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The John Moore Primary School

Offer of Early Help

School Policy

Version:	1.3		
Review Cycle:	Annually		
Approval Level:	Governing Body, Individual Governor or Head Teacher		
Revision History:	Created October 2018 (1.0) Reviewed October 2019 (1.1) Reviewed and Updated October 2020 (1.2) Reviewed and Updated September 2021 (1.3)		
Approved By:	Governing Body	Date:	September 2021

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1 Introduction

Providing early help to our children and families at The John Moore Primary School means we are more effective in offering 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 teenage years.

Here at The John Moore Primary, we absolutely understand and empathise with just how complicated family life can be. From time to time, there may be situations where you need extra help and support.

If things aren't right at home, please come and talk to us. We have an Offer of Early Help.

There are many ways in which we can help.

At The John Moore Primary School, we pride ourselves in knowing our children really well: we are alert to the welfare of our children and are vigilant regarding any situation in which we can provide support.

We work collaboratively with our families to identify any additional needs and we seek at all times to support with openness, integrity and understanding. We place the needs of the child at the centre of all we do.

2 What is Early Help?

The purpose of early help is to prevent issues and problems becoming serious and harmful to a child or young person, their family and community. When children and families need this extra support, they often need it quickly. Provision of early help support can be at all stages of a child's life: pre-birth, during pregnancy, childhood or adolescence.

3 What does Early Help include?

Support for pupils which includes:

- Promoting good attendance and punctuality.
- Promoting self-esteem and confidence.
- Promoting positive behaviour and positive attitudes to learning.
- Providing individualised support.

Support for families which includes:

- Providing information and signposting to other services in the local area.
- Liaising with a range of external services such as housing and Family Support Workers.
- Assistance in completing paperwork and forms e.g. housing, foodbank vouchers, attendance and support at school and other agency meetings.
- Advice and support in promoting positive behaviour at home.
- Guidance with career and personal development and access to training and workshops in school.

4 Who provides Early Help support in school?

The answer is any member of staff; usually, the class teacher in the first instance as they have most contact with the children. All staff receive safeguarding training to ensure that advice given is in the best interests of keeping children safe. **The school telephone number is 01684 291661.**

Mrs Heather Philcox is the Early Help Lead and Inclusion Manager.

Mrs Kate Carter, Miss Acacia Bonsu and Mrs Jo Russo are Pastoral Support Leads. They all provide support and guidance as well as being trained restorative practice practitioners.

Mrs Ruth Laing is the Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL); the Deputy Designated Safeguarding Leads are Mrs Sarah Hathaway and Mrs Heather Philcox

Jubaida Rashid is our Early Help Coordinator and she provides a close link to resources and support offered through Families First Plus. She makes visits to the school and will provide support to staff to enable Early Help provision.

5 Other linked policies

- Child Protection (Safeguarding) Policy
- Special Educational Needs and/or Disability Policy (including JMPS Local Offer)
- Attendance Policy
- First Aid Policy
- Behaviour in Schools Policy
- School Exclusion Policy
- E-Safety and Acceptable Use (including Social Networking) Policy

6 What other professionals and agencies are involved?

The following pages outline the types of Early Help which may be required as well as listing agencies and web-based information all designed to offer support quickly and effectively.

The John Moore Primary School Offer of Early Help	
Universal source of help for all families in Gloucestershire: Gloucestershire Family Information Service (FIS)	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 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. Contact the FIS by emailing: https://www.glofamiliesdirectory.org.uk/kb5/gloucs/glofamilies/home.page 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

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	<p>childcare and support for children with disabilities. https://www.glofamiliesdirectory.org.uk/kb5/gloucs/glofamilies/home.p age</p> <p>For information for Children and Young People with Special Education Needs and Disabilities (SEND) go to the SEN and Disability 'Local Offer' website: https://www.glofamiliesdirectory.org.uk/kb5/gloucs/glofamilies/fa mily.page?familychannel=2</p> <p>An informative video which explains the Gloucestershire Graduated Pathway of support can be viewed from the following link; http://sendiassglos.org.uk/education/</p>
GSCE (Gloucestershire Safeguarding Children's Executive)	<p>http://www.gscb.org.uk</p> <p>Important information for parents and professionals across Gloucestershire in relation to keeping children safe and avenues of support including early help options.</p>
The John Moore Primary School universal support for all pupils and families.	<p>'Open door policy'</p> <p>All members of staff are available in a pastoral capacity should parents have any concerns about anything at all. Usually the child's Class Teacher would be the first contact, followed by the Inclusion Manager, Deputy Head Teacher or Head Teacher. Staff may not have the answer but will try to find a solution or sign post parents or other professionals in the right direction. Parents can talk directly with staff or make contact with the school office to arrange an appointment.</p> <p>The school office number is 01684 291661. Email – admin@johnmoore.gloucs.sch.uk</p>
	<p>Pupil voice</p> <p>Our children are actively encouraged to speak about any concerns they have to any member of staff.</p> <p>They know that our staff take all their concerns very seriously and they know that they can speak to any responsible adult in school.</p> <p>The Pupil voice is also represented vis the Pupil Council which regularly meets with one of the middle leadership team (At present Mrs Williams leads the Pupil Council)</p>
	<p>Developing key skills</p> <p>We have an effective PSHCE curriculum which supports children and develops key skills, not only for school but for life. (Please see section below)</p> <p>Children are encouraged to share their views and thoughts using the online Gloucestershire Healthy Live and learning on-line survey.</p>
Home-school support	All of our Early Help is offered in partnership with parents, families, guardians and carers.
E-safety	E-safety is a key part of the ongoing (PSHE/SMSC/SRE) curriculum.

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	<p>Helpful websites for teaching staff and parents: -PACE (parents against child exploitation) UK www.paceuk.info/ is a useful website to engage parents with e-safety issues. www.thinkuknow.co.uk/parents http://educateagainsthate.com www.internetmatters.org https://ico.org.uk</p>
<p>The John Moore Primary School PSHCE / SMSC Curriculum</p>	<p>The John Moore Primary curriculum includes PSHE (Personal Social Health Education), SRE (Sex and Relationships Education) and SMSC (Spiritual Moral Social and Cultural). 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.</p> <p>From September 2020, the Health Education and Relationships Education aspects of PSHE education was compulsory in all schools. Gloucestershire Healthy Living and Learning (GHLL) have provided training and resources for JMPS staff and this continues to be built into the school curriculum.</p> <p>Where pupils have specific issues that need discussing or addressing we will make their wellbeing curriculum bespoke to them. The school also offers Talk time and Therabuild interventions which can support emotional resilience on a referral basis.</p> <p>Other specific topics helping pupils stay safe covered within the curriculum include:</p> <p>Sex education: Children in Y5 and 6 have sex and relationships education – discussing puberty, changes, and personal hygiene. (Gloucestershire Healthy Living and Learning team resource).</p> <p>PINK curriculum is taught throughout school.</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, looking for signs someone is struggling, discussing what makes you feel good and personal strength and self-esteem.</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> <p>Relationships: How to make and maintain friendship; family relationships; different types of families.</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.</p> <p>Understanding and acceptance of cultural difference, including religion.</p>

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	<p>Drugs: safe use of medicines; dangers of alcohol, smoking and illegal drugs.</p> <p>Keeping Safe: E-safety, personal safety, how to respond to an emergency.</p>
Family Support Work	<p>All members of the Senior Leadership Team are trained to DSL or DDSL Level, and have had training in Child Protection.</p> <p>The DSL or DDSL attends Child Protection meetings, Child in Need meetings and multi-agency meetings. They will sign post families to other services if further support is required and support the children's social, emotional needs.</p>
Bullying (including cyber- bullying)/child death/suicide prevention. (Also referred to as peer on peer abuse.)	<p>All Gloucestershire schools including The John Moore Primary School are committed to tackling bullying. We want to know immediately if there any issues with bullying at school so that it can be addressed. It could be that bullying is related to a child's home or school. School can also offer bespoke lessons on anti-bullying for anyone who has suffered bullying to encourage behaviours that might prevent 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) to support this. Anti-bullying assemblies are delivered on a regular basis.</p> <p>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 Executive), 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 curriculum www.ghll.org.uk www.onyourmindglos.nhs.uk – 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 seek support 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><u>Early Help Partnership/Families First Plus:</u></p> <p>Tewkesbury: tewkesburyearlyhelp@gloucestershire.gov.uk Tel: 01452 328 250 Cheltenham: cheltenhamearlyhelp@gloucestershire.gov.uk Tel: 01452 328161</p>

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	<p>Gloucester: gloucesterearlyhelp@gloucestershire.gov.uk Tel:01452 328076 Stroud: stroudearlyhelp@gloucestershire.gov.uk Tel: 01452 328130</p> <p>Cotswold: cotswoldearlyhelp@gloucestershire.gov.uk Tel: 01452 328101</p> <p>FOD: forestofdeanearlyhelp@gloucestershire.gov.uk Tel: 01452 328048</p> <p>These teams are made up of the following professionals Early Help Coordinators: 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 coordinating support for vulnerable children, young people and their families</p>
<p>Children or young people with multiple needs (vulnerable) or multiple needs (complex) requiring multi-agency input or assessment. (continued)</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>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:</p> <p>Youth offending</p> <p>Looked after children</p> <p>Care leaver's support services (for those aged 16+)</p> <p>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</p> <p>Support with housing and homelessness</p> <p>Help and support to tackle substance misuse problems and other health issues</p> <p>Support into education, training and employment Support for teenage parents –</p> <p>For General Enquiries: T: 01452 426900 E: info.glos@prospects.co.uk</p> <p>To make a referral: T: 01452 427923</p> <p>Gloucestershire Young Carers Offer support and activities for children who act as carers for adults in the home on a referral basis. Tel 01452 733060; www.glosyoungcarers.org.uk</p>

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<p>Drug concerns</p>	<p>www.infobuzz.co.uk/: Info Buzz provides individual targeted support around drugs and emotional health issues, development of personal and social skills, and information and support around substance misuse.</p> <p>Drugs education is covered in the school curriculum. The Life Education Bus visits as part of this provision.</p> <p>PSHE/SMSC curriculum safety around medicine, danger of drugs as a preventative measure.</p> <p>School Beat officers from Glos constabulary lead drugs awareness sessions with Y6 pupils.</p> <p>www.onyourmindglos.nhs.uk gives advice on drug/alcohol misuse</p>
<p>Fabricated and induced illness (FII)</p>	<p>http://www.nhs.uk/Conditions/Fabricated-or-induced-illness for information on behaviours and motivation behind FII. Any professionals suspecting FII must involve the Police, Social Services and follow the child protection procedures outlined in the safeguarding policy.</p>
<p>Mental health concerns</p>	<p>Where there are concerns about a child’s mental health, our Inclusion Manager or Pastoral Support Leads will speak with the child, their parents/carers/guardians and class staff, make observations and suggest class based intervention initially.</p> <p>Further intervention may follow from our Pastoral Support Lead in the form of group work or 1:1 counselling.</p> <p>We may also provide Therabuild or Talk time support within school. Following this, a referral can be made to Trailblazers who will provide 1:1 specialist CBT counselling for the child which may include the parent/carer/guardian.</p> <p>Full details of the offer made by the Trailblazers programme can be found at https://www.ghll.org.uk/mental-health/trailblazer-programme/ Trailblazers offer a Parent Advice Line: 01452 894300 this line operates Monday to Friday 9am – 5pm</p> <p>www.onyourmindglos.nhs.uk – a newly launched website 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> <p>Referral to school nurses may be appropriate.</p> <p>Referral to CAHMS (Gloucestershire’s mental health services) via your own GP.</p> <p>For children/young people/adults with existing mental health difficulties concerns should be discussed with the existing medical professionals (consultant psychiatrists). In an emergency call 999 or 111. CAHMS Practitioner advice line (for professionals to call) Tel: 01452 894272.</p> <p>Teens in Crisis (TIC+) offer support, counselling and advice for children aged 8+ who are struggling with social, emotional and mental health needs.</p>

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	Tel 01594 372777 www.ticplus.org.uk
<p>Child Sexual exploitation (CSE) “CSE is a form of sexual abuse. It occurs where an individual or group takes advantages of an imbalance of power to coerce, manipulate or deceive a child or young person under the age of 18 into sexual activity (a) in exchange for something the victim needs or wants and /or (b) for the financial advantage or increased status of the facilitator. The victim may have been sexually exploited even if the sexual activity appears consensual. Child sexual exploitation does not always involve physical contact; it can also occur through the use of technology.” Child sexual exploitation DfE Feb 2017</p>	<p>CSE screening tool (can be located on the GSCB website: https://www.gscb.org.uk/cse/)</p> <p>This should be completed if CSE suspected. THIS CAN APPLY TO BOYS and GIRLS.</p> <p>Clear information about Warning signs, the screening tool and Gloucestershire's multi-agency protocol for safeguarding children at risk of CSE are at www.gscb.org.</p> <p>Referrals should be made to Gloucestershire social care and the Gloucestershire Police.</p> <p>Gloucestershire Police CSE Team: The CSE team sits within the Public Protection Bureau Single agency team (Police) All referrals to go to the Central Referral Unit 01242 247999</p> <p>Further information: National Working Group (Network tackling Child Sexual Exploitation) www.nwgnetwork.org and PACE UK (Parents Against Child Sexual Exploitation) www.paceuk.info</p>
Domestic violence	<p>The GSCE (Gloucestershire Safeguarding Children’s Executive) have published a Domestic Abuse pathway for educational settings which is on the GSCB 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 MASH (Tel: 01452 426565). The response will vary according to the age of the young person so that the appropriate agencies are involved.</p> <p>Operation Encompass - following any domestic abuse incident being reported to the police, the Police will make contact with one of the Education Researchers within the Gloucestershire MASH, who will then on behalf of the police communicate relevant, necessary and proportionate information to nominated school staff. This will ensure that the school is made aware at the earliest possible opportunity and can subsequently provide support to children in a way that means they feel safe and listened to.</p> <p>Gloucestershire Domestic Abuse Support Service (GDASS) www.gdass.org.uk</p>

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	<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: 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 (2018) 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>
Faith abuse	<p>https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/200099/DFE-00095-2012_Action_Plan_-_Abuse_linked_to_Faith_or_Belief_-_Summary.pdf#:~:text=National%20Action%20plan%20to%20tackle%20child%20abuse%20linked,of%20existing%20broader%20work%20on%20this%20agenda%203.</p> <p>- linked-to-faith-or-belief for copy of DfE document 'national action plan to tackle child abuse linked to faith or belief.'</p> <p>Judith Knight; Diocese of Gloucester Head of Safeguarding/faith abuse contact jknight@glosdioc.org.uk</p> <p>For other faith groups contact Gloucestershire LADO.</p>
Female genital mutilation (FGM)	<p>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 duty for them PERSONALLY to report it to the police.</p> <p>http://www.nhs.uk/Conditions/female-genital-mutilation</p> <p>For NHS information and signs of FGM. Any suspicion of FGM should be referred to the Police and social care.</p> <p>All staff have completed the online home office training, 'Female Genital Mutilation: Recognising and Preventing FGM' using Educare.</p> <p>Posters/leaflets on FGM shared in Safeguarding library on CPOMS.</p>
Private fostering	<p>http://www.gloucestershire.gov.uk/privatefostering</p> <p>Gloucestershire County council website information on private fostering. Refer to Gloucestershire Children and Families Helpdesk on 01452 426565 or Gloucestershire Private Fostering Social Worker 01452 427874.</p> <p>A private fostering arrangement is essentially one that is made without the involvement of a local authority. Private fostering is defined in the Children Act 1989 and occurs 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. (Close relatives are defined as; step-parents, siblings, brothers or</p>

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	sisters of parents or grandparents).
<p>Preventing Radicalisation and Extremism/HATE (PREVENT duty) HM Government PREVENT duty: As of 1 July 2015 duty in the Counter-terrorism and security act 2015 for specified authorities (including all schools) to have due regard to the need to prevent people being drawn in to terrorism.</p> <p>If you see extremist of terrorist content online please report it via: https://act.campaign.gov.uk</p>	<p>Gloucestershire Safeguarding Children’s Executive www.gscb.org. There is a GSCE PREVENT referral pathway 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>Gloucestershire Safeguarding Children’s Board have published a PREVENT pathway for professionals to refer to.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All of teachers have had training in how to spot the signs of radicalization and extremism and when to refer to the Channel panels. (Online training). • Anti-Terrorist Hotline: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.</p> <p>Concerns can also be raised by email to counter.extremism@education.gsi.gov.uk.</p> <p>Prevention: The John Moore Primary School teach values: democracy, rule of law, and respect for others, liberty, tolerance of those with different faiths and beliefs.</p> <p>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 and to the dangers of speaking to strangers online.</p> <p>The John Moore Primary School also seeks to equip parents with the knowledge of how to safeguard their children from radicalisation.</p> <p>‘Let’s talk about it’ is an excellent website for parents 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.</p> <p>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.</p>
Forced marriage	<p>SPOC (Single Point of Contact) for Forced Marriage in Gloucestershire is Acting DI Jo Mercurio (Gloucestershire Constabulary, Public Protection Bureau). UK Forced Marriage Unit fm@fco.gov.uk</p> <p>Telephone: 020 7008 015132 Call 999 (police) in an emergency.</p>

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	<p>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/forced-marriage GSCB one day Awareness training delivered by Info buzz www.gscb.org.uk</p> <p>Please see 'Multi-Agency Practice Guidelines- Handling cases of Forced Marriage' for more information and detail https://www.gov.uk/forcedmarriage.</p> <p>All practitioners must be aware of this, that is they may only have one chance to speak to a potential victim and thus they may only have one chance to save a life. This means that all practitioners working within statutory agencies need to be aware of their responsibilities and obligations when they come across forced marriage cases. If the victim is allowed to walk out of the door without support being offered, that <i>one chance</i> might be wasted.</p> <p>Prevention: Freedom Charity- Aneeta Prem 'But it's not fair' book. 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 0845 607 0133 or text 4freedom to 88802 or go to the website to download the app from the app page.</p>
<p>Sexting (sharing nudes or semi-nudes images)</p>	<p>https://www.nspcc.org.uk/keeping-children-safe/online-safety/sexting-sending-nudes/ (NSPCC website).</p> <p>Gloucestershire Police have a small sexual exploitation team. Prevention:</p> <p>'So you got naked online' (sexting information leaflet produced for pupils by south west grid for learning) can be included in the curriculum. Also can be shared with parents.</p> <p>Pupils can be informed that sexting is illegal, but the police have stated that young people should be treated as victims in the first place and not usually face prosecution. The police's priority is those who profit from sexual images of young people, not the victims.</p>
<p>Trafficking</p>	<p>Serious crime which must be reported to Gloucestershire LADO and the Gloucestershire Police.</p> <p>Trafficking can include a young person being moved across the same street to a different address for the purpose of exploitation. It doesn't have to include people, children or young people being moved great distances.</p>
<p>Children who run away (missing persons/missing children)</p>	<p>GSCB Missing Children Protocol http://www.gscb.org.uk :<i>Gloucestershire's protocol on partnership working when children and young people run away and go missing from home or care.</i></p> <p>ASTRA (Gloucestershire): The ASTRA (Alternative Solutions To Running Away) has the primary aim of reducing the incidence of persistent running away across Gloucestershire. The project provides support, advice and information to young people up to eighteen years old who have run away. This might be from a family home, foster home or from a residential unit. ASTRA provides support after the event to enable a young person to address the causes of running away. The ASTRA project offers young people help and the support</p>

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required in order to find Alternative Solutions To Running Away. Freephone Telephone number: 0800-389-4992 EXCLUSIVELY for young people who have run away and have no money. All other callers are asked to use the 'ordinary' number (tele: 01452 541599).

Anyone concerned that a child is missing education (CME) can make a referral to the Education Entitlement and Inclusion team (EEI) at Gloucestershire County Council. Tel: 01452 426960/427360.

Children Missing Education (CME) refers to 'any child of compulsory school age who is not registered at any formally approved education activity e.g. 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.

It is the responsibility of the **Education Entitlement and Inclusion team**, on behalf of the Local Authority (LA), to: Collate information on all reported cases of CME of statutory school aged children in Gloucestershire maintained schools, academies, free schools, alternative provision academies and Alternative Provision Schools (APS).

The EEI Team will also liaise with partner agencies and other LAs and schools across Britain to track pupils who may be missing education and ensure each child missing education is offered full time education within 2 weeks of the date the LA was informed.

Other sources of help & information in Gloucestershire:

Gloucestershire MAPP (Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements) are a set of arrangements to manage the risk posed by the most serious sexual & violent offenders (MAPP-eligible offenders) under the provisions of sections 325 to 327B of the Criminal Justice Act 2003. They should be contacted without delay if there is any concern is reported about a serious sexual or violent offender. (Contact– Gloucestershire Constabulary – Tel: 101)

Useful Information - How the Gloucestershire Graduated Pathway is structured.

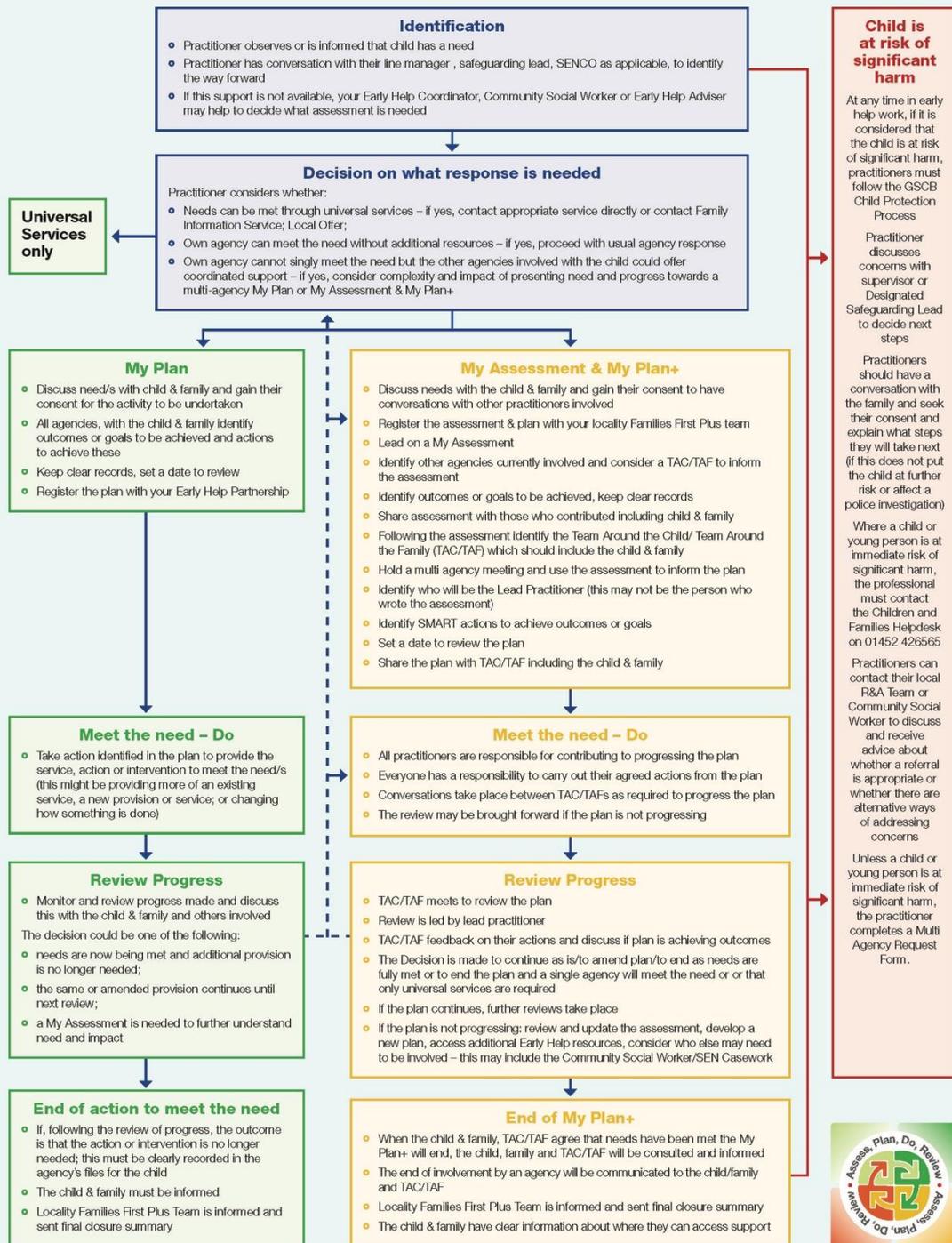
Graduated Pathway Flowchart – Early Help and Support for Children, Young People and Families

What to do and How

Graduated Early Help and Support involves: identification; assessment; planning; providing services; and reviewing the plan.

At any time in early help work, if it is considered that a child is at immediate risk of significant harm, the practitioner must contact the Children & Families Help Desk.

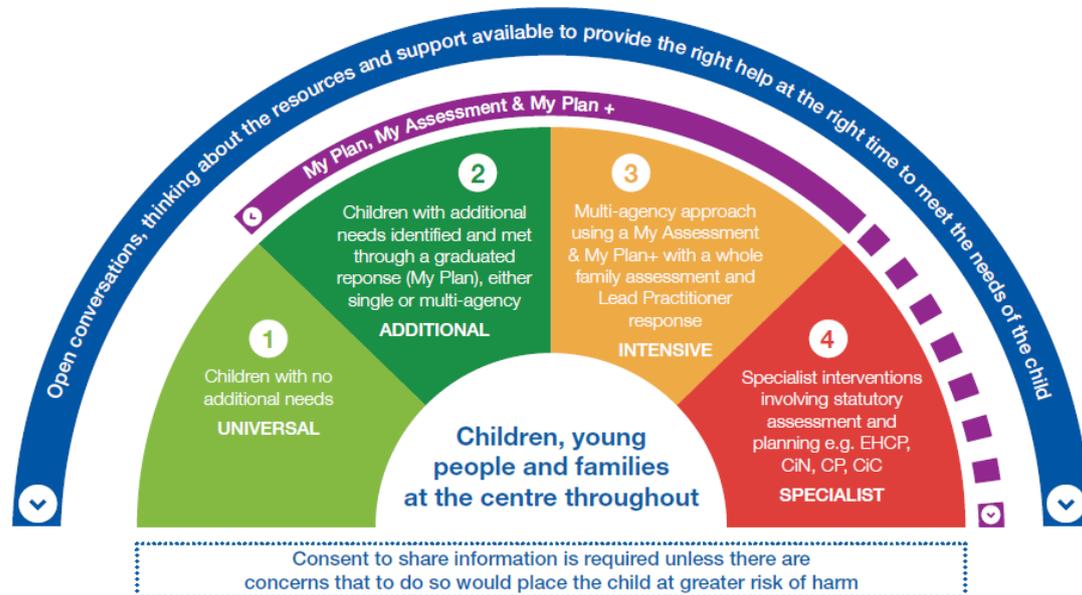
Throughout any work with children, young people and their families, where practitioners have concerns or differences in opinion about the decisions or practice of others that they cannot resolve on their own, they can refer to the Gloucestershire Safeguarding Children Board Escalation Policy.



Useful Information – Safeguarding practice and procedures.

The Windscreen

A diagram to demonstrate the Continuum of Need



If you think a child or young person is at immediate risk of significant harm, contact The Front Door on 01452 426565 (option 1) - in an emergency always call 999

All Safeguarding concerns are logged on the CPOMS database.

Where a concern can be addressed within school guidelines and procedures, the DSL or DDSL will contact the child's parents or carers and share the information and how the situation will proceed.

Where a concern is judged to require support or intervention from agencies outside the school (using the windscreen above for guidance), the DSL or DDSL will make the referral and will contact the child's parents or carers and share the information and how the situation will proceed.

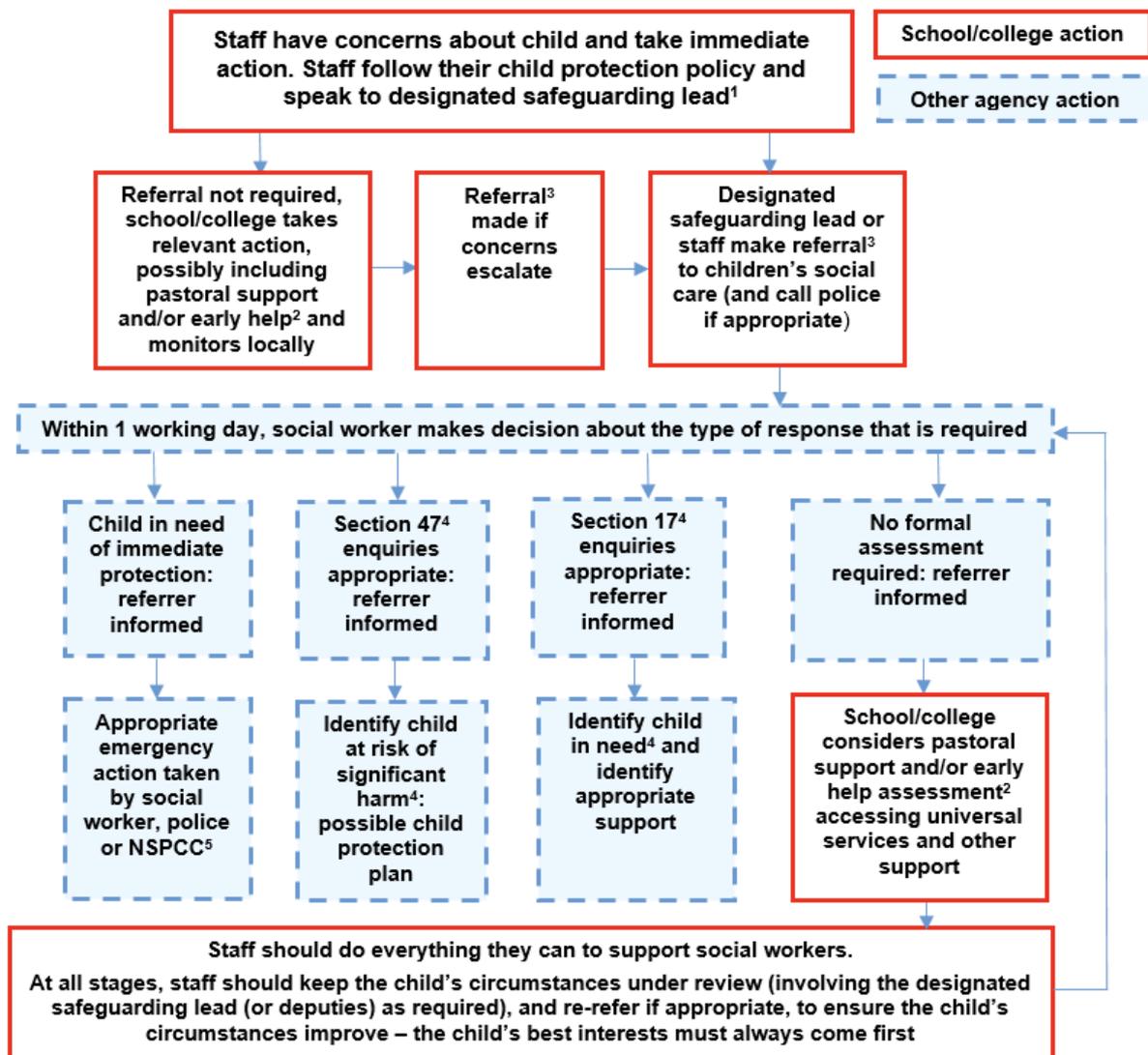
The DSL and DDSL work with relevant agencies and families following the referral.

In some cases, where it is felt that a child is at risk of significant harm, it may be in the child's best interest for the DSL or DDSL not to inform parents or carers and in these cases, strict procedure is followed, as outlined in the Safeguarding policy.

All cases are regularly monitored and updates sought by the DSL and DDSL. All reports and documentation are securely stored.

The diagram overleaf, taken from 'Keeping Children Safe in Education, statutory guidance for schools and colleges.' (September 2021) shows the action that is taken when a concern suggests that a child has suffered or is likely to suffer harm.

Useful Information - Actions where there are concerns about a child



¹ In cases which also involve a concern or an allegation of abuse against a staff member, see Part Four of this guidance.

² Early help means providing support as soon as a problem emerges at any point in a child's life. Where a child would benefit from co-ordinated early help, an early help inter-agency assessment should be arranged. Chapter one of [Working Together to Safeguard Children](#) provides detailed guidance on the early help process.

³ Referrals should follow the process set out in the local threshold document and local protocol for assessment. Chapter one of [Working Together to Safeguard Children](#).

⁴ Under the Children Act 1989, local authorities are required to provide services for children in need for the purposes of safeguarding and promoting their welfare. Children in need may be assessed under section 17 of the Children Act 1989. Under section 47 of the Children Act 1989, where a local authority has reasonable cause to suspect that a child is suffering or likely to suffer significant harm, it has a duty to make enquiries to decide whether to take action to safeguard or promote the child's welfare. Full details are in Chapter one of [Working Together to Safeguard Children](#).

⁵ This could include applying for an Emergency Protection Order (EPO).