



Take 2 Cornwall Safeguarding Policy

Take 2 Cornwall is committed to building a 'culture of safety' in which the children/young people in our care are protected from abuse, harm, and radicalisation.

Take 2 will respond promptly and appropriately to all incidents or concerns regarding the safety of a child/young person that may occur. Take 2's child/young person's protection procedures comply with all relevant legislation and with guidance issued by our safeguarding partnerships with the Cornwall Council and the Isles of Scilly local authorities, within the clinical commissioning group for the area Kernow CCG.

There is always a Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL) available while Take 2 is in session. The DSL coordinates safeguarding, and child/young person's protection issues and liaises with external agencies (e.g. Social Care and Ofsted).

Take 2 Cornwall's Designated Safeguarding Lead is: Bruce Paton.

Take 2 Cornwall's Deputy Designated Safeguarding Lead's / on-call DSL's are:

Gareth Price

Heather James

Lewis Stritch

Paula Atkinson

(See contact information below)

Email; safeguarding@take-2-cornwall.co.uk

Child/young person's abuse and neglect

Child/young person's abuse is any form of physical, emotional, or sexual mistreatment or lack of care that leads to injury or harm. An individual may abuse or neglect a child/young person directly, or by failing to protect them from harm. Some forms of child/young person's abuse and neglect are listed below.

- **Emotional abuse** is the persistent emotional maltreatment of a child/young person so as to cause severe and persistent adverse effects on the child's/young person's emotional development. It may involve making the child/young person feel that they are worthless, unloved, or inadequate. Some level of emotional abuse is involved in all types of maltreatment of a child/young person, though it may occur alone.
- **Physical abuse** can involve hitting, shaking, throwing, poisoning, burning, drowning, suffocating or otherwise causing physical harm to a child/young person. Physical harm may be also caused when a parent or carer feigns the symptoms of, or deliberately causes, ill health to a child/young person.
- **Sexual abuse** involves forcing or enticing a child/young person to take part in sexual activities, whether or not the child/young person is aware of what is happening. This can involve physical contact, or non-contact activities such as showing children/young people sexual activities or encouraging them to behave in sexually inappropriate ways.
- **Neglect** is the persistent failure to meet a child's/young person's basic physical and emotional needs. It can involve a failure to provide adequate food, clothing, and shelter, to protect a child/young person from physical and emotional harm, to ensure adequate supervision or to allow access to medical treatment.

Signs of child/young person's abuse and neglect

Signs of possible abuse and neglect may include:

- significant changes in a child's/young person's behaviour
- deterioration in a child's/young person's general well-being
- unexplained bruising or marks
- comments made by a child/young person which gives cause for concern
- reasons to suspect neglect or abuse outside the setting, e.g. in the child's/young person's home, or that a girl may have been subjected to (or is at risk of) female genital mutilation (FGM), or that the child/young person may have witnessed domestic abuse
- inappropriate behaviour displayed by a member of staff, or any other person. For example, inappropriate sexual comments, excessive one-to-one attention beyond the requirements of their role, or inappropriate sharing of images.

If abuse is suspected or disclosed

When a child/young person makes a disclosure to a member of staff, that member of staff will:

- reassure the child/young person that they were not to blame and were right to speak out
- listen to the child/young person but not question them
- give reassurance that the staff member will take action
- record the incident as soon as possible (see *Logging an incident* below).

If a member of staff witnesses or suspects abuse, they will record the matter straightaway using the **Welfare Concern** form. If a third party expresses concern that a child/young person is being abused, we will encourage them to contact Social Care directly [Children's services - Cornwall Council](mailto:togetherforfamilies@cornwall.gov.uk) (togetherforfamilies@cornwall.gov.uk). If they do not do so, we will explain that Take 2 is obliged to and the incident will be logged accordingly.

Female genital mutilation (FGM)

FGM is an illegal, extremely harmful practice and a form of child/young person's abuse and is therefore dealt with as part of our existing safeguarding procedures. All our staff receive training in how to recognise when girls are at risk of FGM or may have been subjected to it.

If FGM is suspected or disclosed: we will follow the same procedures as set out above for responding to child/young person's abuse.

Child-on-child abuse

Children/young people are vulnerable to abuse by their peers.

Child-on-child abuse is taken seriously by staff and will be subject to the same child/young person's protection procedures as other forms of abuse. Staff are aware of the potential uses of information technology for bullying and abusive behaviour between young people.

Staff will not dismiss abusive behaviour as normal between young people. The presence of one or more of the following in relationships between children/young people should always trigger concern about the possibility of peer-on-peer abuse:

- Sexual activity (in primary school-aged children/young people) of any kind, including sexting
- One of the children/young people is significantly more dominant than the other (e.g., much older)
- One of the children/young people is significantly more vulnerable than the other (e.g., in terms of disability, confidence, physical strength)
- There has been some use of threats, bribes, or coercion to ensure compliance or secrecy.

If child-on-child abuse is suspected or disclosed

We will follow the same procedures as set out above for responding to child/young person's abuse.



Extremism and radicalisation

All childcare settings have a legal duty to protect children/young people from the risk of radicalisation and being drawn into extremism. There are many reasons why a child/young person might be vulnerable to radicalisation, e.g. • feeling alienated or alone

- seeking a sense of identity or individuality
- suffering from mental health issues such as depression
- desire for adventure or wanting to be part of a larger cause • associating with others who hold extremist beliefs

Signs of radicalisation

Signs that a child/young person might be at risk of radicalisation include:

- changes in behaviour, for example becoming withdrawn or aggressive
- claiming that terrorist attacks and violence are justified
- viewing violent extremist material online
- possessing or sharing violent extremist material

If a member of staff suspects that a child/young person is at risk of becoming radicalised, they will record any relevant information or observations on a **Welfare Concern** form and refer the matter to the DSL.

Appropriate Adult

Take 2 will act as the Appropriate Adult when and if necessitated or as requested by a young person or parent/ guardian.

Logging a Welfare Concern

All information about the suspected abuse or disclosure, or concern about radicalisation, will be recorded on the **Welfare concern** form as soon as possible after the event. The record should include:

- date of the disclosure, or the incident, or the observation causing concern
- date and time at which the record was made
- name and date of birth of the child/young person involved
- a factual report of what happened. If recording a disclosure, you must use the child's/young person's own words
- name, signature, and job title of the person making the record.

The record will be given to the Take 2's DSL who will decide on the appropriate course of action.

For concerns about **child/young person's abuse**, the DSL will contact Social Care. The DSL will follow up all referrals to Social Care in writing within 48 hours. If a member of staff thinks that the incident has not been dealt with properly, they may contact Social Care directly.

For minor concerns regarding **radicalisation**, the DSL will contact Cornwall Council and the Isles of Scilly, the clinical commissioning group for the area Kernow CCG [Home - NHS Cornwall and Isles of Scilly](#), [Prevent | Devon & Cornwall Police](#) or the Local Authority Prevent Co-ordinator Steve Rowell MICJP. Email; Steve.Rowell@cornwall.gcsx.gov.uk Phone; 01736 336587

For minor concerns regarding **radicalisation**, the DSL will contact Devon County Council Prevent, [Prevent | Devon & Cornwall Police](#) (prevent@devonandcornwall.pnn.police.uk) Phone; 01392 225130

For more serious concerns, the DSL will contact the Police on the non-emergency number (101), or the anti-terrorist hotline on 0800 789 321. For urgent concerns, the DSL will contact the Police using 999.

Allegations against staff

If anyone makes an allegation of child/young person's abuse against a member of staff:



- The allegation will be recorded on an **Incident record** form.
- Any witnesses to the incident should sign and date the entry to confirm it.
- The allegation must be reported to the Local Authority Designated Officer (LADO) lado@cornwall.gov.uk and to Ofsted enquiries@ofsted.gov.uk. LADO will advise if other agencies (e.g. police) should be informed and Take 2 will act upon their advice. Any telephone reports to the LADO will be followed up in writing within 48 hours.
- Following advice from the LADO, it may be necessary to suspend the member of staff pending full investigation of the allegation.
- If appropriate Take 2 will make a referral to the Disclosure and Barring Service [Disclosure and Barring Service - GOV.UK](https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/disclosure-and-barring-service).

Promoting awareness among staff

Take 2 promotes awareness of child/young person's abuse and the risk of radicalisation through its staff training. Take 2 ensures that:

- the designated DSL has relevant experience and receives appropriate training in safeguarding and the Prevent Duty, and is aware of the Channel Programme and how to access it
- designated person training is refreshed every three years
- safe recruitment practices are followed for all new staff
- all staff have a copy of this **Safeguarding policy**, understand its contents and are vigilant to signs of abuse, neglect, or radicalisation
- all staff are aware of their statutory duties with regard to the disclosure or discovery of child/young person's abuse, and concerns about radicalisation
- all staff have current KCSiE [Keeping children safe in education - GOV.UK](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/keeping-children-safe-in-education) certification
- Safeguarding is a permanent agenda item at all staff meetings
- all staff receive basic current training and certification on Prevent, e-safety, child protection, health and safety, administration of medication, fire awareness, GDPR, first aid, mental health and equality, diversity and inclusion

Use of mobile phones and cameras

Photographs will only be taken of children/young people with their parents' permission. Only Take 2 work phones will be used to take photographs of children/young people at Take 2, except with the express permission of the manager. Neither staff, children/young people nor visitors may use their mobile phones to take photographs at Take 2. For more details see our **Mobile Phone Policy**[MobilePhone-2025.pdf](#).

Take 2 Cornwall Contact Information:

E-mail: safeguarding@take-2-cornwall.co.uk

Take 2 Designated Safeguarding Lead is Bruce Paton 07983 595714 brucepaton@take-2-cornwall.co.uk

Take 2 Deputy Safeguarding Lead Gareth Price 07506136092 garethprice@take-2-cornwall.co.uk

Take 2 Deputy Safeguarding Lead Paula Atkinson 07432084786 paulaatkinson@take-2-cornwall.co.uk



Take 2 Deputy Safeguarding Lead Heather James 07506136086 heatherjames@take-2-cornwall.co.uk

Take 2 Deputy Safeguarding Lead Lewis Stritch 07936 324860 lewisstritch@take-2-cornwall.co.uk

Cornwall:

Multi Agency Referral Unit (MARU):

[Child protection and safeguarding - Cornwall Council](#)

Email; multiagencyreferralunit@cornwall.gov.uk

Phone; 0300 123 1116

Multi-Agency Rapid Response Service (MARRS):

[Cornwall Multi-Agency Rapid Response Service](#)

Phone; 01208 251 300

MARRS out of hours: 01209 881 999

Cornwall Social Care:

[Children's services - Cornwall Council](#)

Email; togetherforfamilies@cornwall.gov.uk

Phone; 0300 1234 131

Social Care out of hours contact: 01208 251300

Local Authority Designated Officer (LADO):

[Allegations against people who work with children - Cornwall Council](#)

Email; lado@cornwall.gov.uk

Phone; 01872 326536

Cornwall Prevent:

[Prevent | Devon & Cornwall Police](#)

Local Authority Prevent Co-ordinator Steve Rowell MICJP.

Email; Steve.Rowell@cornwall.gcsx.gov.uk Phone; 01736 336587

Devon:

Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH):

[Make a request for support or report a child safety concern - Devon Safeguarding Children Partnership](#)

Phone; 0345 155 1071

Out of hours contact; 0345 6000 388

Urgent Crisi Response:

[Urgent Care - South & West](#)

Phone; 01752 437 777

Social Care:

[Children's social care - Devon County Council](#)

Phone; 01392 383 000

Social Care out of hours contact: 0345 600 0388



Local Authority Designated Officer (LADO):

[Managing allegations against adults working with children \(for professionals\) - Children, families and education](#)

Email; childsc.localauthoritydesignatedofficersecure-mailbox@devon.gov.uk Phone;

01392 384964

Devon County Council Prevent:

[Prevent | Devon & Cornwall Police](#)

[Devon Prevent referral flowchart - Support for schools and settings](#)

Email; prevent@devonandcornwall.pnn.police.uk Phone; 01392 225130

National Helplines:

NHS mental health immediate support: 111

Prevent police advice line: 0800 0113764

Police: 101 (non-emergency) or 999 (emergency)

Anti-terrorist hotline: 0800 789 321

NSPCC helpline: 0808 800 500

ChildLine: 0800 1111

Ofsted: 0300 123 1231

This policy was adopted by: Take 2 Cornwall	Date:01.09.2021
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Next Review Date: 01.09.27	Signed: 

Legislation and statutory guidance:

This policy is based on the Department for Education's statutory guidance:

Keeping Children Safe in Education (2025)

Working Together to Safeguard Children (2018, last updated 2025) In

addition:

Section 175 of the Education Act 2002 duty to safeguard and promote the welfare of pupils

The Children Act 1989 provides a framework for the care and protection of children

DFE guidance on Sexual violence and sexual harassment between children in schools and colleges 2022

What to do if you're worried that a child is being abused (2015)



Multi-agency statutory guidance on FGM (2016, last updated 2020)

Statutory guidance on the Prevent duty, which explains duties under the Counterterrorism and Security Act 2015



Appendix 1

