

Appendix 4

Our Offer of Early Help

Universal source of help for all families in Gloucestershire:	<p>Gloucestershire Family Information Service (FIS)</p> <p>Advisors give impartial information on childcare, finances, parenting and education. FIS are a useful source of information for parents and professionals. They support families, children and young people aged 0-19 years of age (25 for young people with additional needs) and professionals working with these families. They can help link parents up with other organisations that might be able to help or provide the information themselves e.g. parents could ask them about holiday clubs for your children across Gloucestershire.</p> <p>Contact the FIS by emailing: familyinfo@gloucestershire.gov.uk or telephone: (0800) 542 0202 or (01452) 427362. FIS also have a website which has a wealth of information to support many issues such as childcare and support for children with disabilities. www.glosfamilies.org</p> <p>For information for Children and Young People with Special Education Needs and Disabilities (SEND) go to the SEN and Disability 'Local Offer' -www.glosfamilies.org.uk/localoffer</p>
GSCB (Gloucestershire Safeguarding Children's Board) website. Dunalley's universal support for all pupils and families.	<p>http://www.gscb.org.uk</p> <p>Important information for parents and professionals across Gloucestershire in relation to keeping children safe and avenues of support including early help options.</p> <p>All of our teachers are available in a pastoral capacity should parents have a concern about anything at all. Parents can talk directly with our staff.</p> <p>Mutually convenient appointments can be made via our school office (01242 512391).</p> <p>All eligible pupils complete the on-line survey which is monitored and concerns are acted upon immediately.</p>
Dunalley's PSHE/ SMSC curriculum	<p>Our comprehensive curriculum covers many aspects of keeping young people safe, healthy, resilient and aware of the world around them so that they can make informed decisions. Where pupils have specific issues that need discussing or addressing we will make their wellbeing curriculum bespoke to them.</p> <p>Other specific topics helping pupils stay safe covered within the curriculum include(age appropriate content):</p>

Relationship and Sex Education:

The *Jigsaw* programme is taught throughout our school and is complemented by Gloucestershire Healthy Living and Learning (GHLL) resources and PINK curriculum.

Gender, identity and tolerance: preventing homophobic and transphobic bullying; preventing bullying of pupils from different types of families (e.g. same sex parents); avoiding anti-gay derogatory language; Gender identity - there isn't such thing as a typical girl or a typical boy. Understanding and acceptance of others different than us, including those with different religions.

Drugs: Alcohol, Smoking and illegal drugs.

Keeping Safe: E-safety (facebook and internet); personal safety (out and about); How to respond to an emergency.

IN THE NET production – annually Y4

Emotional well-being: Where to go for help if you, your friend or family member is struggling with emotional well-being/mental health problems? What are the signs someone is struggling? What makes you feel good; How to look after you own emotional well-being; Personal strength and self-esteem; Being happy!

Healthy Living: Taking responsibility for managing your own health; Importance of sleep; The main components of healthy living (diet, exercise and wellbeing); Focus on breakfast; Managing health and wellbeing when you are unwell; making sure you take your medicine when you should, have the right perspective, doing what you can do within the limitations of your health condition.

**Home-school support
E-safety**

All of our Early Help is offered in partnership with parents/ carers.

E-safety is a key part of the ongoing curriculum.

-PACE (parents against child exploitation) UK is a useful website to engage parents with e-safety issues. www.paceuk.info/

Play therapy

We regularly employ play therapists who help with all aspects of well-being and provide personalised programmes of support.

Sam Ashton (Child and Family Support Worker) and Phoebe Willcox (Pastoral Support Worker)

Sam Ashton and Phoebe Willcox take a leading role in providing individual advice and support. They welcome everyone into the school each morning and are readily available to support children and families on a needs basis.

Sam and Phoebe have had additional training relating to domestic abuse, behaviour management and Early Help pathways. They will sign post families to further services if further support is required.

Bullying (including cyber-

All Gloucestershire schools including Dunalley are committed to tackling bullying. We want to know immediately if there any issues with bullying at school so that it can be addressed.

**bullying)/child
death/suicide
prevention**

School can offer bespoke lessons on anti-bullying for anyone who has suffered bullying to encourage behaviours that might avert it in the future (e.g. assertiveness) or to boost self-esteem.

In serious cases of bullying parents should contact the police; particularly if there are threats involved. In an emergency call 999.

Other sources of help and advice can be found at:

www.gscb.org (Gloucestershire Safeguarding children's board)

<http://www.bullying.co.uk> .

www.ghll.org.uk.

www.onyourmindglos.nhs.uk – a Gloucestershire website which also covers bullying as a topic and where to go for help

**Children or young
people with
multiple needs
(vulnerable) or
multiple needs
(complex)
requiring multi-
agency input or
assessment.**

Within Gloucestershire, **Early Help Partnership** (co-ordinated by Families First Plus) provides multi-agency support for children and families. A phone call to discuss a possible referral is helpful before making written referral. Parents must consent to a referral. Dunalley actively seeks support when appropriate.

Early Help Partnership/Families First Plus:

cheltenhamearlyhelp@gloucestershire.gov.uk

01452 328161

These teams are made up of Early Help Co-ordinators, Community Social Workers and Family Support Workers. They work together from one base so they can recognise and respond to local needs and act as a focal point for co-ordinating support for vulnerable children, young people and their families.

Support provided includes:

- Support for school and community-based lead professionals working with children and families collaboration with social care referrals that do not meet their thresholds, to co-ordinate support within the community
- partnership working to support children with special educational needs in school
- advice and guidance from a social work perspective on a 'discussion in principle basis'
- signposting children with disabilities and their families to access activities and meet specific needs;
- advice and guidance to lead professionals and the provision of high-quality parenting and family support services to families.

Youth Support Team (YST):

The Youth Support Team provide a range of services for vulnerable young people aged between 11 - 19 (and up to 25 for young people with special needs), including:

- Youth offending
- Looked after children
- Care leaver's support services (for those aged 16+)
- Early intervention and prevention service for 11 - 19 year olds
- Support for young people with learning difficulties and/or disabilities
- Positive activities for young people with disabilities
- Support with housing and homelessness
- Help and support to tackle substance misuse problems and other health issues
- Support into education, training and employment
- Support for teenage parents

For General Enquiries: 01452 426900 info.glos@prospects.co.uk

To make a referral: 01452 427923

E: fasttrackteam@prospects.co.uk

Children with family members in prison

Approximately 200,000 children in England and Wales have a parent sent to prison each year. These children are at risk of poor outcomes including poverty, stigma, isolation and poor mental health. [NICCO](http://www.nicco.org.uk) provides information designed to support professionals working with offenders and their children, to help mitigate negative consequences for those children

Drug concerns

Drugs education is covered in the school curriculum. The Life Education Bus visits annually as part of this provision PSHE/SMSC curriculum as a preventative measure.

www.infobuzz.co.uk/: Info Buzz provides individual targeted support around drugs & emotional health issues, development of personal & social skills, and information & support around substance misuse.

www.onyourmind.nhs.uk – provides advice on drug/alcohol misuse.

Mental health concerns

www.onyourmindglos.nhs.uk – is a website by Gloucestershire as part of the Future in Mind Programme. This website is good for young people, parents and professionals in terms of help with mental health issues and where to go for help.

Possible responses to new mental health concerns include:

- Referral to school nurses
- Referral to CAMHS ([Child and Adolescent Mental Health Service](http://www.camhs.org.uk)). CAMHS can be contacted on 01452 894300 (Monday to Friday, 9am-5pm).
- The CAMHS practitioner advice line (for professionals to call) is 01452 894 272.

Child Sexual exploitation (CSE)

Clear information about warning signs, the screening tool and Gloucestershire's multi-agency protocol for safeguarding children at risk of CSE are available on the [Gloucestershire Safeguarding Children Partnership website](#). Referrals should be made to Gloucestershire social care and the Gloucestershire Police.

If you suspect a person of carrying out child sexual exploitation, or think someone you know has been a victim, or may be soon, contact [Gloucestershire Police](#), they have a dedicated CSE team. You will find information about [How to report possible child abuse](#) page, or can call the non-emergency number, [101](#). **Phone 999 in urgent circumstances.**

Further information:

[National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children \(NSPCC\)](#)

A national children's charity, preventing abuse and helping those affected to recover.

[Parents Against Child Exploitation \(PACE\)](#)

The leading national charity working with parents and carers of sexually exploited children.

[ECPAT UK](#)

A UK organisation campaigning against child trafficking and exploitation.

[Fearless](#)

A service that allows you to pass on information about crime 100% anonymously.

[Enough Campaign](#)

A national campaign to tackle violence against women and girls.

[Gloucestershire Rape and Sexual Abuse Centre](#)

Free and confidential advice for anyone who has suffered rape or sexual abuse.

[Email](#) Gloucestershire's Social Services children's helpdesk or call [01452 426565](#) (Monday to Friday, 8.30am to 5pm).

[Gloucestershire Take a Stand](#)

Local, practical support and help for all types of violence and abuse, including child sexual exploitation.

**Domestic abuse
and Teenage
relationship abuse**

At Dunalley, if a child or young person is suspected of living at home with a domestically abusive parent or if a young person has domestic abuse in their own relationship then the usual safeguarding procedures will be followed and a referral made to the children's helpdesk (01452 426565). The response will vary according to the age of the young person so that the appropriate agencies are involved and ready to provide support.

Gloucestershire Domestic Abuse Support Service (GDASS) www.gdass.org.uk

GDASS offers a range of bespoke packages of support to help people live safely and move on from abuse. The packages of support are tailored around support needs. The service works with women and men who are experiencing domestic abuse.

The service runs a Helpdesk service that operates Monday to Friday, 9am – 5pm. It is managed by support workers who are able to offer immediate support and advice and take referrals for the GDASS support packages.

The Helpdesk is available to those experiencing or are directly affected by domestic abuse and for professionals who are working with those who are experiencing or are directly affected by it.

The Helpdesk is able to offer advice around:

- Immediate advice and support for those currently experiencing domestic abuse
- Agency referrals
- Those seeking places of safety
- Anyone who is seeking advice around the dynamics of abuse
- Anyone seeking longer-term support packages around domestic abuse issues
- Assessing risks posed to individuals through domestic abuse
- Anyone wanting information about the GDASS service or Group Work programmes
- Signposting.

Phone: 01452 726 570 or Email: support@gdass.org.uk.

Additional advice on identifying children who are affected by domestic abuse and how they can be helped is available at:

- NSPCC- [UK domestic-abuse Signs Symptoms Effects](#)
- [Refuge](#) - what is domestic violence/effects of domestic violence on children



Freephone 24-Hour National Domestic Abuse Helpline: 0808 2000 247

- [Safelives](#): young people and domestic abuse.

Fabricated and induced illness (FII)

Visit <http://www.nhs.uk/Conditions/Fabricated-or-induced-illness> for information on behaviours and motivation behind FII.

Any professionals suspecting FII must involve the Police, Social Services and follow the child protection procedures outlined in this policy.

Child abuse linked to faith or belief

Visit www.gov.uk/government/publications/national-action-plan-to-tackle-child-abuse-linked-to-faith-or-belief for a copy of the DfE document.

If you're worried that a child or young person is at risk or is being abused contact the [children's social care team at their local council](#).

You'll be asked for your details, but you can choose not to share them.

Call 999 if the child is at immediate risk.

If it's not an emergency, you can [report the crime online](#) or call 101.

Female genital mutilation (FGM)

Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) comprises all procedures involving partial or total removal or the external female genitalia. FGM is illegal in the UK and as of October 2015 mandatory reporting commenced. If education staff or other professionals discovers that an act FGM appears to have been carried out on a girl under 18 years old there is a statutory duty for them PERSONALLY to report it to the police.

Visit <http://www.nhs.uk/Conditions/female-genital-mutilation> for NHS information and signs of FGM. Any suspicion of FGM should be referred to the Police and social care.

Forced marriage

[What is forced marriage? | Gloucestershire Constabulary](#) has a wealth of information on this theme.

Other contacts include:

UK Forced Marriage Unit - fmf@fco.gov.uk
 Telephone: 020 7008 0151
 Call 999 (police) in an emergency.

www.gov.uk/stop-forced-marriage for information on Forced Marriage. Visit Home Office website to undertake Forced Marriage e-learning package

<https://www.gov.uk/forcedmarriage>

www.freedomcharity.org.uk

The Freedom Charity (UK charity) have a helpline, text facility and app which can be downloaded to help to provide support and protection for victims of abuse, FGM or forced marriage. They can be contacted on 0845 607 0133 or text **4freedom** to **88802** or go to the website to download the app from the app page.

Gender-based violence/violence against women and girls (WAWG)

Sources of information:

www.gov.uk – home office policy document, ‘Ending violence against women and girls in the UK’ (June 2014).

FGM (Female Genital Mutilation) is violence against women and girls.

Hope House SARC (Sexual Assault Referral Centre): 01452 754390

Gloucestershire Rape and Sexual Abuse Centre:

01452 526770

This is a 24-hour answerphone service, they’ll respond within 24 hours. Or you can use the confidential and anonymous email support service at support@glosrasac.org.uk.

The support workers are all women, who are specially trained to work with survivors of sexual violence. They will work with you at your own pace, explaining your options and your rights – and most importantly of all, they will always listen to you and believe you.

GRASAC also have really helpful booklets: a self-help guide, a guide for families or loved ones and a guide if you have learning needs. You can access them on the www.onyourmindglos.nhs.uk website or contact GRASAC for a free copy.

Honour based abuse

The police have made it a high priority to help communities fight back to tackle both honour based violence and hate crime.

The ‘Honour Network Help line’: 0800 5999 247

Private fostering

A private fostering arrangement is essentially one that is made without the involvement of a local authority. Private fostering is defined in the Children Act 1989 and occurs when a child or young person under the age of 16 (under 18 if disabled) is cared for and provided with accommodation, for 28 days or more, by someone who is not their parent, guardian or a close relative. Close relatives are defined as; step-parents, siblings, brothers or sisters of

parents or grandparents. Further information relating to private fostering can be found at <http://www.gloucestershire.gov.uk/privatefostering>.

Referrals should be made to Gloucestershire's Children & Families Helpdesk on **01452 426565** or Gloucestershire Private Fostering Social Worker **01452 427874**.

**Preventing
Radicalisation and
Extremism/HATE
(PREVENT duty)**

The counter-terrorism and Security Act 2015 require specified authorities (including all schools) to have due regards to the need to prevent people being drawn into terrorism.

The 'Advice on the Prevent Duty' publication from the Department for Education explains what governors and staff can do if they have any concerns relating to extremism.

The Department for Education has also set up a telephone helpline (020 7340 7264) to enable people to raise concerns directly. Concerns can also be raised by email to counter.extremism@education.gsi.gov.uk.

Information can be found at:

Gloucestershire Safeguarding Children's Board -www.gscb.org. They have published a PREVENT pathway for professionals to refer to.

www.educateagainsthate.com is the government website providing information and practical advice for parents, teachers and schools leaders on protecting children from radicalisation and extremism.

All teachers have had online training in how to spot the signs of radicalisation and extremism and when to refer to the Channel panels.

If you see extremist or terrorist content online it should be reported via <https://www.gov.uk/report-terrorism>.

Other contacts:

PC Adam Large, Gloucestershire Constabulary PREVENT officer: tel 101

Anti-Terrorist Hotline: tel 0800 789 321

Prevention

Dunalley teaches traditional British values through the curriculum: democracy, rule of law, respect for others, liberty, tolerance of those with different faiths and beliefs and promotion of 'Britishness'.

E-safety is an important aspect of the curriculum to keep pupils safe from radicalisation. Pupils need to understand that radicalisation can be a form of grooming online and

understand the notion of propaganda. They need to be taught to be discerning about what they read on the internet as the dangers of speaking to strangers online.

Dunalley also seeks to equip parents with the knowledge of how to safeguard their children from radicalisation. Let's talk about it is an excellent website for parents www.ltai.info/ as is www.preventtragedies.co.uk While it remains very rare for school age children to become involved in extremist activity to the point of committing criminal acts, young people can be exposed to extremist influences or prejudiced views, including via the internet, from an early age. As with other forms of criminality or risk of harm, early intervention is always preferable. Schools, working with other local partners, families and communities, can help support pupils who may be vulnerable as part of wider safeguarding responsibilities.

Sexting

Information can be found at:

<http://www.nspcc.org.uk/preventing-abuse/keeping-children-safe/sexting> (NSPCC website).

Trafficking

Trafficking is a serious crime which must be reported to Nigel Hatton (Gloucestershire LADO) and Gloucestershire Police.

Trafficking can include a young person being moved across the same street to a different address for the purpose of exploitation. It doesn't have to include people, children or young people being moved great distances.

Children who run away (missing persons/missing children)

Contact:

PC Christina Pfister (Missing Persons Coordinator Gloucestershire Police). Telephone 101 (Gloucestershire Police).

GSCB Missing Children Protocol

Gloucestershire's protocol on partnership working when children and young people run away and go missing from home or care can be found at <http://www.gscb.org.uk>:

ASTRA (Gloucestershire)

The ASTRA (Alternative Solutions To Running Away) has the primary aim of reducing the incidence of persistent running away across Gloucestershire. The project provides support, advice and information to young people up to eighteen years old who have run away. This might be from a family home, foster home or from a residential unit.

ASTRA provides support after the event to enable a young person to address the causes of running away. The ASTRA project offers young people help and the support required in order to find Alternative Solutions To Running Away.

Freephone Telephone number: 0800-389-4992 EXCLUSIVELY for young people who have run away and have no money. All other callers are asked to use the 'ordinary' number (01452 541599).

CME (Children missing education)

Anyone concerned that a child is missing education (CME) can make a referral to the Access to Education Team at Gloucestershire County Council

Children Missing Education (CME) refers to 'any child of compulsory school age who is **not** registered at any formally approved education activity eg school, alternative provision, elective home education, **and** has been out of education provision for at least 4 weeks'.

CME also includes those children who are **missing** (family whereabouts unknown), and are usually children who are registered on a school roll / alternative provision. This might be a child who is not at their last known address **and either**

- has not taken up an allocated school place as expected, or
- has 10 or more days of continuous absence from school without explanation, or
- left school suddenly and the destination is unknown

It is the responsibility of the Access to Education Team, on behalf of the Local Authority (LA), to:-

- Collate information on all reported cases of CME of statutory school aged children in Gloucestershire maintained schools, academies, free schools, alternative provision academies and Alternative Provision Schools (APS).
- Liaise with partner agencies and other LAs and schools across Britain to track pupils who may be missing education.
- Ensure each child missing education is offered full time education within 2 weeks of the date the LA was informed.

Alerting the Local Authority that a child may be missing education

Any professional should alert the LA when they suspect that a child might be missing from education. To make this process as easy as possible, a referral should be sent to:

Access to Education Team
Shire Hall
Westgate Street
Gloucester GL1 2TP

Tel 01452 328774 / 426015

missingpupils@gloucestershire.gov.uk

- [GCC CME guide \(PDF, 553.8 KB\)](#)
- [Department for Education CME guide \(PDF, 349.5 KB\)](#)
- [CME referral form - schools \(DOCX, 73.8 KB\)](#)
- [CME referral - professionals other than at school \(DOCX, 69.4 KB\)](#)

Internet safety

- [Childline](#) for free and confidential advice
- [UK Safer Internet Centre](#) to report and remove harmful online content
- [CEOP](#) for advice on making a report about online abuse
- [Childnet](#) offers a toolkit to support parents and carers of children of any age to start discussions about their online life, to set boundaries around online behaviour and technology use, and to find out where to get more help and support
- [Commonsensemedia](#) provide independent reviews, age ratings, & other information about all types of media for children and their parents
- [Government advice](#) about protecting children from specific online harms such as child sexual abuse, sexting, and cyberbullying
- [Government advice](#) about security and privacy settings, blocking unsuitable content, and parental controls
- [Internet Matters](#) provide age-specific online safety checklists, guides on how to set parental controls on a range of devices, and a host of practical tips to help children get the most out of their digital world
- [Let's Talk About It](#) provides advice for parents and carers to keep children safe from online radicalisation
- [London Grid for Learning](#) provides support for parents and carers to keep their children safe online, including tips to keep primary aged children safe online
- [Lucy Faithfull Foundation StopItNow](#) resource can be used by parents and carers who are concerned about someone's behaviour, including children who may be displaying concerning sexual behaviour (not just about online)
 - [National Crime Agency/CEOP Thinkuknow](#) provides support for parents and carers to keep their children safe online
- [Net-aware](#) provides support for parents and carers from the NSPCC and O2, including a guide to social networks, apps and games
- [Parentzone](#) provides help for parents and carers on how to keep their children safe online
- [Parent info](#) from Parentzone and the National Crime Agency provides support and guidance for parents from leading experts and organisations
- [UK Safer Internet Centre](#) provide tips, advice, guides and other resources to help keep children safe online