

# Safeguarding Newsletter



December 2022

With our safeguarding newsletters, we aim to share with you the latest advice, guidance and information regarding safeguarding at EPS and in the community. These newsletters are in addition to the online safety newsletter that we share on a monthly basis and cover a wider range of topics. Included in this newsletter:

- Children's anxieties and worries
- Consent
- Discrimination
- Role of the DSL and contact details
- Safeguarding Terms
- Domestic Abuse
- Setting up new devices—*see poster at the end of the newsletter*

## Who's Who?

### Mrs Bentley Headteacher and DSL

The DSL has many responsibilities including working with staff and with parents and families; training staff and governors, managing referrals, investigating concerns and liaising with other professionals whilst maintaining records.

### Mr Ormiston

Deputy Headteacher and DDSL  
(Online Safety Focus)

### Mrs Toyne

EYFS Lead and DDSL (Designated  
Teacher for Looked After Children)

### Mrs Giles

SENCO and DDSL (Mental Health and  
Wellbeing focus)

### Zoe Poynton

Safeguarding Link Governor

## Useful Safeguarding Terms

**CAMHS:** Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services

**DBS:** Disclosure and Barring Service used to make safer recruitment decisions

**DSL:** Designated Safeguarding Lead

**CP:** Child Protection

**Early Help:** We provide Early Help as soon as a problem emerges, at any point in a child's life. This could be due to Special Educational Needs or for any other support needs, including safeguarding support.

**KCSIE:** Keeping Children Safe in Education. This is an essential document for schools to use in conjunction with our safeguarding and children protection policy. It can be found in our Safeguarding tab on the website under Safeguarding Documents

**National Online Safety:** Online training and support for school staff and for parents.

**SEND:** Special Educational Needs and Disabilities

## Role of the DSL

The **Designated Safeguarding Lead** (DSL) or Deputy DSL (DDSL) has a crucial role in taking lead responsibility for child protection issues in school. At Etwall, we have a team of deputy designated safeguarding leads, led by Mrs Bentley as the senior DSL.

A DSL/DDSL is always available during school hours for staff to discuss any safeguarding concerns. On most days, there is a safeguarding lead in school from 8am to 5:30pm and DSLs are always contactable by telephone or email outside these hours for staff.

If you need to contact a DSL, you can call the school on 01283 732301. Out of school hours, you can send a Dojo message to Mrs Bentley to ask for a phonecall regarding a safeguarding issue.

During school holidays, you can email:

[safeguarding@etwall.derbyshire.sch.uk](mailto:safeguarding@etwall.derbyshire.sch.uk)

This inbox is checked on a regular basis.

Our vision is that each child at Etwall Primary School will know the wonder and excitement of new experiences. They will develop the skills and knowledge to make the most of each new opportunity and have the confidence to seek their own adventures as caring, curious and ambitious individuals.



**IMMEDIATE CONCERNS ABOUT  
THE SAFETY OF A CHILD?**

PHONE:

'CALL DERBYSHIRE'

ON

**01629 533190**

# Safeguarding Newsletter



## Spotlight on...Discrimination

Discrimination is "treating someone unfairly because of who they are." (Citizens Advice, 2022). This means that a person is being treated differently or is put at a disadvantage because of someone else's opinions or judgements of them.

By law, there are 9 characteristics that are protected from discrimination under the Equality Act 2010:

- Age
- Race/Ethnicity
- Pregnancy/Maternity
- Disability
- Sex
- Gender Reassignment
- Religion/Belief
- Sexual Orientation
- Marriage/Civil Partnership

If someone is targeted or treated unfairly because of one or more of these characteristics, then they are being unlawfully discriminated against. This also includes someone being treated differently because another person thinks that they belong to a group with a protected characteristic, whether it's true or not.

At Etwall Primary, we celebrate diversity and teach the importance of this to the pupils. We do not tolerate discrimination in any form and it will always be challenged. When children use discriminatory language, we always follow this up with the pupil and the parent/carer and educate the pupil on why this language is not acceptable.

## Anxiety and Worries

Anxiety can affect anyone of any age, background or social group. Research suggests that as many as one in six young people will experience anxiety at some point—this could be as many as five children in any school class.

If you have concerns about your child's anxiety or worries, make sure you speak to their class teacher, so they are aware and are able to monitor this more closely.

If they have concerns, they will share these with you and signpost for support.

In school, we have different resources available to help children with anxiety and worries, for example, **ELSA** (with Mrs Carter), **Positive Play** (with Mrs Draper), **Outdoor Nurture** support, **Class Worry Boxes** and our **PSHE Curriculum** all support children's wellbeing.

Mrs Giles leads on our **SMILERS** approach to wellbeing and also leads our team of young **Anti-Stigma Ambassadors**. She also leads on Pastoral and Nurture in school.

## Consent

Consent means giving someone a choice about touch or actions and respecting their answer. With children, we often use the language "asking for permission." At this age, we want to lay the foundation for setting boundaries, making decisions about their bodies, asking for permission, and responding appropriately when someone says no to them.

Besides consent, children need to learn that they can set boundaries and limits on when and how their bodies are touched and by whom. Here's how you can incorporate consent into everyday conversations with your child.

### Ways to ask your child for consent:

"Can I tell your teacher that you are sad about missing Nanny?"

"Do you need a break from tickling, or are tickles still okay with you?"

"Shall I help you to put your tights on?"

### Ways to model consent:

"It's OK if you don't want a goodnight kiss."

"Do you want a hug goodbye today? We could also wave or high five."

### Questions to teach your child to ask for consent with other children:

"Do you want to hold hands when we walk to lunch?"

"Can I join in with your game?"

## CONSENT

EXPLAINED TO KIDS AND THEIR GROWNUPS

... or not.

Your body belongs to YOU. Nobody should touch it in ways that you don't like.

You have a right to like hugs and KISSES...

I love hugs!

Hugs make me uncomfortable.

It's the same for everyone else.

You might like hugs, but that doesn't mean that everyone likes them.

Feel like hugging someone? Ask them first.

You want a hug?

YES!

If the other person says no, don't give them a hug.

No. I prefer to shake hands, OK?

OK.

If the other person doesn't say YES, don't hug them. They may be too shy to say NO. They might think it will hurt your feelings or make you angry. It doesn't mean they WANT a hug.

It's the same for: **KISSES**, **SNUGGLES**, **HOLDING HANDS**

And this rule also applies to **GROWNUPS\***

Your body belongs to you, and nobody should touch it without your consent. Other people's bodies belong to them and you shouldn't touch them without their consent.

OK!

Makes sense!

NO "YES" = NO HUG.

It's pretty simple.

Adults shouldn't hug you or kiss you without your consent, either.

\* Except for your safety or for your health.

@elisegravel



# Safeguarding Newsletter



At National Online Safety, we believe in empowering parents, carers and trusted adults with the information to hold an informed conversation about online safety with their children, should they feel it's needed. This guide focuses on one issue of many which we believe trusted adults should be aware of. Please visit [www.nationalonlinesafety.com](http://www.nationalonlinesafety.com) for further guides, hints and tips for adults.

## What Parents & Carers Need to Know about SETTING UP NEW DEVICES FOR CHILDREN

At Christmas, millions of lucky children will be excitedly ripping the wrapping off new phones, tablets, computers or consoles. However, in the rush to let young ones enjoy their shiny gadgets, many parents neglect to set these devices up safely – increasing the chances of children going online and stumbling across adult content, making expensive downloads or installing unsuitable apps. A little time configuring the device properly can save a lot of anguish later. Here are our top tips to ensure that a dream gift on Christmas morning doesn't turn into a nightmare by New Year.

### PASSCODES FOR IPHONE/IPAD

If your child's getting their own iPhone or iPad, you can set parental controls that make it difficult for them to access inappropriate content or download expensive apps. Once the device is set up, go to the Settings app and tap Screen Time, then select Use Screen Time Passcode and enter a passcode. Keep it to yourself so your child can't switch the protection off.

### SCREEN TIME SETTINGS ON IPHONE/IPAD

Once you've set a Screen Time Passcode, you can adjust various safety settings. You could, for example, only allow communication with people from the Contacts app, place restrictions on App Store purchases and apply age limits to movies, music and web content. There are many more protective options available within the Screen Time settings section.

### FAMILY LINK FOR ANDROID

Parents can manage Android phones and tablets, as well as Google Chromebooks, through Google's Family Link app. This gives your child some independence (and their own Google account) but lets parents monitor which apps are being used, set limits on content and ensure that parental permission is required to install apps. Look for Family Link in the Google Play Store.

### ADD A CHILD TO FAMILY LINK

The easiest way to add a child's device to Family Link is to set it up with its own Google account. It's a good idea to create this before they use their new phone, tablet or Chromebook. Once they're logged in, open the Family Link app on your phone, press '+' in the top right and add a new family member using their Google account details. Then follow the on-screen instructions.

### FAMILY SHARING ON A MAC

Families using a Mac get similar screen time options to iPhone and iPad users. Again, if you're setting up a Mac for a child, make yourself the main admin and add them as a user. This is handled through Apple's Family Sharing service, which not only allows you to put controls on child accounts but share apps and other purchases with them too. Search 'family sharing' at <https://support.apple.com>.

### PLAYSTATION PARENTAL CONTROLS

With parental controls for the PS5, you'll need a PlayStation Network account (as the 'family manager') and the child will need their own account, which they should sign in with on the console. This all needs to be set up in advance, so you might want to do it before the big day. Go to [PlayStation.com](http://PlayStation.com) and search 'family account' for instructions.

### DISCUSS IT WITH YOUR CHILD

If you're planning to implement any kind of restriction or protection settings on your child's new device, we'd recommend having a discussion with your young one first about what these controls do, and what they are for. If you try to impose parental controls surreptitiously or with no advance warning, don't be surprised if your child tries to find a way around them.

### SET AN ADMIN ON PCS

On Windows PCs and laptops, it's important not to let your child share a general user account or be the main admin on the device. If you're booting up a new family PC or a child's own device, set it up using your own account details and you'll become the admin by default. Then set up children with their own separate account: Settings > Accounts > Family & Other Users > Add Other User.

### SET WINDOWS LIMITS

Once your child's account has been created, a parent admin can go back into the Family & Other Users menu and apply limits to it. These include restricting screen time, the type of games and apps that can be installed, web filters and more. Microsoft also includes reporting tools which, for example, can email you with a weekly summary of your child's activity on the device.

### TREAT AN XBOX LIKE A PC

The same control settings you use for a PC can be used to apply parental controls on an Xbox. Again, once your child is signed into the Xbox with their own account, you can then monitor and regulate their activity from a PC or web browser. Microsoft's dashboard allows you to manage voice communication through the console: so you can limit who can contact your child, for example.

### INSTALL XBOX FAMILY SETTINGS

If you don't have a PC, but your child does have an Xbox, it might be easier to use the Xbox Family Settings app for iPhone or Android. Here, you can restrict console screen time (particularly handy if the console is in a bedroom), restrict communication and monitor the types of game being played. There's also a feature where you can allocate spending money for games or in-game purchases.

### STAY VIGILANT

It's important to remember that none of these methods is 100% foolproof. Nobody will ever invent flawless filters or parental controls – not least because what's unacceptable to some parents is perfectly acceptable to others. So although devices' parental controls will help to keep your child safe online, they work best side by side with good old-fashioned parental vigilance.

### Meet Our Expert

Barry Collins has been a technology journalist and editor for more than 20 years, working for titles such as the *Sunday Times*, *Which?*, *PC Pro* and *Computeractive*. He's appeared regularly as a technology pundit on television and radio, including on *Newsnight*, *Radio 5 Live* and *ITV News at Ten*. He has two children and writes regularly about internet safety issues.



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