Early Help for Children and Families

**OUR EARLY HELP OFFER**

At Longton Primary School we recognise the challenges that families face in bringing up children. There may be times when you need extra help and support. If this is the case, please come and talk to us. There are many ways in which we can help as outlined in this offer of early help. We believe it is always better for everybody when we can work together to set and achieve outcomes.

We use this graduated approach to make sure we provide the best support for different families’ individual situations.

Longton Primary Graduated Response

We are a listening school. Safeguarding is everybody’s business and we actively promote a whole school culture of openness, respect and vigilance where all learners and staff are safe. If you know, hear or see something SAY SOMETHING – REPORT IT.

**The NSPCC online site offers information linked to all aspects of safeguarding:**

[https://www.nspcc.org.uk/](http://www.nspcc.org.uk/)

**OUR PROMISE –**

**We will not falter in putting children at the forefront of all we do. We will always act in the best interest of the pupil regardless of work load, knowledge of the need or fear of parental repercussion.**

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| Our first step is to ensure our full team is well trained in supporting children and their families. This will be for safeguarding and also for learning and character development.  With the right training and knowledge behind us we will not shy away from taking appropriate steps no matter how challenging because we believe every child has the right to live their best life. We will therefore endeavour to make sure this is possible for every Longton pupil. |

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| A pupil may disclose a concern or an adult may disclose a concern.  We ask that this is presented verbally for speed and then in writing to our safeguarding lead. It will remain confidential to a small number of need to know people. |

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| If there are specific or immediate safeguarding concerns we will always contact the local authority safeguarding team and always follow the advice given. In most cases parents will know that this is happening. If we feel this may put the child in danger we will not inform parents first |

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| If parents come to us with concerns of social media or online issues we will act swiftly and help educate pupils. |

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| If parents or pupils make us aware of other safeguarding matters such as county lines we will direct them to the information below and we will also take the appropriate steps to look in to the matter and act to support and report. |

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| We intend to keep open lines of regular communication with parents without overburdening either the parent/pupil/teacher. |

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| After at least a term of in class support. Possible next steps |

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| A toolkit of assessments undertaken by Di Regan to test learning ability etc. Writ/Wrat/ Boxall.  School may discuss next steps with behavioural support Janette Wallis.  Parents may meet Sandye Jackson may start sessions for Relax Kids with the pupil If the pupil is struggling emotionally.  Rachael Ainsworth Confident me may work with the pupil and weekly review sent home if the pupil is struggling emotionally.  Termly Meetings with Senco, teacher, assistant teacher, the pupil, parents and other adults involved to keep a clear and up to date picture. This is known as Team around the family. |

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| After at least two terms if it appears to be a need  If the pupil does not already have one an individual plan for learning or behaviour will be put in place  The pupil may be discussed at the Local authority educational physiologist case study meeting. A form completed by school and home is needed.  If the pupil is displaying signs of more complex needs such as Autism, ADHD parents will be supported to visit the GP for additional support this is usually with CAMHs. There is always a significant waiting list for this service.  If the pupil is displaying signs of having Autism the school will commission an Educational Psychologist to support the process. This can take up to a year.  If the pupil is displaying signs of a specific learning difficulty following an initial in school screening we would then commission a full assessment. This can take three months. |

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| If required monthly meetings for as long as required will be set up to ensure progress is being made in enabling the child to be safe. |

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| Parents are always fully involved and we take the stance that we listen to the voice of both parent and pupil.  History tells us that working together benefits our pupils live their best lives. We therefore aim for and will fight for every child to leave Longton being their best self and SHINING. |

*The information above may not be followed to the letter because all of our pupils are individuals and unique and therefore the graduated response has a degree of flexibility.*

Providing early help to our pupils and families at Longton means we are more effective in promoting support as soon as we can. Early help means providing support as soon as a problem emerges, at any point in a child’s life, from the foundation years through to a child’s transition to a new school.

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| **Key Personnel:**  The Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL) is: Julie Brown (as a first port of call), Iain Pearson and Sandra Fletcher  Contact details: email: [Bursar@longton.lancs.sch.uk](mailto:Bursar@longton.lancs.sch.uk)  Telephone: 01772 612495  The nominated safeguarding governor is: Neil Scanlan  Contact details: email: [Bursar@longton.lancs.sch.uk](mailto:Bursar@longton.lancs.sch.uk)  Telephone: 01772 612495  The Head of School is: Julie Brown  The Chair of Governors is: Neil Scanlan |

In Keeping Children Safe in Education 2021 it makes it clear that ALL staff should be aware of their local early help process and understand their role in it. In addition, this statutory document makes it clear that any child may benefit from early help, but all school and college staff should be particularly alert to the potential need for early help for a child who:

- Is disabled and has specific additional needs;

- Has special educational needs (whether or not they have a statutory education, health care plan); - Is a young carer;

- Is showing signs of being drawn in to anti-social or criminal behaviour, including gang involvement and association with organised crime groups;

- Is frequently missing/goes missing from care or from home;

- Is misusing drugs or alcohol themselves; - Is at risk of modern slavery, trafficking or exploitation;

- Is in a family circumstance present challenges for the child; such as substance abuse, adult mental health problems or domestic abuse;

- Has returned home to their family from care;

- Is showing early signs of abuse and/or neglect;

- Is at risk of being radicalised or exploited;

- Is a privately fostered child.

Everyone may need help at some time in their lives and therefore an ethos of early help is important for any school or PRU.

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The coordinated Longton offer of Early Help is outlined in the table below. We believe that early interventions for children or families, in many cases, will prevent children from experiencing harm.

All Longton staff must be aware of the Longton offer of early help. At all times, staff should consider if there is any offer of early help that we can make in order to help a child thrive.

We also liaise with other agencies and people within the local community. The table below lists support offered by our school and also some National organisations that can support children, young people and their families

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| Our school early help offer:  Family support team | Family Support Team:  Initial we have a good listening ear – a problem shared is a problem halved.  We have a well trained team to offer support for your child with Relax Kids, confident me and a behavioural specialists on hand.  Our school can access a Support Worker from the Family Support Team who can work with families and children at our school. The school can help get families in touch with a Family Support Worker. They can offer a range of support for families and children around parenting, respect, behaviour difficulties, anxiety, anger, ASD, separation and any other issues involving families with children. The family support team also facilitate parenting programmes such as The Triple P Positive Parenting programme and The Family Links Nurturing Programme as well as shorter behaviour workshops and Mood Masters. |
| Our school early help offer:  Attendance | **Attendance:**  Every child whose attendance is below 96% are carefully monitored and support offered wherever possible, working with of the Educational Welfare Officer where appropriate. Formal attendance meetings are held and improvements recognised. Our school operates a first day response system. |
| Our school early help offer:  Prevent | **Prevent Trained Staff:**  All staff have completed the Channel online training; certificates are filed in the safeguarding file. This is also part of the induction process for new staff. |
| Our school early help offer:  CSE | **Child Sexual Exploitation:**  All staff have been trained through the whole school safeguarding training delivered annually, and are able to identify early indicators of potential cases of child sexual exploitation. |
| Our school early help offer:  FGM | **Female Genital Mutilation:**  All staff have received training on FGM. Teachers know how to identify if a child may be at risk. There are aware of the countries and places within this country where children may be taken to for this to happen. They know the signs to look for and most importantly how to refer, following the schools safeguarding procedures. |
| Our school early help offer:  PSHE | **PSHE Programme:**  Our school delivers comprehensive Personal, Social, Health and Economics, (PSHE) and Relationship and Sex Education (RSE) programmes through the jigsaw scheme of work. These further support the children’s understanding of how to keep themselves safe. It also broadens their understanding of strategies to develop their resilience, as well as their awareness of their mental health and approaches to keep this aspect of their lives healthy. |
| Our school early help offer:  Online safety | Online safety: Each year group is taught 6 units of esafety lessons throughout the year, linking directly with areas of computing they are working on. We have run presentations led by the NSPCC to support both children and parents to develop a greater awareness of the dangers they face online each day, as well as strategies to keep themselves safe. Regular hints and tips to protect children online, relating to specific areas of interest for children such as Fortnite and Tik-Tok are shared via monthly newsletters. |
| Our school early help offer:  Relax Kids and Confident Me | **Relax Kids:**  Relax kids is a therapeutic approach to help support children with their emotional and social development. Research has shown that how we behave is linked to how we feel and our emotions are linked to how we learn. By teaching children to recognise and notice these feelings and emotions it can help with their development and learning. Relax kids promotes their emotional and social growth by building positive relationships between a child and their peers and helps them explore and understand their feelings through various activities. Our fully trained practitioners are:, Mrs Thomson and Mrs Jackson  For Confident Me all our assistant teachers are trained in this and the CEO of Confident Me works in school once a week – Rachael Ainsworth. Racheal works with both children and parents.  Janette Wallis is a long-standing member of our team. She is in weekly contact with school and is an expert in family support. She helps with small steps and strategies for the child, teacher and also for parents. |
| What is our Early Help Offer? | Early help guidance for professionals  What is Early Help?  Early Help means providing support as soon as a problem appears, to stop it from getting worse. This could be at any point in a child's life, from birth to the teenage years.  Anyone can provide early help – you don't need to be an expert professional. Early help is not about passing the issue on to an expert, but thinking about what is the best support you can offer.  We can provide effective support by:  • listening  • working with other people who could help  • finding out about specialist agencies who could help   * filling out an Early Help Assessment with the person you are helping   • contacting Children's Social Care if you think the problem is more serious |
| Children at risk | If a member of staff, parent/carer or member of the public thinks a child or young person is at immediate risk of significant harm they should contact  0300 123 6720 or out of hours  0300 123 6722 (5pm - 8am  or in an emergency always call 999.  Do not wait to discuss this with the DSL but do report it afterwards. |
| Lancashire’s Safeguarding Website | Further information about Lancashire Safeguarding  <https://www.lancashiresafeguarding.org.uk/>  Important information for parents and professionals across Lancashire in relation to keeping children safe and avenues of support including early help options. Everyone should know how to access this website which has all of the agreed Lancashire safeguarding and child protection processes on it. |
| Family Information Service | <https://lancsyoungpeoplefamilyservice.co.uk/>  and  <https://www.goldenhill.lancs.sch.uk/wp-content/uploads/2019/11/Children-and-Family-Wellbeing-Service-Offer.pdf>  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 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.  <https://panlancashirescb.proceduresonline.com/chapters/contents.html> |
| Setting boundaries | Parent Talk – down to earth parenting advice you can trust.  Find answers to parenting questions in advice articles. Or talk to a parenting coach about anything that’s worrying you. It’s all free, no topic too big, small or embarrassing.  Setting boundaries with your child, using rules and rewards, and coping with challenging behaviour.  <https://parents.actionforchildren.org.uk/behaviour/?gclid=EAIaIQobChMIy56FxYnk9gIVjLTtCh39-QLPEAAYAiAAEgLPHvD_BwE> |
| E-safety (Online Safety) | Online Activity (phones, computers) 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 great benefits but we must all be vigilant PACE (parents against child exploitation) UK is a useful website to engage parents with safety issues. [www.paceuk.info/](http://www.paceuk.info/)  <https://www.thinkuknow.co.uk/parents/>  - This is the Child Exploitation and Online Protection (CEOP) Centre. It’s a one stop shop for most information about online safety.  https:www.thinkuknow.co.uk/teachers  (excellent resources)  <http://educateagainsthate.com/>  - This is the government website to help parents and professionals understand the risks of children and young people being radicalised by extremists online and how to keep children safe from this.  [www.internetmatters.org](http://www.internetmatters.org)  – A great site for helping parents keep their children safe online. |
| Mental Health | Staying Safe <http://stayingsafe.net/>  SANE 0845 767 800  Email: [sanemail@org.uk](mailto:sanemail@org.uk)  [www.sane.org.uk](http://www.sane.org.uk)  Samaritans 116 123  (24 hour helpline) [www.samaritans.org.uk](http://www.samaritans.org.uk)    Rethink Mental Illness 0300 5000 927  [www.rethink.org](http://www.rethink.org)  Mental Health Foundation [www.mentalhealth.org.uk](http://www.mentalhealth.org.uk)  MIND 0300 123 3393 or text 86463  [www.mind.org.uk](http://www.mind.org.uk)  Anxiety UK 08444 775 774  [www.anxietyuk.org.uk](http://www.anxietyuk.org.uk) |
| Bullying (including cyberbullying)/ Child death/suicide/  prevention | Cyberbullying is using the internet, email, online games or any digital technology to threaten, tease, upset or humiliate someone else.  If the police consider a message or post to be potentially criminal, they will take appropriate action. This could involve arresting the person responsible or interviewing them under caution. Cases involving sustained abuse or where someone’s life is threatened will be treated seriously. The police will consider all of the circumstances when considering the best response to a report of cyber bullying. They will assess how vulnerable the victim is and what resources are required to trace the offender via social networking sites that often operate abroad and to different legislation. In certain cases it may be difficult to take action if the offender isn’t in the UK. They will work with the victim to bring about the most suitable and proportionate conclusion, this will include alternative options that include the officer in the case using their discretion and working with the offender to record an apology to the victim.  Useful links  <https://www.familylives.org.uk/advice/bullying/cyberbullying>  UK Childline  <https://www.childline.org.uk/info-advice/bullying-abuse-safety/types-bullying/bullying-cyberbullying/>  KidScape: Our resources provide information on issues surrounding bullying, online and personal safety. They can be used directly by young people and parents, as well as in the classroom within schools and youth organisations.  <https://www.kidscape.org.uk/resources-andpublications/> |
| Hollie Guard-A new personal safety APP | <https://hollieguard.com/>  • Hollie Guard keeps your entire family safe.  • Keep an eye on your children while they’re traveling to and from school with Journey.  • Teens can get help quickly while out with friends.  • Parents, guardians, and caregivers are automatically contacted by both SMS and email. |
| SEN support | <https://www.lancashire.gov.uk/children-education-families/special-educational-needs-and-disabilities/getting-help/information-advice-and-support/>  Support for special educational needs pupils  <https://parents.actionforchildren.org.uk/additional-needs-disabilities/understanding-additional-needs/autism/?gclid=EAIaIQobChMInYfxqo3k9gIVAu7tCh2EpwDUEAAYASAAEgKL5vD_BwE>  <https://senddirectory.lancashire.gov.uk/kb5/lancashire/directory/localoffer.page?localofferagebands=2> |
| Hate Crime | A hate crime is a criminal offense whose motivation can be shown to be race, national origin, religion or sexual orientation. A difference of race alone is NOT sufficient to make it a hate crime. There would have to be evidence of racial slurs or racial statements in addition to the crime (this does not trivialise other serious offenses that are NOT hate crimes). Hate Crime:  <https://reportitonline.lancashire.police.uk/NdsPublicEngagementUi/what-happened?force=lancashireconstabulary>  Emergency number: 999  Non-Emergency number: 101  Help stop hate crime by finding out what it is and reporting it  <https://www.report-it.org.uk/what_is_hate_crime> |
| DDNs (Dangerous Drug Networks) | DDN’s are drug dealing gangs who target vulnerable people in order to set up drugs distribution networks.  These criminals are using extreme violence to establish a presence, displacing an existing drug supply chain and intimidating rivals, witnesses and victims, this has resulted in local murders.  DDN’s exploit vulnerable teenagers to become drug runners for their network. Early intervention and intelligence are key to safeguard and protect the vulnerable.  <https://www.gscb.org.uk/media/14722/presentation-for-ddns-final.pdf>  <https://www.gscb.org.uk/media/14723/for-professionals-that-work-in-health.pdf>  <https://www.gscb.org.uk/media/14724/for-professionals-that-work-with-young-people.pdf>  <https://www.gscb.org.uk/media/14725/for-professionals-working-in-housing.pdf>  <https://www.gscb.org.uk/media/16228/drug-gangs-and-exploitation.pdf> |
| Child Criminal Exploitation (County Lines) | Here is some guidance for frontline professionals on dealing with county lines, part of the government’s approach to ending gang violence and exploitation:  <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/criminal-exploitation-of-children-and-vulnerable-adults-county-lines>  Children who are trafficked, exploited or coerced into committing crimes are victims in need of safeguarding and support. Though perceptions are altering these young people are still often criminalised and perceived as having ‘made a choice’ to take part in illegal activity.  <https://www.catch-22.org.uk/child-criminal-exploitation/> |
| Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE) | Key facts about CSE  • It affects both girls and boys and can happen in all communities.  • Any young person can be targeted but there are some particularly vulnerable groups: Looked After Children, Children Leaving Care and Children with Disabilities.  • Victims of CSE may also be trafficked (locally, nationally and internationally).  • Over 70% of adults involved in prostitution were sexually exploited as children or teenagers.  • Sexual violence or abuse against children represents a major public health and social welfare problem within UK society, affecting 16% of children under 16. That is approximately 2 million children.  <https://www.csepoliceandprevention.org.uk/sites/default/files/Guidance%20App%20Language%20Toolkit.pdf>  <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/child-sexual-exploitation-definition-and-guide-for-practitioners>  Making a referral  The Local Authority has a duty to make enquiries where a child may be suffering harm or neglect. If you think that a child may be at risk then you can let us know and we will help refer.  Barnardo's  <https://www.barnardos.org.uk/what-we-do/protecting-children/cse>  spot the signs: Advice for parents, professionals and young people on the signs of sexual exploitation and how to keep safe  Department for Education (Gov.uk)  <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/what-to-do-if-youre-worried-a-child-is-being-abused--2>  National Action Plan for Tackling Child Sexual Exploitation  Parents Against Child Sexual Exploitation  <https://paceuk.info/>  pace is the leading national charity working with parents and carers whose children are sexually exploited  NSPCC definitions, statistics, facts and resources about CSE.  <https://www.nspcc.org.uk/what-is-child-abuse/types-of-abuse/child-sexual-exploitation/>  NWG Network: <https://stop-ce.org/>  Fighting against CSE and working to inform, educate and prevent child sexual abuse within the UK.  Spotting The Signs of Child Sexual Exploitation: a 15 minute YouTube clip from Health Education England  <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sC4Nn_mYKu0> |
| Domestic violence | Here is a very helpful website for what do to in many different difficult situations:  <https://www.lancashire.gov.uk/health-and-social-care/your-health-and-wellbeing/domestic-abuse/>  Lancashire Women’s Aid  <https://lancashirewomen.org/>  <https://www.womensaid.org.uk/response-lancashire-pcc-decision-specialist-domestic-abuse-services/>  further reading  <https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/482528/Controlling_or_coercive_behaviour_-_statutory_guidance.pdf>  <https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/575273/DHR-Statutory-Guidance-161206.pdf> |
| Teenage relationship abuse | Abuse in teenage relationships is when you begin to feel scared or controlled by the person you're with. You may be confused because it feels like a loving relationship but often only when you behave in a certain way. This can happen at any age, regardless of gender.  If your boyfriend or girlfriend is being physically or emotionally abusive in anyway, including over the phone, messaging or using social media, this is relationship abuse  They may be putting pressure on you to go and see them or do things online that you are not comfortable with.  <https://www.childrenssociety.org.uk/information/young-people/advice/teenage-relationship-abuse> |
| Fabricated and induced illness (FII) | Fabricated or induced illness (FII) is a rare form of child abuse. It occurs when a parent or carer , exaggerates or deliberately causes symptoms of illness in the child.  <https://www.nhs.uk/mental-health/conditions/fabricated-or-induced-illness/overview/> |
| Faith abuse | Faith and belief-based child abuse, including practices around ‘spirit possession’ and ‘witchcraft’, is a hidden crime, which makes it difficult to quantify in terms of magnitude. However, from our own experience and in consultation with communities we know this kind of abuse is under-reported.  <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/national-action-plan-to-tackle-child-abuse-linked-to-faith-or-belief>  Further contacts for advice can be found from the local representatives for some faiths.  • An Exploration of Knowledge About Child Abuse Linked to Faith or Belief (2016)  • National Action Plan to Tackle Child Abuse Linked to Faith or Belief (2012)  • Safeguarding Children from Abuse Linked to a Belief in Spirit Possession (2007) this good practice guidance is archived but still available.  • Eleanor Stobart report 2006: Child Abuse Linked To Accusations of Possession And Witchcraft (2006)  • Unicef study report: Children Accused of Witchcraft  • AFRUCA: Africans Unite Against Child Abuse |
| Honour based violence (HBV) | Honour’ based violence (HBV) occurs when perpetrators believe a relative or other individual has shamed or damaged a family’s or community’s ‘honour’ or reputation (known in some communities as izzat), and that the only way to redeem the damaged ‘honour’ is to punish and/or kill the individual. ‘Honour’ based violence is a term that is widely used to describe this sort of abuse however it is often referred to as so called ‘honour’ based violence because the concept of ‘honour’ is used by perpetrators to make excuses for their abuse. There is a very strong link between ‘honour’ based violence, forced marriage and domestic abuse. The term ‘Honour Based Violence’ is the internationally recognised term describing cultural justifications for violence and abuse. Honour Based Violence cuts across all cultures and communities: Turkish, Kurdish, Afghani, South Asian, African, Middle Eastern, South and Eastern European for example. This is not an exhaustive list. Where a culture is heavily male dominated, HBV may exist. The police have made it a high priority to help communities fight back to tackle both honour based violence and hate crime.  The ‘Honour Network Help line’: 0800 5 999 247 |
| Female genital mutilation (FGM) | Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) comprises all procedures involving partial or total removal or the external female genitalia. FGM is illegal in the UK and as of October 2015 mandatory reporting commenced. If education staff or other professionals discovers that an act FGM appears to have been carried out on a girl under 18 years old there is a statutory (legal) duty on teachers for them PERSONALLY to report it to the police.  <https://www.nhs.uk/conditions/female-genital-mutilation-fgm/>  or NHS information and signs of FGM. Any suspicion of FGM should be referred to the Police and social care.  <https://fgmelearning.vc-enable.co.uk/Register/>  for interested staff or professionals (free home office elearning) |
| Forced marriage | UK Forced Marriage Unit fmu@fco.gov.uk Telephone: 020 7008 0151 Call 999 (police) in an emergency.  <https://www.gov.uk/stop-forced-marriage>  for information on Forced Marriage. Visit Home Office website to undertake Forced Marriage e-learning package  <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/forced-marriage>  see ‘Multi-Agency Practice Guidelines- Handling cases of Forced Marriage’ for more information and detail:  <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/forced-marriage>  Prevention Freedom Charity- Aneeta Prem ‘But it’s not fair’ book. A book for teenagers looking at forced marriage from the point of view of school friends of the girl who went to India and didn't come back. This book promotes discussion.  <http://www.freedomcharity.org.uk/>  The Freedom Charity (UK charity) have a helpline, text facility and app which can be downloaded to help to provide support and protection for victims of abuse, FGM or forced marriage. They can be contacted on tel: 0845 607 0133 or text 4freedom to 88802 or go to the website to download the app from the app page. |
| Gangs and youth violence | <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/violence-against-women-and-girls-evidence-digest-january-2018> |
| Gender-based violence/violence against women and girls | <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/violence-against-women-and-girls-evidence-digest-january-2018>  FGM (Female Genital Mutilation) is violence against women and girls. Forced marriage and so called ‘Honour’ based violence are a violation against human rights and is a high priority area of the national and local Violence Against Women and Girls Agenda. It is, primarily an issue for young women and girls aged between 13 and 30 years. Hope House SARC (Sexual Assault Referral Centre): 01452 754390  <https://www.onyourmindglos.nhs.uk/>  for ‘I’ve been raped or sexually assaulted’ information and mental health support |
| Gender Identity Issues | The Gender Trust is a listening ear, a caring support and an information centre for anyone with any question concerning their gender identity, or whose loved one is struggling with gender identity issues. People who might be Transgender, Transsexual or people who do not identify with the gender they were assigned at birth or those who are simply unsure. Address: 76 The Ridgeway, Astwood Bank, B96 6LX tel: 0845 231 0505  <http://www.gendertrust.org.uk/> |
| Private fostering | National Fostering Agency (NFA) Call on: 0808 284 9226  <https://www.lancashire.gov.uk/children-education-families/keeping-children-safe/private-fostering/>  To speak to someone about private fostering or notify us of a private fostering arrangement, please contact us on:   * Tel: 0300 123 6701 * Email: [enquiries@lancashire.gov.uk](mailto:enquiries@lancashire.gov.uk)   Advice on relatives or friends looking after children who cannot live with their parents. |
| Preventing Radicalisation and Extremism/HATE (PREVENT duty) | <https://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. Anti-Terrorist Hotline: tel 0800 789 321 also be raised by email to the Home office: [counter.extremism@education.gsi.gov.uk](mailto:counter.extremism@education.gsi.gov.uk).  Let’s talk about it is an excellent website for parents:  <https://www.ltai.info/>  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 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.  <https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/964567/6.6271_HO_HMG_Channel_Duty_Guidance_v14_Web.pdf> |
| Sexting/Sextortion/youth produced imagery | It is important to talk to a child about the risks of sharing nudes and let them know they can come to you, or an adult they trust, if someone’s pressuring them to share an image or video of themselves.  <https://www.nspcc.org.uk/search/?query=sexting>  [Childline’s new tool helps young people remove nude images shared online | NSPCC](https://www.nspcc.org.uk/about-us/news-opinion/2021/childline-tool-remove-nude-images-online/)  [Reporting online safety concerns | NSPCC](https://www.nspcc.org.uk/keeping-children-safe/online-safety/online-reporting/) |
| Children Missing in Education (CME) | Children Missing Education (CME) refers to 'any child of compulsory school age who is not registered at any formally approved education activity eg school, alternative provision, elective home education, and has been out of education provision for at least 4 weeks'. CME also includes those children who are missing (family whereabouts unknown), and are usually children who are registered on a school roll / alternative provision. This might be a child who is not at their last known address and either has not taken up an allocated school place as expected, or has 10 or more days of continuous absence from school without explanation, or left school suddenly and the destination is unknown.  This is the link for Children Missing Education on the Lancashire website  <https://www.lancashire.gov.uk/practitioners/supporting-children-and-families/education/children-missing-education/> |
| Missing Children and Adults Strategy (vulnerable children and adults who go missing) | Every year an estimated 200,000 people go missing in the UK. In some cases, missing adults may have made a choice to leave and ‘start their lives over again’, but the vast majority of missing people, children and adults, are vulnerable and need protection and support. The strategy has three key objectives which provide the right foundations for any effective local strategy to tackle this issue: Prevention - reducing the number of people who go missing, including through prevention strategies, education work and early intervention in cases where children and adults repeatedly go missing Protection - reducing the harm to those who go missing, including through a tailored, risk-based response and ensuring agencies work together to find and close cases as quickly as possible at a local and national level Provision - providing support and advice to missing persons and families by referring then to agencies promptly and ensuring they understand how and where to access help. The police should be informed if any child or adult goes missing. The Missing Children and Adults strategy can then be referred to for further information and help It is a home office publication (2011).  [**https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/missing-children-and-adults-strategy**](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/missing-children-and-adults-strategy)  <https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/117793/missing-persons-strategy.pdf> |
| Children with family members in prison | Approximately 200,000 children have a parent sent to prison each year. These children are at risk of poor outcomes including poverty, stigma, isolation and poor mental health. NICCO (www.nicco.org.uk) provides information to support professionals working with offenders and their children to help mitigate the negative consequences for these children. |
| Children and the court system | Children are sometimes required to give evidence in courts, either for crimes committed against them or for crimes they have witnessed. There are two guides to support these children which can be found at [www.gov.uk](http://www.gov.uk)  (young witness booklet for 5 to 11 year olds) which is a pdf. There is also a document called “going to court and being a witness age 12 to 17” which is also found at [www.gov.uk](http://www.gov.uk)  Making family arrangements via court can be stressful and entrench conflict in families. The ministry of Justice has just launched an online dispute resolution service. This can be useful to parents and carers. Got to www.gov.uk and search for “get help with arrangements.” |
| Stalking | General Advice:   * If it doesn’t feel right it probably isn't! * Seek support from trusted family/friends * Report to the police and do this early * Keep a diary in a secure location * Screenshot emails etc and save them * Photograph/video your stalker if safely possible. * Get advice: Hollie Gazzard Trust, Paladin etc… * Tighten security; home, work and on-line   National Stalking Helpline For advice and support. The helpline will operate a triage service for local support and make referrals -Phone: 0808 802 0300 Website: [www.stalkinghelpline.org](http://www.stalkinghelpline.org)  Email: [advice@stalkinghelpline.org](mailto:advice@stalkinghelpline.org)  Paladin: National Stalking Advocacy Service For advice and referral. Phone line: 020 3866 4107  Email: [info@paladinservice.co.uk](mailto:info@paladinservice.co.uk)  Website: [www.paladinservice.co.uk/](http://www.paladinservice.co.uk/)  Hollie Gazzard Trust <https://holliegazzard.org/> |
| Sexual violence and sexual harassment between children in schools and colleges | There is no excuse – seek help  <https://trusthouselancs.org/>  <https://lancashirevictimservices.org/victims/are-you-a-victim-of-rape-or-sexual-assault/> |
| Our Early Help offer in COVID 19 This includes signposting to employment support, benefit and advice in our community as well links to public health advice. This also may include using the Early Help Pathway to carry out whole family early help assessments and plans  <https://www.lancashire.gov.uk/practitioners/supporting-children-and-families/>  <https://lancashire-self.achieveservice.com/service/CFWS_Request_for_Support>  COVID SUPPORT  <https://www.lancashire.gov.uk/coronavirus/help-for-residents/>  <https://southribble.gov.uk/southribbletogether>   1. We have set up a dedicated contact line for those struggling and need help - Call 01772 625 625 or email [Covid19support@southribble.gov.uk](mailto:Covid19support@southribble.gov.uk) | |

*The information above may not be followed to the letter because all of our pupils are individuals and unique and therefore the graduated response has a degree of flexibility.*

**OUR PROMISE –**

**We will not falter in putting children at the forefront of all we do. We will always act in the best interest of the pupil regardless of work load, knowledge of the need or fear of parental repercussion.**