

The Breezy Club Ltd

Safeguarding Policy

The Breezy Club Ltd is committed to building a 'culture of safety' in which the children in our care are protected from abuse, harm and radicalisation.

The Camp will respond promptly and appropriately to all incidents or concerns regarding the safety of a child that may occur. The Camp's child protection procedures comply with all relevant legislation and with guidance issued by Harringay or Barnet Safeguarding Children Partnership (depending on the Camp Location- this information will be displayed on site)

There is a Designated Safeguard Lead (DSL) available at all times while the Camp is in session. The DSL coordinates child protection issues and liaises with external agencies (e.g. Social Care and Ofsted).

The Camp's designated DSLs are Leonidas Andronicou and Donald Manaj.

Child abuse and neglect

Child abuse is any form of physical, emotional or sexual mistreatment or lack of care that leads to injury or harm. An individual may abuse or neglect a child directly, or by failing to protect them from harm. Some forms of child abuse and neglect are listed below.

- **Emotional abuse** is the persistent emotional maltreatment of a child so as to cause severe and persistent adverse effects on the child's emotional development. It may involve making the child feel that they are worthless, unloved, or inadequate. Some level of emotional abuse is involved in all types of maltreatment of a child, though it may occur alone.
- **Physical abuse** can involve hitting, shaking, throwing, poisoning, burning, drowning, suffocating or otherwise causing physical harm to a child. Physical harm may be also caused when a parent or carer feigns the symptoms of, or deliberately causes, ill health to a child.
- **Sexual abuse** involves forcing or enticing a child to take part in sexual activities, whether or not the child is aware of what is happening. This can involve physical contact, or non-contact activities such as showing children sexual activities or encouraging them to behave in sexually inappropriate ways.
- **Neglect** is the persistent failure to meet a child's basic physical and emotional needs. It can involve a failure to provide adequate food, clothing and shelter, to protect a child from physical and emotional harm, to ensure adequate supervision or to allow access to medical treatment.

Signs of child abuse and neglect

Signs of possible abuse and neglect may include:

- significant changes in a child's behaviour
- deterioration in a child's general well-being
- unexplained bruising or marks
- comments made by a child which give cause for concern
- reasons to suspect neglect or abuse outside the setting, eg in the child's home, or that a girl may have been subjected to (or is at risk of) female genital mutilation (FGM), or that the child may have witnessed domestic abuse
- inappropriate behaviour displayed by a member of staff, or any other person. For example, inappropriate sexual comments, excessive one-to-one attention beyond the requirements of their role, or inappropriate sharing of images.

If abuse is suspected or disclosed

When a child makes a disclosure to a member of staff, that member of staff will:

- reassure the child that they were not to blame and were right to speak out
- listen to the child but not question them
- record the incident as soon as possible (see *Logging an incident* below)

If a member of staff witnesses or suspects abuse, they will record the matter straightaway using the **My Concern**. If a third party expresses concern that a child is being abused, we will encourage them to contact Social Care directly. If they will not do so, we will explain that the Camp is obliged to and the incident will be logged accordingly.

Peer-on-peer abuse

Children are vulnerable to abuse by their peers. Peer-on-peer abuse is taken seriously by staff and will be subject to the same child protection procedures as other forms of abuse. Staff are aware of the potential uses of information technology for bullying and abusive behaviour between young people.

Staff will not dismiss abusive behaviour as normal between young people. The presence of one or more of the following in relationships between children should always trigger concern about the possibility of peer-on-peer abuse:

- Sexual activity (in primary school-aged children) of any kind, including sexting
- One of the children is significantly more dominant than the other (e.g. much older)
- One of the children is significantly more vulnerable than the other (e.g. in terms of disability, confidence, physical strength)
- There has been some use of threats, bribes or coercion to ensure compliance or secrecy.

If peer-on-peer abuse is suspected or disclosed

We will follow the same procedures as set out above for responding to child abuse.

Extremism and radicalisation

All childcare settings have a legal duty to protect children from the risk of radicalisation and being drawn into extremism. There are many reasons why a child might be vulnerable to radicalisation, eg:

- feeling alienated or alone
- seeking a sense of identity or individuality
- suffering from mental health issues such as depression
- desire for adventure or wanting to be part of a larger cause
- associating with others who hold extremist beliefs

Signs of radicalisation

Signs that a child might be at risk of radicalisation include:

- changes in behaviour, for example becoming withdrawn or aggressive
- claiming that terrorist attacks and violence are justified
- viewing violent extremist material online
- possessing or sharing violent extremist material

If a member of staff suspects that a child is at risk of becoming radicalised, they will record any relevant information or observations on My Concern, and refer the matter to the DSL.

At The Breezy Club all staff are aware that abuse, neglect, exploitation and safeguarding issues are rarely standalone issues and events. In most cases multiple issues will overlap. Staff recognise that children might be at risk of harm inside and outside of their time in our club/setting, inside and outside of their home and whilst online. Our team exercises professional curiosity to help identify early signs of abuse, neglect and exploitation and act early in cases where children might need our help or protection.

All staff at The Breezy Club are aware of the indicators of abuse, neglect and understand that children can be at risk of harm inside and outside of the school/college, inside and outside of home, and online.

Staff exercising professional curiosity and knowing what to look for is vital for the early identification of abuse and neglect so that staff are able to identify cases of children who may be in need of help or protection.

All staff, but especially the designated safeguarding lead (and deputies) should consider whether children are at risk of abuse or exploitation in situations outside their families. Extra familial harms take a variety of different forms and children can be vulnerable to multiple harms including (but not limited to) sexual abuse (including harassment and exploitation), domestic abuse in their own intimate relationships (teenage relationship abuse), criminal exploitation, serious youth violence, county lines and radicalisation.

All staff at The Breezy Club are aware that technology is a significant component in many safeguarding and wellbeing issues. Children are at risk of abuse and other risks online as well as face to face. In many cases abuse and other risks will take place concurrently both online and offline. Children can also abuse other children online, this can take the form of abusive, harassing, and misogynistic/misandrist messages, the non-consensual sharing of indecent images, especially around chat groups, and the sharing of abusive images and pornography to those who do not want to receive such content. In all cases, if staff are unsure, they always speak to the designated safeguarding lead or a deputy.

Logging a concern

All information about the suspected abuse or disclosure, or concern about radicalisation, will be recorded on **My Concern** as soon as possible after the event. The record should include:

- date of the disclosure, or the incident, or the observation causing concern
- date and time at which the record was made
- name and date of birth of the child involved
- a factual report of what happened. If recording a disclosure, you must use the child's own words
- name, signature and job title of the person making the record.

The record will be given to the Camp's DSL who will decide on the appropriate course of action.

For concerns about **child abuse**, the DSL will contact Social Care. The DSL will follow up all referrals to Social Care in writing within 48 hours. If a member of staff thinks that the incident has not been dealt with properly, they may contact Social Care directly.

For minor concerns regarding **radicalisation**, the DSL will contact [Haringey Safeguarding Children's Partnership] or **contact MASH on 020 8489 4470**. If you are making a referral: MashReferral@haringey.gov.uk (see end of this document for Barnet MASH details)

For more serious concerns the DSL will contact the Police on the non-emergency number (101), or the anti-terrorist hotline on 0800 789 321. For urgent concerns the DSL will contact the Police using 999.

Allegations against staff

If anyone makes an allegation of child abuse against a member of staff:

- The allegation will be recorded on an **Incident record** form. Any witnesses to the incident should sign and date the entry to confirm it.
- The allegation must be reported to the Local Authority Designated Officer (LADO) and to Ofsted.
- The LADO will advise if other agencies (e.g. police) should be informed, and the Camp will act upon their advice. Any telephone reports to the LADO will be followed up in writing within 48 hours.
- Following advice from the LADO, it may be necessary to suspend the member of staff pending full investigation of the allegation.
- If appropriate, the Camp will make a referral to the Disclosure and Barring Service.

Promoting awareness among staff

The Camp promotes awareness of child abuse and the risk of radicalisation through its staff training. The Camp ensures that:

- the designated DSL has relevant experience and receives appropriate training in safeguarding and the Prevent Duty, and is aware of the Channel Programme and how to access it
- designated person training is refreshed every two/three years
- safe recruitment practises are followed for all new staff
- all staff have a copy of this Safeguarding policy, understand its contents and are vigilant to signs of abuse, neglect or radicalisation
- all staff are aware of their statutory duties with regard to the disclosure or discovery of child abuse, and concerns about radicalisation
- all staff receive basic safeguarding training, and safeguarding is a permanent agenda item at all staff meetings
- all staff receive basic training in the Prevent Duty
- staff are familiar with the Safeguarding File which is kept in the site office
- The Camp's procedures are in line with the guidance in 'Working Together to Safeguard Children (2023)' and staff are familiar with 'What To Do If You're Worried A Child Is Being Abused (2015)'.

Use of mobile phones and cameras

Photographs will only be taken of children with their parents' permission. Only the camp camera will be used to take photographs of children at the Camp. Neither staff nor children nor visitors may use their mobile phones to take photographs at the Camp.

- Early Help team directly on 020 8489 5814 or email earlyhelp@haringey.gov.uk
- Haringey's Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH): Mon. to Thur. 8.45am to 5pm; Fri. 8.45am to 4.45pm Tel: 020 8489 4470 If you are making a referral: MashReferral@haringey.gov.uk
Out of hours including weekends the Emergency Duty Team: Tel: 020 8489 0000
- SEND Local Offer Team :Phone: 020 8489 1913 Email: sen@haringey.gov.uk
- Haringey Safeguarding Children's Partnership: hscp@haringey.gov.uk
- Prevent Coordinator: 020 8489 3884 or 020 8489 1280 (office hours only). Email: prevent@haringey.gov.uk
- Police: 101 (non-emergency) or 999 (emergency)
- Anti-terrorist hotline: 0800 789 321
- NSPCC: 0808 800 500
- Ofsted: 0300 123 1231
- Allegations Against Staff - Contact LADO: Email: LADO@haringey.gov.uk; T. 020 8489 2968 Alternative numbers: 020 8489 1031/ 5432/ 3205
- Haringey's Local Authority Designated Officer (LADO) 2nd Floor River Park House
London
N22
8HQ
<https://haringeyscp.org.uk/>
- The Children's Social Care Team at Haringey Council: 020 8489 4470 (Monday to Friday, 9am to 5pm)
020 8348 0000 (out of hours)
Website: <https://haringeyscp.org.uk/p/what-to-do-if-you-are-worried-about-a-child>

Contact numbers for Barnet

Social Care: 020 8359 4066

Social Care out of hours contact: 020 8359 4066

LADO (Local Authority Designated Officer): MASH, 020 8359 4066

Local safeguarding Partnership: MASH: 020 8359 4066 Email: mash@barnet.gov.uk

Local Authority Prevent Co-ordinator:

Police: 101 (non-emergency) or 999 (emergency)

Anti-terrorist hotline: 0800 789 321


NSPCC: 0808 800 500

Ofsted: 0300 123 1231

website: <https://thebarnetscp.org.uk/bscp/p/professionals/lado>

referral:

<https://account.barnet.gov.uk/OnlineApplication/Introduction.aspx?form=UNIVPLUS&time=638767922938478123,1741195494010>

This policy was adopted by: The Breezy Club Ltd	Date: 06.01.2025
To be reviewed: 06.01.2027	Signed:  _____ Leonidas Andronicou

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Written in accordance with the Statutory Framework for the Early Years Foundation Stage (2024): Before/after school care and holiday provision [3.41] and Safeguarding and Welfare Requirements: Information for parents and carers [3.74] and The Learning and development requirements, Footnote 5, p7