relationship with the child, carers and any other agencies involved. Regular contact will be maintained with the carers throughout the child’s time at the nursery and with the social worker or other professionals (where applicable).

The key person will carry out regular ongoing practice such as observations to build up a picture of the child’s interests, and plan activities accordingly to support the child’s stage of learning and development and interests. This information will be shared with carers and other professionals as appropriate as well as any concerns surrounding their developmental stages.

Where necessary the key person/designated person/manager will develop a care plan with the child’s carers and any relevant professionals. This will include:

* The child's emotional needs and how they are to be met
* How any emotional issues and problems that affect behaviour are to be managed
* The child's sense of self, culture, language/s and identity - how this is to be supported
* The child's need for sociability and friendship
* The child's interests and abilities and possible learning journey pathway
* Where applicable, how any special educational needs and/or disabilities will be supported.

In addition, the care plan may also consider:

* How information will be shared with the carer and local authority (as the 'corporate parent') as well as what information is shared with any other organisation or professionals and how it will be recorded and stored
* What contact the child has with his/her birth parent(s) and what arrangements will be in place for supervised contact. If this is to be in the setting, when, where and what form the contact will take will be discussed and agreed
* Who may collect the child from nursery and who may receive information about the child
* What written reporting is required
* Wherever possible, and where the plan is for the child to return to their home, the birth parent(s) should be involved in this planning
* With the social worker's agreement, and as part of the plan, whether the birth parent(s) should be involved in the setting's activities that include parents/carers, such as outings, fun days etc. alongside the foster carer.

Where applicable, we will complete a Personal Education Plan (PEP) for any children aged three to five in partnership with the social worker and/or care manager and carers. We will also attend all appropriate meetings and contribute to reviews.

The key person and designated ‘looked after’ person Rachel Vepers will work together to ensure any onward transition to school or another nursery is handled sensitively to ensure that this is as smooth as possible and all necessary information is shared. The child’s individual file, including observations, photographs and pieces of artwork and mark making will be passed on to the carer at this stage.

**Private Fostering**

Private fostering is an arrangement made between the parent and the private foster carer, who then becomes responsible for caring for the child in such a way as to safeguard and promote their welfare.

A privately fostered child is a child under the age of 16 (18 if a disabled child) who is cared for and provided with accommodation etc. for more than 28 days and where the care is intended to continue by someone other than:

* The parents
* A person who is not a parent but has parental responsibility
* A close relative
* The Local Authority.

It is a statutory duty for us to inform the local authority where we are made aware of a child who may be subject to private fostering arrangements. We will do this by contacting the local authority children’s social care team.

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Late Collection and Non-Collection

At this nursery we have morning, afternoon and all-day sessions. Parents/carers are able to collect their child from the nursery flexibly within this time period asking them to be no later than the session end time, for example if they attend the morning session we expect children to be collected no later than 1pm, and afternoon/all day session no later than 6pm. We understand that some parents/carers may arrive earlier to collect their child, this is acceptable. However, the full fees still remain in place for the allocated session times.

We give parents/carers information about the procedures to follow if they expect to be late. These include:

* Calling the nursery as soon as possible to advise of their situation and expected time of arrival
* Agreeing a safety password with the nursery in advance to be used by anyone collecting a child who is not the parent/carer (designated adult)
* Asking a designated adult to collect their child wherever possible
* Informing the nursery of this person’s identity so the nursery can talk to the child if appropriate. This will help to reduce or eliminate any distress caused by this situation
* If the designated person is not known to the nursery staff, the parent/carer must provide a detailed description of this person. This designated person must know the individual child’s safety password in order for the nursery to release the child into their care. This is the responsibility of the parent/carer.

If a child has not been collected from the nursery after a reasonable amount of time, which is **½ hour** at First Class Kids Nursery. We has been allowed for lateness, we initiate the following procedure:

* The nursery manager will be informed that a child has not been collected
* The manager will check for any information regarding changes to normal routines, parents’/carers work patterns or general information. If there is no information recorded, the manager will try to contact the parents/carers on the telephone numbers provided for their mobile, home or work. If this fails the manager will try the emergency contacts shown on the child’s records
* The manager/staff member in charge and one other member of staff must stay behind with the child (if outside normal operating hours). During normal operating times, the nursery will plan to meet required staff ratios. If the parents/carers have still not collected the child, the manager will telephone all contact numbers available every 10 minutes until contact is made. These calls will be logged on a full incident record
* In the event of no contact being made after one hour has lapsed, the person in charge will ring the local authority children’s social services emergency duty team
* The nursery will inform Ofsted as soon as convenient
* The two members of staff will remain in the building until suitable arrangements have been made for the collection of the child
* The child’s welfare and needs will be met at all times and to minimise distress staff will distract, comfort and reassure the child during the process
* In order to provide this additional care a late fee of £10 will be charged to parents. This will pay for any additional operational costs that caring for a child outside their normal nursery hours may incur.

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Alcohol and Substance Misuse

At First Class Kids Nursery we are committed to taking all necessary steps to keep children safe and well. This includes making sure that children are not exposed to adults who may be under the influence of alcohol or other substances that may affect their ability to care for them.

This policy is in line with the Health and Safety at Work Act 1974 and The Misuse of Drugs Act 1971. This should be read in conjunction with the Safeguarding and Child Protection Policy, Staff disciplinary Policy and Suitability of Staff Policy.

**Alcohol**

Under the Health and Safety at Work Act 1974, companies have a legal requirement to provide a safe working environment for all of their employees.

Anyone who arrives at the nursery clearly under the influence of alcohol will be asked to leave. If they are a member of staff, the nursery will investigate the matter and will initiate the disciplinary process as a result of which action may be taken, including dismissal. Staff can still be under the influence of alcohol the day after the night before and staff should be aware of this, ensuring this is not the case when starting work.

If they are a parent/carer, the nursery manager/designated safeguarding officer will judge if the parent/carer is suitable to care for the child. This may involve calling the second contact on the child’s registration form to collect them. If a child is thought to be at risk the nursery will follow the safeguarding children/child protection procedure. If anyone arrives at the nursery in control of a car under the influence of alcohol the police will be contacted.

Staff, students, parents, carers, visitors, contractors etc. must not bring alcohol onto the nursery premises.

**Substance misuse**

Anyone who arrives at the nursery under the influence of illegal drugs, or any other substance including medication, that affects their ability to care for children, will be asked to leave the premises immediately.

If they are a member of staff, an investigation will follow which may lead to consideration of disciplinary action, as a result of which dismissal could follow.

If they are a parent/carer, the nursery manager/designated safeguarding lead will judge if the parent/carer is suitable to care for the child. This may involve calling the second contact on the child’s registration form to collect them. If a child is thought to be at risk the nursery will follow the safeguarding children/child protection procedure.

The nursery manager will contact the police if anyone (including staff, students, volunteers, contractors and visitors) is suspected of being in possession of illegal drugs or if they are driving or may drive when under the influence of illegal drugs. If they are a member of staff serious disciplinary procedures will be followed.

If a member of staff is taking medication that may affect their ability to care for children, they must seek medical advice and inform the nursery manager as soon as possible to arrange for a risk assessment to take place. This will ensure that staff members only work directly with children if medical advice confirms that the medication is unlikely to impair that staff member’s ability to look after the children properly.

Any medication on the premises is stored securely, and out of reach of children, at all times.

**If there are concerns around a member of staff who may have a drug or alcohol problem, but there is no evidence**

If the nursery suspects there may be an issue with drugs or alcohol (either from observations, including poor performance, changes in behaviour and/or sickness; and/or staff feedback) but there is no evidence that it is happening during working hours or that they are arriving at work under the influence of drugs or alcohol a meeting will be held with the member of staff and manager to investigate the health concerns.

Support and referral to appropriate services may be offered to the staff member, if this is considered appropriate.

Confidentiality will be maintained at all times.

The staff member will be reminded of the disciplinary procedures that will apply if they attend work under the influence of drugs or alcohol.

**Safeguarding/child protection**

If a parent/carer is clearly over the alcohol limit, or under the influence of illegal drugs and it is believed the child is at risk, we will follow our safeguarding/child protection procedures, contact the local authority children’s social care team and the police.

Staff will do their utmost to prevent a child from travelling in a vehicle driven by a parent suspected of being over the alcohol limit or under the influence of illegal drugs and if necessary, the police will be called.

Where an illegal act is suspected to have taken place, the police will be called.

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Lock Down Policy

We take all reasonable steps to ensure the safety of children, staff and others on the premises, in the event of an emergency requiring a full lock down we will follow the lock down procedure:

**Lock down procedure**

We will use the lock down procedure when the safety of the children, staff and others on the premises are at risk and we are better placed inside the current building, with doors and windows locked and blinds/curtains drawn.

We will activate this emergency procedure in response to a number of situations, but some of the more typical might be:

* A report incident or disturbance in the local community (with potential to pose a risk to staff and children in the nursery)
* An intruder on the nursery site (with potential to pose a risk to staff and children in nursery)
* A warning being received regarding a risk locally, of air pollution (smoke plumes, gas cloud etc.)
* A major fire or explosion in the vicinity of the nursery – as long as it is safer staying in the premises than leaving.

In this case the staff will be notified by the following action:

An alarm will be sounded. (This is supplied on a lanyard to each room and a designated member of staff will wear the lanyard when outdoors)

All individuals (including children) will remain in the area they are in, if safe to do so. If the children are outside, staff are to promptly and calmly direct children into the building, if this will not endanger them. Staff will make efforts to close and lock doors wherever safe to do so.

All individuals will keep away from the windows and doors, with all appropriate blinds closed and children will be occupied in the lockdown zones so they are not placed at risk or are able to see any situation developing outside.

The manager will ensure all children, staff and visitors are accounted for and safe before returning to the office area to keep up to date with the current situation via updates. The manager on duty will manage the situation dependent upon the information available. If the nursery is in immediate danger of an intruder, the police will be called as a matter of urgency. In other cases where the situation has been alerted by the police or local area authority then the nursery will await further instructions.

Once the all-clear has been given externally, the manager will issue the all-clear internally. After this time the staff will try to return to normal practice to enable the children not to be disrupted or upset by the events.

Any children showing worries or concerns will have one to one time with their key person to talk about these.

Parents will be informed about the situation at the earliest safest opportunity and will be kept updated when the information changes.

After the event a post-incident evaluation will be conducted to ensure that each child and staff member was supported fully and the procedure went as planned. Ofsted will be informed.

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Supervision of Children

We have suitable staffing arrangements to meet the needs of all children and ensure their safety. The nursery manager is responsible for all staff, students and relief/agency staff receiving information on health and safety policies and procedures in the nursery in order to ensure they are adequately supervising the children, including whilst they are eating.

Supervision

We ensure that children are supervised adequately at all times, whether children are in or out of the building, including eating through:

* Appropriately deploying staff members meeting the ratio and qualification requirements to ensure children’ needs are met and continuing to monitor this across the setting regularly. This includes informing parents/carers about staff deployment, and, when relevant and practical involving them in these decisions
* Making sure that every child is always within the sight and/or hearing of a suitably vetted member of staff
* Completing registers as soon as soon children enter and leave the premises and carrying out head counts throughout the day
* Risk assessing activities/experiences and equipment to ensure children are not exposed to unnecessary risks, including removal of any choking hazards and fully supervising any activities that may pose this risk
* Ensuring children are fully supervised at all times when using water play/paddling pools as we are aware that children can drown in only a few centimetres of water
* Taking special care when children are using large apparatus e.g. a climbing frame, and when walking up or down steps/stairs
* Support children to identify, minimise and manage risks in their play
* Making sure staff recognise and are aware of any dangers relating to bushes, shrubs and plants when on visits/outdoors
* Supervising children at all times when eating; monitoring toddlers and babies closely and never leaving babies alone with a bottle. Babies are always bottle fed by a member of staff Supervising sleeping babies/children and use video and sound monitors to supervise sleeping children
* Never leaving babies/children unattended during nappy changing times
* Supervising children carefully when using scissors or tools, including using knives in cooking activities where this is required
* Increasing staff: child ratios during outings to ensure supervision and safety (please refer to Outings policy)
* Strictly following any safety guidelines given by other organisations or companies relating to the hire of equipment or services e.g. hire of a bouncy castle and a member of staff MUST supervise the children at all times.

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Supervision of Visitors

We take all reasonable steps to ensure the safety of children in our care. This includes making sure any visitors to the nursery are properly identified and supervised at all times.

All visitors must sign the visitors’ book on arrival and departure.

Visitors may include prospective parent/carers, other professionals e.g. local authority workers, Ofsted inspectors, people in the community that may come to talk to the children e.g. librarians, contractors to complete work, deliveries etc.

Where applicable, we ask visitors to book in advance, so arrangements can be made to accompany them. The identity is checked of any visitors attending in a professional capacity e.g. Ofsted inspectors, speech and language therapists.

All visitors are informed of any relevant policies including the fire evacuation procedure and mobile phone, camera and other recording devices policy including use of smartwatches.

A member of staff must accompany visitors in the nursery at all times while in the building; at no time should a visitor be left alone with a child unless under specific circumstances arranged previously with the manager.

Security

* Staff must check the identity of any visitors before allowing them into the main nursery. Visitors to the nursery must be recorded in the Visitors’ Book and accompanied by a member of staff at all times while in the building
* All external doors must be kept locked at all times and external gates closed. All internal doors and gates must be kept closed to ensure children are not able to leave the nursery unattended
* Staff, parents, visitors and students are reminded not to hold doors open or allow entry to any person, whether they know this person or not. Staff within the nursery should be the only people allowing external visitors and parents entry to the nursery
* The nursery will under no circumstances tolerate any form of harassment from third parties, including visitors, towards others, including children, staff members and parents. The police may be called in these circumstances.

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Lost Child Procedure from Nursery

At First Class Kids we take all reasonable steps to ensure the safety of children on the premises, we only release children into the care of individuals who have been notified us by the parent and have safety systems in place to ensure that children do not leave the premises unsupervised.

In the unlikely event of a child going missing within/from the nursery, we have the following procedure which will be implemented immediately:

* All staff will be aware of the procedure when a child goes missing and supply information to support the search, e.g. a recent photograph and a detailed description of clothing
* The nursery manager will be informed immediately and all staff present will be informed. Some staff will be deployed to start an immediate thorough search of the nursery, followed by a search of the surrounding area, whilst ensuring that some staff remain with the other children, so they remain supervised, calm and supported throughout
* The manager will call the police as soon as they believe the child is missing and follow police guidance. The parents/carers of the missing child will also be contacted
* A second search of the area will be carried out
* During this period, available staff will be continually searching for the missing child, whilst other staff maintain as near to normal routine as possible for the rest of the children in the nursery
* The manager will meet the police and parents/carers
* The manager will then await instructions from the police
* In the unlikely event that the child is not found, the nursery will follow the local authority and police procedure
* Any incidents must be recorded in writing as soon as practicably possible including the outcome, who was lost, time identified, notification to police and findings
* Ofsted will be contacted and informed of the incidents
* With incidents of this nature parents, carers, children and staff may require support and reassurance following the traumatic experience. Management will provide this or seek further support where necessary
* In any cases with media attention staff will not speak to any media representatives
* Post-incident risk assessments will be conducted following any incident of this nature to enable the chance of this reoccurring being reduced

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Lost Child Procedure from Outings

At this nursery we take all reasonable steps to ensure children are kept safe while on outings. We assess the risks or hazards that may arise for children and identify steps to remove, minimise and manage those risks and hazards. This includes the consideration of adult to child ratios and carrying out regular head counts of children throughout any outing or visit.

In the unlikely event of a child going missing whilst on an outing we have the following procedure which we implement immediately:

* All staff are aware of the procedure when a child goes missing and supply information to support the search, e.g. a recent photograph and a detailed description of clothing
* The designated person in charge or most senior member of staff is informed immediately and all staff present will be informed. Some staff will be deployed to start an immediate thorough search of the area, ensuring that all other children remain supervised, calm and supported throughout
* If appropriate, on-site security will also be informed and a description given
* The designated person in charge or most senior member of staff will immediately inform the police
* The designated person in charge or most senior member of staff will then inform the nursery who will contact the child’s parents/carers giving details of what has happened. If the whole nursery is on an outing, all contact details will be taken on the trip by the person in charge
* During this period, some staff will be continually searching for the missing child, whilst other staff maintain the safety and welfare of the remaining children
* It will be the designated person in charge or most senior member of staff responsibility to ensure that there are adequate staff to care for the children and get them back safe, a member of staff to meet the police and someone to continue the search (this may mean contacting relief staff)
* Any incidents must be recorded in writing as soon as practicably possible including the outcome, who was lost, time identified, notification to police and findings
* In the unlikely event that the child is not found, the nursery will follow the local authority and police procedure
* Ofsted will be contacted and informed of any incidents
* With incidents of this nature parents, carers, children and staff may require support and reassurance following the traumatic experience. Management will provide this or seek further support where necessary
* In any cases with media attention, staff will not speak to any media representatives
* Post-incident risk assessments will be conducted following any incident of this nature to enable the chance of this reoccurring being reduced.

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Arrivals and Departures

At First Class Kids we give a warm welcome and goodbye to every child and family on their arrival and departure, as well as ensuring the safety of children, parent/carers, visitors, employees, volunteers and students.

Parents/carers are requested to pass the care of their child to a specific member of staff who will ensure his/her safety (this is usually a child’s key person). The staff member receiving the child immediately records his/her arrival in the daily attendance register. The staff member also records any specific information provided by the parents/carers, including the child’s interests, experiences and observations from home.

If the parent/carer requests the child is given medicine during the day the staff member must ensure that the medication procedure is followed.

If the child is to be collected by someone who is not the parent/carer at the end of the session, there is an agreed procedure that must be followed to identify the designated person. The designated person must inform us of the password, no child will be released to this person unless the password is known. Parents/carers are informed about these arrangements and reminded about them regularly. Other than the parent/carer/s or legal guardian of the child, we do not allow anyone under the age of 18 to collect. If anyone under the age of 18 arrives to collect a child, the parent/carer will be contacted.

The child’s key person or other nominated staff member must plan the departure of the child. This should include opportunities to discuss the child’s day with the parent/carer in addition to what may already be shared via electronic systems, e.g. meals, sleep time, activities, interests, progress and friendships. The parent/carer should be told about any accidents or incidents and the appropriate records must be signed by the parent/carer before departure. Where applicable, all medicines should be recovered from the medicine box/fridge after the parent/carer has arrived and handed to him/her personally. The medication policy is to be followed regarding parent/carer signature.

The nursery will not release a child to anyone other than the known parent/carer unless an agreement has been made at the time of arrival. In the case of any emergency such as a parent/carer being delayed and arranging for a designated adult to collect a child, the parent/carer should inform the designated person of the agreed procedure and contact the nursery about the arrangements as soon as possible. If in any doubt the nursery will check the person’s identity by ringing the child’s parent/carer or their emergency contact number (please refer to the late collection policy).

On departure, the staff member releasing the child must sign out the child on Famly to show that the child has left the premises.

Parents/carers will be informed and reminded not to allow any other person onto the premises when dropping-off or collecting, this is to ensure the safety at all times.

In the unlikely event that someone gains unauthorised access to the premises and if it feels safe to do so, a member of staff will ask the person the purpose of their visit. If needed our lockdown procedure will be initiated by staff and the police will be called. (Refer to lockdown procedure). In any cases where someone has gained unauthorised access to the premises, we will revisit our arrivals and departures procedures and risk assessment.

Adults arriving under the influence of alcohol or drugs

Please refer to the alcohol and substance misuse policy.

Arrivals and departures of visitors

For arrivals and departures of visitors the nursery requires appropriate records to be completed on entry and exit e.g. in the visitors’ book. Please refer to supervision of visitors policy for further information.

**Staff, Students and Volunteers**

Staff, students and volunteers are responsible for ensuring they sign themselves in and out of the building, including on breaks and lunchtimes.

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1. https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\_data/file/721581/Information\_sharing\_advice\_practitioners\_safeguarding\_services.pdf [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/prevent-duty-guidance> [↑](#footnote-ref-2)