Contacts—DSL's

Here are the members of staff who are Safeguarding Designated Leaders in school. If you have any concerns about your child or wish to report/discuss any safeguarding concerns at school, please contact one of these members of staff.

School telephone number 01243 785965 or by email…

Sally Davies	Miss Ball	Ruth Aspden
Pastoral Manager	Headteacher	Deputy Headteacher
sdavies@st-ants.org	**hball@st-ants.org**	**raspden@st-ants.org**
Lisa Spalding	Lynne Dearlove	Lucy Summerfield
Assistant Head	Assistant Head	Senior Leader
lspalding@st-ants.org	**ldearlove@st-ants.org**	**lsummerfield@st-ants.org**

St Anthony's Safeguarding Governor is Isobel Earons: iearons@st-ants.org

If you have any urgent concerns about the safeguarding of your child or another whilst they are out of school you can call and talk to a member of the West Sussex MASH (Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub) Team on **01403 229900.**

If you feel a child is at immediate danger then you must call **999**.

Safeguarding Children Information

St Anthony's School	**Entry and Exit from School**
Woodlands Lane	
Chichester	*All visitors must report to the main reception.*
PO19 5PA	*All visitors entering school must sign in and have an ID Photo Badge which must be visible at all times when on school premises.*
Tel: 01243 785965	
Email: schooloffice@st-ants.org	*Once finished all visitors must sign out at the school reception.*

Keeping Children Safe

St Anthony's School take Child Protection and Safeguarding of our pupils very seriously. We work hard in ensuring our environment is one where pupils feel safe, secure and listened to.

We value the close working partnership we have with parents/carers and with outside agencies.

All staff and governors at St Anthony's undertake safeguarding and child protection training every year.

It is the responsibility of everyone; staff, parents, volunteers and visitors to keep all our pupils safe.

EVERYONE HAS A DUTY TO KEEP ALL CHILDREN SAFE FROM HARM

We encourage children to share any worries they might have during the school day to a member of staff who will then be able to support your child, we might contact you to let you know.

Online Safety

As a parent/carer you play a key role in helping your child to stay safe online. The internet is an amazing resource but there are many dangers which children need help and protection from.

The main dangers include:
Conduct - children may be at risk because of their own behaviour, for example by sharing too much information.
Content - age-inappropriate or unreliable content can be available to children.
Contact - children can be contacted by bullies or people who groom or seek to abuse them.
Commercialism - young people can be unaware of hidden costs and advertising in apps, games and websites.

To help keep your child safe:

- Maintain an open dialogue with your child and encourage them to talk to you about their internet use.

- Create a family agreement to establish your children's boundaries, and your expectations, when on the internet.

- Give your child strategies to deal with any online content that they are not comfortable with – such as turning off the screen, telling an adult they trust and using online reporting facilities.

- Use filtering software to block unwanted content.

- Encourage your child to 'think before you post.'

- Follow the age ratings for games and apps as they indicate the level and suitability of the content.

As Parents we ask you to...

Feel confident in raising concerns about your child, this might be to your child's class teacher, the Pastoral Manager or a DSL. **To contact the Pastoral Manager ring the school office on 01243 785965 and ask to speak to Sally Davies.**

- Inform the school of any change in circumstances, for example moving house, a new contact number, a change of name, a change of parental responsibility.

- Inform the school promptly in the morning if your child is going to be absent from school and the reason.

- Inform the school if there is a change in your child's medical needs.

- Inform the school if there are any court orders in place involving your child and supply the school with a copy.

- Inform the school if there are any changes as to who is collecting your child from school.

Complaints

If you have a complaint it is important to inform the school immediately. The school will follow the correct procedure stated in our policies depending on the nature of complaint. The school's complaint policy can be found on the school website.

We monitor the following below, we might contact you to discuss these things in greater depth:

Attendance—Your child's attendance is monitored and significant absences or patterns are followed up. The Pastoral Manager will contact you if there are concerns with your child's attendance.

Behaviour—We expect good standards of behaviour at all times and aim to develop self-discipline and independence in our pupils. If we have observed a change in your child's behaviour we will contact you to discuss further.

Friendships - Pupils do and fall out at times, this is very often caused by pupils social understanding and misinterpretation. Staff will listen and help those involved resolve the situation. Where necessary you will be informed.

Bullying - Bullying is usually defined as repeated deliberate/intentional behaviour which is intended to hurt someone either emotionally or physically. The school takes cases of bullying very seriously and will work closely with pupils and families to support them should this occur.

Racists Incidents - Inappropriate racist incidents or comments have to be logged and reports sent to West Sussex County Council.

Safeguarding Concerns

What we <u>must</u> do if we have concerns about your child:
If we are concerned that your child may be at risk of abuse or neglect we must follow the procedures in our safeguarding and child protection policy which can be found on the school website.

The procedures have been written to protect all pupils.

In almost all circumstances we will talk to you about our concerns and we will also tell you if we feel we must refer our concerns to MASH (Multi Agency Safeguarding Hub). We will ask your consent to make a referral, but in some circumstances we may need to make the referral against your wishes. We will only do this if we genuinely believe that this is the best way to protect your child.

If we think that talking to you first might in some way increase the risk to your child, we will report our concerns to MASH and take advice from them.

If you have a concern

If you have a concern you must contact the school at the earliest opportunity. We might invite you in for a meeting to discuss your concerns in greater depth. Sharing concerns as soon as they arise will ensure we can together iron out these concerns, and if necessary put things in place to support your child. We value our close partnership with parents/carers because open dialogue and working together is essential to fully understand your child's needs.

As part of our duty to keep children safe from harm we must identify any pupil that may be at risk. There are many different types of abuse, for example:

Domestic abuse - this is any type of controlling, bullying, threatening or violent behaviour between people in a relationship.

Emotional abuse - this is any type of abuse that involves the continual emotional mistreatment of a child and it can involve deliberately trying to scare, humiliate, isolate or ignore a child.

Neglect - this is the ongoing failure to meet a child's basic needs. A child might be left hungry or dirty, or without proper clothing, shelter, supervision or health care.

Online abuse - this is any type of abuse that happens on the internet. It can happen across any device that's connected to the web and can happen anywhere online.

Physical abuse - this is when someone hurts or harms a child or young person on purpose.

Sexual abuse - this is when a child or young person is sexually abused, they're forced or tricked into sexual activities. They might not understand that what's happening is abuse or that it's wrong.

Grooming - this is when someone builds a relationship, trust and emotional connection with a child or young person so they can manipulate, exploit and abuse them.

Bullying and cyberbullying - this is intentional behaviour to hurts someone else. Cyberbullying is bullying that takes place online. Unlike bullying in the real world, online bullying can follow the child wherever they go, via social networks, gaming and mobile phone.

Child trafficking - this is where children and young people are tricked, forced or persuaded to leave their homes and are moved or transported and then exploited, forced to work or sold.

Female genital mutilation - this is when a female's genitals are deliberately altered or removed for non-medical reasons..

Child sexual exploitation - this is a type of sexual abuse. When a child or young person is exploited they're given things, like gifts, drugs, money, status and affection, in exchange for performing sexual activities.