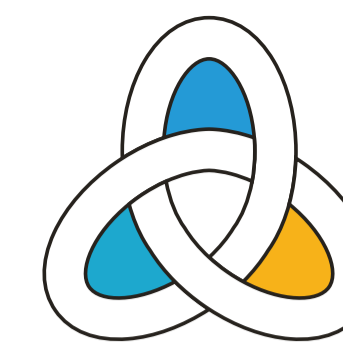


safenews



LEARNING TOGETHER
CORNWALL EDUCATION LEARNING TRUST

DECEMBER 2024

Bodmin College | Brannel School | Carclaze CP School | Fowey Primary School | Lostwithiel Primary School | Luxulyan School | Mevagissey Primary School | Mount Charles School | Newquay Junior Academy
Newquay Primary Academy | Newquay Tretherras School | Penrice Academy | Poltair School | Pondhu Primary School | Port Isaac Community Primary School | St Mewan CP School



Safeguarding vision at CELT -

- Safeguarding is the golden thread through CELT
- 'it could happen here'
- Ensure that every pupil and young person are heard
- Zero tolerance for discrimination
- Empowerment of our staff
- Safeguarding is everybody's responsibility

PROTECTION PARTNERSHIP
ACCOUNTABILITY
CARE SAFEGUARDING EMPOWER
STRENGTHEN IMPROVE
ENABLE EVERYONE VULNERABLE
RESPONSIBILITY

EMPOWERMENT • PREVENTION • PROTECTION • PROPORTIONALITY • PARTNERSHIP • ACCOUNTABILITY



Abuse by people working with children

In every school community, the safety and wellbeing of children is our highest priority. While the vast majority of adults working with young people do so with care and integrity, it is important to acknowledge that abuse by people in positions of trust does happen. We have a duty to remain vigilant and ensure the highest standards of safeguarding are in place.

Recognising the Risk: Abuse by adults who work with children can take many forms, including physical, emotional, sexual abuse, and neglect. The impact on young people can be devastating, affecting their mental health, education, and future wellbeing. It's vital that all staff, parents, and pupils understand the warning signs and know how to report concerns.

Our Commitment to Safeguarding: At CELT we have a robust safeguarding policy that outlines clear procedures for reporting any suspicion or allegation of abuse. All staff undergo regular safeguarding training, including how to identify and respond to signs of abuse. We also have a Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL) available at all times to address any concerns confidentially and promptly.

Reporting Concerns: If you or your child has any concerns about the behavior of an adult working in our school or elsewhere, please do not hesitate to contact our safeguarding team. It's essential to speak up if something doesn't feel right, as early intervention can prevent harm and protect children from further abuse.

Working Together: Keeping our children safe is a collective responsibility. We encourage parents, carers, and members of the community to remain informed and alert. Together, we can build a school environment where every child feels safe, respected, and valued.

For more information about our safeguarding policies or to report a concern, please visit our website or contact our Designated Safeguarding Lead directly.

Remembering How to Log Concerns on CPOMS

Remembering How to Log Concerns on CPOMS

As part of our commitment to keeping all students safe, it's important that staff continue to use CPOMS, our secure online system for logging safeguarding and pastoral concerns. CPOMS plays a vital role in ensuring any issues are documented and addressed quickly, supporting the welfare of our pupils.

Why Use CPOMS?

Logging concerns, no matter how small they may seem, helps us build a comprehensive picture of a child's wellbeing. It allows us to identify patterns, provide timely interventions, and share crucial information with the safeguarding team. Remember: if something feels wrong, it's always better to log it.

How to Log a Concern:

1. Log In: Access CPOMS through the school's secure portal using your username and password. If you've forgotten your login details, please contact IT support.
2. Enter Details: Clearly record your concern, including the date, time, and a brief description of what was observed or reported. Include any direct quotes from the child if applicable.
3. Tag Relevant Categories: Use the appropriate tags (e.g., "Safeguarding," "Mental Health," "Bullying") to ensure the concern is flagged correctly for the safeguarding team.
4. Notify the Safeguarding Team: Click the "Alert" option to notify the Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL) and other relevant staff members.

Top Tips:

- Be Factual: Stick to the facts and avoid speculation or personal opinions.
- Act Promptly: Log concerns as soon as possible, ideally on the same day.
- Confidentiality: Remember that all information on CPOMS is confidential and should only be accessed by authorized staff.

Need Help?

If you're unsure how to use CPOMS or have any questions about what to log, please speak to the DSL or a member of the safeguarding team. Your vigilance is key to keeping our pupils safe and ensuring they receive the support they need.

DSLs across the Trust

It's normal to feel overwhelmed and confused if a child reveals they're being abused. It's a challenging subject that can be both difficult to accept and talk about. However, you must be aware of your safeguarding information sharing (or disclosure) responsibilities so you can take the correct course of action to ensure the safety of the child or young person.

Although the abuse could be kept a secret out of fear, children experiencing distress may speak to you as they find you trustworthy and deem the school a safe place. It's also not unusual for them to choose particular staff members that they feel have less authority or are less intimidating. Remember we are all Emotionally Available Adults to our students.

Regardless of your role, if a child approaches you to indicate abuse or disclose harm, your role is to recognise and refer the abuse - not to investigate. Please speak to a member of the Safeguarding Team

Trust Safeguarding Lead	Amy Daniels	adaniels@celtrust.org
Safeguarding Trustee	Sally Foard	SFoard@gov.celtrust.org

School	DSL	Email Address
Bodmin	Kym O'Mara Rebecca Sobye (operational)	dsl@bodmin.celtrust.org
Brannel	John Doherty	dsl@brannel.com
Carclaze	Amanda Colwill	dsl@car.celtrust.org
Fowey	Natalie Hudd	dsl@fow.celtrust.org
Lostwithiel	Sarah Kriskovic	dsl@los.celtrust.org
Luxulyan	Nathan Cooper	dsl@lux.celtrust.org
Mevagissey	Jo Bailey	dsl@mev.celtrust.org
Mount Charles	Rachel Nile	dsl@mcs.celtrust.org
Newquay Junior	Kate Rose-Lean	dsl@nja.celtrust.org
Newquay Primary	Michelle Hall	dsl@npa.celtrust.org
Newquay Tretherras	Carley Barber Laura Thomas (operational)	dsl@tretherras.net
Penrice	Abby McDonald	dsl@penrice.org.uk
Poltair	Heidi Spurgeon	dsl@poltair.celtrust.org
Pondhu	Emma Jolliff	dsl@pon.celtrust.org
Port Isaac	Jenny Young	Dsl@pia.celtrust.org
St Mewan	Kay Walker	dsl@stm.celtrust.org
CELT Hub	Andy Egford	dsl@hub.celtrust.org

Awareness Days

Celebrating Human Rights Day - 10th December

Human Rights Day is celebrated every year on 10th December to mark the anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights in 1948. It's a day for us to reflect on the importance of equality, dignity, and justice for everyone. In school, we'll be discussing how these values shape our community and exploring ways we can stand up for the rights of others, both locally and globally. Let's work together to create a fairer world for all.

Children in the care of others

Families are diverse and have many different forms. Sometimes they find a 'fit' that is best for them, and children grow up in the care of people other than their parents. This can provide children and young people with opportunities they otherwise would not have received but can also mean they may be vulnerable.

Children and young people may be in the care of the local authority, in private fostering arrangements, in the process of being or have been adopted, or may be living with close relatives under no formal arrangements

Local Authority care

A child/young person is looked after by a local authority if s/he is in their care under an emergency protection or other care order, or is being provided with accommodation by voluntary agreement between the parent (or young person if they are over 16) and the local authority for more than 24 hours. Previously looked after children/young people may have returned home, be living with family or friends or may now be living independently. However, they may continue to be vulnerable and are still likely to be processing the experiences that led to them becoming looked after.

Private fostering

Private fostering is when a child/young person under the age of 16, (or under 18 if they have disabilities), lives with someone other than a parent, someone with parental responsibility or a close relative for 28 days or more. (a close relative being a grandparent, brother, sister, aunt, uncle, or step-parent). We have a duty to notify the local authority of private fostering arrangements. They will then complete checks and undertake an assessment to ensure that the child or young person is safe as well as continuing to monitor the arrangement.

Adoption

Adoption removes parental responsibility from the birth parents and passes it to the adoptive parents. What adoption does not do however is remove the past experiences of the child/young person. The majority of children who are adopted are likely to have been in care as a result of abuse or neglect, and these experiences can have a lasting impact through childhood and into adulthood.

No formal arrangements

Children/young people being looked after by someone closely related other than their parents often have no formal arrangements in place, with no involvement of or monitoring by the local authority. This also means that the carer will not have parental responsibility, so will be unable to consent to major decisions about the child/young person. Informal arrangements can be ended by the parents at any time.

What to do

The key message is that regardless of the care status of the child or young person, whether looked after, privately fostered, adopted, or no formal arrangement, nothing changes in relation to our responsibilities to keep the child/young person safe. As with any child/young person, we need to listen to what they're saying (or not saying), observing their behaviour, asking ourselves what they are trying to tell us through their behaviour or directly. Are they happy where they are? We still need to be aware of the signs and indicators of abuse, and of the particular risks and vulnerabilities that children/young people living in the care of others may face.

Always follow your setting's safeguarding procedures and **do not let the fact that the child/young person is in care or is in an assessed arrangement divert you from the fact that if you have concerns about the child/young person they need to be followed up.**

TRAINING
THIS MONTH