



Ofsted Definition of Safeguarding (February 2015)

Ofsted adopts the definition used in the Children Act 2004 and in 'Working together to safeguard children 2015'. This can be summarised as:

- protecting children from maltreatment
- preventing 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.

Safeguarding is not just about protecting children from deliberate harm. It relates to aspects of school life including:

- pupils' health and safety
- the use of reasonable force
- meeting the needs of pupils with medical conditions
- providing first aid
- educational visits
- intimate care
- internet or e-safety
- appropriate arrangements to ensure school security, taking into account the local context.

Safeguarding can involve a range of potential issues such as:

- bullying, including cyberbullying (by text message, on social networking sites, and so on) and prejudice-based bullying
- racist, disability, and homophobic or transphobic abuse
- radicalisation and extremist behaviour
- child sexual exploitation
- sexting
- substance misuse
- issues that may be specific to a local area or population, for example gang activity and youth violence
- particular issues affecting children including domestic violence, sexual exploitation, female genital mutilation and forced marriage.

Information	Documentation
Designated Teacher/Designated Safeguarding Lead/Designated Teacher for LAC	
The designated teacher for LAC must be a qualified teacher, a headteacher or acting headteacher of the school	The roles and responsibilities of the designated teacher for looked after children http://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/20130401151715/https://www.education.gov.uk/publications/eOrderingDownload/01046-2009BKT-EN.PDF <i>Can't find anything more recent than this!</i>
Each school and college should have a designated safeguarding lead who will provide support to staff members to carry out their safeguarding duties and who will liaise closely with other services such as children's social care	Keeping Children Safe in Education (July 2015) https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/447595/KCSIE_July_2015.pdf
The designated safeguarding lead should undergo updated child protection training every two years. <i>It does not specify the content of the training only "appropriate training"</i>	Keeping Children Safe in Education (July 2015) https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/447595/KCSIE_July_2015.pdf (paragraph 35)
Each area's Local Safeguarding Child Board (LSCB) should be able to advise on useful material, including training options. The designated safeguarding lead can deliver staff training if it is cleared with the LSCB	Keeping Children Safe in Education (July 2015) https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/447595/KCSIE_July_2015.pdf
Safer Recruitment	
With effect from 1 st January 2010, the governing body must ensure that any person who interviews an applicant for any post under these regulation has completed safer recruitment training; Or At least one member of that panel or group has completed the safer recruitment training	The School staffing regulations (2009) http://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2009/2680/pdfs/uksi_20092680_en.pdf
Schools may choose appropriate Safer Recruitment training, although it must cover the content of the DfE's safeguarding guidance, "as a minimum.	The School staffing regulations (amendments 2014) http://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2014/798/pdfs/uksi_20140798_en.pdf
All Staff	
All staff members should be aware of systems within their school which support safeguarding. This includes the child protection policy, staff code of conduct and the designated safeguarding lead.	Keeping Children Safe in Education (July 2015) https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/447595/KCSIE_July_2015.pdf (paragraph 10)
All staff should read at least part one of the Keeping Children Safe in Education Guidance	Keeping Children Safe in Education (July 2015) https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/447595/KCSIE_July_2015.pdf
All staff should be made aware of the school's safeguarding systems and policies as part of their induction.	Keeping Children Safe in Education (July 2015) https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/447595/KCSIE_July_2015.pdf

<p>The headteacher and all staff members should undergo child protection training which is updated regularly, in line with advice from the LSCB</p>	<p>Keeping Children Safe in Education (July 2015) https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/447595/KCSIE_July_2015.pdf (paragraph 35)</p>
<p>Governors</p>	
<p>School Governors are not legally required to attend any training in safeguarding or child protection. However the Governors handbook, DfE, says: It is helpful if all governing body members have training about safeguarding, whether the governing body acts collectively or an individual member takes the lead. This will make sure that they have the knowledge and information needed to perform their functions and understand their responsibilities.</p>	<p>Governors Handbook https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/395789/Governors_Handbook.pdf</p>
<p>Governing Bodies should appoint a member of staff of the leadership team to the role of designated safeguarding lead</p>	<p>Keeping Children Safe in Education (July 2015) https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/447595/KCSIE_July_2015.pdf (paragraph 32)</p>
<p>Ofsted</p>	
<p>Schools must keep a Single Central Register. Inspectors will check the Single Central Register and will expect it to be complete and meet statutory requirements (Annex 2) <i>Information about the Disqualification by Association check does not need to be on the SCR</i></p>	<p>Inspecting safeguarding in maintained school and academies (Jan 2015) https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/389982/Inspecting_safeguarding_in_maintained_schools_and_academies_-_a_briefing_for_section_5_inspections.pdf</p>
<p>Inspectors will use the guidance, in particular there are points to consider, to evaluate the effectiveness of safeguarding arrangements</p>	<p>Inspecting safeguarding in maintained school and academies (Jan 2015) https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/389982/Inspecting_safeguarding_in_maintained_schools_and_academies_-_a_briefing_for_section_5_inspections.pdf</p>
<p>E-safety</p>	
<p>Question Ofsted may ask regarding e-safety How do you ensure that all staff receives appropriate online safety training that is relevant and regularly up to date? What mechanisms does the school have in place to support pupils and staff facing online safety issues?</p>	<p>Inspecting E-Safety in Schools (January 2014) http://webfronter.com/surreymle/Esafety/other/OFSTED-Inspecting-e-safety-January-2014.pdf <i>This is guidance and not statutory. Inspecting safeguarding in schools is the statutory document</i></p>
<p>Female Genital Mutilation</p>	
<p>Section 5B of the Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) Act 2003 introduces a mandatory reporting duty which requires teachers in England to report 'known' cases of FGM in under 18s which they identify in the course of their professional work to the police.</p>	<p>HM Government – Multi-Agency Practice Guidelines Female Genital Mutilation 2014 https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/380125/MultiAgencyPracticeGuidelinesNov14.pdf</p>

	Mandatory reporting of Female Genital Mutilation – procedural information https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/469448/FGM-Mandatory-Reporting-procedural-info-FINAL.pdf
PREVENT	
All schools are subject to a duty under section 26 of the Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015, in the exercise of their functions, to have “due regard to the need to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism”. As a minimum schools should ensure that the Designated Safeguarding Lead undertakes Prevent Awareness Training (WRAP) and is able to provide advice and support to other members of staff on protecting children from the risk of radicalisation.	The Prevent duty – departmental advice for schools and childcare providers June 2015 https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/439598/prevent-duty-departmental-advice-v6.pdf

NB

Keeping Children Safe in Education (July 2015) should be used in conjunction with Working Together to Safeguard Children (March 2013)

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/447595/KCSIE_July_2015.pdf

Thurrock Local Safeguarding Children Board (LSCB)

<http://www.thurrocklscb.org.uk>