

# Safeguarding News Autumn 2023

## WHO TO CONTACT IF YOU HAVE A CONCERN ABOUT A CHILD

If you are worried about a child's safety please do not hesitate to contact the Designated Safeguarding Lead.

Below are the names of staff who are part of the safeguarding team at Lauriston Primary School.

### Designated Safeguarding Lead:



Ms Panesar

### Designated Safeguarding Deputies:

Mr Harris

### Safeguarding Team:

Ms Panesar

Mr Harris

Mr Warren

Ms Beck (Governor)

They can be contacted via the school office, or by telephone on 020 8985 6331

For a copy of our school's Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy, please visit the 'Safeguarding' page on our school website <https://www.lauriston.hackney.sch.uk/policies/child-protection-safeguarding>

Keeping children safe is everyone's responsibility



Dear Parents and Carers ,

Welcome to our first safeguarding newsletter of this academic year. First of all, we have some exciting news! We have appointed a new Safeguarding Governor, Katie Beck. You can check out her biography on our Governors page on any of the Blossom School websites—or simply click [here](#). We are in no doubt that Katie will have a positive impact and we wish her well in her new role.

Daljeet K Panesar

## WHAT IS THE ROLE OF THE DESIGNATED SAFEGUARDING LEAD (DSL)?

Section 175 of the Education Act 2002 places a duty upon all staff within the Blossom Federation to safeguard and promote the welfare of children.

We are guided by the following documents: [Working Together to Safeguard Children \(2018\)](#); [Keeping Children Safe in Education 2023](#); [London Safeguarding Children Procedures and Practice Guidance 2023](#)

### What does this look like in practice?

The key purpose of safeguarding is to ensure that all children are protected from all forms of abuse, both inside and outside of school. From time to time, children make disclosures and as Safeguarding Leads we have a duty of care to follow this up to ensure that the child is safe. If a child makes a disclosure to any member of staff, the adult has a duty to raise a cause for concern to the DSL. The DSL will then follow up by speaking to the child and depending on the nature of the conversation, the DSL may then have further conversations with the child's parents and/or [Hackney MASH \(Multi Agency Safeguarding Hub\) Children's and Families Service](#)

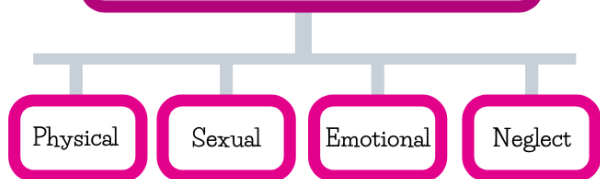
We understand that it may be worrying for some parents when they hear that there is Children's and Families Services involvement. To be clear, and to alleviate concerns, when a child makes a disclosure, one of a number of things can happen next:

- DSL will speak with children and parents and no further action is taken
- DSL will speak with children and parents, and seek advice from/share information with Hackney Children's and Families Services
- DSL will speak with children and in very rare circumstances, a direct referral is made and you may be contacted by a social worker

The school acts as a vehicle through which Local Children's and Families Services can support families to keep them safe. DSLs act as a bridge between the school and these services, and sharing information is simply part of their duty of care to all children.

We note that The Data Protection Act 2018 and UK GDPR do not prevent the sharing of information for the purpose of keeping children safe. Fears about sharing information must not be allowed to stand in the way of the need to safeguard and promote the welfare and protect the safety of children.

## Types of child abuse



### The four types of child abuse

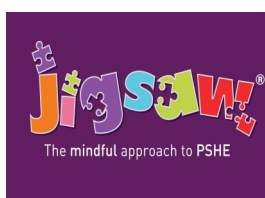
There are four main types of abuse covered in Keeping Children Safe in Education. There is a legal requirement for all staff in the Blossom Federation to receive annual safeguarding training during which each of the four types of abuse are discussed in terms of how to identify of each of the four types of abuse.

**Physical Abuse**—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.

**Sexual Abuse**— forcing or enticing a child or young person to take part in sexual activities, not necessarily involving violence, whether or not the child is aware of what is happening.

**Emotional Abuse**—persistent emotional maltreatment of a child such as to cause severe and 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.

**Neglect Abuse** – persistent failure to meet a child’s basic physical and/or psychological needs, likely to result in the serious impairment of the child’s health or development. Neglect may occur during pregnancy, for example, as a result of maternal substance abuse. Once a child is born, neglect may involve a parent or carer failing to: provide adequate food, clothing and shelter (including exclusion from home or abandonment); protect a child from physical and emotional harm or danger; ensure adequate supervision (including the use of inadequate care-givers); or ensure access to appropriate medical care or treatment



### Autumn Term—PSHE Curriculum

We believe that one of the best ways to safeguard children, is through equipping them with the knowledge and skills for how they can keep themselves safe. Safeguarding themes are threaded through our curriculum and the enrichment opportunities we offer in school.

Some examples include:

- Our PSHE curriculum is covered through the ‘jigsaw’ scheme that is delivered from Nursery to Year 6.
- Online safety discussions
- Assemblies
- Involvement in Anti-Bullying week and Mental Health Awareness Week
- RSHE lessons.

This half-term’s Jigsaw theme is ‘**Being Me In My World**’

Next half-term it will be ‘**Celebrating Differences**’

You can find out more about our Jigsaw curriculum by clicking [here](#)

### What to do if you suspect a child is being abused or in danger:

Report any concerns if you suspect a child is being abused or is in danger of being abused; please contact a Designated Safeguarding Lead, or any member of staff. If you live in Hackney, you can contact the Multi Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH) on: 020 8356 5500 . If you live in Tower Hamlets, you can contact children’s services advice line on: 020 7364 5601. **If a child is in immediate danger, call the Police immediately on 999.**