

# Safeguarding Newsletter

16<sup>th</sup> November 2018

Online Safety Calendar (ChildNet International/Safer Internet Centre)

One of my worries about online safety is that Safer Internet Day can sometimes be the only focus during the year; like many things, little and often helps most. ChildNet International and the Safer Internet Centre have combined to create a twelve-month calendar of ideas to spread online messages throughout the year.



You can download the calendar here: <https://www.childnet.com/ufiles/online-safety-calendar-2018-2019.pdf>



## Volunteer Risk Assessment

Keeping Children Safe in Education (DfE, 2018) introduced for the first time the need to formally risk assess volunteers who work in schools. "Under no circumstances should a volunteer in respect of whom no checks have been obtained be left unsupervised or allowed to work in regulated activity." (KCSIE, Paragraph 161)

Schools have asked whether they need to do a risk assessment for each volunteer if they always do an enhanced DBS check, as I think that is the intent in KCSIE. My advice is that schools should always do an individual risk assessment, and the answer for them will always be to do an enhanced DBS. It could be argued that a generic statement in the Safer Recruitment policy would be sufficient, but I think an assessment should be carried out for each person.

The Volunteer Risk Assessment can be downloaded here: <https://www.safeguardingschools.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/2018/10/Risk-Assessment-Volunteers-v.1.2-DRAFT.pdf>

## Children and young people with learning disabilities

The Institute of Health Equity (IHE) at University College London has summarised research into the health inequalities for people with learning disabilities, including children and young people. Findings include: compared with the general population, children with learning disabilities are more likely to be bullied; children and young people with learning disabilities are more likely to live in poverty, have worse mental health and display more risky health behaviours; girls with learning disabilities are more likely to be exposed to poverty and bullying compared with their female peers without learning disabilities.

Further information: [A fair, supportive society: summary report \(PDF\)](#)



### Useful Contacts:

Children's Services Referral and Advice Service: **0300 555 0050**

Adult Social Care Team: **0300 555 0055**

Out of hours Emergency Duty Team: **0300 555 8574**