Derwent and Southill KSCIE25 updates and refresher training

March 26

Objectives

- By the end of this session staff will:
- Understand **key updates in KCSIE 2025**
- Refresh knowledge of **staff safeguarding responsibilities**
- Understand **emerging risks for children**
- Know **how and when to report safeguarding concerns**
- Remember: **Safeguarding is everyone's responsibility.**

What is KCSIE?

- KCSIE is **statutory guidance from the Department for Education** for schools and colleges in England.
- It outlines:
- Safeguarding responsibilities
- Child protection procedures
- Safer recruitment
- Online safety expectations
- Role of safeguarding leads
- All staff must read:
  Part One or Annex A

Overall Changes in KCSIE 2025

- Main themes:
- Online safety updates
- Attendance as a safeguarding issue
- Artificial Intelligence and technology
- Alternative provision oversight
- Updates to RSHE guidance references

Online Safety Updates

- New risks added to the **“content” category of online harm**:
- Misinformation
- Disinformation (fake news)
- Conspiracy theories
- Schools must ensure:

Effective **filtering and monitoring systems**

- Staff awareness of digital safeguarding risks
- Online safety education for pupils
- Primary example:
- Fake news videos
- Online influencers spreading harmful messages

Generative AI and Technology

KCSIE now references **guidance on generative AI in education.**

- Schools should:
- Understand safeguarding implications of AI tools
- Review filtering and monitoring systems
- Consider **cyber security standards for schools**

Example risks:

- AI-generated inappropriate content
- Deepfake images
- AI misuse by pupils

Alternative Provision (AP) Updates

- Schools must strengthen oversight of **alternative providers.**

Schools should:

- Confirm safeguarding checks with providers
- Record full provider details and addresses
- Review placements regularly
- Ensure pupils are safe and attending
- Reviews should happen **at least half-termly**

What Has NOT Changed

Key safeguarding duties remain the same:

- DSL role and responsibilities
- Staff duty to report concerns immediately
- Safer recruitment checks
- Staff training expectations
- Child-centred safeguarding approach
- If in doubt: **Report to the DSL.**

Staff Responsibilities

All staff must:

- Read **Part One or Annex A**
- Know the **DSL and deputies**
- Record concerns accurately
- Act immediately on safeguarding issues
- Maintain professional curiosity
- **Never promise confidentiality to a child**

Attendance and Safeguarding

The guidance **“Working Together to Improve School Attendance” is now statutory.**

Why attendance matters:

Persistent absence may indicate:

- Neglect
- Exploitation
- Mental health issues
- Family safeguarding concerns
- Schools must escalate concerns when **absence links to safeguarding risks**.

Key Takeaways

- DSL: Samantha Barlow
  Deputy DSL's: Tenille Rimmer; Sonya Read; Callum Masterson; Hayley Kell; Chloe Bell
- NSPCC
- 0808 800 5000
- Contact the NSPCC Helpline via email help@nspcc.org.uk anytime or call 0808 800 5000 between 10am and 4pm Monday to Friday.
- Local Authority safeguarding team IFD (sometimes still called MASH)
- **Access to services**
- We have one point of access for enquiries and concerns about safeguarding children, The Integrated Front Door, where our multi agency safeguarding hub (MASH) sits. The MASH includes children's social care, police, health, children centres, community partners, education support, education health care team, early years SEND and youth services. All working together to inform quick and integrated assessment of safeguarding referrals. The Integrated Front Door aims to respond to all types of queries and enquiries. The Integrated Front Door aims to ensure that the right service at the right time and the right level are offered to children young people and their families in a timely way ensuring effective support can be put in place where that is required.

Remember:

- ✔ Safeguarding is everyone's responsibility
  ✔ Report concerns immediately
  ✔ Be aware of **online harms and AI risks**
  ✔ Attendance concerns may indicate safeguarding issues
- **If something doesn't feel right – report it.**

Derwent and Southill FGM refresher training

March 26

Female Genital Mutilation (FGM)

FGM is:

- A form of **child abuse and violence against women and girls**
- **Illegal in the UK**
- A **serious safeguarding issue**
- FGM involves **partial or total removal of external female genitalia for non-medical reasons.**
- It is illegal under the **Female Genital Mutilation Act 2003.**
- **It is also illegal to take a child abroad for FGM.**

Why Primary Staff Must Be Aware

- Girls may be at risk from **birth up to age 15**, but the **highest risk is between 5-8 years old**.

Risk may increase:

- During **extended trips abroad**
- During **school holidays**
- When a family visits relatives overseas

FGM can cause:

- Severe pain
- Infection
- Long-term physical and psychological harm
- Complications in childbirth later in life

Possible Warning Signs

A pupil may:

- Talk about a **special ceremony or procedure**
- Mention **extended holiday abroad**
- Say a **female relative will perform a procedure**
- Show **anxiety about an upcoming trip**
- Be **absent for a prolonged period after travel**

Physical indicators may include:

- Difficulty sitting or walking
- Frequent bathroom visits
- Pain or discomfort

The Statutory Reporting Duty

- Under the **Serious Crime Act 2015**, teachers have a **legal duty to report known cases of FGM.**

The duty applies when:

- A **girl under 18:**
- 1 **Tells you she has had FGM**, OR
  2 You **observe physical signs indicating FGM**
- Teachers must **personally report to the police.**
- This is called the **Statutory Reporting Duty.**

When You MUST Report to Police

You must report **within 1 working day** when:

- A pupil **directly discloses** FGM
- You **visually confirm physical signs**

Call:

- **101 (non-emergency police)**
- You must also **inform the DSL immediately**.

When You Do NOT Report Directly

If you only **suspect risk** but there is **no disclosure or physical confirmation**:

- Follow normal safeguarding procedures:
- Report to the **DSL**
- Record concerns
- School safeguarding procedures apply

The DSL may refer to:

- Children's Social Care
- Police safeguarding teams

How to Respond to a Disclosure

If a child tells you about FGM:

Do:

✔ Listen calmly
✔ Take the disclosure seriously
✔ Reassure them they did the right thing
✔ Record exactly what was said
✔ Inform DSL and report to police

Do NOT:

✘ Promise confidentiality
✘ Ask leading questions
✘ Investigate yourself

Safeguarding Principles

Remember:

- FGM is **child abuse**
- The **child's safety is the priority**
- Cultural sensitivity **must never override safeguarding**

Schools should:

- Raise awareness
- Support at-risk pupils
- Follow safeguarding procedures
- Guidance is included in **Keeping Children Safe in Education**.

Support and Advice

Staff can seek advice from:

- School **Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL)**
- Local Authority safeguarding team
- NSPCC Helpline: **0808 800 5000**

Key Message for Staff

If a girl:

- **Discloses FGM**, or
- You **observe physical evidence**

You must:

1. Report to **Police (101)**
2. Inform the **DSL**
3. Record the concern

Do not delay – the report must be made within 1 working day.