

THE PREVENT DUTY

Section 26 of the Counter-Terrorism and Security Act places a duty on educational establishments to have 'due regard to the need to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism'. At the heart of Prevent is safeguarding children and adults and providing early intervention to protect and divert people away from being drawn into terrorism activity.

If you have any concerns, please contact one of the Safeguarding Team. The following sources may also be useful for further information: www.gov.uk/government/publications/prevent-duty-guidance

WHAT TO DO IF A STUDENT DISCLOSES INFORMATION TO ME?

Firstly **listen** carefully without judging them and ask open ended questions to clarify but **do not investigate**. Do not promise confidentiality; explain that you will need to tell the College Designated Safeguarding Lead immediately.

Note down **who, what, where and when** so that you can relay this information to the College. Try to keep to the student's own words as best as possible.

Reassure the student. Please do not release any of this information to anyone other than the designated College staff.



Child abuse concerns: guide for practitioners

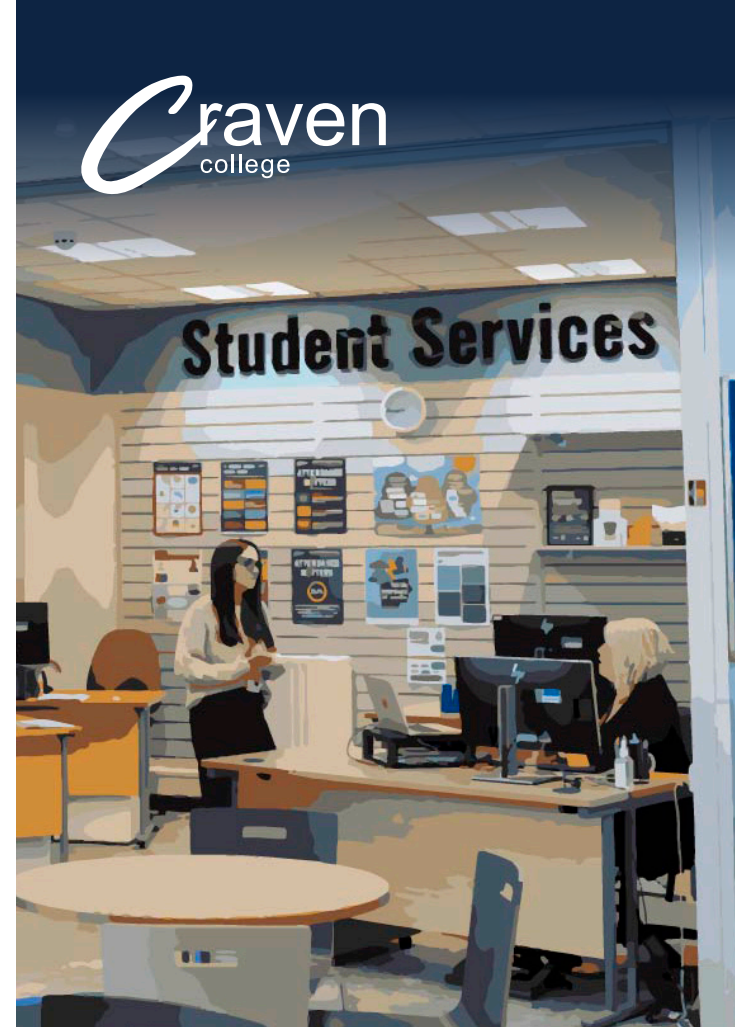
"What to do if you're worried a Child is being Abused" can be downloaded from the Department for Education website at: www.gov.uk/government/publications

FOR ADVICE CONTACT

In all cases of Child Protection disclosures and suspicions concerning a child, the first point of contact is the **Designated Safeguarding Lead** or the **Deputy Designated Safeguarding Leads** who should be informed within one hour of any issues. However, if you feel a child or young person is in immediate harm then ring **999**.

Designated Safeguarding Lead
07841 986 008

Deputy Designated Safeguarding Leads
07921 214 115
07919 285 244



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Gargrave Road, Skipton
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Employers guide to
SAFEGUARDING
ON WORK
EXPERIENCE

WHAT IS SAFEGUARDING?

Safeguarding is the action that is taken to promote the welfare of children and vulnerable adults and protect them from harm.

Safeguarding means:

- Protecting children from abuse and maltreatment
- Preventing harm to children's health or development
- Ensuring children grow up with the provision of safe and effective care
- Taking action to enable all children and young people to have the best outcomes

Effective child protection is essential as part of wider work to safeguard and promote the welfare of children so that the need for action to protect children from harm is reduced.

SAFEGUARDING STATEMENT OF PRINCIPLES FOR WORK EXPERIENCE PLACEMENT PROVIDERS

WHAT ARE MY RESPONSIBILITIES AS AN EMPLOYER?

GENERAL INTRODUCTION

For adults working with young people (i.e., persons under 18 years old) it is important to feel comfortable in the relationship but at the same time be aware of potential problems that may arise. The following statement of principles has been written to help employers provide a secure and productive work experience placement for students and employers alike.

TRAINING & SUPERVISION

Many young people are likely to be new to the workplace and facing unfamiliar risks from the job and their surroundings. You should give them clear and sufficient instruction, training and supervision so they can work without putting themselves and other people at risk.

Training

Consider how much training they need – it should be proportionate to the risk. For a student on a short-term work experience placement, tailor induction and training to the tasks they are going to do. Check they have understood the instruction and training, including, for example the:

- Hazards and risks in the workplace
- Health and safety precautions in place
- To provide information required for students' induction via Grofar

Supervision

Young people are likely to need more supervision than adults. Good supervision will help you get a clear idea of their capabilities and their progress in the job. It will also help you monitor the effectiveness of their training.

They may need additional support to allow them to carry out their work without putting themselves and others at risk, such as tailored training or closer supervision. Regularly checking a young person's progress will help identify where any additional adjustments may be needed.

BEHAVIOUR & RELATIONSHIPS

It is important that young people feel reassured and helped to feel comfortable and confident in their new surroundings. A professional working relationship should always be maintained.

ABSENCE

Students are expected to inform their work placement if they will not be attending. This must be in line with the employer's absence/sickness policy. Employers MUST inform the College if the student is absent and has not made contact.

ENVIRONMENT

Where possible, avoid being alone in an isolated or closed environment with a young person. If one to one contact is used (e.g., review meetings) either do this in a public area or in a room with the door open so you are visible from outside.

TRAVEL

Ensure that there is a known destination and check in time with a third party when a young person is travelling with an adult during the placement. It is a good idea to make available a mobile phone in the event of a break down or emergency.

DISQUALIFICATION

You are reminded that you are required by law to protect children from harm and that employees are required under the Criminal Justice and Court Services Act to declare that they are disqualified from working with children. In addition, under the Safeguarding Vulnerable Groups Act 2006, an employer must not knowingly engage a "banned person" in regulated activity.