



SAFEGUARDING POLICY

2016-2018

Approved:

Signed:

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Revision History:

Revision History			
Revision	Date	Owner	Summary of Changes
1	September 2016	DM	Update
2	December 2016	DM	Reference to UTC Preventing Radicalisation and Extremism Policy added. Principal changed to Headteacher throughout.
3	January 2017	DM	Principal changed to Principal throughout

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Section 1: Introduction

UTC Bolton's Safeguarding Policy is informed by principles and guidance set out in the DfE document *Keeping Children Safe in Education* (September 2016), *Working Together to Safeguard Children* (March 2015) and the Bolton Safeguarding Children Board's procedures.

There are important links between the UTC's Safeguarding Policy and its Confidentiality, Anti-bullying, Acceptable User and Preventing Radicalisation and Extremism policies in promoting effective safeguarding.

The staff at UTC Bolton fully recognise their responsibilities in relation to safeguarding and child or student protection.

UTC Bolton has a statutory and moral duty to safeguard and promote the welfare of children, young people and vulnerable adults attending the UTC.

The purpose of the policy is to safeguard the welfare of all students. Whilst staff are not the focus of safeguarding legislation they are protected by safer recruitment practices and by the establishment of a safe learning environment.

UTC Bolton aims to:

- Provide a safe environment for young people and adults in which to learn.
- Empower students through the curriculum, teaching and pastoral support offered to them, for example, our Culture Curriculum includes specific elements such as the MMU materials 'Learning Together to be Safe' designed to combat violent extremism and eliminate radicalisation. Assemblies provide information about sexting, online e-safety, FGM and child sexual exploitation.
- Identify students who are experiencing or likely to experience significant harm or significant under achievement: providing support and taking appropriate action with the objective of producing positive outcomes for the student. This is because our day-to-day contact with students makes UTC staff extremely well placed to observe any outward signs or indicators of abuse.
- Promote of an ethos where students feel secure, valued and listened to.
- Provide procedures for identifying and reporting cases, or suspected cases, of abuse.
- To action to protect a student where he/she is suffering significant harm (i.e. their health and/or development has been or would be impaired compared with that which could reasonably be expected of a similar child), or is likely to do so
- To take action to promote the welfare of a student in need of additional support, even if they are not suffering harm or are at immediate risk.

- Take action to safeguard students through working in partnership with other agencies and has agreements in place to work in line with locally agreed inter-agency procedures as identified by the Bolton Safeguarding Children Board.
- Support students who have a student protection plan are identified as a Child in Need or who have a CAF.

This policy applies to all staff.

The UTC follows the guidance set out by the Bolton Safeguarding Children Board (BSCB) in dealing with making referrals and handling allegations of abuse.

A copy of this policy is made available to parents and carers via the UTC website.

Section 2: Key Safeguarding Staff and Contacts

The Safeguarding Team is comprised of:

Acting Principal: Liam McDaid (Telephone Ext4822)

Designated Safeguarding Lead and Director of Inclusion and Student Support Services: David Morley (Telephone Ext 4806)

Assistant Principal – Director of Progress Vulnerable Groups: Nicola Graham (Telephone Ext 4811)

The Director of Inclusion and Student Support Services is trained as the Designated Safeguarding Lead for the UTC. However, all referrals must be directed initially through David Morley or through the Principal in the event of David Morley's absence.

The Bolton Safeguarding website <http://boltonsafeguardingchildren.org.uk/> provides information about what to do if there are concerns about the safeguarding of a student. This includes details of how to contact the local Referral and Assessment Children's Services Teams:

North Bolton; Astley Bridge, Bradshaw, Brightmet, Bromley Cross, Tonge Moor
01204 337408 or 01204 331505

South Bolton; Burnden, Daubhill, Farnworth, Harper Green, Kearsley, Little Lever
01204 337729 or 01204 337730

West Bolton; Blackrod, Deane, Heaton, Halliwell, Derby, Smithills, Hulton Park, Horwich, Westhoughton
01942 634625

The above numbers for the referral and assessment team are office hours only – 9am-5pm.

Outside these times the **Bolton Emergency Duty Team** can be contacted on 01204 337777

Or alternatively discuss concerns can be discussed with the NSPPC:
T – Freephone 0808 800 5000
E – help@nspcc.org.uk
text – 88858

A child or young person who needs to talk to someone can contact Childline on Freephone 08001111 or visit [Childline](#).

Section 3: Professional Development

The Designated Safeguarding Lead receives Designated Safeguarding Lead training and undergoes updated child protection training every two years.

The Principal and all staff members also undergo safeguarding training which is updated annually, in line with advice from Bolton Safeguarding Children Board. This covers:

- Definitions of abuse
- Signs and symptoms of abuse and neglect
- Awareness of the organisation’s basic safeguarding procedures
- Awareness of to whom in the organisation concerns about children should be taken
- Awareness of to whom in the organisation concerns about adults should be taken

Staff also receive a copy of this policy and the latest version of the DfE document *Keeping Children Safe in Education* (currently September 2016). Additional online Level 1 child protection training is also provided via Bolton Safeguarding Children Board website - <https://boltoncouncilwebteam.co.uk/onlinecourses/>.

Completion of this training is recorded within the Single Central Register and copies of training certificates kept within staff personnel files.

Regular updates are also provided to staff in relation to Special Safeguarding issues including FGM, CSE and Radicalisation. Indeed, all staff receive PROTECT awareness training.

The Safeguarding Team also access additional Bolton Safeguarding Children Board training and disseminate this information through weekly staff CPD.

The Acting Principal and Clerk to the Governing Body have undertaken on-line safer recruitment training.

Section 4: The Role of Staff

Staff at UTC Bolton may during the course of their day-to-day duties come across student protection issues. Student protection issues can concern a range of matters including: neglect, welfare needs, appearance, wounds, self-harm, beatings, burns and sexual abuse.

Reference to staff or adults comprises teaching staff, other staff and volunteers working in the organisation, and includes contractors to the organisation with direct contact with students, regardless of position, role or responsibilities.

Procedures are in place at Reception when visitors and temporary staff sign into the building to ensure that they are aware of their responsibilities with regard to safeguarding and how they should contact the Designated Safeguarding Lead should they need to pass information onward.

Staff working with students are advised to maintain an attitude of 'it could happen here' where safeguarding is concerned. When concerned about the welfare of a student, staff members should always act in the interests of the student.

Anyone who has concerns about a student at UTC Bolton must use the 'Safeguarding Referral Form' form to refer the matter to the Designated Safeguarding Lead. This form can be accessed via the shared ICT network or from the main Reception.

Knowing what to look for is vital to the early identification of abuse and neglect. If staff members are unsure they should always speak to the Designated Safeguarding Lead. In exceptional circumstances, such as in emergency or a genuine concern that appropriate action has not been taken, staff members can speak directly to Children's Social Care at Bolton Council.

All staff should be aware that there are a number of categories of abuse and indicators of abuse including:

Physical	Neglect and failure to thrive	Sexual	Emotional
Actual or likely physical injury to a student, or failure to prevent physical injury or suffering.	Neglect is the persistent failure to meet a student's basic physical and or psychological needs, likely to result in the serious impairment of the student's health or development.	Sexual abuse involves forcing or enticing a student or young person to take part in sexual activities, whether or not the student is aware of what is happening.	Emotional abuse is the persistent emotional ill treatment of a student such as to cause severe and persistent adverse effects on the student's emotional development.
Bruising around the eyes. Bruising around the ears. Bruising in and around the mouth.	Low self-esteem. Impairment of growth Pot belly, thin buttocks. Mottled hands and feet, which may be swollen. Poorly clothed, neglected appearance.	Fingertip bruising to the inside of the thigh. Itching, soreness, discharge, bleeding, pain on passing urine, repeated urinary tract infections. Rectal bleeding.	Low self-esteem and confidence. Poor relationships with other students. Responds unusually to praise.

<p>Fingertip bruising and grab marks on the limbs, face or chest wall. Slap marks – linear marks with a strip effect. Rings may also leave tell-tale marks. Bite marks produce crescent shaped bruising. Linear bruising or pin prick blood spots around limbs or the neck can be caused by tying up or strangling. Burns and scalds with a clear outline or in areas normally covered by clothing. Cigarette burns are also clearly demarcated, round and punched out. A high proportion of fractures.</p>	<p>Abnormally voracious appetite. Dry sparse hair. Failure to seek medical care. Failure to attend the UTC. Unhygienic home conditions which present a threat to health.</p>	<p>Injuries to the genital area. Persistent abdominal pain or headaches without apparent cause. Pregnancy Withdrawal and introversion Sudden onset of wetting or soiling day and night. Sleep disturbance, nightmares, refusal to sleep alone. Display of sexual knowledge or behaviour beyond the student's years. Persistent or excessive masturbation, particularly in inappropriate settings. Behaving provocatively or seductively with adults or other students, or kissing inappropriately. Hinting at sexual activity through words, play or drawings. Appetite disorders Self-mutilation Running away, sleeping out, attempting suicide, abusing drugs or alcohol.</p>	<p>Withdrawn or seen as a 'loner' – difficulty relating to others. Indiscriminate attachment or failure to attach. Abnormal attachment between a student and parent/carer (e.g. anxious, indiscriminate or no attachment). Aggressive behaviour towards others.</p>
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N.B. The factors described here are frequently found in cases of student abuse, but their presence is not necessarily proof that abuse has occurred. This is also not a definitive list. The absence of such indicators does not mean that abuse or neglect has not occurred.

Students may also make disclosures about something that has happened. It is very important that all staff respond in the correct manner.

If a student makes a disclosure to you staff should:

- ✓ Take the student seriously and believe in them.
- ✓ Listen to the student. At this point you must not question the student as this may prejudice any future actions.
- ✓ Never stop a student who is freely recalling significant events
- ✓ Tell the student that you are glad that they told you.
- ✓ Acknowledge that the student has been brave to tell you.
- ✓ Reassure the student that what has happened is not their fault and that the abuser is responsible for what has happened to them.
- ✓ Reassure the student that what has happened is not unusual and has happened to others.
- ✓ Be honest about your own position and tell them that you will have to tell somebody else about the disclosure i.e. that you cannot keep this matter as a secret.
- ✓ Keep the student fully informed.
- ✓ Give the student information about other confidential sources of help such as Childline.
- ✓ Make a note of the discussion, taking care to record the timing, setting and persons present as well as what was said.

- ✓ Report the matter to the Designated Safeguarding Lead immediately using the 'Safeguarding Referral' form in order to record the details of the student's disclosure. If you believe the student to be at risk of significant harm take them with you to the Designated Safeguarding Lead. If the Designated Safeguarding Lead is absent staff should contact the Principal. **The absence of the Designated Safeguarding Lead should not be a reason for a referral to be delayed or not made, as this may endanger the student.**

It is important that you do not:

- × Make promises that you cannot keep.
- × Interrogate the student.
- × Cast doubt on what is said to you.
- × Ask why the student hasn't said anything before.
- × Sound angry – the student may perceive the anger you feel is directed at them.

Finally, we may also deal with students who have student protection (previously these students were described as being on the student protection register), Child in Need plans or CAFs.

Section 5: Director of Inclusion and Student Support Service

As a result of the UTC's student support services system in which students are supported in the 'Every Student Matters' agenda, students are likely to discuss key concerns with the Director of Inclusion and Student Support Services who is the Designated Safeguarding Lead. Staff within your year group may also raise concerns or disclosures with you. It is essential that all such concerns or disclosures are referred to the Designated Teacher using the 'Safeguarding Referral Form'. You may well need to remind Academic Mentors of their responsibilities as detailed within this policy.

The Director of Inclusion and Student Support Services has a holistic oversight of the 'every student matters' agenda for each individual student in their care and consequently may be required to attend 'student in need' meetings as well as core group meetings and review case conferences. The Director of Inclusion and Student Support Services can also convene 'student in need' meetings. The Director of Inclusion and Student Support Services will organise a 'student in need' meeting and invite all relevant multi-agency teams and parents/carers.

Section 6: The Role of the Designated Safeguarding Lead

Every school/UTC is required to have a Designated Safeguarding Lead (Co-ordinator) with responsibility for Student Protection and a named Designated Governor for Student Protection. The Designated Safeguarding Lead at UTC Bolton is also the Director of Inclusion and Student Support Services – David Morley. If the Designated Safeguarding Lead is absent staff should contact the Principal.

The Designated Safeguarding Lead is responsible within the UTC for the proper operation of procedures designed to cause staff to respond sensitively, appropriately and confidently to the threat of student abuse, and to co-ordinate the response.

It is the Designated Safeguarding Lead's responsibility to ensure that the UTC complies with advice issued from time to time, by the DfE, in relation to the duty to safeguard and promote the welfare of students conferred on the school/college by Section 175 Education Act (2002).

It is the Designated Safeguarding Lead's responsibility to acquaint all teaching and associate staff and all new staff including supply staff, trainees etc as and when they take up their posts, annually with the procedures (and all new staff as and when they take up their posts). Particular attention should be given to the issue of confidentiality of students' statements and the risks of contaminating evidence.

Other responsibilities of the Designated Safeguarding Lead include:

- To receive all referrals of suspected abuse concerning students in the UTC from any source, including teachers, associate staff, ancillary staff, parents/carers, or neighbours;
- To ensure that all appropriate staff are aware of students on the Student Protection Plan, Child in Need Plan or CAF, or of concerns about suspected abuse, especially when students change class or school;
- To establish and maintain a secure system of factual confidential records and referrals. This should include all written and spoken communication concerning student protection cases and safeguarding referrals (Records and referrals are secured within a designated filing cabinet – only the Safeguarding Team have access to these records);
- To liaise with other Designate Safeguarding Leads regarding siblings at risk of abuse, or students on transfers;
- To consult colleagues as necessary to co-ordinate and plan the form of the school's response;
- To refer to the Social Services duty officer where the student resides;
- In cases requiring urgent medical treatment or examination, to contact a Social Services District duty officer where the student resides so that arrangements may be made for a Social Worker to accompany the student, or attend at the hospital, whichever is appropriate; Social Services should inform the parents/carers. The nature and extent of the abuse (medically confirmed) will be needed as evidence;
- To record the circumstances and the detail of every referral, as soon as possible that day (see above). Include diagrams, where appropriate, on the report forms. The student's own words should be recorded. A record should also be kept of any action taken ;
- With due regard to confidentiality, to arrange for the 'after care' and monitoring of the student within the UTC;
- Provide a written report for the Chair of the Child Protection Conference two days before the conference and keep a copy for their record;
- To arrange for representation at all student protection meetings including Child in Need and CAF meetings;
- To ensure that UTC Bolton's Safeguarding Policy is regularly reviewed/updated;
- To ensure they undertake regular training on all Safeguarding-related issues and areas identified by central Government and legislation;
- The Designated Safeguarding Lead will monitor the operation of this policy and its procedures and make an annual report to the Governing Body.

Section 7: The Role of the Safeguarding Governor and Governing Body

- The Governing Body will ensure that UTC Bolton complies with all safeguarding duties under current legislation. It will ensure that the policies, procedures and training in the UTC are effective and comply with the law at all times.
- Quality assurance to ensure that the UTC's procedures remain in line with locally agreed inter-agency working procedures and comply with Bolton Safeguarding Children Board.
- Monitor and review safeguarding practices on an annual basis and in response to significant safeguarding events and changes to legislation. Document revisions required and changes to policies and procedures are recorded within minutes of Governing Body meetings.
- The current annual review date for this document is June 2018.
- Evaluate the annual report of the Designated Safeguarding Lead.
- The Governing Body also prevents people who pose a risk of harm from working with children by adhering to statutory responsibilities to check staff who work with children, taking proportionate decisions on whether to ask for any checks beyond what is required; and ensuring volunteers are appropriately supervised. The UTC is committed to the principles of 'deter, reject and identify'. All staff have enhanced DBS with barring checks. Teaching staff are also checked for prohibition. All staff complete an annual statement disclosing whether they need to disclose any further information since the date of their initial enhanced DBS with barring checks.

Section 8: The Role of Bolton Safeguarding Children Board (BSCB)

Bolton Safeguarding Children Board (BSCB) is the partnership responsible for making sure that children and young people in Bolton are safe.

This is achieved by:

- Making sure people who work or volunteer with children, young people or their families have access to policies and guidance about keeping children safe
- Providing information to children, young people and their families about keeping children safe – including about what to do if they think a child is being harmed
- Ensuring organisations such as health, Police, probation, Bolton Council etc, know what they have to do to keep children safe

BSCB members include representatives from Bolton Council, Health agencies, Police, Probation, local schools, Children and Family Court Advisory Support Service (CAFCASS), the faith and voluntary sector.

Bolton Safeguarding Children Board's aim is to make keeping children safe everybody's business

Section 9: Procedures

Someone (e.g. staff, student, family, visitor, other interested party) has a concern about the safety / wellbeing of a student.		
Where the concerned party is a member of staff -	Where the concern is another party passing details to staff -	Where the concern is a student is making a 'disclosure' to a member of staff –
Staff should discuss their concerns with the student.	Staff 'take' referral appropriately and record appropriately using the 'Student Safeguarding Referral' form	Staff 'take' disclosure appropriately and record appropriately using the 'Student Safeguarding Referral' form
Staff 'receiving' concern make referral to Safeguarding Team using the 'Student Safeguarding Referral' form:		
<p>'Student Safeguarding Referral Form' passed immediately to - Designated Safeguarding Lead: David Morley Acting Principal: Liam McDaid</p>		
<p>Safeguarding Team: Speak/meet with student and formulate an appropriate response / action plan</p>		
<p>Safeguarding Team: Will make external / internal referrals where necessary / suitable and complete the Student Safeguarding Referral form</p>		
<p>Safeguarding Team: Secure the Student Safeguarding Referral form within an individual student's safeguarding file and maintain a list of vulnerable students. The Student Support Services team review the support provided to this group on a weekly basis with an update being provided weekly to the Senior Leadership Team.</p>		
<p>Safeguarding Team: Notify other parties as necessary about incident / action points</p>		
<p>All Staff:</p>		
<p>All parties making a referral to Safeguarding Team have duty to ensure concern is followed up and actioned appropriately.</p>		
<p>If staff members have concerns about a student they should raise these with the UTC's Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL). The DSL will usually decide whether to make a referral to Children's Social Care, but it is important to note that any staff member can refer their concerns to Children's Social care directly.</p>		
<p>If the student's situation does not appear to be improving the staff member with concerns should press for re-consideration. Concerns should always lead to help for the student at some point.</p>		
<p>It is important for students to receive the right help at the right time to address risks and prevent issues escalating. Research and Serious Case Reviews have repeatedly shown the dangers of failing to take effective action. Poor practice includes: failing to act.</p>		
<p>Staff and volunteers should feel able to raise concerns about poor or unsafe practice and potential failures in the UTC's college's safeguarding regime. Appropriate whistleblowing procedures, which are suitably reflected in staff training and staff behaviour policies, should be used for such concerns to be raised with the UTC's senior leadership team.</p>		

Where a staff member feels unable to raise the issue with Principal or feels that their genuine concerns are not being addressed, other whistleblowing channels may be open to them and they may contact the Chair of the UTC Governing Body.

Section 10: Procedures for Dealing with Allegations Against Staff (including from other organisations) and Students

Allegations against Staff:

Procedures for dealing with allegations against staff or other adults who work with students, aim to strike a balance between the need to protect students from abuse and the need to protect staff and other adults from false or unfounded allegations. Suspension will not be an automatic response to an allegation. Full consideration will be given to all the options, subject to the need to ensure:

- The need for a full and fair investigation;
- The safety and welfare of the student(s) concerned.

Where an allegation or complaint is made against the Designated Safeguarding Lead or any other member of staff or adult assisting UTC Bolton, the matter should be reported immediately to the Principal

It is not appropriate for the Designated Safeguarding Lead to take the lead in dealing with allegations of abuse made against the Principal. These should be referred the Chair of Governing Body or the Vice or Chair.

All members of the Governing Body have received Safeguarding training and all are required to undertake on-line Level 1 Safeguarding and Prevent training. This is to ensure they have the knowledge and information needed to effectively perform their functions and understand their responsibilities.

Where an allegation or complaint is made against the Principal, the person receiving the allegation should immediately inform the Chair of Governors, or in his absence the Vice Chair, without first notifying the Principal. Staff should also act on the professional advice of an appropriate professional body such as ASCL if in doubt about what action to take.

When an allegation is made that someone who works with children may have:

- Behaved in a way that has harmed, 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 they may pose a risk of harm to children, the Local Authority Designated Officer (LADO) should always be contacted to discuss the allegation and agree how it will be responded to. The LADO can be contacted at

Paula Williams
Bolton Safeguarding Children Board
Third Floor
Paderborn House
Civic Centre
Bolton
BL1 1 UA
T – 01204 337474
E – boltonsafeguardingchildren@bolton.gov.uk

Detailed guidance is given to staff to ensure that their behaviour and actions do not place students or themselves at risk of harm or of allegations of harm to a student. This is a focus area for annual Safeguarding training.

If UTC Bolton ceases to use the services of a member of staff (or a governor or other adult) because they are unsuitable to work with children or young people, a compromise agreement will not be used and there will be a prompt and detailed report to the Disclosure and Barring Service. If any member of staff is disciplined, dismissed, is currently under investigation or leaves prior to end of an investigation for causing emotional, psychological, physical or sexual harm, neglect or risk of harm to children a referral to the DBS will also be made. Any such incidents will be followed by a review of the Safeguarding procedures within UTC Bolton, with a report being presented to UTC Bolton's Governing Body without delay.

Allegations against Students:

A student against whom an allegation of abuse has been made may be suspended from UTC Bolton during the investigation and UTC Bolton's 'Every Day is an Interview' policy on behaviour, discipline and sanctions will apply. The UTC will take advice from the LADO on the investigation of such allegations and will take all appropriate action to ensure the safety and welfare of all students involved including the student(s) accused of abuse. If it is necessary for a student to be interviewed by the Police in relation to allegations of abuse, UTC Bolton will ensure that, subject to the advice of the LADO, parents/carers are informed as soon as possible and that the student is supported during the interview by an appropriate adult. In the case of a student who does not live with his or her parents, the student's carer will be requested to provide support in loco parentis.

Suspected harm from outside UTC Bolton:

A member of staff who suspects that a student is suffering harm from outside UTC Bolton should seek information from the young person with tact and sympathy using 'open' and not leading questions. A sufficient record should be made of the conversation and if the member of staff continues to be concerned he or she should refer the matter to the Designated Safeguarding Lead

This section should be read alongside UTC Bolton's specific policy on allegations of abuse against staff.

Section 11: Special Safeguarding Issues

Staff are made aware of an additional number of special safeguarding issues and are made aware that expert and professional organisations are best placed to provide up-to-date guidance and practical support on specific safeguarding issues. Such issues include:

- Child sexual exploitation (CSE)
- Bullying including cyberbullying
- Domestic violence
- Drugs
- Fabricated or induced illness
- Faith abuse
- Female genital mutilation (FGM)
- Forced marriage
- Gangs and youth violence
- Gender-based violence/violence against women and girls (VAWG)
- Mental health
- Private fostering
- Preventing radicalisation
- Sexting
- Teenage relationship abuse
- Trafficking

This list is every changing – consequently regular updates are provided to staff through weekly professional development and annual Safeguarding training.

Further information on Child Sexual Exploitation

Child sexual exploitation (CSE) involves exploitative situations, contexts and relationships where young people receive something (for example food, accommodation, drugs, alcohol, gifts, money or in some cases simply affection) as a result of engaging in sexual activities. Sexual exploitation can take many forms ranging from the seemingly 'consensual' relationship

where sex is exchanged for affection or gifts, to serious organised crime by gangs and groups. What marks out exploitation is an imbalance of power in the relationship. The perpetrator always holds some kind of power over the victim which increases as the exploitative relationship develops. Sexual exploitation involves varying degrees of coercion, intimidation or enticement, including unwanted pressure from peers to have sex, sexual bullying including cyberbullying and grooming. However, it is also important to recognise that some young people who are being sexually exploited do not exhibit any external signs of this abuse.

Further information on Female Genital Mutilation

Female Genital Mutilation (FGM): professionals in all agencies, and individuals and groups in relevant communities, need to be alert to the possibility of a girl being at risk of FGM, or already having suffered FGM. There is a range of potential indicators that a child or young person may be at risk of FGM, which individually may not indicate risk but if there are two or more indicators present this could signal a risk to the child or young person. Victims of FGM are likely to come from a community that is known to practise FGM. Professionals should note that girls at risk of FGM may not yet be aware of the practice or that it may be conducted on them, so sensitivity should always be shown when approaching the subject. Warning signs that FGM may be about to take place, or may have already taken place, can be found on pages 16-17 of the Multi-Agency Practice Guidelines hyperlinked and referred to in the DfE document '*Keeping Children Safe in Education*'. (2016). Staff should activate local safeguarding procedures, using existing national and local protocols for multi-agency liaison with Police and Children's Social Care.

Further information on Preventing Radicalisation

The Counter-Terrorism and Security Act, which received Royal Assent on 12 February (2015), places a duty on specified authorities, including Local Authorities and childcare, education and other children's services providers, in the exercise of their functions, to have due regard to the need to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism ('the Prevent duty').

The Counter-Terrorism and Security Act (2015) also places a duty on Local Authorities to ensure Channel panels are in place. The panel must include the Local Authority and chief officer of the local Police. Panels assess the extent to which identified individuals are vulnerable to being drawn into terrorism, following a referral from the Police and where considered appropriate and necessary consent is obtained, arrange for support to be provided to those individuals. The Act requires partners of Channel panels to co-operate with the panel in the carrying out of its functions and with the Police in undertaking the initial assessment as to whether a referral is appropriate. Schools and colleges which are required to have regard to *Keeping Children Safe in Education* are listed in the Act as partners of the panel.

This Safeguarding policy should be read in conjunction with the UTC Preventing Radicalisation and Extremism Policy (2016).