Safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children is defined as:

- Providing help and support to meet the needs of children as soon as problems emerge;
- Effective safeguarding means we should understand and be sensitive to factors, including economic and social circumstances and ethnicity, which can impact children and families' lives

Inglewood Nursery and Infant School is committed to ensuring all children are safeguarded and that pupil welfare is paramount.

We all have a duty of care to protect our children and to help keep them safe.

Cumberland Safeguarding Children Partnership

If you support children, young people and families in Cumberland, you should refer to the Cumberland Safeguarding Children Partnership's website for advice, guidance and support:

https://cumberlandsafeguardingchildren.co.uk/

Our Designated Safeguarding Lead is Miss Mitchell

Our Deputy Safeguarding officers are Mrs Hind and Mrs Mclellan

Our Designated Teacher for Looked after Children is Miss Dobie

Our Designated Safeguarding Governor is Mrs Park

Everyone Matters

Inglewood Nursery and Infant School

Safeguarding Procedures

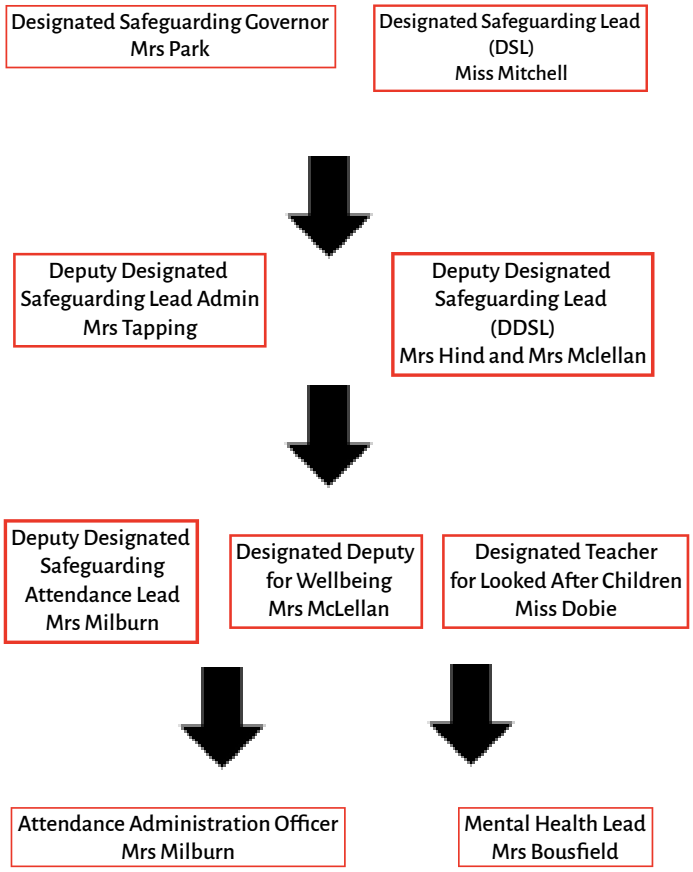
A guide for visitors and volunteers

What is a disclosure?

Children may tell you about something that is worrying them. This is a disclosure.
If a child makes a disclsoure to you, you should make a record of the conversation as soon as possible, stating exactly, what has been said. Use the form which is available from the school office to record your disclosure. This will be scanned and passed on to the DSL or one of the deputies who will then evaluate and assess the situation. Where necessary, contact will be made with the Cumberland Safeguarding Hub.

If a child makes an allegation of physical or sexual abuse, you must tell a member of the safeguarding team immediately.

Structure of Safeguarding team



When visiting our school please ensure:

- You sign in and out of the visitor entry system
- If you have a DBS, please hand a copy over to the school office
- Ensure that you do not take children into or out of a room on your own
- Only use appropriate language
- Make sure a member of staff knows where you are working
- Leave all personal devices in the school office or a locker

Recognising types of abuse

1. Physical abuse- may involve hitting, shaking, throwing, poisoning , burning or scalding, drowning, suffocating or otherwise causing physical harm to a child.
2. Psychological or emotional abuse- may involve conveying to a child that they are worthless or unloved, inadequate or values only insofar as they meet the needs of another person. 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.
3. Sexual abuse- may involve physical contact, kissing, inappropriate rubbing and touching outside of clothing, assault, grooming a child in preparation for abuse (including via the internet)
4. Neglect- failing to provide food, clothing, shelter or protecting a child from physical and emotional harm or danger, denying access to appropriate medical care or treatment; or provide suitable education.
5. Domestic violence and abuse- all children who live in houses, where there is adult domestic violence, are also considered to be victims of the abuse.

There are also other forms of abuse including cyberbullying and county lines.