



SAFEGUARDING & CHILD PROTECTION

2026-2027

Group Policy Document

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1.0 INTRODUCTION AND PURPOSE

1.1 At **ARK Inclusive Education**, the welfare and safety of every child and young person in our care is our paramount responsibility. We are committed to providing a safe, nurturing, and inclusive environment where all children can thrive, learn, and reach their full potential.

1.2 This Safeguarding and Child Protection Policy sets out our commitment to safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children and young people. It outlines the procedures that all staff, volunteers, and contractors must follow to protect children from harm and respond appropriately to any concerns.

1.3 This policy applies to all children and young people accessing our provision, including those with Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND), neurodivergent profiles (including SEMH, ASD, ADHD, and PDA), and those who may be particularly vulnerable.

1.4 This policy has been written in accordance with the statutory guidance **Keeping Children Safe in Education (KCSIE) 2026** and **Working Together to Safeguard Children 2026**. As an alternative provision, we are required to have full regard to this guidance in all our safeguarding arrangements. This policy also reflects locally agreed multi-agency procedures put in place by Doncaster's three safeguarding partners. Staff must ensure that they refer to the Doncaster Safeguarding Children Partnership (DSCP) procedures on a regular basis.

2.0 KEY LEGISLATION AND GUIDANCE

2.1 This policy is underpinned by the following legislation and statutory guidance:

- **Keeping Children Safe in Education (KCSIE) 2026** – the statutory safeguarding guidance for schools and colleges in England
- **Working Together to Safeguard Children 2026** – the statutory guidance for multi-agency safeguarding arrangements
- **Children's Wellbeing and Schools Act 2026** – strengthening multi-agency safeguarding oversight and accountability
- **Children Act 1989 and 2004** – the primary legislative framework for child protection
- **Equality Act 2010** – protecting children from discrimination
- **Data Protection Act 2018 and UK GDPR** – governing information sharing
- **SEND Code of Practice 2015** – supporting children with special educational needs
- **Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015** – the Prevent duty
- **Female Genital Mutilation Act 2003** (as amended) – statutory duty to report FGM

2.2 The **KCSIE 2026** guidance, which comes into effect from September 2026, introduces significant updates that are reflected throughout this policy, including:

- Enhanced guidance on mental health as a safeguarding concern
- New requirements for supporting children questioning their gender based on the Cass Review
- Updated definitions of child-on-child abuse including AI-generated images and deepfakes
- Strengthened requirements for DSL cover arrangements
- Enhanced expectations for safeguarding information sharing when children move between settings
- New obligations for annual reviews of filtering and monitoring systems

2.3 This policy also complies with the **Doncaster Safeguarding Children Partnership (DSCP)** local policies and procedures .

3.0 DEFINITIONS

3.1 Safeguarding is defined as:

- Providing help and support to meet the needs of children as soon as problems emerge
- Protecting children from maltreatment, whether that is within or outside the home, including online
- Preventing the impairment of children's mental and physical health or development
- Ensuring that children grow up in circumstances consistent with the provision of safe and effective care
- Taking action to enable all children to have the best outcomes

3.2 Child Protection is a part of safeguarding and refers to the activity that is undertaken to protect specific children who are suffering, or are likely to suffer, significant harm.

3.3 Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL) is the senior member of staff with responsibility for overseeing safeguarding arrangements and managing child protection concerns.

3.4 Child-on-child abuse (including harassment and violence) refers to any form of abuse or harmful behaviour that occurs between children and young people, which may include physical, emotional, sexual, or online abuse .

3.5 Protected Characteristics are the nine grounds protected under the Equality Act 2010: age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex, and sexual orientation.

3.6 Doncaster Safeguarding Children Partnership (DSCP) – the local safeguarding partnership for Doncaster .

3.7 MASH (Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub) – Doncaster's single point of contact for safeguarding concerns .

4.0 OUR SAFEGUARDING PRINCIPLES

4.1 Our approach to safeguarding is built on the following core principles:

- **Safeguarding is Everyone's Responsibility:** All staff, volunteers, and contractors have a duty to be aware of and follow safeguarding procedures.
- **A Child-Centred Approach:** The best interests of the child are at the heart of all decisions and actions.
- **Trauma-Informed Practice:** We recognise that many of our children have experienced trauma and may present with complex needs.

- **Neurodivergence-Affirming:** We understand that neurodivergent children may be particularly vulnerable and require tailored support.
 - **Inclusive and Anti-Discriminatory:** We actively challenge racism, misogyny, and all forms of discrimination in line with Working Together 2026 expectations .
 - **Partnership Working:** We collaborate with families, schools, and multi-agency partners to safeguard children effectively.
 - **Professional Curiosity:** All staff are expected to maintain an attitude of 'it could happen here' and to be professionally curious, even when there are no obvious signs of abuse.
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5.0 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

5.1 The Director has overall responsibility for:

- Ensuring that safeguarding policies and procedures are in place and effective
- Allocating sufficient resources and time for safeguarding arrangements
- Ensuring safer recruitment practices are followed
- Appointing a Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL) and Deputy DSL
- Ensuring that the DSL and Deputy DSL hold up-to-date Level 3 Children's Safeguarding certificates
- Overseeing the implementation of this policy and reporting on safeguarding to the Local Authority
- Ensuring that the DSL has a job description in line with KCSIE 2026 with appropriate status and authority
- Ensuring that adequate cover arrangements are in place for when the DSL is unavailable
- Ensuring that relevant staffing ratios are met

5.2 The Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL) will:

- Take lead responsibility for safeguarding and child protection
- Act as the point of contact for all safeguarding concerns
- Provide advice and support to staff on safeguarding matters
- Make referrals to children's social care, the LADO, and other agencies as appropriate
- Maintain accurate and confidential safeguarding records
- Ensure that child protection files are transferred when a child moves to another setting
- Undertake regular training and updates to maintain expertise

- Ensure cover arrangements are in place when unavailable (e.g., confidential shared mailbox)
- Take lead responsibility for understanding the filtering and monitoring systems in place
- Liaise with the Local Authority's MASH team on safeguarding concerns
- Be available during term time/school hours for staff to discuss any safeguarding concerns

5.3 The Deputy DSL will:

- Support the DSL in their role
- Act as the DSL in their absence
- Undertake appropriate training and updates

5.4 All Staff must:

- Read and understand Part One of KCSIE 2026 in full
- Complete mandatory Level 1 Safeguarding training and annual updates
- Be aware of the signs and indicators of abuse and neglect
- Report any safeguarding concerns to the DSL immediately
- Maintain appropriate professional boundaries with children and families
- Follow the Code of Conduct at all times
- Know the thresholds for referral and understand when a concern should be escalated
- Be aware that they can make a referral directly to children's social care or the police if a child is in immediate danger

6.0 RECOGNISING SIGNS OF ABUSE AND NEGLECT

6.1 All staff must be alert to the potential indicators of abuse and neglect, including:

6.2 Physical Abuse may include: hitting, shaking, throwing, poisoning, burning, scalding, drowning, suffocating, or otherwise causing physical harm to a child.

Indicators may include:

- Unexplained or inconsistent injuries (bruises, fractures, burns)
- Injuries that are not consistent with the explanation given
- Reluctance to go home or fear of a particular person
- Aggressive behaviour or withdrawal

6.3 Emotional Abuse is the persistent emotional maltreatment that causes severe and persistent adverse effects on a child's emotional development.

Indicators may include:

- Developmental delay
- Overly compliant or anxious behaviour
- Lack of attachment to parents/carers
- Low self-esteem and lack of confidence
- Self-harming behaviour

6.4 Sexual Abuse involves forcing or enticing a child or young person to take part in sexual activities, whether or not the child is aware of what is happening.

Indicators may include:

- Sexualised behaviour or knowledge inappropriate for their age
- Pain, bleeding, or soreness in the genital area
- Pregnancy or sexually transmitted infections
- Withdrawal or regressive behaviour
- Fear of a particular person or place

6.5 Neglect is the persistent failure to meet a child's basic physical and/or psychological needs .

Indicators may include:

- Poor hygiene or inappropriate clothing
- Frequent hunger or hoarding food
- Untreated medical or dental issues
- Chronic poor attendance or lateness
- Fatigue or lack of energy

7.0 SPECIFIC SAFEGUARDING CONCERNS

7.1 Children with SEND and Neurodivergent Children

Children with SEND and neurodivergent profiles (including SEMH, ASD, ADHD, and PDA) may be particularly vulnerable. All staff must be aware that:

- A child with SEND may not understand that what is happening to them is abuse
- The need for intimate care or isolation can put them at risk
- Dependence on adults for care could be a barrier to recognising abuse, neglect, and exploitation
- Communication difficulties may make it harder for them to disclose concerns
- They can face additional barriers to any abuse or neglect being recognised

7.2 Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE)

CSE is a form of child sexual abuse where a child is exploited for sexual purposes in exchange for something. Staff should be alert to signs including:

- Going missing for periods of time
- Unexplained gifts or money
- Sexualised behaviour or language
- Unexplained injuries or bruises
- Associating with older individuals

7.3 Child Criminal Exploitation (CCE) and County Lines

CCE involves children being exploited for criminal purposes, including drug trafficking. Staff should be alert to signs including:

- Going missing or being unaccounted for
- Unexplained money or possessions
- Increased use of mobile phones or secretive behaviour
- Changes in appearance or friendships
- Signs of physical harm or isolation

7.4 Honour-Based Abuse (HBA) and Forced Marriage

HBA includes practices such as forced marriage and female genital mutilation (FGM). Staff should be alert to:

- Children being withdrawn from education
- Concerns about a child being taken abroad
- Signs of distress or anxiety about future plans
- Disclosure of pressure to marry

7.5 Female Genital Mutilation (FGM)

FGM is a form of child abuse and is illegal. Staff have a statutory duty to report to the police where they discover that FGM appears to have been carried out on a girl under 18. Signs include:

- Family history of FGM
- Child talking about a special procedure or ceremony
- Repeated absences from school
- Medical concerns about genital area

7.6 Prevent Duty and Radicalisation

We have a duty to prevent children from being drawn into terrorism. Staff should be alert to:

- Changes in behaviour or beliefs
- Extremist views or language
- Association with extremist groups
- Expression of intent to cause harm

7.7 Domestic Abuse

Domestic abuse can have a significant impact on children. Staff should be alert to signs including:

- Changes in behaviour or withdrawal
- Injuries to the child or parent
- Disclosure of violence at home
- Police involvement (Operation Encompass notifications)

8.0 CHILD-ON-CHILD ABUSE (INCLUDING HARASSMENT AND VIOLENCE)

8.1 KCSIE 2026 updates the definition of child-on-child abuse to explicitly include **harassment and violence** .

8.2 Forms of child-on-child abuse include:

- **Physical assault and harm, or the threat of harm with a weapon**
- **Harmful sexual behaviour**, including misogyny, sexual violence, and sexual harassment
- **Consensual and non-consensual sharing of self-generated intimate images and/or videos** including those generated using AI (e.g., deepfakes)
- **Cyberbullying** and online harassment
- **Misogyny** – the guidance highlights how misogyny can lead to the normalisation of harassment and violence

8.3 Recognising Child-on-Child Abuse

All staff must be aware that:

- For some (but not all) forms of child-on-child abuse, it is more likely that girls will be victims and boys will be perpetrators, but all forms are unacceptable and will be taken seriously
- Children who are vulnerable or with SEND may be more susceptible to this type of abuse
- Disclosure may be difficult and children may not recognise their experiences as abuse

8.4 Responding to Child-on-Child Abuse

- All reports will be taken seriously and investigated promptly
- Staff should not take notes whilst a child is making a disclosure; notes should be written up after and should record only what the child says, without interpretation or personal opinion
- A risk and needs assessment must be completed following a disclosure
- Referrals will be made to children's social care, the LADO, or the police as appropriate

9.0 CHILDREN QUESTIONING THEIR GENDER

9.1 KCSIE 2026 introduces new provisions on supporting children questioning their gender, based on the Cass Review findings .

9.2 Key Principles:

- Schools should be professionally curious about the child's experiences and potential vulnerabilities
- Schools should not initiate social transition; the process applies only when a child or parent raises a request
- Social transition may involve changes to a pupil's name, pronouns, uniform, or appearance
- Schools should consider adopting policies that maintain flexibility and avoid rigid rules based on gender stereotypes
- Involving parents is the default requirement in the vast majority of cases unless a documented specific safeguarding risk exists
- Schools should establish an internal process for responding to requests, which may include consideration of safeguarding risks and early referral to the DSL

9.3 Single-Sex Facilities:

- Schools must not allow children into toilets designated for the opposite biological sex
- Children aged 11 or older at the start of the school year should not undress in front of a child of the opposite biological sex
- If a child does not want to use the facility designated for their biological sex, schools should consider providing an alternative facility without compromising the provision of single-sex facilities or the safety, comfort, privacy, or dignity of any child
- A clear record should be kept of these situations

10.0 MENTAL HEALTH AND SAFEGUARDING

10.1 KCSIE 2026 gives prominence to mental health as a safeguarding concern, with a clear link established between mental health and safeguarding .

10.2 Warning Signs: Staff should be aware of warning signs including:

- Significant changes in behaviour
- Ongoing difficulty sleeping
- Withdrawing from social situations
- Not wanting to do things they usually like
- Physical signs of self-harm or neglecting themselves

10.3 Action Required:

- If there is an immediate risk of danger, staff should call 999 or take a child to A&E immediately (or call 111 if it is not an emergency)
- If a child requires urgent non-emergency help for their mental health, staff should follow the appropriate referral pathways

10.4 Eating Disorders: Eating disorders are now explicitly listed as a safeguarding concern .

10.5 Suicide/Suicidal Ideation: This is explicitly listed as a concern requiring prompt action .

11.0 ONLINE SAFETY AND TECHNOLOGY

11.1 AI-Generated Images and Deepfakes: The definition of child-on-child abuse now explicitly includes AI-generated images and/or videos (including deepfakes) . All staff must be aware of this evolving risk.

11.2 Mandatory Annual Reviews: Schools must now document a review of filtering and monitoring effectiveness at least once every academic year, including checks that filtering is working appropriately on all internet-connected devices .

11.3 Cyber Security Duty: Safeguarding records and child data are now core safeguarding concerns. Compromised data is viewed as an immediate risk to child wellbeing, shifting cybersecurity from an IT task to a core safeguarding responsibility .

11.4 Mobile Phones: All schools should be mobile phone-free environments by default, with exceptions only in specific circumstances .

11.5 Preventative Education: RSHE must now include tackling online harms such as sharing images, the prevalence of deepfakes, pornography, and misogynistic influencers .

12.0 SERIOUS VIOLENCE AND WEAPONS

12.1 KCSIE 2026 introduces the concept of the "intent threshold" for serious violence .

12.2 Reporting Requirements:

- Staff are expected to report any child **expressing the intent** to use or carry a weapon to the DSL
- The DSL is required to take appropriate action, which might include de-escalating peer conflict

12.3 Risk Factors: Risks are higher for children with disrupted education or a history of offending. Schools should be alert to when children might be at highest risk around the school day, such as immediately after school .

12.4 Prevention: Schools must explicitly protect children from violence and implement early, evidence-based support for those considered at risk .

13.0 PROCEDURES FOR RAISING CONCERNS

13.1 All staff must follow this procedure if they have a safeguarding concern:

13.2 Step 1: Report Immediately

- Any concern, disclosure, or suspicion must be reported to the DSL immediately
- If the concern relates to the DSL, report to the Deputy DSL or Director
- Do not investigate the concern yourself
- Do not promise confidentiality to the child

13.3 Step 2: Record

- Make a written record of the concern as soon as possible
- Record only what the child has said or what you have observed, without interpretation or personal opinion
- Use the provision's safeguarding recording form
- Record the date, time, and names of all individuals involved
- Share the record with the DSL as soon as practically possible

13.4 Step 3: DSL Action

- The DSL will assess the concern and determine the appropriate action
- This may include:
 - Speaking to the child and/or parents/carers
 - Making a referral to Doncaster Children's Social Care (MASH) on [01302 737777](tel:01302737777)
 - Making a referral to the LADO (LADO@doncaster.gov.uk)
 - Making a referral to the police
 - Providing early help support ([Early Help Hub on 01302 734110](#))
 - Seeking advice from local safeguarding partners
 - Making a referral to the National Referral Mechanism (modern slavery)

13.5 Step 4: Follow-Up

- The DSL will ensure that appropriate action is taken and followed up
- The DSL will keep the referring member of staff informed
- Records will be maintained confidentially

13.6 Emergency Situations:

- If a child is in immediate danger, call 999 immediately
- If a child requires urgent non-emergency help for their mental health, call 111

13.7 MASH Referral Process:

- From 27 January 2025, to report concerns about a child, you must call the MASH team on [01302 737777](tel:01302737777) (online referral forms are no longer available)
- For Early Help support, contact the Early Help Hub on [01302 734110](tel:01302734110)

14.0 ALLEGATIONS AGAINST STAFF AND VOLUNTEERS

14.1 All allegations against staff, volunteers, or contractors who work with children will be taken seriously and handled in accordance with the LADO protocol.

14.2 Procedure:

- Any allegation must be reported immediately to the Director
- If the allegation relates to the Director, report directly to the LADO (LADO@doncaster.gov.uk)
- Do not investigate or discuss the allegation with others
- The Director will contact the LADO within one working day for advice
- A referral to the LADO will be recorded in writing

14.3 LADO Contact:

- Email: LADO@doncaster.gov.uk
- Duty Line: [01302 737332](tel:01302737332)

14.4 Record Keeping:

- A decision to refer a matter to the LADO, or not to refer, must be recorded in writing
- Records will be kept confidential and stored securely

14.5 Low-Level Concerns:

- Low-level concerns will be handled in accordance with our Low-Level Concerns Policy
- All concerns will be recorded and monitored

15.0 SAFER RECRUITMENT

15.1 ARK Inclusive Education is committed to safer recruitment practices to prevent unsuitable people from working with children.

15.2 Process:

- All staff, volunteers, and contractors will undergo enhanced DBS checks
- DBS checks will be renewed through the Update Service as required
- References will be taken and verified
- Employment history will be checked
- Disqualification by Association checks will be completed
- A Single Central Record (SCR) will be maintained and regularly updated
- Online searches may be done as part of pre-recruitment checks

15.3 Trainee Teachers: Staff members in the context of safeguarding concerns now include trainee teachers. Where concerns or allegations relate to a trainee teacher, the expectations which relate to supply teachers and contracted staff will apply .

16.0 STAFF TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT

16.1 All staff must complete mandatory safeguarding training to ensure they are equipped to safeguard children effectively.

16.2 Induction:

- All new staff must complete safeguarding induction before starting their role
- This includes reading KCSIE 2026 Part One in full

16.3 Regular Training:

- All staff must complete Level 1 Safeguarding training and receive annual updates
- The DSL and Deputy DSL must hold up-to-date Level 3 Children's Safeguarding certificates
- Specific DSCP training must be completed by DSL and DDSL

- Training must include understanding of the expectations, roles, and responsibilities in relation to filtering and monitoring

16.4 Ongoing Learning:

- Staff must be aware of updates to safeguarding guidance, including KCSIE 2026
- Staff will receive briefings on new safeguarding concerns as they arise
- Part One of KCSIE is now so detailed that annual training during an inset day is unlikely to be sufficient; more regular training sessions will be provided

17.0 RECORD KEEPING AND INFORMATION SHARING

17.1 Records:

- All safeguarding records will be kept confidentially and securely
- Records will be stored in accordance with the Data Protection Act 2018 and UK GDPR
- Child protection files will be maintained for each child who has a safeguarding concern

17.2 Information Sharing:

- Information sharing is essential for safeguarding children
- The Data Protection Act and UK GDPR do not prevent the sharing of information to keep children safe
- Information will be shared on a need-to-know basis

17.3 Safeguarding Transfers:

- When a child moves to another setting, the child protection file must be transferred within 5 days
- KCSIE 2026 raises expectations for proactive, detailed information sharing between settings
- DSLs must provide comprehensive context on high-level risks, such as serious violence, Channel support, and AI-related harms prior to the child's arrival
- Where there are issues or concerns, a conversation should take place between the DSLs at both schools

17.4 DSL Cover Arrangements:

- Schools must implement robust cover arrangements for periods when the DSL is unavailable
- Cover arrangements could include a confidential shared mailbox to ensure safeguarding concerns are acted upon without delay

18.0 WORKING WITH PARTNERS

18.1 ARK Inclusive Education works in partnership with a range of agencies to safeguard children effectively, including:

- **Doncaster Children's Social Care (MASH):** [01302 737777](tel:01302737777) (urgent concerns)
- **Early Help Hub:** [01302 734110](tel:01302734110) (early help support)
- **LADO (Local Authority Designated Officer):** LADO@doncaster.gov.uk, [01302 737332](tel:01302737332)
- **Out of Hours Children's Social Care:** [01302 796000](tel:01302796000)
- **Doncaster Safeguarding Children Partnership (DSCP):** dscp@doncaster.gov.uk
- **Police:** [999](tel:999) (emergency) or [101](tel:101) (non-emergency)
- **Virtual School (Children in Care):** [01302 737880](tel:01302737880)
- **Child Missing in Education:** childrenmissingeducation@doncaster.gov.uk
- **School Nursing Service:** Single Point of Contact – [03000 218997](tel:03000218997)
- **Prevent:** [020 7340 7264](tel:02073407264) (Channel Helpline)

18.2 Family Help: Working Together 2026 introduces Family Help as a distinct system of support, bringing together non-statutory and statutory services in a coordinated, voluntary approach . We will work within this framework to provide early and flexible support.

18.3 Multi-Agency Child Protection Teams: Safeguarding partnerships will establish multi-agency child protection teams, bringing together social workers, health professionals, police, and education .

19.0 CONTEXTUAL SAFEGUARDING - DONCASTER

19.1 This section outlines specific geographical and community risks affecting children and young people in Doncaster. All staff should be aware of these local contextual safeguarding issues and remain vigilant to their potential impact on our learners.

19.2 Doncaster Contextual Safeguarding Issues:

Issue	Details	Action/Response
Child Exploitation (CSE/CCE)	Doncaster has identified risks relating to both sexual and criminal exploitation, including county lines drug trafficking.	Refer concerns to the CSE Team (01302 737200) or MASH (01302 737777).
Serious Violence	Local concerns regarding knife crime and serious youth violence.	Report any expressions of intent to use a weapon to the DSL. Engage with local community safety partnerships.
Missing Children	Children going missing from home or education can be an indicator of exploitation.	Follow missing child procedures and notify the Child Missing in Education team (childrenmissingeducation@doncaster.gov.uk).
Domestic Abuse	Domestic abuse notifications through Operation Encompass are received to support children impacted by domestic incidents.	DSL to ensure appropriate support is provided following police notifications.
Gangs	Local gang activity and associated risks.	Refer concerns about gang involvement to MASH or the local police.
Substance Misuse	Concerns relating to drug and alcohol use among young people.	Provide early help support and refer to specialist services.
Parental Mental Health	The potential impact of parental mental health on children's welfare.	Refer to Early Help Hub (01302 734110) or MASH if there are safeguarding concerns.
Neglect	Doncaster has a neglect strategy to ensure early recognition and improved responses.	Use the Graded Care Profile Tool to assess neglect concerns. Refer to MASH if there are significant concerns.

20.0 MONITORING AND REVIEW

20.1 This policy will be reviewed annually by the Director to ensure it remains fit for purpose and compliant with current legislation and guidance.

20.2 The effectiveness of safeguarding arrangements will be monitored through:

- Review of safeguarding records and referral data
- Staff training compliance
- Feedback from staff, children, and families
- Learning from safeguarding incidents
- Review of the Single Central Record
- Analysis of local safeguarding concerns and serious case reviews

20.3 All staff will be required to confirm annually that they have read, understood, and will comply with this Safeguarding and Child Protection Policy.

20.4 The Steering Group will ensure safeguarding self-evaluation takes place on a regular basis and that a safeguarding review/audit has taken place.

IMPORTANT SAFEGUARDING CONTACTS

Role	Contact Details
Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL)	Darren Singh; darren.singh@arkinclusive.co.uk
Deputy DSL	[Name and Contact Details]
MASH (urgent concerns)	01302 737777
Early Help Hub	01302 734110
LADO (allegations against staff)	LADO@doncaster.gov.uk , 01302 737332
Out of Hours (Emergency Social Services)	01302 796000
Doncaster Safeguarding Children Partnership (DSCP)	dscp@doncaster.gov.uk
Child Missing in Education	childrenmissingeducation@doncaster.gov.uk
Prevent (Channel Helpline)	020 7340 7264
NSPCC Helpline	0808 800 5000
Police - Emergency	999
Police - Non-Emergency	101

End of Policy Document