



St. Nicolas Playgroup

Safeguarding Children, Policy & Procedures

1.0 Policy statement

St Nicolas Playgroup complies with local child protection procedures approved by the Buckinghamshire Safeguarding Children Partnership and ensures that all adults working and looking after children in the provision can put the procedures into practice. The Designated Safeguarding Lead in the group is **Victoria Knowles and Sophie Searles**. **Vicky Evans** is the Deputy Designated Safeguarding Lead. The Designated Safeguarding Lead on the committee is the Chairperson, this is subject to change and review at the annual AGM held every October.

We are committed to safeguarding children and will do this by giving them the right to be **'strong, resilient, and listened to'** at the heart of all our activities. The playgroup is committed to building a culture of safety in which children are protected from abuse and harm in all areas of its service delivery.

2.0 Statutory Framework for the Early Years Foundation Stage & Childcare Register

Early years providers have a duty under section 40 of the Childcare Act 2006 to comply with the safeguarding and welfare requirements as well as the learning and development and assessment arrangement of this document. To access the document, go to Statutory Framework for the Early Years Foundation Stage. It is essential that all providers go to the requirements of the Childcare Register, and the statutory framework for the Early Years Foundation Stage, to ensure they meet the appropriate minimum registration requirements.

The playgroup is committed to responding promptly and appropriately to all incidents or concerns of abuse that may occur and to working with statutory agencies in accordance with the procedures that are set down in [What to do if you are worried a child is being abused 2015](#) and [Working Together to Safeguard Children 2023](#) and [Keeping Children Safe in Education 2024](#).

All members of staff undertake training on safeguarding and child protection every two years in accordance with that recommended by the local authority and staff are aware of the signs and symptoms of child abuse, physical, emotional and sexual, neglect, and FGM. In addition, we ensure that every practitioner undertakes refresher training via Noodle Now every two years. Designated safeguarding personnel will receive additional/enhanced training in line with local authority guidelines.

We ensure that all staff know the procedure for reporting and recording any concerns they may have about the provision.

New staff induction training will include verbal instruction in safeguarding children procedures and will undertake child protection training within 6 months of employment or soon after.



As well as safeguarding training, all staff, committee members and volunteers are required to read and understand [Bucks Early Year's Safeguarding Guidance](#).

3.0 Safer recruitment and suitable people

Settings must obtain a reference for a prospective staff member before employment and should:

- Not accept open references e.g. 'to whom it may concern'
- Not rely on applicants to obtain their own reference
- Must ensure any references are from the applicant's current employer, training provider or education setting and have been completed by a senior person with appropriate authority
- Not accept references from a family member
- Verify the applicant's most recent relevant period of employment if they are not currently employed
- Secure a reference from the relevant employer from the last time the applicant worked with children (if they are not currently working with children) – if the applicant has never worked with children, make sure a reference is from their current employer, training provider or education setting
- ensure electronic references come from a legitimate source
- contact referees for clarification where information is vague or insufficient
- compare the information on the application form with that in the reference and take up any discrepancies with the applicant
- establish the reason for the applicant leaving their current or most recent post and make sure any concerns are resolved satisfactorily before an appointment is confirmed.

All applicants will be interviewed before an appointment is made and will be asked to provide two references. All such references will be followed up as outlined above. In the case of applicants with unexplained gaps in their employment history, or who have moved rapidly from one job to another, explanations will be sought.

"Providers must ensure that people looking after children are suitable to fulfil the requirements of their roles. Providers must have effective systems in place to ensure that practitioners are suitable" EYFS 3.9 Detailed guidance on safer recruitment is available. Go to the [Buckinghamshire Safeguarding Children Partnership \(BSCP\) website](#) to access this.

All appointments, both paid and voluntary, will be subject to a probationary period and a trial session in the setting and will not be confirmed unless the playgroup is confident that the applicant can be safely entrusted with children.

Staff are asked not to babysit for children on roll outside of the setting to protect professionalism and safeguard both staff and families, (unless in special pre-arranged circumstances with the manager).



Staff must not attend work under the influence of alcohol or any other substance which may affect their ability to care for children. If staff are taking medication that may affect their ability to care for children, they should seek medical advice. Management must ensure that staff only work directly with children if medical advice confirms that the medication is unlikely to impair that staff member's ability to look after children properly. Staff medication must be securely stored out of reach of children at all times.

3.1 DBS checks

Applicants will be required to undertake enhanced DBS checks to determine that the person we propose to employ is not known to be barred by the DBS. DBS checks will occur every 2 years, however, staff members are encouraged to sign up for the update service.

Where applications are rejected because of obtaining information that has been disclosed, applicants have the right to know and challenge incorrect information.

We record information about staff qualifications and the identity checks and vetting processes that have been completed.

All staff will be expected to disclose any convictions, cautions, court orders, reprimands, and warnings that may affect their suitability to work with children.

Staff are required to complete an annual staff suitability declaration form to check if they have been disqualified from working with children. Providers have a duty to ask whether an employee lives or works in the same household as someone who is disqualified from working with children.

This supports the setting in identifying individuals working, that may be under the influence of an individual posing a risk to children and therefore be a risk themselves "by association". If a person declares that they could be disqualified through association, the group will pass this information on to Ofsted to investigate within 14 days.

Where an employee is disqualified by association, they can apply to Ofsted to have their disqualification waived. Ofsted will investigate this information, and the group will need to decide whether to redeploy the staff member elsewhere or adjust their role to avoid them working directly with children. Any individual that has a waiver application under consideration must not continue to work directly with children. Where the group is not able to redeploy or adjust their role, consideration needs to be given for paid leave or as a last resort, suspend the person while the waiver is considered.

Where a waiver is not granted the employee will be dismissed unless redeployment options are available. All details will be treated under the strictest confidence.

We abide by the Safeguarding Vulnerable Groups Act (2006) requirements in respect of any person who is dismissed from our employment or resigns in circumstances that would otherwise have led to a dismissal for reasons of a child protection concern.

4.0 Safeguarding children and staff

4.1.1 SEND

We understand that children with special educational needs and disabilities can face additional safeguarding challenges. Additional barriers can exist when recognising abuse and neglect in this group of children. This can include:

- Assumption that indicators of possible abuse such as behaviour, mood, and injury related to the child's disability without further exploration.
- Children with special educational needs and disabilities can be disproportionately impacted by things like bullying without outwardly showing signs.
- Communication barriers and difficulties in overcoming these barriers.

4.1.2 Adults will not be left alone with individual children or with small groups. An adult who needs to take a child aside will leave the door open.

4.1.3 Existing injuries are to be documented on Blossom. Staff will record visible bruises, bumps & grazes on children entering playgroup or any injury reported to staff by parent/carer that might have occurred prior to the child entering the setting. Existing injuries will be monitored so we may assess the frequency of these incidents.

4.1.4 Adults, volunteers, and visitors who have not had a DBS will not take children unaccompanied to the toilet or be left alone with children at any time.

4.1.5 We have procedures for recording the details of visitors to the setting.

4.1.6 We take security measures to ensure that we have control over who comes into the setting so that no unauthorised person has unsupervised access to the children.

4.1.7 Procedures will be followed if a child is absent from the setting for a prolonged period of time without prior notice (after 3 consecutive days). The primary carer and/or additional contacts will be contacted to ensure the safe whereabouts of the child. Additional emergency contact details must be held for every child with the aim of having more than two contact numbers on record. For additional guidance please refer to the **Attendance Policy**.

4.1.8 We take steps to ensure children are not photographed or filmed or on video for any other purpose than to record their development or their participation in events organised by us such as Blossom and the Facebook playgroup page. Parents sign a consent form, so we have permission to take photos of children solely for this purpose.

4.1.9 Children will be encouraged to develop a sense of autonomy and independence through adult support in making choices and in finding names for their own feelings and acceptable ways to express them. This will enable children to have the self-confidence and the vocabulary to resist inappropriate approaches.

4.1.10 The layout of the playrooms will permit constant supervision of all children.



Staff will constantly be aware of the minimum adult to child ratio of 1:3 for under two's, 1:5 for two-year-olds and 1:8 for 3–5-year-olds so as not to leave themselves open to possible safeguarding issues.

4.1.11 Consideration will be given to children's privacy when changing nappies and toileting and is balanced with safeguarding need. Screens will be available that offer the child additional privacy, but where staff can still safeguard themselves. Please refer to the **Intimate and Personal Care Policy** for more information.

4.1.12 Parents will state on registration forms who will be collecting children and if another person is collecting, will inform us and give the password to ensure a safe collection.

4.1.13 Safe and healthy eating guidelines will be observed within the setting, and when out in the woodland setting for outdoor learning sessions. Healthy snacks and drinks will be provided by trained practitioners using suitable facilities allowing for the hygienic preparation of food. Food will be prepared following the guidelines for the children's ages, stages of development and medical requirements (including intolerances/allergies) and children will be supervised by adults trained in PFA. In-depth guidance can be found in the **Safer Eating Policy**.

4.1.14 Practitioners should attend the full PFA (paediatric first aid) course lasting 12 hours. This training should be undertaken every three years, and refresher training should be considered within the three-year period if necessary. All early year's students and trainees are required to have PFA training. Staff must hold a current PFA certificate to be considered in ratios.

5.0 Mobile phones and smart watches

Members of staff are required to leave all mobile phones and smart watches with their personal belongings. Phones are stored in the kitchen and are not to be accessed during the session. If staff need to take emergency phone calls this is agreed with the manager, or the main playgroup telephone number is used. The setting has a mobile phone, but it is not used to take photos of the children and is only to be used by staff in the event of an emergency or when contacting a parent/carer. The phone will be carried by the Manager or Deputy Manager. Cameras, mobile phones and smart watches are not to be taken into the toilet areas. Please see our **E-Safety Policy** for further detail.

5.1 Playgroup owned iPads and tablets

The staff use the Lenovo tablets to take pictures of children doing activities to upload to Blossom as a form of communication with parents. This is a secure system, and nobody uses photos for personal use. iPads and tablets are never taken to the toilets.

5.2 e-Safety

Currently, we have access to the internet in our setting and we are aware that our children have access to the internet at home via computers, tablets and other devices. Age-appropriate advice will be given to children about the safe use of the internet and devices at home. Parents are encouraged to visit websites such as www.thinkuknow.co.uk, www.saferinternet.org.uk, and www.ceop.police.uk which give advice on how to use the



internet safely helping to protect their children from accessing unwanted images & information.

When promoting the use of Amazon tablets in our setting the children are instructed to return to the 'home' icon before changing their choice of program. If on pressing an icon and what they expect is not on the screen they are encouraged to seek out an adult for help.

In addition, our social networking, whistleblowing, and use of mobile phones and camera policies help to enforce our safeguarding policy and procedures.

6.0 The Prevent Duty

As a provider, we will actively protect children and young people from being drawn into terrorism.

To achieve this staff will acquire training to give them the knowledge and confidence to identify children at risk of being drawn into terrorism, and to challenge extremist ideas which can be used to legitimise terrorism. [Revised Prevent duty guidance: for England and Wales.](#)

Staff are alert to any changes in children's behaviour which may indicate their vulnerability to radicalisation.

Referrals can be made to the Channel Programme in Buckinghamshire the method for this is via First Response. Channel Programme provides support from an early stage to those who are identified as being vulnerable to being drawn into terrorism.

Our prevent lead is **Victoria Knowles**.

As a provider, we actively promote **British Values**.

There are a set of four values introduced to help keep children safe and promote welfare:

- Democracy: making decisions together, for example giving opportunities to develop enquiring minds in an atmosphere where questions are valued.
- Rule of law: understanding that rules matter as cited in Personal Social and Emotional development for example collaborating with children to create rules and codes of behaviour.
- Individual liberty: freedom for all, for example, reflecting on their differences and understanding we are free to have different opinions.
- Mutual respect and tolerance: treat others as you want to be treated and sharing and respecting others' opinions and beliefs.

It also highlights what is not acceptable, for example, failure to challenge gender stereotypes and routinely segregating girls and boys. Our prevent lead actively ensures all staff are promoting these values throughout our activities. We embrace diversity and celebrate different cultures and ways of life. We promote personal, social, and emotional development and understanding of the world every day.

7.0 Respond appropriately to suspicions of abuse

Below are some definitions of abuse (from [Working Together to Safeguard Children March 2023](#) and other sources).

7.1 Physical abuse may involve hitting, shaking, throwing, poisoning, burning or scalding, drowning, suffocating, or otherwise causing physical harm to a child. Physical harm may also be caused when a parent or carer fabricates the symptoms of or deliberately induces illness in a child.

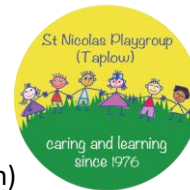
7.2 Emotional abuse is the persistent emotional maltreatment of a child such as causing severe and persistent adverse effects on the child's emotional development. It may involve conveying to children that they are worthless or unloved, inadequate or valued only insofar as they meet the needs of another person. It may include not giving the child opportunities to express their views, deliberately silencing them, or making fun of what they say or how they communicate. It may feature age or developmentally inappropriate expectations being imposed on children. These may include interactions that are beyond the child's developmental capacity, as well as overprotection and limitation of exploring and learning or preventing the child from participating in normal social interaction. It may involve seeing or hearing the ill-treatment of another. It may involve serious bullying (including cyber-bullying refer <http://www.ceop.gov.uk>), causing children frequently to feel frightened or in danger, or the exploitation or corruption of children. Some level of emotional abuse is involved in all types of maltreatment of a child, though it may occur alone.

7.3 Sexual abuse involves forcing or enticing a child or young person to take part in sexual activities, not necessarily involving a high level of violence, whether or not the child is aware of what is happening. The activities may involve physical contact, including assault by penetration (for example, rape or oral sex) or non-penetrative acts such as masturbation, kissing, rubbing & touching outside of clothing. They may also include non-contact activities, such as involving children in looking at, or in the production of, sexual images, watching sexual activities, encouraging children to behave in sexually inappropriate ways, or grooming a child in preparation for abuse (including via the internet refer to <http://www.ceop.gov.uk>). Sexual abuse is not solely perpetrated by adult males. Women can also commit acts of sexual abuse, as can other children.

7.4 Neglect is the persistent failure to meet a child's basic physical and/or psychological needs, likely to result in the serious impairment of the child's health or development. Neglect may occur during pregnancy as a result of maternal substance abuse. Once a child is born, neglect may involve a parent or carer failing to:

- provide adequate food, clothing, or shelter (including exclusion from home or abandonment)
- protect a child from physical and emotional harm or danger
- ensure adequate supervision (including the use of inadequate caregivers)
- ensure access to appropriate medical care or treatment.

It may also include neglect of, or unresponsiveness to, a child's basic emotional needs.



Other forms of abuse (definitions not taken from Working Together to Safeguard Children) can include:

7.5 Child sexual exploitation – a form of abuse in which a child or young person are taken advantage of and are coerced, tricked, or pressured into taking part in sexual activity in return for something the victim wants like love, food, shelter, drugs, gifts, alcohol, cigarettes or money. Child sexual exploitation does not always involve physical contact it can occur through the use of technology.

7.6 Domestic violence – any incident or pattern of incidents of controlling, coercive, violent, and threatening behaviour. The abuse can encompass psychological, physical, sexual, financial, and emotional abuse. More information can be found in our safeguarding file.

7.7 Female genital mutilation FGM – is a collective term for a range of procedures that involve partial or total removal of the external female genitalia for non-medical reasons. It is considered child abuse in the UK and is a grave violation of the human rights of girls and women. It has been illegal in the UK for over 30 years. We have a legal duty to report to Children's Social Care & the Police any child in our care that has undergone FGM. FGM duty gives relevant professionals and the police information on the mandatory reporting duty.

7.8 County Lines - County lines is a form of criminal exploitation. It is when criminals befriend children, either online or offline, and then manipulate them into drug dealing. The 'lines' refer to mobile phones that are used to control a young person who is delivering drugs, often to towns outside their home county. Young children are seen as easy targets because they're less likely to get caught. The grooming might start with them being asked to 'keep watch' but it soon escalates to them being forced to stash weapons, money, or become drug couriers.

7.9 Cuckooing - Termed by the police, cuckooing is a type of criminal exploitation in which a drug dealer will take over somebody's home to use as a base for county lines drug trafficking. Cuckooing takes its name from cuckoos, who push other birds out of their nests to take it for their own.

There are many different types of cuckooing, but the most common type is when a trespasser or gang member makes their way into and takes over the home of an at-risk adult, single parent, sex-worker or those in poverty. The main purpose of this will be to distribute, store or take drugs into the home. This type of criminal exploitation becomes a safeguarding concern when the home of a vulnerable single parent maybe be used and there are children in the home.

7.10 Peer-on-peer abuse

This can manifest in many ways and may include bullying (including cyberbullying) online abuse, gender-based abuse, sexting, or sexually harmful behaviour. We do not tolerate any harmful behaviour in our setting and will take swift action to intervene if this occurs. We work hard to promote positive behaviour with the children including those outlined in **British Values**. We will support all involved in cases of peer-on-peer abuse.

7.11 Abuse linked to faith or belief

Abuse linked to faith or belief is where concerns for a child's welfare have been identified, and could be caused by, a belief in witchcraft, spirit or demonic possession, ritual or satanic abuse features; or when practices linked to faith or belief are harmful to a child.

Any abuse that takes place against those who are branded (or labelled) either as a witch or as having been possessed by an evil spirit is unacceptable. Significant harm (including murder) can occur because of concerted efforts to 'excise' or 'deliver' evil from a child (or vulnerable adult).

From our own experience and in consultation with communities, we know this kind of abuse is under-reported. Spotting the signs that this abuse exists can prevent escalation from 'subtle' harms that may often go unnoticed by many, to 'extreme' situations where there is loss of life. Witchcraft beliefs are used to blame a person (rather than circumstances) for the misfortune that happens in life.

8.0 Be alert

Every member of staff, volunteer, or student needs to know about the signs of abuse and what to do if concerns arise about possible abuse or neglect. Because staff work closely with the children, they know them and are in a position to notice changes.

It is important that staff share with their supervisor:

- Any significant changes in children's behaviour
- Any unexplained bruising or marks
- Any comments children make which give cause for concern
- Any deterioration in a child's general well-being
- Changes in their appearance, their behaviour, or their play.

Whenever worrying changes are observed in a child's behaviour, physical condition, or appearance;

- A specific and confidential record will be set up, quite separate from the usual ongoing records of children's progress and development.
- The record will include, in addition to the name, address, and age of the child: timed and dated observations, describing objectively the child's behaviour/appearance, without comment or interpretation; where possible, the exact words that were spoken by the child.
- The dated name and signature of the recorder.

Such records will be kept in a separate file and will not be accessible to people in the playgroup other than the playgroup supervisor, designated persons, management committee chair, and the child's keyworker. Any information is shared under the guidance of the Local Safeguarding Children's Board.

- Parents will normally be the first point of reference unless we feel this may put the child in greater danger.
- We inform parents when we make a record of concerns in their child's file and we record any discussion with parents regarding a concern.

- If there is still cause for concern following discussions with parents, the supervisor and designated persons together will decide whether to make a referral to The First Response Team. We will co-operate fully in any subsequent investigation. In some cases, this may mean the police, or another agency identified by the Safeguarding Children's Board.

9.0 Question behaviours

If a child tells you something that gives cause for a concern;

- Listen to the child, rather than directly question him or her.
- Never stop a child who is freely recalling significant events.
- Make a note of the discussion, taking care to record timing, setting, and personnel as well as what was said.
- Adults recording the information cannot agree to keep the information a secret.
- Record all subsequent events up to the time of the substantive interview.

The record will be set up in the manner described on the previous page.

If you have a concern The Bucks Safeguarding Children's board and the Continuum of Need document help to identify when a child may need additional support to reach their full potential.

[The Continuum of Need - Buckinghamshire Safeguarding Children Partnership](#)

This is described through four levels of need:

- Level 1 – children whose needs are met within universal services.
- Level 2 – children with additional needs showing early signs of vulnerability requiring early help.
- Level 3 – children in need who require statutory or specialist services and targeted early help.
- Level 4 – children who are suffering or likely to suffer significant harm.

10.0 Refer

- If after discussion the playgroup has reasonable cause to suspect that a child is suffering or is at risk of suffering significant harm or is believed to be a child in need, the concerns should be recorded and must be referred to First Response Team immediately.
- Level 3 or Level 4 thresholds is met.
- When the referral is made agree with the recipient of the referral what the child and parent will be told, by whom, and when.
- If a referral is made by telephone, it must be confirmed in writing within 48 hours.
- A copy of the referral must be included in the child's record.
- Fill out & send a Multi-Agency Referral Form (MARF) to the First Response Team clearly indicating the level of need and what our expected outcomes are.



11.0 Allegations against the manager, family member, or staff member

The playgroup works within the Local Safeguarding Children's Partnership guidelines. Local Authority Designated Officer (LADO) and Ofsted are informed of any allegations against a member of staff or if we have concerns that a child is at risk of harm regardless of where the alleged incident is committed.

We have the current version of [What to do if you are worried a child is being abused](#) available for parents and staff and ensure that all staff are familiar with what they need to do if they have concerns.

We notify Ofsted of any incident or accident and any changes in our arrangements that may affect the well-being of children or where an allegation of abuse is made against a member of staff. Notifications to Ofsted are made as soon as reasonably practicable, but at the latest within 14 days of the allegations being made and to the Designated Officer detailed below within 24 hours.

Confidential records kept on children about whom the playgroup is anxious will be shared with the First Response Team, if the playgroup feels that adequate explanations for the changes in the child's condition have not been proved. The advice can be obtained from support organisations such as the Buckinghamshire Early Years Service & NSPCC. In an emergency, anyone can make a direct referral to The First Response Team or the police. Or when we have reasonable cause to suspect that a child is suffering or is at risk of suffering significant harm or is believed to be a child in need.

The group will maintain an up-to-date list of contact details to ensure that it would be easy, in any emergency, for the playgroup and the Children's Social Care team to work well together. Records will also be kept of the local NSPCC contact or other contacts as appropriate.

12.0 Whistleblowing

Whistleblowing means the reporting of unethical, unsafe, or illegal practices that affect others and are in the public interest. It involves an individual reporting colleagues whom they believe are doing something wrong, illegal, or unsafe, or who are neglecting their duties. The person who reports these activities is known as a whistleblower.

The whistleblowing procedure must be followed in the first instance if:

- a criminal offence has been committed by a staff member, is being committed, or is likely to be committed.
- a person has failed, is failing, or is likely to fail to comply with any legal obligation to which he or she is subject. This includes non-compliance with policies and procedures, breaches of EYFS and/or registration requirements.
- a miscarriage of justice has occurred, is occurring, or is likely to occur.
- the health and safety of any individual has been, is being, or is likely to be endangered including the children in our care.
- the working environment has been, is being, or is likely to be damaged.

- that information tending to show any matter falling within any one of the preceding clauses has been, is being, or is likely to be deliberately concealed.

If staff wish to raise or discuss any issues which might fall into the above categories, they should normally raise this issue with their manager/designated person.

Full details of the whistleblowing procedure can be found in the **Whistleblowing Policy**. This will include guidance on the procedure to follow and how to escalate a concern above the designated person or manager or who to contact externally if an allegation is serious or concerns the leaders of the setting.

13.0 Support families

The playgroup will take every step in its power to build up trusting supportive relationships between families and staff and volunteers in the group.

We make clear to parents our role and responsibilities in relation to child protection such as the reporting of concerns, information sharing, monitoring of the child, and liaising at all times with the local children's social care team.

Advice from First Response Team will be sought before sharing any confidential records kept on the child by the playgroup.

With the understanding that the care and safety of the child must always be paramount, the playgroup will do all in its power to support and work with the child's family.

13.1 The Family Resilience Service (FRS) is part of the Early Help offered to families in Buckinghamshire. It works together with families to make positive changes to their lives to prevent or reduce the need for services like children's social care. Referrals should be made by a professional already working with the family such as a Health Visitor.

14.0 Contact numbers

First Response Team

Telephone: 01296 383962

Out of hours emergency: 0800 999 7677

email: secure-cypfirstresponse@buckinghamshire.gov.uk

If you have an allegation against a member of staff

Contact the LADO (Local Authority Designated Officer) Telephone: 01296 382070

Email: Secure-LADO@buckinghamshire.gov.uk

If you are worried about making a referral, please consult with your manager or those in your organisation with responsibility for child protection; or speak to a member of the Early Years Service: 01296 387111



LADO: 01296 382070

Secure email: secure-LADO@buckinghamshire.gov.uk

Ofsted: 0300 123 1231

- Early Years Designated Manager for allegations against the childcare workforce:

Vanessa Mills

- Deputy Designated Safeguarding Manager:

Tanya Page

Louise Merridan

- For advice or to raise a concern please contact a member of the team:

- Designated email account: eyesafeguarding@buckinghamshire.gov.uk

- Telephone: 01296 387111

<https://familyinfo.buckinghamshire.gov.uk/> (BFIS) 01296 383293

Disclosure and Barring Service (DBS) 01325 953 795

NSPCC 0808 800 5000

Child Protection and Sexual Crime Unit (Police) 01628 816935

Child exploitation and Online Protection Centre
<https://www.ceop.police.uk/Safety-Centre/> 0870 000 3344

National Police Prevent advice line 0800 011 3764

Buckinghamshire Safeguarding Children Partnership-
<https://www.buckssafeguarding.org.uk/childrenpartnership/>

Publications

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/inspecting-safeguarding-in-early-years-education-and-skills/inspecting-safeguarding-in-early-years-education-and-skills>

This policy was originally adopted by St Nicolas Playgroup in February 2022 and will be reviewed annually or before, if information changes.

This policy was reviewed by:	The Manager	Signed
On:	Date: 21 August 2025	VE Evans
Date of next review:	Date: 21 August 2026	