Safeguarding Session for Parents and Carers 09/02/2021

Objectives for this session

1. **Safeguarding young people at the Royal Free Hospital children's school:**

- *How do we define safeguarding?*

- *Who is on the safeguarding team?*

- *What policies and procedures does the Royal Free school have in place to safeguard young people in our care?*

- *Key contacts for parents to contact Camden LEA directly if they have a concern*

2. **Online safety**

- *General guidance for parents*

- *What are young people doing on the web*

- *Essential tips*

- *What can we do as parents/carers?*

- *What are the issues? Common and current risk*

3. **Remote learning during COVID Lockdown period**

- *How are keeping young people safe online using remote learning?*

- *Who to contact if you have concerns about remote learning with your child*

- *Procedures and rules we/you and our students must follow*

- *Conduct during remote learning*

- *Creating a positive and engaging remote environment*

4. **Questions**

What is the definition of safeguarding?

Safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children is defined in Keeping Children Safe in Education 2021 as:

* Protecting children from maltreatment
* Preventing impairment, mental or physical health or development
* Ensuring that children grow up in circumstances consistent with the provision of safe and effective care
* Taking action to enable all children to have the best outcomes

What are the 4 main categories of abuse?

Physical abuse

Sexual abuse

Neglect

Emotional abuse

Who has responsibility for safeguarding in our school?

Safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children is **everyone's** responsibility.

Everyone who comes into contact with children and their families and carers has a role to play in safeguarding children.

In order to fulfil this responsibility effectively, all professionals should make sure their approach is child-centred.

This means that they should consider, at all times, what is in the **best interests** of the child.

There are at least two members of staff whose job it is to be responsible for all aspects of safeguarding in our school.

Jemma Michelson and Alex Yates (Head Teacher)
are the named Designated Safeguarding leads at the Royal.

We have also have two safeguarding representatives on the 'Safeguarding team'
Lillie Lodge and James Friel

We also have a Named Governor for Safeguarding.
This is Diana Goldin diana.goldin1@nhs.net

If the safeguarding issue concerns the
Head teacher you can contact the Chair of Governors.
Dr Nicky Rogal nrogal@hotmail.com

ROYAL FREE HOSPITAL CHILDREN'S SCHOOL

Designated Safeguarding Lead:

Name: Jemma Michelson　　　　　　　Contact details: 0207 472 6298. RFH: x33553

Deputy Designated Safeguarding Leads:

Name: Alex Yates (Head teacher)　　　Contact details: 0207 472 6298. RFH: x33553

Name: James Friel　　　　　　　　　　Contact details: 0207 472 6298. RFH: x33553

Name: Lilli Lodge　　　　　　　　　　Contact details: 0207 472 6298. RFH: x33553

Designated LAC Teacher

Name: Siobhan Auberge　　　　　　　Contact details: 0207 472 6298. RFH: x33553

Nominated Governor for Child Protection:

Name: Diana Goldin　　　　　　　　　Contact details: 020 7794 0500

Location of Child Protection information and policy documents:　　　School Office

Location of Child Protection related information:　　　School Office

LONDON BOROUGH OF CAMDEN

Child Protection Lead officer and Local Authority Designated Officer (LADO):
Name: Sophie Kershaw   Tel: 020 7974 4556

Safeguarding Lead Officers:
Name: Michelle O'Regan (Head of Service – Children in Need)   Tel: 020 7974 1905

Name: Tracey Murphy (Service manager)   Tel: 020 7974 4103

Name: Patricia Williams (Service manager)   Tel: 020 7974 1558

Children's Contact Service/MASH team:
Manager: Jade Green   Tel: 020 7974 1553/3317

Online safety contact officer:
Name: Jenni Spencer   Tel: 020 7974 2866

Prevent Education Officer
Name: Jane Murphy   Tel: 020 7974 1008

All schools have a duty to refer cases if they have a safeguarding concern.

Safeguarding is
Everyone's
Responsibility

- **What does this mean?**

If the school has a concern that your child is, or may be, suffering harm within or outside the school we will act according to our statutory duty under the Education and the Children Acts to protect your child from any harm or danger.

In the first instance, there would be a conversation with the **designated safeguarding leads** to agree a course of action.

If we believe a child is in immediate danger or is at risk of harm, a referral may be made to children's social care (MASH) and/or the police immediately.

What concerns may we have for your child?

- If someone at our school sees an unusual or unexplained injury or mark

- If your child has said something worrying to us

- If it has been reported to another agency that something has been said or witnessed by your child

- If their behaviour is particularly out of the ordinary

- Mental health

- Or, if there are any other reasons we feel your child may be suffering harm outside of school, we have a legal duty to make a referral.

- *We will discuss the referral with you and also let you know it has been made, unless to do so would put your child at more risk by informing you. It is always better for your child if we can work together.*

Reporting a suspicion or disclosure

A pupil may:
- have a bruise, burn or injury that seems suspicious
- show signs of pain or discomfort
- be unnaturally passive or withdrawn
- be unpredictable and challenging
- seem anxious, fearful or distressed
- provide an unlikely explanation for their injury or their behaviour.

Home Tuition Service

If you have any concerns around:
- feeling unsafe in the working environment
- the late collection of a pupil
- high absconsion risk of a pupil
- feeling threatened at any time

Follow the RFHCS safeguarding procedures

Suspicion or disclosure that a pupil is at risk of harm

↓

Is emergency treatment needed?

No ↓

Yes ↓

If there is an urgent safety issue, find the designated safeguarding lead or deputy head teacher immediately

Arrange medical help and inform the designated safeguarding lead that it is a child protection issue

If a pupil discloses to you, listen and reassure. Let them know you need to pass on the information. Tell them what will happen next.

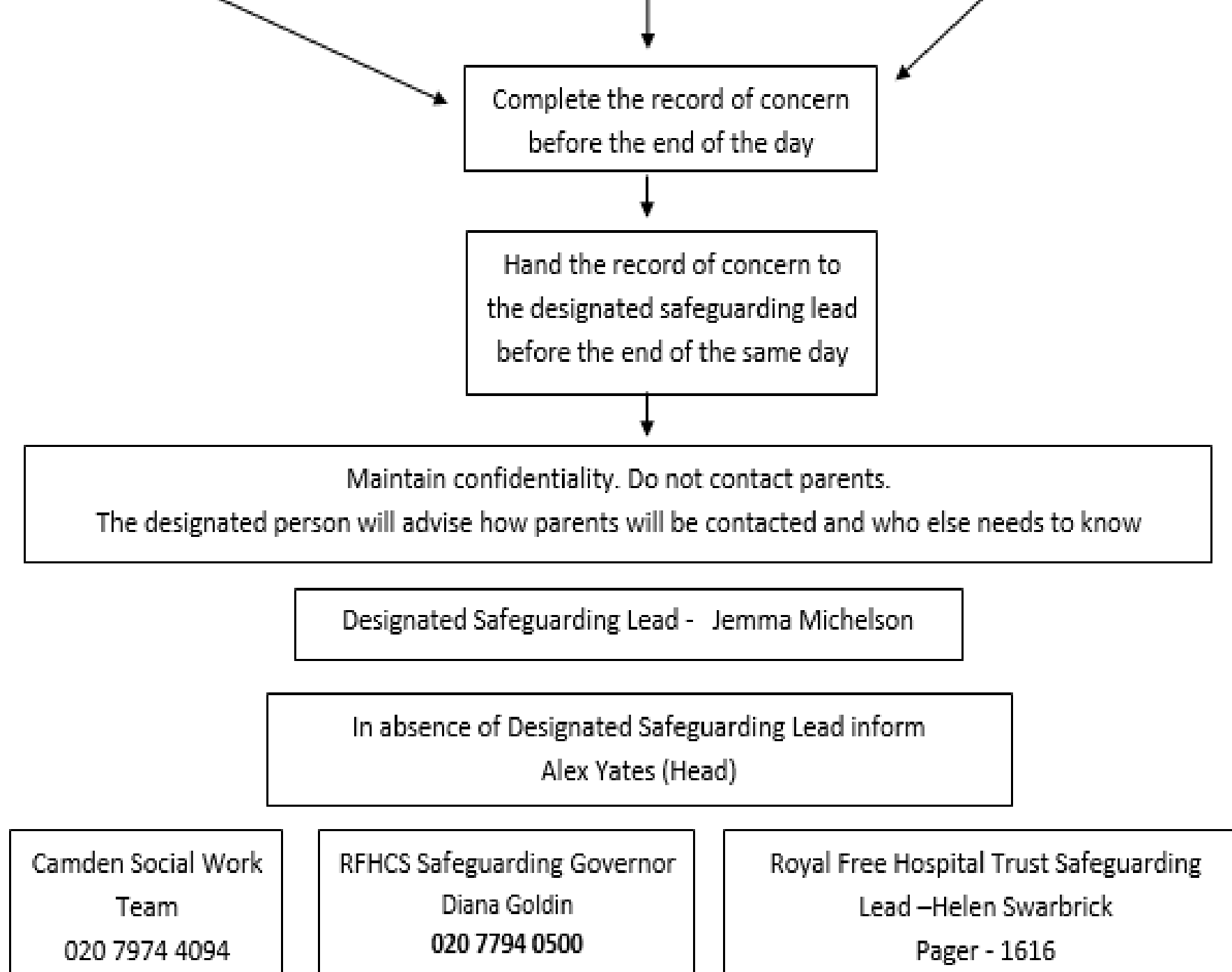If you have a suspicion but the pupil has not disclosed

Notify the designated safeguarding lead of your action as soon as possible

Complete the record of concern before the end of the day

Hand the record of concern to the designated safeguarding lead before the end of the same day

Maintain confidentiality. Do not contact parents.
The designated person will advise how parents will be contacted and who else needs to know

Designated Safeguarding Lead - Jemma Michelson

In absence of Designated Safeguarding Lead inform
Alex Yates (Head)

Camden Social Work Team
020 7974 4094

RFHCS Safeguarding Governor
Diana Goldin
020 7794 0500

Royal Free Hospital Trust Safeguarding Lead –Helen Swarbrick
Pager - 1616

Reference number: _____
(to be completed by person investigating incident)

Major Incident Reporting Form
Royal Free Hospital Children's School

Details of student making a statement

Name of student writing this statement_____Form_____

Date of statement_____

Statement number_____

Statement written in room_____under the supervision of_____

Statement started at _____and finished at _____(state time)

Statement witnessed by_____

Comment about the statement if necessary (if dictated give reason, detail any other concerns)
_____

Details of the incident

Date of the incident	
What time did the incident start?	
How did the incident start?	
Where did the incident take place?	
What time did the incident finish?	
Who else saw what happened?	

Describe the incident in detail giving as much information and everything you can remember about the incident. Describe the place the incident happened and who joined in. Remember to include the names of other witnesses.

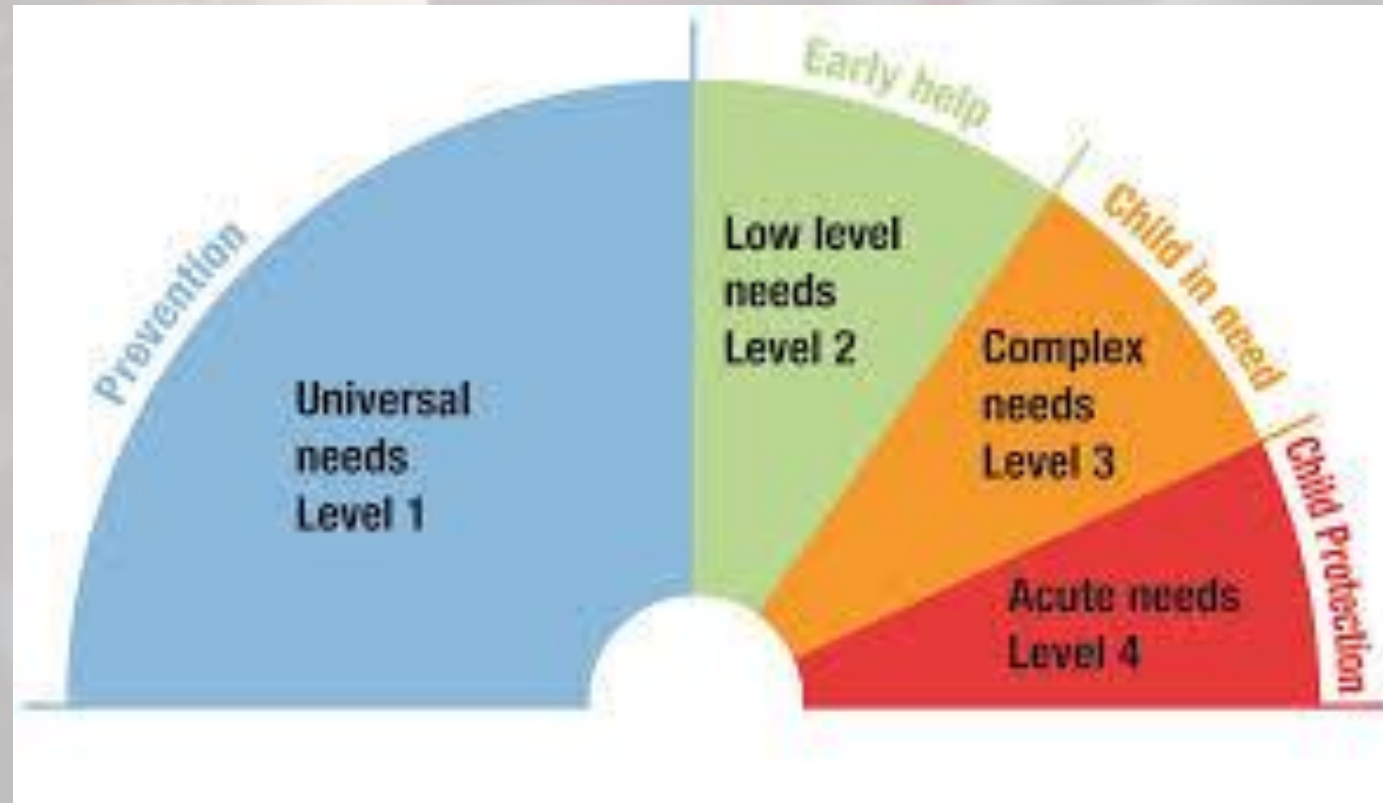# Possible outcomes of a referral to Children's Social Care Services

• Take no further action

• Note the concern and monitor/early help

• Refer onto another service

• Take emergency action – including police

• Strategy Meeting

• Assessment

• Child Protection Conference

Prevention

Early help

Child in need

Child Protection

Universal needs Level 1

Low level needs Level 2

Complex needs Level 3

Acute needs Level 4

Early Help in Camden

Camden's Early Help offer is comprised of five core teams. The focus is on partnership work with families and a range of services in the community to help build resilience.

• First Stop Early Help (Early Help co-ordinators and Family Support workers)

• Integrated Early Years Service (0-5yrs)

• (Families In Focus, parenting programmes) Family Service

• Transformation Team (multiple stressors)
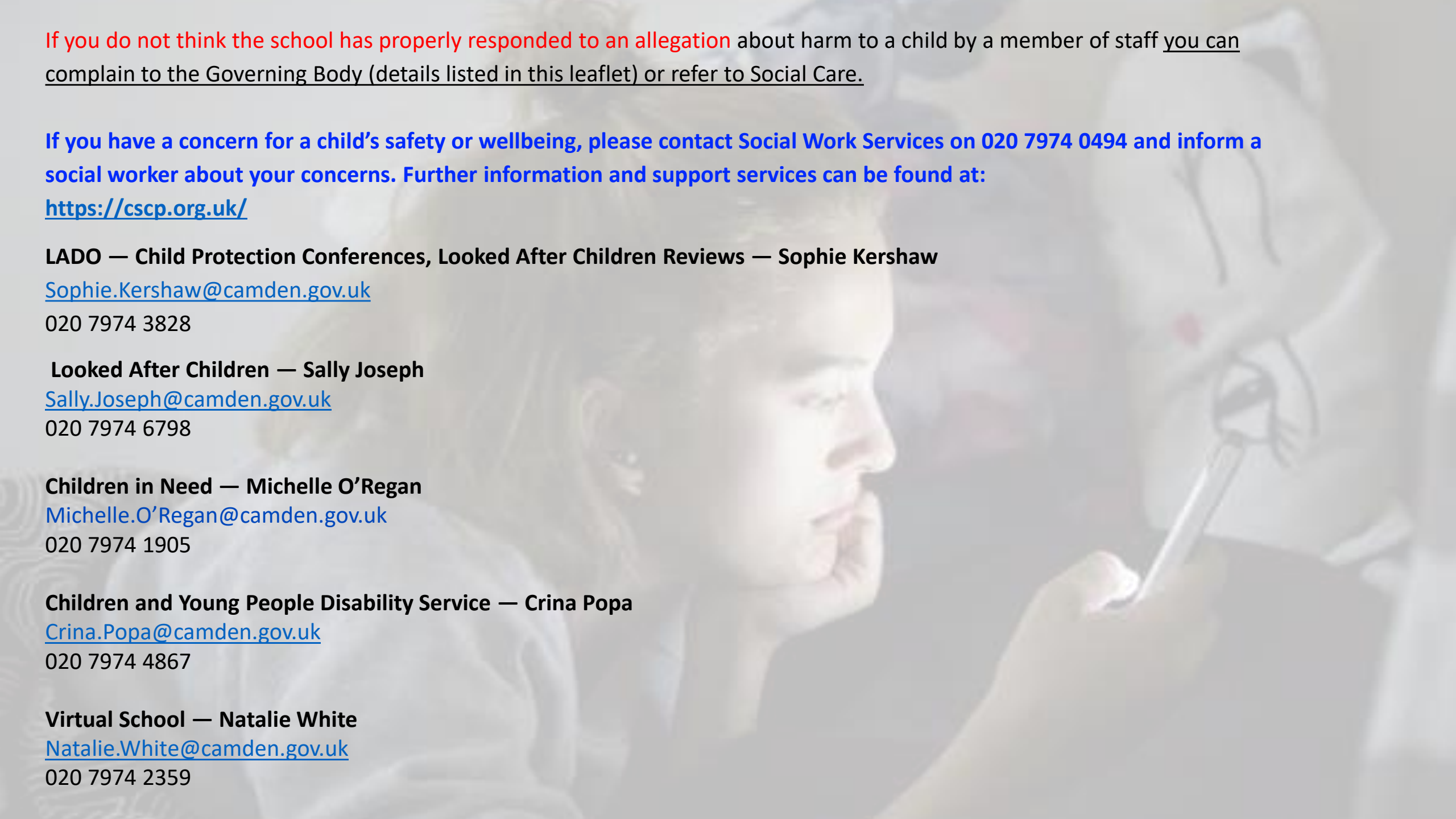
• Youth Early Help (10-19)

What do you need to know?

An assessment of your child's needs will be made either by a social worker or another professional already involved with your family.

This may involve a social worker contacting you to undertake an assessment, called a 'Statutory Assessment' and will provide you with a copy. This will involve a home visit when the social worker will speak to you and your child. They may also speak to other professionals involved with your family. If the social worker's assessment is that your child has needs that require additional help and support, they will discuss this with you.

How will you feel?

We understand that you may feel angry, upset or worried because we have made a referral.

The decision to make a referral is never taken lightly. However, **every member of staff or volunteer that works at every school has a legal duty to act in the best interests of children at all times**. This means acting quickly to reduce any risks where a child's safety is of concern.

If you do not think the school has properly responded to an allegation about harm to a child by a member of staff you can complain to the Governing Body (details listed in this leaflet) or refer to Social Care.

If you have a concern for a child's safety or wellbeing, please contact Social Work Services on 020 7974 0494 and inform a social worker about your concerns. Further information and support services can be found at: https://cscp.org.uk/

LADO — Child Protection Conferences, Looked After Children Reviews — Sophie Kershaw
Sophie.Kershaw@camden.gov.uk
020 7974 3828

Looked After Children — Sally Joseph
Sally.Joseph@camden.gov.uk
020 7974 6798

Children in Need — Michelle O'Regan
Michelle.O'Regan@camden.gov.uk
020 7974 1905

Children and Young People Disability Service — Crina Popa
Crina.Popa@camden.gov.uk
020 7974 4867

Virtual School — Natalie White
Natalie.White@camden.gov.uk
020 7974 2359

CEOP

Making every child matter ... everywhere

Child Exploitation and Online Protection Centre

33 Vauxhall Bridge Road, London SW1V 2WG, England

Telephone: +44 (0)870 000 3344

www.ceop.gov.uk

Learn how to protect your child online...

The online world is integral to how children stay in touch with their friends, and access to the internet is now available like never before. However, there are inherent risks associated with new technologies and it is essential for young people and their parents / carers to understand how to reduce these risks.
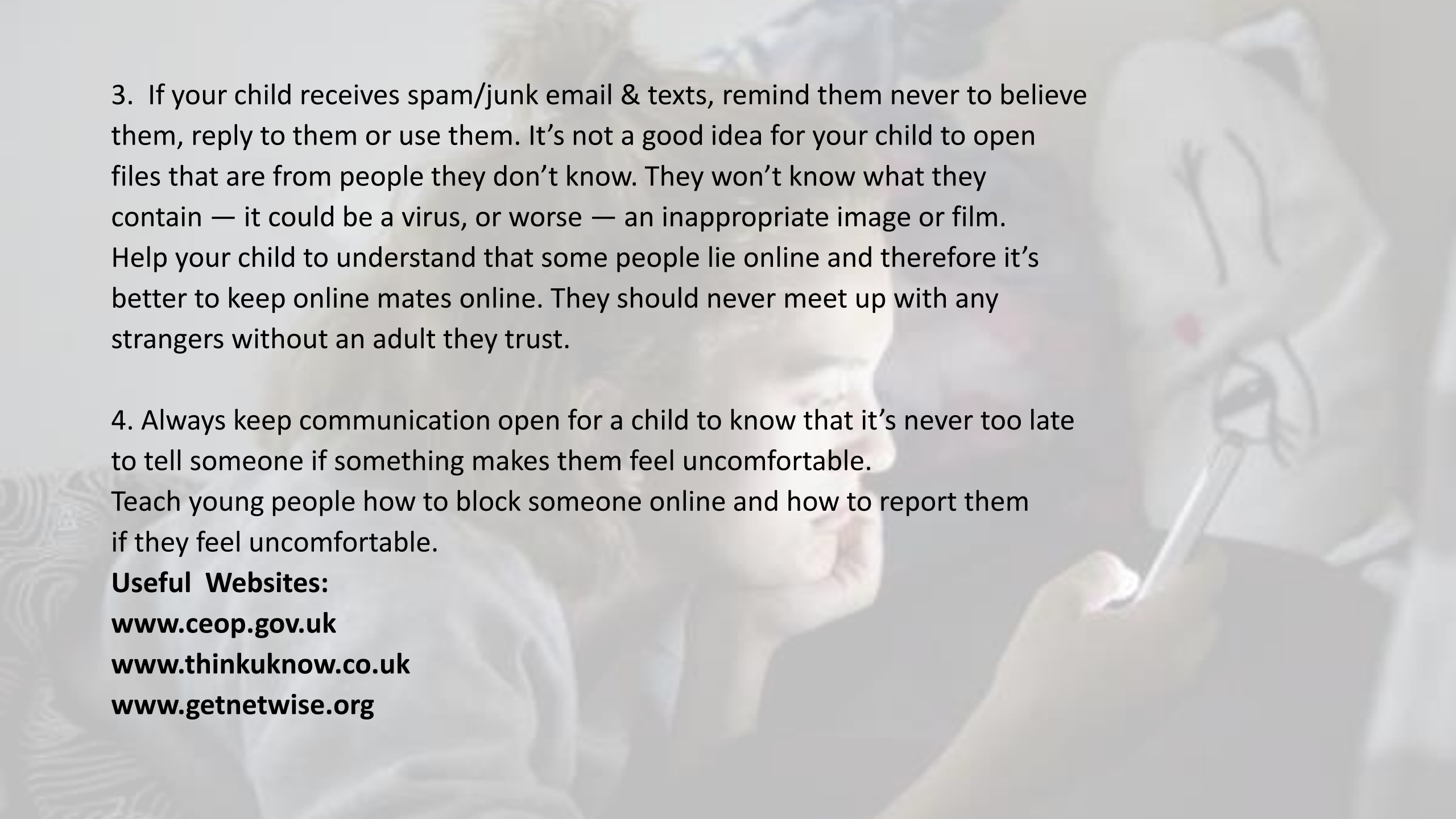
The Child Exploitation and Online Protection (CEOP) Centre is the UK's national child protection agency (visit *www.ceop.police.uk* *for more information*). At CEOP, we believe the start of the new school year is the perfect time to speak to your child about how they use the internet and how they can stay safe online.

Through the **ClickCEOP advice and help centre**, members of the public can access guidance on a broad range of topics to help protect their children, or alternatively report a concern directly to CEOP.

Online Safety:
General guidance for Parents

1. Know what your children are doing online and who they are talking to. Ask them to teach you to use any applications you have never used. Keeping the computer in a family room means that you can share your child's online experience – and that they are less likely to act inappropriately (i.e. via webcam).

2. Help your children to understand that they should never give out personal details to online friends — personal information includes their messenger ID, email address, mobile number and any pictures of themselves, their family or friends. If your child publishes a picture or video online, anyone can change it or share it. Remind them that anyone may be looking at their images and one day a future employer could!

3. If your child receives spam/junk email & texts, remind them never to believe them, reply to them or use them. It's not a good idea for your child to open files that are from people they don't know. They won't know what they contain — it could be a virus, or worse — an inappropriate image or film. Help your child to understand that some people lie online and therefore it's better to keep online mates online. They should never meet up with any strangers without an adult they trust.

4. Always keep communication open for a child to know that it's never too late to tell someone if something makes them feel uncomfortable.
Teach young people how to block someone online and how to report them if they feel uncomfortable.
Useful Websites:
www.ceop.gov.uk
www.thinkuknow.co.uk
www.getnetwise.org

What are kids doing on the Web?

- Blogging
- Sharing music
- Social networking
- Gaming
- Messaging
- Commenting on others' sites
- Personalising their own pages

Within platform 'achievements' to enhance/promote self ('likes' on FB, rewards in-game etc).

Maintain/protect digital self – 'digital anxiety'

Concern for others.

Meeting demands/expectations of others

Education/ research

Essential Tips

- THINK about how you guide your family in the real world and do the same in the digital world - don't be afraid to set boundaries and rules for your child from a young age.

- HAVE a go at some of the technologies your son or daughter enjoys - play on the Wii together or ask them to help set you up on Facebook if you're not already a member.

- TALK to your friends, family and other parents about how they help their children to manage their digital world - you might pick up some interesting tips.

Essential Tips

- MAKE the most of tools like Parental Controls on computers, mobiles and games consoles, privacy features on social networking sites, and safety options on Google and other search engines.

- TRY not to use technology as a babysitter too often - we all do it sometimes but it's important to know what your child is doing.

- MAKE digital issues part of everyday conversation - show your child that you understand how important technology is to them and talk about all its amazing benefits, but don't shy away from difficult subjects like responsible online behaviour, bullying and pornography.

What can we do?

- **Public spaces for computers**
- **Open dialogue**
- **Negotiate use and purpose**
- **Monitor behaviour**
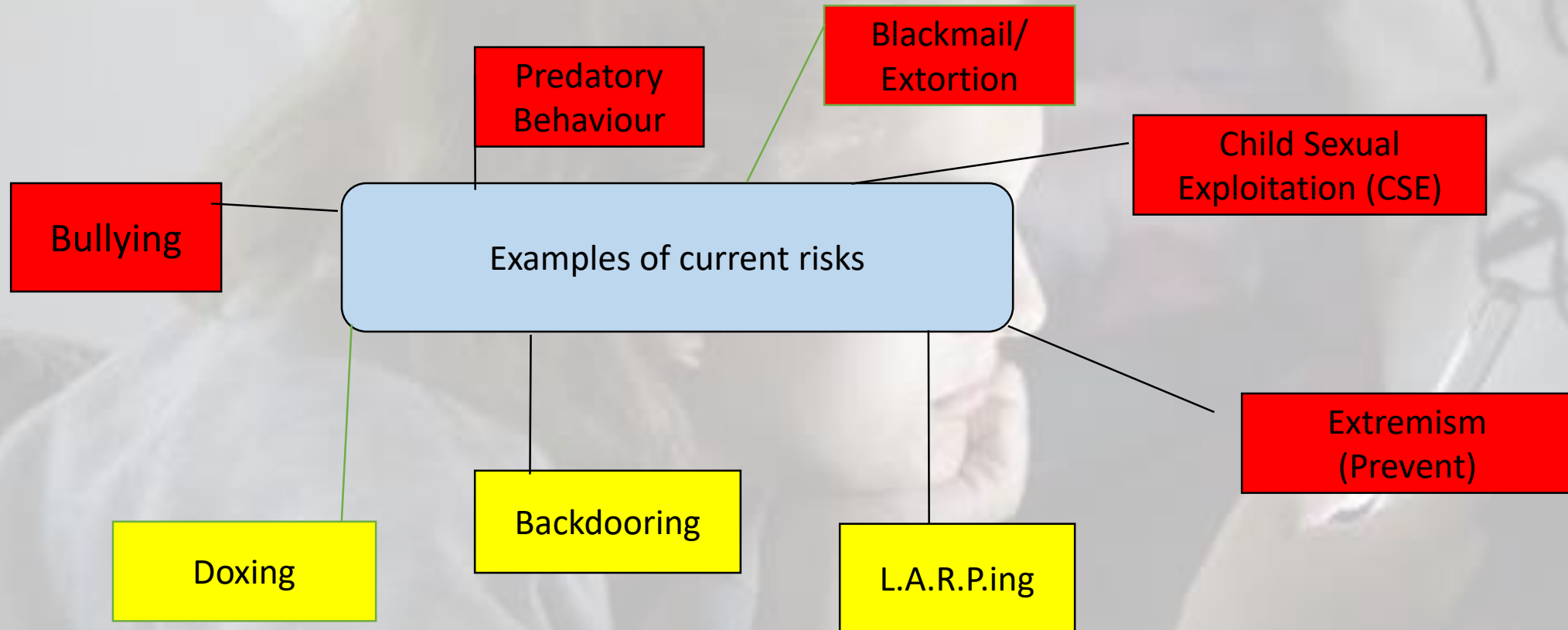- **Set limits**
- **Password protection**

Sleep

- Establish boundaries about use of devices in bedrooms.

- No use of devices at least an hour before bedtime.

- More challenging with Smartphones and adolescents; adolescence now played out in the digital world.

- Difference between screen-base activities may be less important than short-wavelength light from devices.

What are the issues?

- **Keeping tabs on where your kids go (from cyber to real world)**
- **Privacy**
- **Inappropriate content**
- **Bullying and predators**

Common and Current Risk

Examples of current risks

- Predatory Behaviour
- Blackmail/ Extortion
- Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE)
- Bullying
- Extremism (Prevent)
- Doxing
- Backdooring
- L.A.R.P.ing

Doxing

Where on line privacy and anonymity is compromised and published.

e.g. When an individual (using a 'tag'/ user name on a social media platform) has their personal details, contacts, address, real name etc published; they have been doxed.

This can be extremely dangerous as some users have the skills/ know how to dox someone and publish private data very far and wide and extremely rapidly. There have been a number of high profile cases where the doxed victim received extreme threats and or abuse. Those who use social media accounts are more at risk. Often used to "punish"/ "humiliate" trolls or political adversaries etc.

L.A.R.Ping = Live Action Role Play

- When users can hide their true identity and pretend to be another person, persona or entity. In some cases this can be innocent e.g. role playing in Dungeon and Dragons computer games etc….

- However, over the last few years it has become a serious safety concern. Often the relationships, games and portals entered by individuals have no rules, guidance, accountability and often lead to abuse, manipulations, exploitation, unusual requests, risky behaviour, dares etc. The user would not ordinary participate in such behaviour (but as they find themselves losing their real identity) they conduct themselves as the on-line character which was originally created as 'fantasy' but becomes "live".

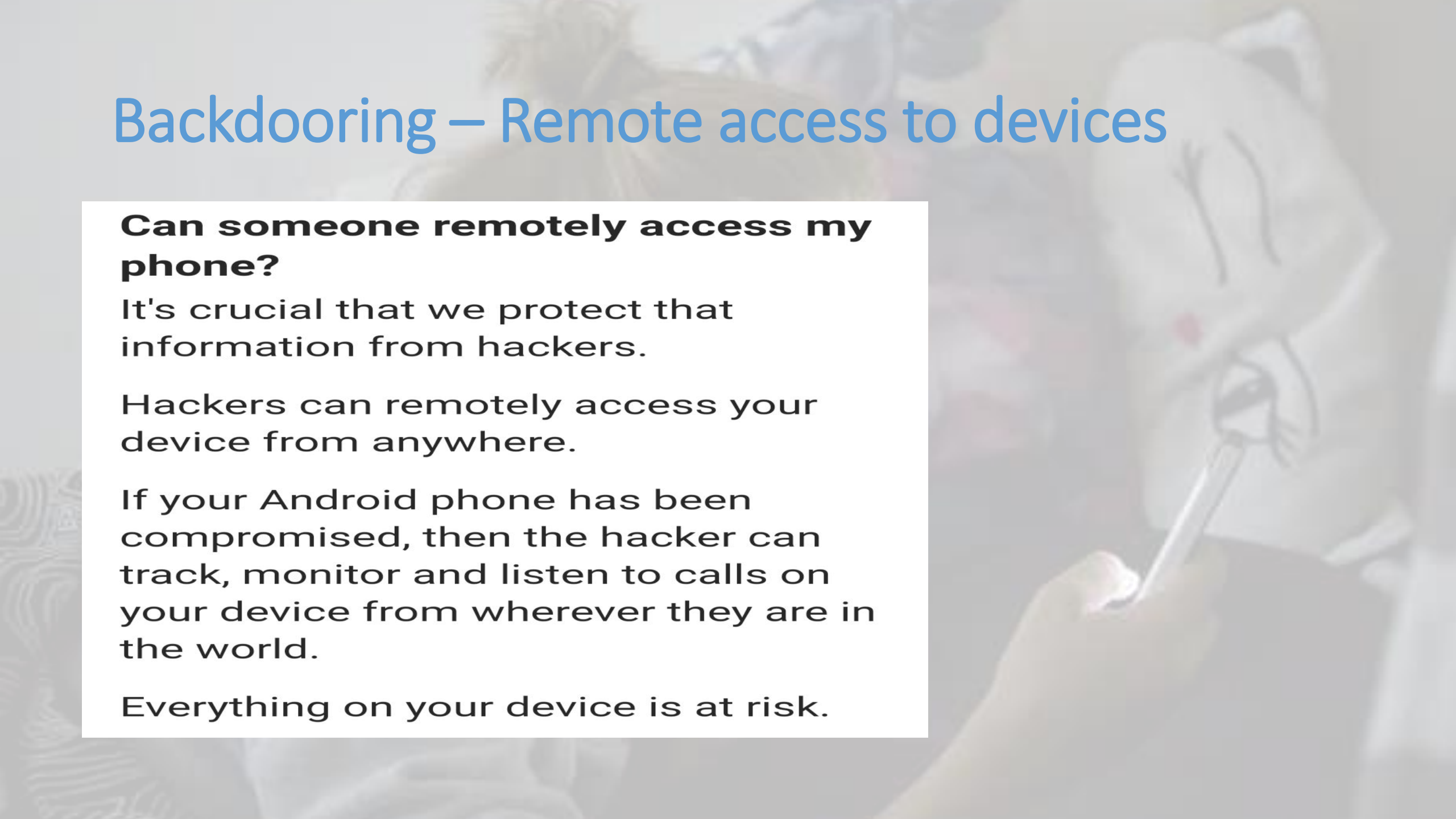# Backdooring – Remote access to devices

Can someone remotely access my phone?

It's crucial that we protect that information from hackers.

Hackers can remotely access your device from anywhere.

If your Android phone has been compromised, then the hacker can track, monitor and listen to calls on your device from wherever they are in the world.

Everything on your device is at risk.

Backdooring

application. A well-known backdoor example is called **FinSpy**. When installed on a system, it enables the attacker to download and execute files remotely on the system the moment it connects to the internet, irrespective of the system's physical location. It compromises overall system security. Firewall settings and other security configurations are changed. It is a difficult intrusion

Backdooring

Yes, if **someone** else had **your phone** for a while. ... Sure, **someone can remotely** access **your phone** if they had previously installed a Trojan **android** app on **your phone**. They **can** do **this** by having physical access to **your phone** and install the malicious application or tricked you into installing it yourself.

Backdooring

- In terms of our Children's safety this risk is not from Big Tec companies but by people we know. This can raise uncomfortable concerns and scrutiny of our relationships. However, awareness and vigilance is recommended.

Peer on Peer Abuse

- Safeguarding concerns with regards to online activity can be a threat both inside and outside the home, in our work and educational environments.

- If a child is affected by another student in the school community it should be reported to RFHCS (The Hive) staff immediately. Peer on Peer abuse is common and markedly different from 'squabbles' that take place in schools. This type of abuse is taken very seriously by our staff; it is detrimental to the school and learning environment as it becomes an 'unsafe' place for the victim and tends to have far reaching consequences.

Questions?

For legal advice or to report a cyber crime visit:

Education@ceop.gov.uk 0870 000 33 44

Dedicated website dedicated to online safety visit:

Internetmatters.org

For online terminology slang please visit:

https://www.verywellfamily.com/a-teen-slang-dictionary-2610994

Speaking an online language:

Popular Social Media Acronyms and abbreviations used by our young people in 2021.

Popular Social Media Acronyms and Abbreviations

AMA
Ask Me Anything

BRB
Be Right Back

BTS
Behind The Scenes

BTW
By The Way

DYK
Did You Know

ELI5
Explain Like I'm Five

FBF
Flashback Friday

FTW
For The Win

FYI
For Your Information

H/T
Hat Tip

ICYMI
In Case You Missed It

IMO
In My Opinion

IMHO
In My Humble Opinion

IRL
In Real Life

LMK
Let Me Know

NBD
No Big Deal

NSFW
Not Safe For Work

SMH
Shaking My Head

TBH
To Be Honest

TBT
Throwback Thursday

TFW
That Feeling When

TGIF
Thank God It's Friday

TL;DR
Too Long; Didn't Read

WBW
Way Back Wednesday

Remote learning agreement

Procedures and guidelines for you and your child to follow whilst using Zoom/Google suite

You and your child have been asked to sign our remote learning agreement to ensure that we keep all students and staff safe during this online teaching period.

Who to contact if you have concerns regarding remote learning?

- *In the event that you have any concerns about inappropriate use of any online behaviours or events during the sessions taking place during COVID or any other time please do not hesitate to contact your child's Personal Tutor with any safeguarding concerns.*

- *You can also speak to the DSL Jemma Michelson or Alex Yates.*

- *You and/or your child also have the option to speak to myself or James or any other member of staff they feel most comfortable with.*

- *Appropriate steps will be taken following any concerns.*

Procedures and rules we/you and our students must follow:

- It is imperative that NO filming, screen shots or recordings are taken during the remote sessions. This includes of other students, teaching or support staff with the intention of sharing the content.

- When learning is taking place on an online platform a parent/carer or teaching professional must be present to observe to ensure safeguarding practices are followed.

- Zoom and google classroom are platforms used to engage students in learning and not to be used in any irresponsible way. Consequences could be serious.

- Be respectful to others, use appropriate language just like we would in a school building.

Conduct during remote learning

- Students should keep focussed on the learning taking place, it is a different situation to what we are typically used to but we ask to keep socialising to a minimum and stay engaged with the lesson being taught.

- Try to speak one person at a time and be respectful of other peoples opinions and views. Using the 'raise a hand' button and chat box is useful.

- When not speaking, mute. This makes the session easier to follow.

- Students do not have to have their cameras on but it is always a pleasure to see them and know they are engaging. Even with the camera off we encourage verbal communication and contribution by muting and unmuting.

Creating a positive remote environment:

- Ensure students are in an appropriate space for learning. Somewhere with **good lighting** and **preferably at a table or desk** as to not be distracted and where other members of the household will not be visible on screen.

- Remember to *wear appropriate clothing*, if the students are unaware of what this may include pleaser refer to their tutors for guidance.

- When teaching is taking place a parent/career or teaching professional should be an 'extra' in the session. Two pairs of eyes are better than one. In all of our sessions we have either a teaching assistant or volunteer available for extra safeguarding precautions.

- Mobile phones/tablets are not permitted during teaching session just like if we were at school. We ask that these are switched off during the remote leaning.

Who to contact?

- For **ANY Safeguarding concerns you should speak to Jemma Michelson or Alex Yates who are the Designated Safeguarding Leads.**

- You or your child also have the option to speak to James or myself or any other member of staff regarding any safeguarding issues.

- Depending on which path we feel necessary to take and after analysing the risk we will then make all appropriate arrangements to follow the concern up.

- If you have any safeguarding worries whilst we are not at school you can contact following ;

- If you are worried a child or young person is at risk of, or has suffered significant harm, please contact the Children and Families Contact service.

- **In cases of an emergency and immediate response, always contact the police on 999.**

- **MASH-(020 7974 3317) Out of office hours (after 5pm, weekends and bank holidays): 020 7974 4444**

- Email: **LBCMASHadmin@camden.gov.uk**

Any Questions?