Governor Safeguarding Training

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Agenda

- Governor Responsibilities
- Keeping Children Safe in Education 2024
- Online Safety
- Staff Allegations
- Questions



Governance Handbook

The board should ensure they facilitate a whole school or trust approach to safeguarding, ensuring safeguarding and child protection are at the forefront and underpin all relevant aspects of process and policy.

Maintained Schools Governance Guide & Academy Trust Governance Guide

Strategic leadership

Strategic leadership sets strategy and champions the school's culture, vision and ethos by:

- working with school leaders to set a clear vision, with a focus on pupil progress, achievement and wellbeing
- communicating the vision throughout the school and reviewing it regularly (in church schools, the vision and values are underpinned by

the trust deed)

- defining the va
- defining medit
- monitoring an
- implementing
- initiating and I to all stakehole
- managing and
- embedding ap
- regularly review

Adopting a whole-school approach to safeguarding arrangements and child protection, ensuring it is central to the school's processes

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vement plans (SIPs)

- ensuring the wellbeing or starr and that starr workload is managed
- making informed decisions on whether to form, join or grow a group of schools, supported by strong due diligence and, where applicable, working with the appropriate religious body
- adopting a whole-school approach to safeguarding arrangements and child protection, ensuring it is central to the school's processes
- preserving and developing the religious ethos of the school, where it has a religious character, by working alongside the appropriate religious body

Accountability

Strategic decisions that aim to improve educational standards and financial performance by:

• inspecting pupil progress, attainment and financial information and comparing those with local and national

bench

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having

Challenging school leaders when necessary and providing appropriate support

efined strategic

service

- manage the school within the available resources
- ensure regularity, propriety and value for money

People

Effective governance should involve people with the right skills, experience, behaviours and canacity who:

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Effective governance should involve people with the right skills, experience

hal leadership

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The governing body **must** have:

- a chair or co-chairs, supported by one or more vice-chairs, to lead and set the culture of the governing body
- a governance professional (clerk) to:
 - provide expert procedural advice and administrative support
 - manage the efficient and compliant operation of the governing body

Governance structures

Clearly defined gove

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- clear sepa
- positive re
- processes and comm

Separation between strategic and operational leadership.

nool leadership

s, parents, carers, staff

- governance arrangements, remits and delegations that are understood by all those involved in governance, including school leaders
- publishing up-to-date and accessible information on governance arrangements

Compliance

Governing bodies comply with statutory and contractual requirements by:

ensuring

Keeping Children Safe in Education

- ensur Engla
- effectively across the school
- setting and monitoring of the school or school's budget
- overseeing and regularly monitoring the impact of pupil premium and other targeted funding stream conditions

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and diversity throughout the
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END) duties are undertaken

Further information about statutory policies for schools is available.

Evaluation

Regular evaluation to monitor and improve the quality and impact of governance by:

- completing inform:

 Training on KCSIE and keeping
 regularly reperformar
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 completing reputation on the completion of the completion
 - evidence of the governing body and its committee's discussions and decisions
 - any evaluation of the governing body's impact



Governor Responsibilities as per KCSiE

- Overall Responsibility: Governors have ultimate responsibility for safeguarding in their school. They
 must ensure that policies, procedures, and training are in place and effectively implemented.
- Policy and Procedures: Governors must ensure the school has an up-to-date child protection policy that complies with Keeping Children Safe in Education. This includes policies on online safety, staff behavior, and responding to allegations of abuse.
- Training: Governors must ensure all staff receive appropriate safeguarding training, including induction for new staff and regular updates. They should also ensure they receive training to understand their responsibilities.
- Designated Safeguarding Lead: Governors must appoint a designated safeguarding lead (DSL) and ensure they have the necessary training and resources to carry out their role.
- Monitoring and Evaluation: Governors should regularly monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of safeguarding arrangements in the school. This includes reviewing incident reports, seeking feedback from staff and pupils, and ensuring compliance with policies and procedures.
- Working with Others: Governors should ensure the school works effectively with other agencies, such as social services and the police, to safeguard children.
- **Culture of Safeguarding:** Governors should promote a culture of safeguarding in the school where everyone understands their responsibilities and children feel safe to raise concerns.

Keeping children safe in education 2024

Statutory guidance for schools and colleges

2 September 2024

Keeping Children Safe in Education 2024

Part 1: Safeguarding Information for All Staff

- **Definition of Safeguarding:** The definition of "safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children" has been amended to align with "Working Together." This emphasises that "children" includes everyone under 18, highlighting issues like exploitation and teenage relationship abuse.
- **Early Help:** The triggers for early help have been revised to reflect those in "Working Together." This includes adding pupils who have experienced multiple suspensions or are at risk of permanent exclusion, recognising potential safeguarding issues alongside behavior.
- Indicators of Abuse and Neglect: This section now explicitly mentions the impact on children who
 witness or experience domestic abuse.
- **Safeguarding Issues:** The wording has been updated to refer to "unexplainable and/or persistent absence from education" instead of "deliberately missing education," highlighting the need to connect absence with potential safeguarding concerns.

Keeping Children Safe in Education 2024

Part 2: The Management of Safeguarding

- **Data Protection:** The guidance now references the Data Protection in Schools Toolkit to support staff, governors, and trustees on data protection compliance, policy development, storage, and preventing breaches.
- Alternative Provision: There's a clarification about schools' responsibilities in safeguarding pupils
 they place in alternative provision.
- Gender Questioning: A section has been included with amendments to phrasing, reflecting
 upcoming guidance on children who may be questioning their gender.

Online Safety

- 1. Understanding the Risks
- 2. Policy and Procedures
- 3. Implementation and Monitoring
- 4. Curriculum and Education
- **5. Staff Training and Support**
- **6. Working with Parents**
- 7. Accountability and Review





Online child sexual abuse imagery has increased 830% since 2014

Girls who spent more than five hours a day on social media were three times more likely to become depressed than those who didn't use it at all.

84% increase in online grooming in the last four years



1/3 of children put themselves at risk by playing online regularly with strangers

Social Media

School governors need to be aware of social media for several reasons:

- Safeguarding: Social media can present risks to children and staff, such as cyberbullying, online grooming, and the sharing of inappropriate content. Governors should ensure the school has robust policies and procedures in place to mitigate these risks.
- Reputation Management: Social media can be used to spread misinformation or negative comments about the school. Governors should be aware of how to monitor and respond to such content in a way that protects the school's reputation.
- **Data Protection:** Schools collect and store a lot of personal data about students and staff. Governors need to be aware of the data protection implications of using social media, and ensure that the school is complying with all relevant legislation.
- **Effective Communication:** Social media can be a valuable tool for communicating with parents, students, and the wider community. Governors should encourage the school to use social media in a positive and proactive way.



Mainstream

Facebook
X
Instagram
Reddit
YouTube
TikTok



Non - Mainstream





Odysee



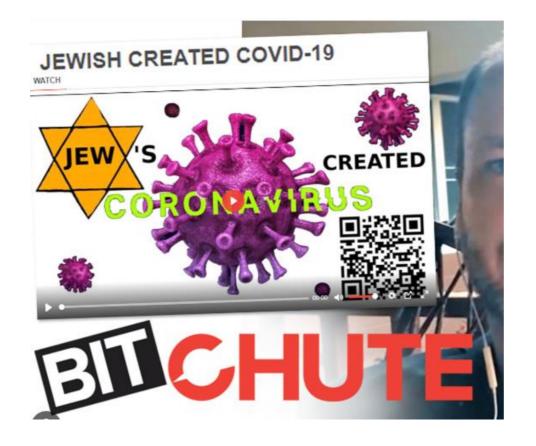
















Filtering and Monitoring



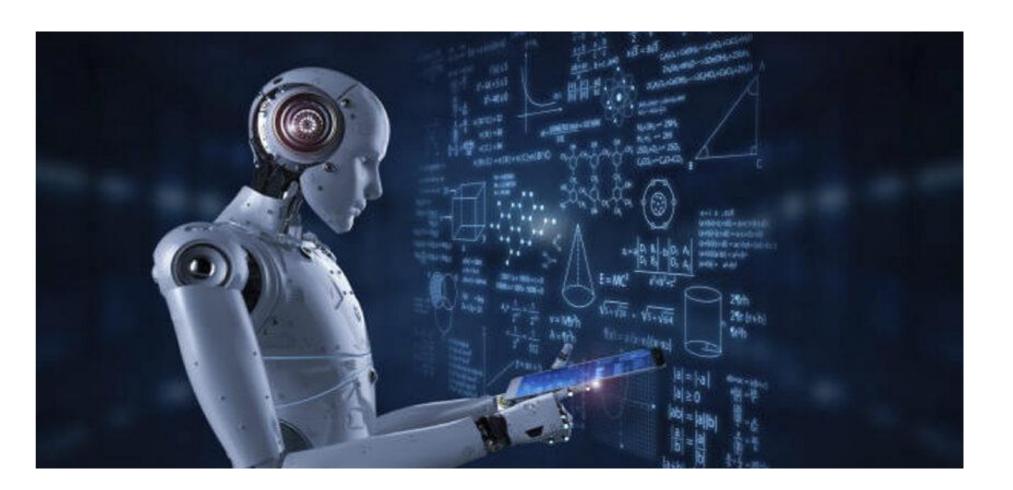
Key Questions for Governors:

- What filtering and monitoring systems are in place?
- How effective are these systems?
- How is the school balancing online safety with access to educational resources?
- How are staff trained to use the systems and respond to incidents?
- How are data protection and privacy considered in monitoring activities?
- How regularly are the filtering and monitoring arrangements reviewed?



What should schools do?

- Review Policies
- Curriculum
- Data Protection
- Use AI carefully



Staff Allegations

- Alerts for filtering of staff devices
- Code of conduct
- Acceptable Use Policies (AUP)
- Low Level Concerns
- Processes for managing allegations
- Allegations against the Head Teacher



