



## EYFS CHILD PROTECTION POLICY

### Introduction

At Newton British School, we recognise our moral and statutory responsibility to safeguard and promote the welfare of all children. We endeavour to provide a safe and welcoming environment where children are respected and valued. We are alert to the signs of abuse and neglect and follow our procedures to ensure that children receive effective support and protection.

### Principles

At Newton British School, our core safeguarding principles are:

- It is the setting's responsibility to take all reasonable steps to safeguard and protect the rights, health and well-being of all children who are in our care.
- The setting will ensure that the welfare of children is given paramount consideration when developing and delivering all activities.
- All children, regardless of age, gender, ability, culture, race, language, religion or sexual identity, have equal rights to protection.
- All staff have an equal responsibility to act on any suspicion or disclosure that may suggest a child is at risk of harm in accordance with this guidance.
- All children and staff involved in child protection issues will receive appropriate support from the manager of the setting who will follow this policy guidance in doing so.

### Aims

- To provide all staff with the necessary information to enable us to meet our statutory responsibilities to promote and safeguard the wellbeing of children.
- To ensure consistent good practice across the setting.
- To demonstrate the setting's commitment to safeguarding children.

### Roles and responsibilities

The setting will ensure that the Designated Safeguarding Person:

- acts as a source of support and expertise to the setting
- keeps written records of all concerns when noted and reported by staff or when disclosed by a child, ensuring that such records are stored securely and reported onward in accordance with this policy guidance, but kept separately from the child's general file
- develops effective links with relevant agencies
- ensures that the child protection policy is updated annually

## **Good practice guidelines**

To meet and maintain our responsibilities towards children, the setting agrees to the following standards of good practice:

- to treat all children with respect
- to set a good example by conducting ourselves appropriately
- to involve children in decision-making which affects them
- to encourage positive and safe behaviour among children
- to be a good listener
- to be alert to changes in a child's behaviour
- to recognise that challenging behaviour may be an indicator of abuse
- to ask the child's permission before doing anything for them which is of a physical nature, such as assisting with dressing or administering first aid
- to maintain appropriate standards of conversation and interaction with and between children
- to be aware that the personal and family circumstances and lifestyles of some children may lead to an increased risk of neglect and/or abuse
- to raise awareness of child protection issues and equip children with the skills they need to keep themselves safe
- to provide any form of manual or physical support required, as a last resort and to do so openly and appropriately, and to always consult the children and gain their agreement (taking age and development of children into account)
- to establish a safe environment in which children can learn and develop, particularly in their confidence and self-esteem and to provide opportunities for achievement in accordance with the Statutory Every Child Matters Framework: Being Healthy, Staying Safe, Enjoy and Achieve, Positive Contributions & Economic Wellbeing

## **Behavioural expectations to ensure children are safe and to ensure false accusations are avoided.**

Whilst caring for other people's children, we are in a position of trust and our responsibilities to them and the 'organisation' must be uppermost in practitioners' minds at all times.

Newton British School will not:

- use any kind of physical punishment such as smacking, hitting or rough handling
- behave in a way that frightens or demeans any child
- use any racist, sexist, discriminatory or offensive language
- engage in rough or physical games
- let allegations a child makes go unchallenged, unrecorded or not acted upon

## **Use of mobile phones**

To protect children we will:

- only use mobile phones appropriately such as class dojo, 2simple observations.
- ensure the use of a mobile phone does not detract from the quality of supervision and care of children
- ensure any staff known or seen to be using a mobile phone will be disciplined
- ensure the use of mobile phones on outings is included as part of the risk assessment.
- ensure staff only use their mobile phones in the event of an emergency.

## **Allegations against a member of the family/staff**

An allegation of child abuse made against a member of staff may come from a parent, another member of staff or from a child's disclosure.

The setting will:

- report such allegations in the same way as any other child protection referral
- record the details that give cause for concern
- inform their line manager
- instigate the disciplinary procedure, due to the serious nature of the concerns, and suspend the member of staff until a full investigation has taken place
- not take further disciplinary action until the outcome of the investigation is known

## **Safeguarding and Child Protection procedures**

### **Recognising abuse**

To ensure that our children are protected from harm, we need to understand what types of behaviour constitute abuse and neglect. We will ensure all staff understand their responsibilities in being alert to indicators of abuse and their responsibility for referring any concerns to the designated person responsible for child protection.

### **Indicators of abuse and what you might see**

It is vital that staff are aware of the range of behavioural indicators of abuse and report any concerns to the designated person. We are aware that it is our responsibility to report concerns.

### **Taking action**

Key points to remember for taking action are:

- in an emergency take the action necessary to help the child, for example, call 999
- report your concern to the line manager.
- do not start your own investigation
- share information on a need-to-know basis only – do not discuss the issue with colleagues, friends or family
- complete a record of concern about children, even where there is no need to refer the matter immediately
- If need be call parents in for a meeting.