



Safeguarding Newsletter



Safeguarding Children

Early Help Hub Intervention (EHH)

All staff should be prepared to identify children who may benefit from early help. Early help means providing support as soon as a problem emerges at any point in a child's life. Our safeguarding disclosure form enables the Year Offices and Safeguarding Team to identify pupils who need help and support. The Safeguarding Team may decide that the children involved do not require statutory interventions, but may benefit from an early help referral. Early help is a multi agency approach to supporting children and families.

Staff should be alert to the potential need for early help for a child who:

- is disabled and has specific additional needs (SEND)
- is a young carer
- is showing signs of being drawn into anti-social or criminal behaviour, including gang involvement and association with organised crime groups
- is frequently missing/goes missing from care or from home
- is at risk of modern slavery, trafficking, exploitation or radicalisation
- is in a family circumstance presenting challenges for the child, such as drug and alcohol misuse, adult mental health issues and domestic abuse, or is misusing drugs or alcohol themselves
- has returned home to their family from care or is privately fostered



Children in Need (CIN) — Section 17

Defined as ***'a child who is unlikely to achieve or maintain a reasonable level of health or development, or whose health and development is likely to be significantly or further impaired, without the provision of services; or a child who is disabled.'*** 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**.

Children suffering or likely to suffer significant harm (CP - Child Protection) — Section 47

Defined as ***'having reasonable cause to suspect that a child is suffering, or is likely to suffer, significant harm.'*** Such enquiries enable them to decide whether they should take any action to safeguard and promote the child's welfare and must be initiated where there are concerns about maltreatment, including all forms of abuse and neglect, female genital mutilation or other so called honour based violence, and extra familial threats like radicalisation and sexual exploitation.

If we have significant concerns about a child that we need to report to Children's Services. The DSL or a member of the Safeguarding will complete an Inter Agency Referral Form (IARF) to share the information and concerns that we have. These concerns are generated, in the most part, by the safeguarding disclosure forms completed by staff.