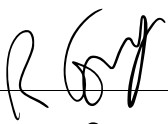



Down Ampney C of E Primary School

Offer of Early Help

Signed by:

	Headteacher	Date: 25 February 2024
	Chair of governors	Date: 25 February 2024

Offer of Early Help

Down Ampney C of E Primary School is committed to safeguarding children and promoting their welfare at all levels. We are aware that children and their families have varying levels of needs at different times. The aim of early help is to quickly identify which level of help is required and to ensure that the children are safeguarded and that all their needs are met.

Early Help at Down Ampney is offered for the following areas in collaboration with other agencies:

- Pupils are taught in small classes which mean that each child and their family are well known to all staff.
- All pre-school children have induction sessions with their parents to promote a strong school/ home relationship.
- Open door policy where staff are available for parents to discuss issues as soon as they arise.
- External Parenting Skills courses are signposted where required.
- Senior Mental Health Lead in school to support children.
- Identification of Special needs in collaboration with the Advisory Teaching Service and the Educational Psychologist, including Speech and Language delay.
- School is able to signpost various forms of financial support and grants.
- Children are confident to speak to any adult in school if they have a concern. The School is a Trauma Informed UK School (TISUK) and the Headteacher holds a Level 5 diploma (Practitioner Status).
- Identification of vulnerable pupils is comprehensive. Concerns are recorded via My Concern and shared with parents and staff. The well-being and progress of these pupils is closely monitored.
- Any incidents of inappropriate behaviour are managed effectively and consistently
- Any incidents of bullying or perceived bullying are taken seriously and dealt with promptly, this includes Sexting, Child on Child Abuse.
- Gender Based violence.
- Domestic Abuse – the school is linked with Operation Encompass.
- Online Safety/E-Safety is promoted through the computing curriculum, the PSHE curriculum and newsletters and workshops to parents
- Good links exist with all the local secondary schools. Records and ongoing concerns are shared at the earliest opportunity.
- Good links exist with external agencies including Gloucestershire Safeguarding Children Board

Staff and Governors

- Safer recruitment procedures are applied to a high standard when recruiting new staff.
- All new staff receive a comprehensive safeguarding induction programme.
- The Disclosure and Barring Service (DBS) procedure is in place and the Single Central Register is maintained.
- All staff receive safeguarding training at least every 3 years and are aware of the types of abuse they may encounter.
- All staff use the school system for logging incidents and concerns.
- Safeguarding is a standing item on the agenda for staff meetings and Full Governing Body Governors.
- The Headteacher (DSL) and DDSL are registered to receive alerts from Gloucestershire Safeguarding Children Board (GSCB) and the NSPCC/CASPAR.
- The school is part of the Cross County Cluster – Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL) from one of the Cluster Schools would be available to assist in the absence of the Head Teacher (HT) or Deputy DSL.
- All staff have an understanding of Child Sexual Exploitation and Grooming.
- All staff understand that there is a possibility of Genital Mutilation (FGM), forced marriage and trafficking and know the signs that raise suspicion.

- All staff have an understanding of what radicalisation and extremism are and why we need to be vigilant in school.
- Key contacts in School:

Designated Safeguarding Lead:	Rebecca Gray
Deputy Designated Safeguarding Lead:	Helen Russell
Safeguarding Governors:	Pippa Taylor, Frances Gleed

Further Information

Families can access early help by contacting the Head Teacher, Mrs Rebecca Gray. All conversations will be confidential and permission will be sought before we refer you to an agency for support.

Children and families are entitled to early help if and when they need it. It may also be provided through an increase in the levels of universal services, or services provided or commissioned in localities.

Everyone needs help at some time in their lives and therefore an ethos of early help is important for any school. The co-ordinated Down Ampney C of E Primary offer of early help is outlined in the table. We believe that early interventions for children or families, in many cases, will prevent children from experiencing harm. Down Ampney offers a number of early preventative measures. In particular we are a small, dedicated team of teaching and support staff, who know each of our pupils as individuals and are able to work with children or families who are struggling with a range of difficulties or sign-post them on to other appropriate agencies or organisations.

Expert and professional organisations are best placed to provide up-to-date guidance, support and intervention on specific safeguarding issues when and if they arise. Our school will refer to appropriate agencies when help is required to support children, young people or families or to prevent harm.

All staff must be aware of the offer of early help. At all times all staff should consider if there is any offer of early help that we can make to help a child thrive. The GCSB 'continuum of need' windscreen is an important diagram to keep in mind for all children. A copy of the GCSB 'Continuum of Need' windscreen is available through school and Gloucestershire's Graduated Pathway flowchart is available here:

https://search3.openobjects.com/mediamanager/gloucs/glosfamilies/files/poster_of_the_graduated_pathway_flowchart.pdf.

Our aim is to help pupils and families as early as possible when issues arise: 'the right help at the right time to stop any issues getting worse'. Early help is an approach, not necessarily an action; it includes prevention education as well as intervention where necessary or appropriate. In some cases, immediate urgent action might be necessary if a child or young person is at risk of immediate harm.

Universal source of help for all families in Gloucestershire:	Gloucestershire Family Information Service (FIS) advisors give impartial information on childcare, finances, parenting and education. FIS are a useful source of information for parents and professionals. They support families, children and young people aged 0-19 years of age (25 for young people with
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Gloucestershire Family Information Service (FIS)	<p>additional needs) and professionals working with these families. They can help link parents up with other organisations that might be able to help or provide the information themselves e.g. parents could ask them about holiday clubs for your children across Gloucestershire.</p> <p>Contact the FIS by emailing:familyinfo@gloucestershire.gov.uk</p> <p>Or telephone: (0800) 542 0202 or (01452) 427362. FIS also have a website which has a wealth of information to support many issues such as childcare and support for children with disabilities.</p> <p>https://www.glosfamiliesdirectory.org.uk/kb5/gloucs/glosfamilies/home.page</p>
PSHE curriculum	<p>Down Ampney C of E Primary teaches Personal, Social and Health Education (including Relationship and Sex Education and Drugs Education) through the SCARF programme (CORAM).</p> <p>This comprehensive curriculum covers many aspects of keeping young people safe, healthy, resilient and aware of the world around them so that they can make informed decisions. Where pupils have specific issues that need discussing or addressing we will make their wellbeing curriculum bespoke to them. Other specific topics helping pupils stay safe covered within the curriculum include (age appropriate content):</p> <p>Relationships education: This is taught throughout the school with specific topics taught to specific year groups (Gloucestershire health living and learning team (GHLL) resource).</p> <p>Gender, identity and tolerance: preventing homophobic and transphobic bullying; preventing bullying of pupils from different types of families (e.g. same sex parents); avoiding anti-gay derogatory language; Gender identity - there isn't such thing as a typical girl or a typical boy. Understanding and acceptance of others different than us, including those with different religions.</p> <p>Drugs: Alcohol, Smoking and illegal drugs.</p> <p>Keeping Safe: E-safety; personal safety (out and about); How to respond to an emergency.</p> <p>Emotional well-being: Where to go for help if you, your friend or family member is struggling with emotional well-being/mental health problems? What are the signs someone is struggling? What makes you feel good; How to look after you own emotional well-being; Personal strength and self-esteem; Being happy!</p>

	<p>Relationships: How to make and maintain friendship; family relationships; different types of families.</p> <p>Healthy Living: Taking responsibility for managing your own health; Importance of sleep; The main components of healthy living (diet, exercise and wellbeing); Focus on breakfast; Managing health and wellbeing when you are unwell (making sure you take your medicine when you should, have the right perspective, doing what you can do within the limitations of your health condition).</p>
Online Safety	<p>Online Activity can be a serious risk to children; The use of technology has become a significant component of many safeguarding issues. Child sexual exploitation, radicalisation, sexual predation-technology often provides the platform that facilitates harm. With the right support, education and safety measures in place the internet and new technologies can also bring many benefits but we all must be vigilant.</p> <p>All staff undertake an e-safety course</p> <p>E-safety is a key part of our ongoing (PSHE) curriculum.</p> <p>PACE (parents against child exploitation) UK is a useful website to engage parents with e-safety issues. www.paceuk.info/, as well as Thinkuknow and the NSPCC.</p> <p>www.thinkuknow.co.uk/parents</p>
BEREAVEMENT	<p>At a time when you are experiencing your own grief at the death of a partner, child, other family member or friend, it can seem overwhelming to offer support to your child or children. We can provide support and advice, whilst signposting to organisations such as Winstons Wish 08088020021</p>
BULLYING (including cyberbullying, homophobic, racial, child death/suicide prevention)	<p>All incidents of bullying should be dealt with by the class teacher in the first instance, followed by the Head Teacher as appropriate. A detailed guide can be found in the School's Behaviour Policy in the section related to anti-bullying. All members of staff should be fully aware of and observe the provisions of the policy related to bullying.</p> <p>This is defined as behaviour that is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Repeated. • Intended to hurt someone either physically or emotionally. • Often aimed at certain groups, eg because of race, religion, gender or sexual orientation. <p>It takes many forms and can include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Physical assault • Teasing • Making threats • Name calling • Cyberbullying - bullying via mobile phone or online <p>As a school we teach children about positive friendships and what to do when bullying happens, as part of the curriculum and as bespoke interventions</p>

	<p>where necessary. We use a variety of resources (www.ghll.org.uk www.bullying.co.uk) to support us. In serious cases of bullying parents should contact the police 999, particularly if there are threats involved. Other sources of advice and help can also be found on the GSCP website.</p> <p>All Gloucestershire schools are committed to tackling bullying. We want to know immediately if there any issues with bullying at school so that it can be addressed. School can also offer bespoke lessons on anti-bullying for anyone who has suffered bullying to encourage behaviours that might avert it in the future (e.g. assertiveness) or to boost self-esteem. We have a series of teaching resources produced by the Gloucestershire healthy living and Learning Team (www.ghll.org.uk)</p> <p>to support this. In serious cases of bullying parents should contact the police; particularly if there are threats involved. In an emergency call 999.</p> <p>Other sources of help and advice are: www.gsrb.org (Gloucestershire Safeguarding children's board) http://www.bullying.co.uk.</p> <p>Gloucestershire Healthy Living and Learning team provide alerts and resources in relation to supporting young people being bullied. Education about bullying is an integral part of the Down Ampney Wellbeing programme. www.ghll.org.uk</p> <p>www.onyourmindglos.nhs.uk</p> <p>is a Gloucestershire website which also covers bullying as a topic and where to go for help.</p>
Children or young people with multiple needs (vulnerable) or multiple needs (complex) requiring multi-agency input or assessment.	<p>Within Gloucestershire Early Help Partnership (co-ordinated by Families First Plus) provide multi-agency support for children and families. A phone call to discuss a possible referral is helpful before making written referral. Parents must consent to a referral. School actively refer to when appropriate. Referrals go to the Early Help Partnership (representation from Education, health, social care etc. and referring agencies are encouraged to attend. All agencies should view themselves as part of this Early Help Partnership. The referral meeting is a multi-agency discussion to decide the best way forward:</p> <p>Early Help Partnership/Families First Plus:</p> <p>Gloucester: gloucesterearlyhelp@gloucestershire.gov.uk tel:01452 328076;</p> <p>Stroud: stroudearlyhelp@gloucestershire.gov.uk</p> <p>Tel: 01452 328130;</p> <p>Tewkesbury: tewkesburyearlyhelp@gloucestershire.gov.uk</p> <p>Tel: 01452 328 250;</p>

Cotswold: cotswoldearlyhelp@gloucestershire.gov.uk

Tel: 01452 328101;

FOD: forestofdeanearlyhelp@gloucestershire.gov.uk

Tel: 01452 328048;

Cheltenham: cheltenhamearlyhelp@gloucestershire.gov.uk Tel: 01452 328161. These teams are made up of the following professionals Early Help co-ordinators; Community Social Worker and Family Support Workers. They all work together from one base so they can recognise and respond to local needs and act as a focal point for co-ordinating support for vulnerable children, young people and their families.

Support provided includes: Support for school and community based lead professionals working with children and families;

Collaboration with social care referrals that do not meet their thresholds, to co-ordinate support within the community; Work in partnership to support children with special educational needs in school; Advice and guidance from a social work perspective on a 'discussion in principle basis' ; Signpost children with disabilities and their families to access activities and meet specific needs; Advice and guidance to lead professionals and the provision of high quality parenting and family support services to families.

Youth Support Team (YST):

The Youth Support Team provide a range of services for vulnerable young people aged between 11 - 19 (and up to 25 for young people with special needs), including:

- Youth offending
- Looked after children
- Care leaver's support services (for those aged 16+)
- Early intervention and prevention service for 11 - 19 year olds
- Support for young people with learning difficulties and/or disabilities
- Positive activities for young people with disabilities
- Support with housing and homelessness
- Help and support to tackle substance misuse problems and other health issues
- Support into education, training and employment

	<p>- Support for teenage parents</p> <p>For General Enquiries: <i>T: 01452 426900 E: info.glos@prospects.co.uk</i></p> <p>To make a referral: <i>T: 01452 427923 E: fasttrackteam@prospects.co.uk</i></p>
Drug concerns	<p>www.infobuzz.co.uk</p> <p>Info Buzz provides individual targeted support around drugs & emotional health issues, development of personal & social skills, and information & support around substance misuse.</p> <p>Drugs education is covered in the school curriculum. The Life Education Bus visits annually as part of this provision as a preventative measure.</p> <p>www.onyourmind.nhs.uk</p>
<p>Mental health concerns</p> <p>* Please note that in Gloucestershire CYPS (children and young people's services) replaced CAMHS (child and adolescent mental health services)</p>	<p>Examples of organisations that might be able to help;</p> <p>Teens in Crisis (TIC) counselling Service www.ticplus.org.uk</p> <p>www.onyourmindglos.nhs.uk</p> <p>a website launched by Gloucestershire as part of the Future in Mind Programme. This website is good for young people, parents and professionals in terms of help with mental health issues and where to go for help.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Referral to school nurses may be appropriate. • Referral to CYPS (Gloucestershire's mental health services) via your own GP. Children and Young People's Services > Glos Health & Care NHS Foundation Trust (ghc.nhs.uk) • For children/young people/adults with existing mental health difficulties concerns should be discussed with the existing medical professionals (consultant psychiatrists). <p>https://www.ghc.nhs.uk/our-teams-and-services/children-and-young-people/</p> <p>is the website for all referrals to speech and language, medical needs, autism assessment and CAMHS.</p>

CHILD SEXUAL EXPLOITATION (CSE) CHILD CRIMINAL EXPLOITATION (CCE) AND HARMFUL SEXUAL BEHAVIOUR	<p>Sexual exploitation of children and young people under 18 involves exploitative situations, contexts and relationships where young people (or a third person or persons) receive 'something' (e.g. food, accommodation, drugs, alcohol, cigarettes, affection, gifts, money) as a result of them, and/ or another or others performing on them, sexual activities. Child sexual exploitation can occur through the use of technology without the child's immediate recognition; for example being persuaded to post sexual images on the internet/ mobile phones without immediate payment or gain. In all cases, those exploiting the child/young person have power over them by virtue of their age, gender, intellect, physical strength and/ or economic or other resources. Violence, coercion and intimidation are common, involvement in exploitative relationships being characterised in the main by the child or young person's limited availability of choice resulting from their social/ economic and/ or emotional vulnerability. We have trained staff who can use a CSE screening tool, which should be used if CSE is suspected. Gloucestershire multi-agency protocol for safeguarding children at risk of CSE can be found at www.gscp.org.uk Gloucestershire also has a dedicated team within the police, the CSE team sits within the Public Protection Bureau. For advise and referrals phone 101 and ask to be put through to the CSE team. For further information please see www.paceuk.info (Parents against CSE). Home Office (2018) definition of CCE occurs where an individual or groups takes advantages of an imbalance of power to coerce, control, manipulate or deceive a child or young person under the age of 18. The victim may have been criminally exploited even if the activity appears consensual. Criminal Exploitation does not always involves physical contact; it can also occur through the use of technology.</p> <p>HSB is developmentally harmful sexual behaviour which is displayed between children physically and mentally. If you are concerned, please inform the school immediately for further information please visit NSPCC website.</p>
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CHILDREN MISSING FROM EDUCATION/CHILDREN WHO RUN AWAY	<p>Anyone who is concerned that a child is missing from education can make a referral to the Education Entitlement and Inclusion Team 01452 426960. This refers to any child of compulsory school age who is not registered at any formally approved education activity and has been out of education for at least 4 weeks, or a child who has been missing from current education/school roll for 10 days or more of continuous absence without explanation or left suddenly with destination unknown. Anyone who is concerned that a child has run away can call Gloucestershire Police on 101.</p>
DOMESTIC ABUSE	<p>Domestic violence/abuse is a pattern of behaviour which is characterised by the exercise of control & the misuse of power by one person, usually a man, over another, within the context of a current or former intimate relationship. It can manifest in a variety of ways-physical, sexual, emotional, financial abuse and imposition of social isolation. It is most commonly a combination of them all. Children and young people are often the forgotten victims of domestic violence/abuse. They may suffer direct physical, sexual or emotional abuse, or the abusive impact of witnessing or being aware of abuse to their mother or father.</p> <p>The GSCP have published a Domestic Abuse pathway which can be found on their website or contact the Children's Helpdesk is made (01452 426565). The GSCB (Gloucestershire Safeguarding Children's board) have published a Domestic Abuse pathway for educational settings which is on the GSCB</p>

	<p>website. If a child or young person is suspected of living at home with a domestically abusive parent or if a young person has domestic abuse in their own relationship, then the usual procedures should be followed and a referral made to the children's helpdesk (tel: 01452 426565). The response will vary according to the age of the young person so that the appropriate agencies are involved.</p> <p>Gloucestershire Domestic Abuse Support Service (GDASS) www.gdass.org.uk</p> <p>MARAC Gloucestershire Constabulary: Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conferences (MARACs) prioritise the safety of victims who have been risk assessed at high or very high risk of harm. The MARAC is an integral part of the Specialist Domestic Violence Court Programme, and information will be shared between the MARAC and the Courts, in high and very high risk cases, as part of the process of risk management.</p> <p>Gloucestershire Unborn Baby Protocol:</p> <p>Research indicates that young babies are particularly vulnerable to abuse but that work carried out in the antenatal period can help minimise harm if there is an early assessment, intervention and support. Working Together (2015) specifically identifies the need of the Unborn Child. Professionals should read and act upon the unborn baby protocol if there is suspected domestic violence and a pregnancy. The unborn baby protocol can be found at www.gscb.org</p> <p>Operation Encompass also supports our work in this area, and a senior member of staff has undertaken the necessary training.</p>
DRUGS	<p>Drugs includes alcohol, tobacco, illegal drugs, medicines, psychoactive substances ("legal highs") and volatile substances, unless otherwise specified. Within school we promote children's' wellbeing and have a clear message in preventing drug misuse as part of our pastoral responsibilities. Children are taught about medicine/drugs within the curriculum, the Education Life Bus and if needed specific interventions can also be provided, we use resources from Facts4Life and GHLL. Info Buzz also provides targeted support around drugs and emotional health issues (www.infobuzz.co.uk)</p>
FABRICATED OR INDUCED ILLNESS (FI)	<p>The fabrication or induction of illness in children is a relatively rare form of child abuse. Where concerns exist about fabricated or induced illness, it requires professionals to work together, evaluating all the available evidence, in order to reach an understanding of the reasons for the child's signs and symptoms of illness. The DSL will liaise with medical professionals and children's social care. Further information can be found on www.nhs.uk/Conditions/Fabricated-or-induced-illness</p>
FAITH ABUSE	<p>Child abuse related to belief includes inflicting physical violence or emotional harm on a child by stigmatising or labelling them as evil or as a witch. Where this type of abuse occurs it causes great distress and suffering to the child. This includes: belief in concepts of witchcraft and spirit possession, demons or the devil acting through children or leading them astray, (traditionally seen</p>

	<p>in some Christian beliefs), the evil eye or djinns (traditionally known in some Islamic faith contexts) and dakini (in the Hindu context); ritual or multi murders where the killing of children is believed to bring supernatural benefits or the use of their body parts is believed to produce potent magical remedies; and use of belief in magic or witchcraft to create fear in children to make them more compliant when they are being trafficked for domestic slavery or sexual exploitation. This is not an exhaustive list and there will be other examples where children have been harmed when adults think that their actions have brought bad fortune, such as telephoning a wrong number which is believed by some to allow malevolent spirits to enter the home. Abuse is condemned by people of all cultures, communities and faiths, and is never acceptable under any circumstances. Where there is concerns following a child in school, staff should consult the DSL who will follow child protection procedures. For faith group links contact LADO</p> <p>www.gov.uk/government/publications/national-action-plan-to-tackle-child-abuse-linked-to-faith-or-belief</p>
FAMILY INFORMATION SERVICE (FIS)	<p>Gloucestershire FIS advisors give impartial advice/information on childcare, finances, parenting and education. More information can be found on their webpage www.glosfamiliesdirectory.org.uk</p>
FEMALE GENITAL MUTILATION [FGM]	<p>Female Genital Mutilation includes all procedures that involve partial or total removal of the external female genitalia, or other injury to the female genital organs for non medical reasons. 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 11-12 of the Multi-Agency Practice Guidelines referred to previously. 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 can be found on www.nhs.uk/Conditions/female-genital-mutilation</p> <p>If you are concerned that someone may be at risk contact the NSPCC helpline on 0800 0283550</p>
FORCED MARRIAGE	<p>A Forced Marriage is a marriage in which one or both spouses do not (or in the case of some adults with support needs, cannot) consent to the marriage and duress involved. Duress can include physical, psychological, financial, sexual, emotional pressure. Where there is concerns following a child in school, staff should consult the DSL who will follow child protection procedures.</p> <p>'But it's not fair' book is available in school to read, it's a book for children to read looking at forced marriage from the point of view of school friends of the girl who went to India and didn't come back. https://www.gov.uk/forced-marriage</p>
GANGS AND YOUTH VIOLENCE	<p>A group of youth people who see themselves (and are seen by others) as a discernible group; engage in criminal activity and violence; lay claim over</p>

	territory; have some form of identity; have conflict between other 'gangs'. Young people can access non-judgemental information and advice about crime and criminality at www.fearless.org . The site also provides a safe place to give information anonymously about crime. Within school our curriculum is based on prevention, wellbeing, self esteem, identity, law & order and considering impact of violence in the community. All staff follow the Anti-bullying policy.
GENDER BASED VIOLENCE/VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN AND GIRLS (VAWG)	All forms of violence against women and girls - including sexual violence, domestic violence, stalking, trafficking, and harmful practices including FGM (female genital mutilation) and honour-based violence. Home office policy www.gov.uk Support can also be given through 24hr advice line 0300 4218400 which is completely confidential and provides advice for victims, professionals or concerned members of the public
GENDER IDENTITY, GENDER EQUALITY AND TRANS-INCLUSION	As a school we pride ourselves on a whole-school approach into preventing transphobic and gender based bullying. Further information can be found by talking to our staff on how we teach gender equality in our curriculum. Ensuring all children feel safe and supported themselves and talk about gender issues.
GLOUCESTERSHIRE SAFEGUARDING CHILDREN'S PARTNERSHIP (GSCP)	Important information for parents and professionals across Gloucestershire in relation to keeping children safe and avenues of support including early help options.
HATE/CHILD ON CHILD ABUSE	Children may be harmful to one another in a number of ways which would be classified as hate/peer on peer abuse. It is important to us that we put strategies in place to prevent this happening and always recognise it could happen here. We also recognise abuse in the form of initiation/hazing type rituals and violence and age appropriately talk to the children about this. Our staff can provide time for children to come and talk about any issues, furthermore, through the PSHE curriculum school tackle such issues as prejudiced behaviour. Staff have CPD training around behaviours and creating an open environment for talking and being honest. We can signpost children and families to further resources and support where they can confidentially seek further help.
HOME VISITS	If at any time you or your child is experiencing difficulties coming into school our Head Teacher/DSL will come to your home and talk about ways in which school can help.
HONOUR BASED VIOLENCE (HBV)	Honour based violence is a crime or incident, which has or may have been committed to protect or defend the honour of the family and /or community. The police have made it a high priority to help communities fight back to tackle both honour based violence and hate crime. Karma Nirvana - The 'Honour Network Help Line' 0800 5999247 can provide more advice.
MEDICAL SUPPORT	School staff are happy to liaise with the family and the child around their medical needs, in conjunction with Hospital Education Services, medical staff and support in medical meeting if needed
ON LINE ABUSE	This is also under bullying, we as a school take this extremely seriously, and will inform the police if a child is being bullied online out of school on social media. All staff are aware of the Acceptable Use Policy and report any issues to the DSL and Computing Co-ordinator, as a school we use resources from CEOPs, NSPCC and our School Beat Officer.

PRISON (SUPPORT FOR FAMILIES AFFECTED)	<p>InfoBuzz is a Gloucestershire charity that supports vulnerable children, young people and families. The organisation's 'Castle Gate Gloucestershire' programme delivers a prisoners' families support service throughout the county. The programme's overall aims are to reduce the impact parental imprisonment has on children and young people. Support offenders and their families to build and/or maintain healthy family relations. Reduce re-offending/anti-social behaviour and the risk of intergeneration offending. Help offenders' families overcome barriers to achieve positive outcomes. Services offered by Castle Gate Gloucestershire include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • KINnect family conferencing • Accompanied prison visits for children • Mentoring service for young people with a parent in prison • Support for children and young people with a parent in prison
PRIVATE FOSTERING	<p>Private fostering arrangement is essentially one that is made without the involvement of the Local Authority. It is defined under the Children Act 1989 as when a child or young person under the age of 16 (under 18 if disabled) is cared for and provided with accommodation, for 28 days or more, by someone who is not their parent, guardian or a close relative. Gloucestershire Private Fostering Social Worker 01452 427874 for further information.</p>
RADICALISATION & EXTREMISM	<p>Gloucestershire Safeguarding Children's Board www.gsccb.org.</p> <p>www.educateagainsthate.com is the government website providing information and practical advice for parents, teachers and schools leaders on protecting children from radicalisation and extremism.</p> <p>All of teachers have had training in how to spot the signs of radicalisation and extremism and when to refer to the Channel panels. (online training).</p> <p>Key contacts: PC Adam Large, Gloucestershire Constabulary PREVENT officer: tel 101</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anti-Terrorist Hotline: tel 0800 789 321 <p>The 'Advice on the Prevent duty' written by the Department for Education explains what governors and staff can do if they have any concerns relating to extremism. The Department for Education has also set up a telephone helpline (020 7340 7264) to enable people to raise concerns directly. Concerns can also be raised by email to counter.extremism@education.gsi.gov.uk.</p> <p>Prevention: Down Ampney teaches traditional British values through the Wellbeing Curriculum: democracy, rule of law, respect for others, liberty, tolerance of those with different faiths and beliefs and promotion of 'Britishness'. E-safety is an important aspect of the curriculum to keep pupils safe from radicalisation. Pupils need to understand that radicalisation can be a form of grooming online and understand the notion of propaganda. They need to be taught to be discerning about what they read on the internet as the dangers of speaking to strangers online.</p> <p>Down Ampney also seeks to equip parents with the knowledge of how to safeguard their children from radicalisation. Let's talk about it is an excellent website for parents www.ltai.info/ as is www.preventtragedies.co.uk While it remains very rare for school age children to become involved in extremist activity to the point of committing criminal acts, young people can be exposed to extremist influences or prejudiced views, including via the internet, from an early age. As with other forms of criminality or risk of harm, early intervention</p>

	is always preferable. Schools, working with other local partners, families and communities, can help support pupils who may be vulnerable as part of wider safeguarding responsibilities.
REFUGEES AND ASYLUM SEEKERS	Gloucestershire Action for Refugees and Asylum Seekers (GARAS) offer support to those seeking asylum in Gloucestershire. They welcome families when they arrive, advocating their daily struggles, supporting them in adjusting to new surroundings. For further information please visit their website www.garas.org.uk , email info@garas.org.uk or telephone 01452 550528
SELF HARM	If it comes to the attention of a teacher/member of staff that a child is self-harming, they should alert the DSL for child protection. Actions by the designated person might include, contacting parents, Child Adolescent Mental Health Services (CYPs) or Social Care if the child meets the request for service criteria. Further help is available on www.nspcc.org.uk
SEXTING	The sending of sexually explicit photos, images, text messages, or e-mails by using a cell phone or other mobile device. Within ICT and PSHE we teach the children how to be safe on the internet and across mobile devices, we also have visits from the local police on internet safety. Gloucestershire Police 101 or http://ceop.police.uk/ for further information.

TRAFFICKING (Anti-Slavery Partnership)	The recruitment, transportation, transfer, harbouring or receipt of persons, by means of the threat or use of force or other forms of coercion, of abduction, of fraud, of deception, of the abuse of power or of a position of vulnerability or of the giving or receiving of payments or benefits to achieve the consent of a person having control over another person, for the purpose of exploitation. Where staff have concerns they would follow the safeguarding procedures in school. More information can be found at Gloucestershire Anti-Slavery Partnership or the Modern Slavery Helpline 08000121700. If you think someone is a victim please call the police on 101.
TRANSITION	We recognise children may find transition from home into school or from school to school very difficult at times, therefore we have ensured support is put in place. Staff are available to meet the parents and children to allow everyone a chance to share their worries.
UPSKIRTING	Upskirting is a criminal offence which typically involves taking a picture under a person's clothing without them knowing, with the intention of viewing their genitals or buttocks to obtain sexual gratification, or cause the victim humiliation, distress or alarm.