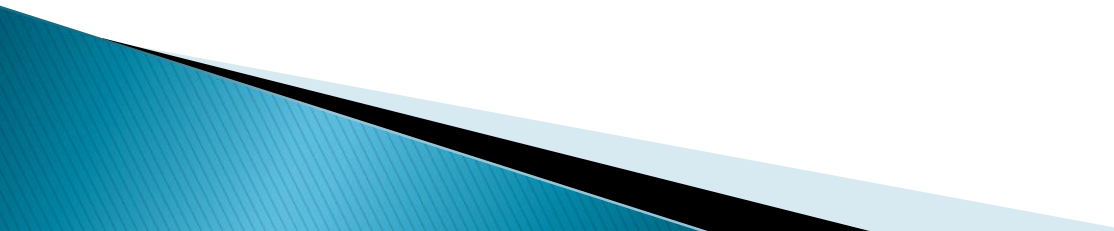


Annual Safeguarding Update Training September 2017

Aim of the Course

- ▶ To develop an awareness of safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children and young people at Lord Deramore's Primary School
 - ▶ Review and agree to statutory policies relating to safeguarding within school
- 

Why is safeguarding such an important thing within schools?





Victoria Climbié

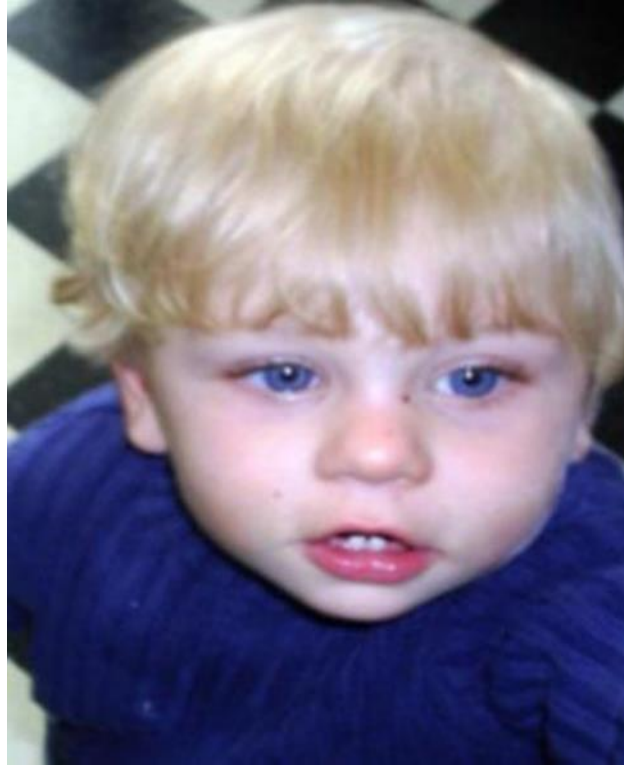


-was known to

- ▶ 4 social services departments
- ▶ 2 police child protection teams
- ▶ 2 hospitals
- ▶ 2 housing offices
- ▶ 1 homeless persons unit
- ▶ 1 child and family centre
- ▶ 1 practice nurse
- ▶ 2 health visitors
- ▶ 2 Baptist ministers

- ▶ Victoria came into contact with four social services departments, three housing departments, two specialist child protection teams of the Metropolitan Police, two hospitals and a family centre managed by the NSPCC.





Baby Peter

- ▶ Peter Connolly died on the 3rd August 2007, aged 17 months, from severe injuries which were inflicted whilst he was in the care of his mother, her partner and a lodger in the household
- ▶ Peter had been subject to a child protection plan from December 2006 following concerns that he had been abused and neglected, he was still subject to this plan when he died
- ▶ The serious case review highlighted that in this case inter-agency co-operation was inadequate
- ▶ It stressed the importance of attendance by all agencies involved at child protection review meetings. (Those assigned tasks in the Child Protection Plan should be invited and present)

Baby Peter



- 8 Fractured ribs
- Fractured Spine
- Bruising
- Under Weight
- Torn Frenulum
- Head Lice / Infections
- Abnormal Behaviour

Health
Visitors

3 Hospitals

Police

Social Child Development
workers Centre

School

GP

HARTS (vol org)

Mental
Health
Worker


Family
Welfare
Association

Housing



"unwell and miserable"

Lessons to be learned

- ▶ **Agencies were too willing to believe parents account of care of children and the nature of her friendship network.**
 - ▶ **It should have been assumed that it might be self-serving (it may well be proved when tested over time)**
 - ▶ **An over-identification with parent whose account of possible explanations were perceived to be plausible.**
 - ▶ **One of the potentially dangerous scenarios in child protection is an unrelated man joining a vulnerable single parent family.**
 - ▶ **In future it will be standard practice in relevant cases for both the police and CYPs to interview and thoroughly establish such a man's identity, his background and his involvement with the family.**
 - ▶ **In future it will be the responsibility of the wider safeguarding agencies to report the existence of these men when they become aware of them.**
- 

- ▶ In reviewing the services' responses to Baby Peter and his family, the Panel concludes that nothing less than injuries that were non-accidental beyond all reasonable doubt would have caused him to be moved to a place of safety. When such injuries did come they were catastrophic, and he died of them.





Daniel Pelka



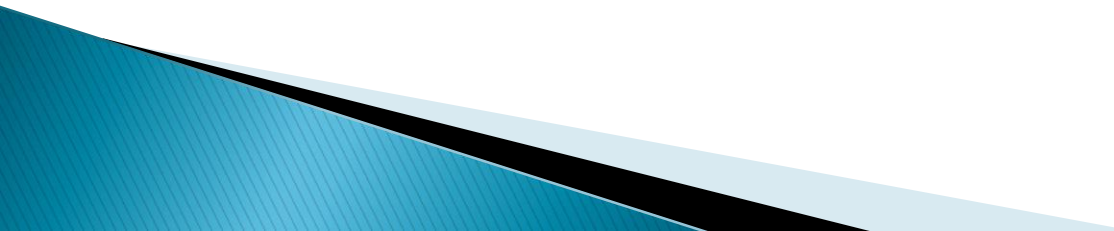
Daniel was beaten and starved by his mother and stepfather at their Coventry home before his death in March last year.

- 1) Subdural Haematoma
- 2) Bruise at the rim of the lower part of the ear
- 3) Bruise, with central loss of the superficial layer of the skin, to the left of the midline of the forehead
- 4) Bruise at the right side of the forehead, just behind the outer angle of the right eye
- 5) Two areas of bruising over the right side of the head
- 6) Bruising at the upper right of the back of the scalp
- 7) Bruising on the left of the back of the scalp
- 8) Bruising over the left temple
- 9) Bruising over the left side of the front of the top of the head
- 10) Bruising to the right of the midline of the top of the head.
- 11) Bruising to the back of the neck
- 12) 3 bruises to the left shoulder
- 13) Bruising to the back of the right shoulder
- 14) Bruising to the right of the midline at the middle of the back
- 15) Cluster of 6 small bruises above the cleft between the buttocks
- 16) Bruising by the left elbow
- 17) Bruising by the right elbow
- 18) Bruising on the right forearm
- 19) Bruising on the upper left thigh
- 20) Bruising by the left knee
- 21) Bruising around the right knee
- 22) Bruising by the right ankle

Daniel's Death

- ▶ The circumstances of Daniel's death suggested that he had been suffering abuse and neglect over a prolonged period of time.
- ▶ He was found to be malnourished at the time of his death and also had an acute subdural hematoma to the right side of his head, as well as other bruises on his body.
- ▶ Subsequent pathological examination also identified older mild subdural hematoma of several months or years duration.



- ▶ He was starved and beaten for months before he died in March 2012, at his Coventry home.
 - ▶ The review said "critical lessons" must be "translated into action".
- 

Key issues

- ▶ Died Weighing under 1.5 stone
 - ▶ During his life police called to 26 instances of DV and different men
 - ▶ In his 6 month school career Daniel's School attendance was below 64%
 - ▶ He was observed by school to have facial bruising and unexplained injuries
- 

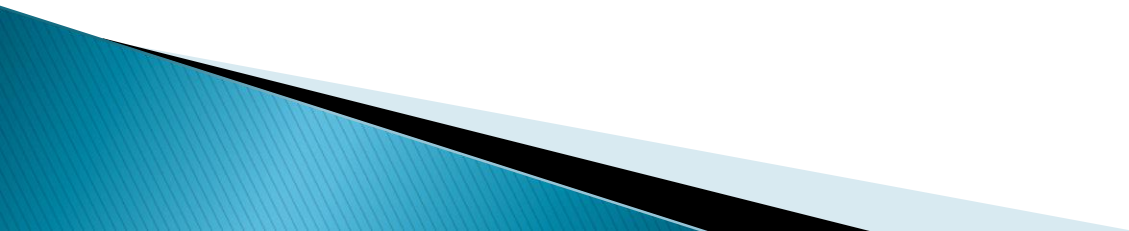
Weight

- ▶ At the time of his death Daniel weighed just over a stone-and-a-half (10kg).
- ▶ He died weighing the same as an 18 month old; he was 4 years and 8 months.
- ▶ To contextualise the Average birth weight in UK is 7lb 8oz – Daniel died weighing 23lbs, only just 3 times the weight of a newborn
- ▶ He also stood 3ft 3inches tall, six inches smaller than the average.
- ▶ Daniel WAS NOT a hidden child; his weight loss was noted
- ▶ A teaching assistant described him as a "bag of bones" and the trial heard he was "wasting away".

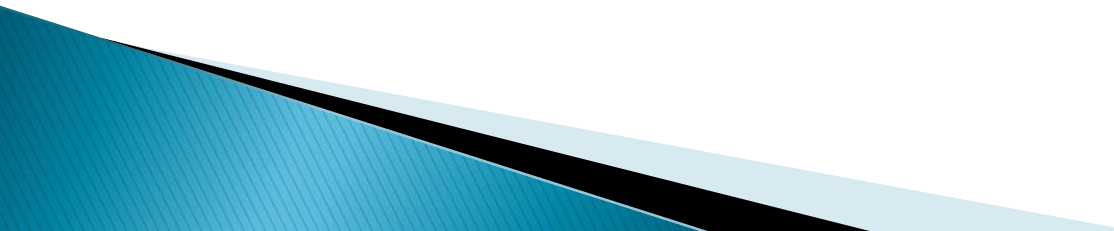


- ▶ Almost ALL inquiries into child deaths published since 1973 highlight failures of individuals to co-operate & communicate effectively.
- ▶ Almost ALL inquiries have highlighted failures in the systems used in that they have not been co-ordinated between agencies.

What is Abuse?



Categories of Abuse

- ▶ **Physical**
 - ▶ **Emotional**
 - ▶ **Neglect**
 - ▶ **Sexual**
- 

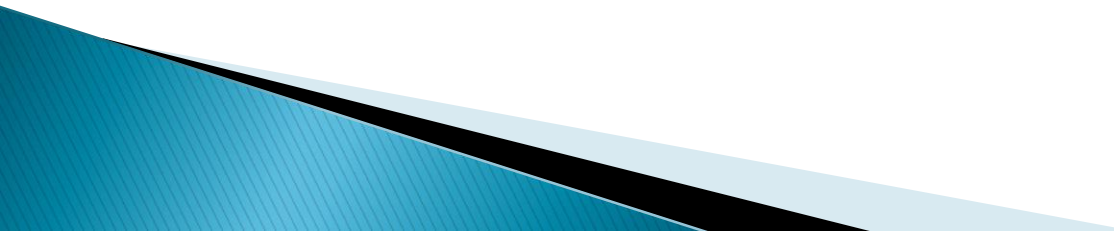
Physical Abuse

- ▶ May involve: Hitting, Shaking, Throwing, Poisoning, Burning or Scalding, Drowning, Suffocating or otherwise causing physical harm to a child
- ▶ Physical harm can also be caused when a parent or carer fabricates the symptoms of, or deliberately induces, illness in a child
- ▶ Female Genital Mutilation – when a female undergoes female circumcision

(Working Together to Safeguard Children 2010)



Emotional Abuse

- ▶ **Emotional abuse is the persistent emotional maltreatment of a child such as to cause severe and persistent adverse effects on that child's emotional development**
 - ▶ **It may involve, conveying to a child they are worthless or unloved, inadequate or valued 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 the child's development capability, as well as overprotection and limitation of exploration and learning, or preventing the child participating in normal social interaction**
- ▶ **It may involve the 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**

(Working Together to Safeguard Children 2010)



Neglect

Neglect is the persistent failure to meet the 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 care-givers) or**
- ▶ **Ensure access to appropriate medical care or treatment**
- ▶ **It may also include neglect of, or unresponsiveness to, a child's basic emotional needs**

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 (including via the internet)
- ▶ Sexual abuse is not solely perpetrated by adult males. Women can also commit acts of sexual abuse, as can other children
- ▶ Forced marriage and child trafficking involve children being forced into sexual relationships against their will.

Creating a safe environment at Lord Deramore's Primary



Safeguarding



If you have any concerns about a child or adult's safety, welfare or general wellbeing, please ensure that you speak with a member of our safeguarding team straight away.



Mark Richards
Deputy Designated
Safeguarding Lead
UKS2 Phase Leader



Jane Hitchon
Special Educational
Needs & Inclusion
Lead



James Rourke
Designated
Safeguarding Lead
Headteacher



Sue Perutz
Designated
Safeguarding & Child
Protection Governor



Jenny Scholes
School Business
Manager



Richard Yates
Site Manager

SAFE CHILDREN

Concerns about children's welfare and emotional wellbeing

SAFE ENVIRONMENT

Concerns about health, safety & premises

City of York Child Protection
01904 551900 or
01609 780780 (out of hours)

SAFE ADULTS

Concerns about adults & leadership

**If a child is in immediate danger, call the
police on 999**

mark2.richards@york.gov.uk

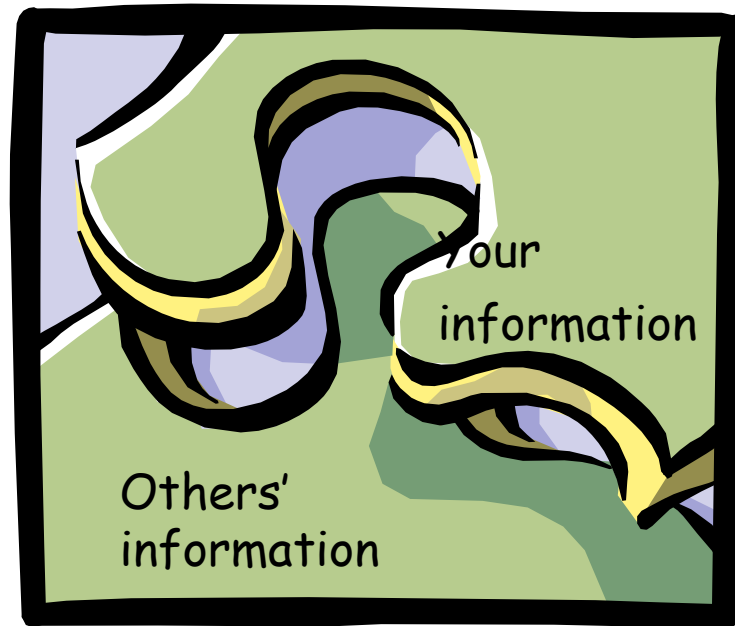
jane.hitchon@york.gov.uk

head.lordderamoresprimary@york.gov.uk

sueperutz@gmail.com

jenny.scholes@york.gov.uk

Remember - your information may only be a fragment but it may be crucial to the big picture. Pass it on !




Whistleblowing

- ▶ The school has a Whistleblowing policy which is designed to enable staff to report a colleague should they have concerns about them.
- ▶ Concerns should usually go to the headteacher.
- ▶ We also have a designated safeguarding governor, Sue Perutz, who can be contacted via sueperutz@gmail.com should the concern be about the headteacher.
- ▶ The Local Authority Designated Officer (LADO) is Hannah Munro. She can be contacted on 01904 551783. The LADO will react to any allegations made and must be informed if the concern relates to safeguarding children.

If a child discloses...

- ▶ Receive
 - ▶ Reassure
 - ▶ Respond
 - ▶ Record
- 

Silencing Factors

- Fear you may be wrong
 - Doubts about the child's truthfulness
 - Anger and distress
 - Child's attempts to bind you to secrecy
 - Uncertainty of procedures and consequences
 - Unresolved feelings
 - There may be other reasons for the child's behaviour
 - Not wanting to interfere in family life
 - Not wanting to spoil relationship with parents/carers
 - Basing it on your own experiences
- 

Questions for you

- ▶ **What do you do if you have concerns about a child?**
 - ▶ **Who is the Designated Safeguarding Leads within the school?**
 - ▶ **What do you do if a child discloses an allegation of abuse? Do's & Don'ts**
 - ▶ **What if you have concerns in relation to a professional?**
- 