

How to Identify Staff and Visitors



Staff

Staff lanyards will hold a staff ID card



Visitor

DBS clearance has been seen for this visitor



Visitor

DBS clearance has not been seen for this visitor and they must be accompanied around the school

Visitors

- Visitors must sign in at reception
- Visitors must wear the visitor badge visibly at all times
- Visitors should remain under the supervision of a designated member of staff whilst on site
- Visitors must sign out at reception and return visitor badge

Useful Information



03004 560 108



Devizes School
& Sixth Form College

Raising aspirations, building futures

Welcome to Devizes School Safeguarding

Information and Guidance on Safeguarding at Devizes School

Devizes School
The Green, Devizes
SN10 3AG
01380 724886

Headteacher – Mr David Cooper

All staff and Governors at Devizes School fully recognise that they have a duty to ensure that arrangements are in place for Safeguarding and promoting the well-being of children.

At Devizes School we adhere to all recommendations in DfE documents

'Keeping Children Safe in Education 2023'

'Working together to Safeguard Children 2023'

The safety and protection of children is of paramount importance to everyone in this school and we work hard to create a strong safeguarding culture and ethos of vigilance, communication and training for everyone.



If you are concerned about the safety of any child in the school, you must report this to one of our Safeguarding leads (DSL or DDSL)

Designated Safeguarding Leads

Kirsteen Fraser— Designated Safeguarding Lead
kfraser@devizes.wilts.sch.uk

Laura Tilley— Deputy Designated Safeguarding Lead

ltilley@devizes.wilts.sch.uk

General Information

There are four categories of child abuse:

1. NEGLECT: is the persistent failure to meet the child's physical and/or psychological needs e.g.:

- Failure to provide adequate food, shelter, clothing
- Failure to protect the child from physical harm or danger
- Failure to provide access to appropriate medical care or treatment

2. PHYSICAL ABUSE: Non accidental injury e.g.:

- Hitting, scratching, kicking, shaking, throwing, poisoning, burning or scalding, drowning, suffocating

3. SEXUAL ABUSE: these may involve force or non-contact sexual activities e.g.:

- Physical force—rape and non penetrative acts
- Child sexual exploitation (CSE) - involves exploitative situations and relationships where young people receive something (eg. Food, shelter, drugs, cash, attention) in exchange for performing sexual acts (taking sexual photographs, online exploitation)
- Female genital mutilation (FGM) - we need to be aware that this is practiced both in the UK and outside. It is illegal to carry this out abroad so we need to be vigilant of long periods of absence

- Non contact—involving children in looking at or in the production of pornographic material, watching sexual activities, or encouraging children to behave in sexually inappropriate

4. EMOTIONAL ABUSE: is the persistent emotional ill treatment of a child and is involved in all types of abuse of a child or it may occur alone:

- To make the child feel worthless, unloved, inadequate or under valued in so far as meets the need of the other person
- May involve child feeling frightened or in danger, or exploitation or corruption of children

