



The Role of the Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL)

At King's College, Soto de Viñuelas we ensure that a trained DSL is available at all times. There are two deputy DSLs in the school and eleven safeguarding leads to cover absences. There are also three safeguarding leads on the Senior Leadership Team.

The DSL has the appropriate authority and the time, funding, training, resources and support to provide advice and support to other staff on child welfare and child protection matters, to take part in strategy discussions and interagency meetings – and/or support other staff to do so – and contribute to the assessment of children.

The designated safeguarding lead liaises with the local national authority and works with other agencies in line with *Working Together to Safeguard Children 2015*.

The DSL's responsibilities are outlined in 'Keeping Children Safe in Education' (2016):

Managing Referrals

- Refer cases of suspected abuse to the local authority children's social care as required;
- Support staff who make referrals to local authority children's social care;
- Refer cases to the Police where there is a radicalisation concern as required;
- Support staff who make referrals to the Police;
- Where a person is dismissed or left due to risk/harm to a child, the DSL will make recommendations to the Kings Group Safeguarding governor to inform the disclosure and barring service as required.
- Refer cases where a crime may have been committed to the Police as required
- Liaise with the Headteacher to inform him or her of issues especially ongoing enquiries under section 47 of the Children Act of 1989 and police investigations
- Act as a source of support, advice and expertise to staff on matters of safety and safeguarding and when deciding whether to make a referral by liaising with relevant agencies.

Work with Others

- Liaise with the Headteacher to inform him or her of issues especially ongoing enquiries under section 47 of the Children Act 1989 and police investigations;
- As required, liaise with the "case manager" (as per Part four) and the designated officer(s) at the local authority for child protection concerns (all cases which concern a staff member); and

- Liaise with staff on matters of safety and safeguarding and when deciding whether to make a referral by liaising with relevant agencies. Act as a source of support, advice and expertise for staff.

Undertake Training

- The designated safeguarding lead (and any deputies) undergoes training to provide them with the knowledge and skills required to carry out the role. This training is updated at least every two years.
- The designated safeguarding lead should undertake Prevent awareness training.
- In addition to the formal training set out above, their knowledge and skills should be refreshed (this might be via e-bulletins, meeting other designated safeguarding leads, or simply taking time to read and digest safeguarding developments) at regular intervals, as required, but at least annually, to allow them to understand and keep up with any developments relevant to their role so they:
 - Understand the assessment process for providing early help and intervention, for example through locally agreed common and shared assessment processes such as early help assessments;
 - Have a working knowledge of how local authorities conduct a child protection case conference and a child protection review conference and be able to attend and contribute to these effectively when required to do so;
 - Ensure each member of staff has access to and understands the school's child protection policy and procedures, especially new and part time staff;
 - Are alert to the specific needs of children in need, those with special educational needs
 - Are able to keep detailed, accurate, secure written records of concerns and referrals;
 - Understand and support the school with regards to the requirements of the Prevent duty and are able to provide advice and support to staff on protecting children from the risk of radicalisation;
 - Obtain access to resources and attend any relevant or refresher training courses; and
 - Encourage a culture of listening to children and taking account of their wishes and feelings, among all staff, in any measures the school may put in place to protect them.

Raise Awareness

The designated safeguarding lead should ensure the school's child protection policies are known, understood and used appropriately;

- Ensure the school's child protection policy is reviewed annually (as a minimum) and the procedures and implementation are updated and reviewed regularly, and work with the King's group Board regarding this
- Ensure the child protection policy is available publicly and parents are aware of the fact that referrals about suspected abuse or neglect may be made and the role of the school in this; and
- Link with the local Police "Protección de Menores" and social services to make sure staff are aware of training opportunities and the latest local policies on safeguarding.

Child Protection Files

- Where children leave the school ensure their child protection file is transferred to the new school as soon as possible. This should be transferred separately from the main pupil file, ensuring secure transit and confirmation of receipt should be obtained.

Availability

- During term time the designated safeguarding lead (or a deputy) should always be available (during school hours) for staff in the school to discuss any safeguarding concerns. Whilst generally speaking the designated safeguarding lead (or deputy) would be expected to be available in person, it is a matter for individual schools, working with the designated safeguarding lead, to define what “available” means and whether in exceptional circumstances availability via phone and or Skype or other such media is acceptable.

Created and Reviewed by :	Policy Category:
Dawn Akyurek September 2017	
Approved by :	Next Review: October 2018
Elena Benito	
Approved by KGB 16 th November 2017	Next Review: