SAFEGUARDING & CHILD PROTECTION POLICY 2026-27

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Section 1 - At a glance

Oasis Community Learning (OCL) is part of the wider Oasis family with a shared vision for community, a place where everyone is included, contributing and reaching their God-given potential.

At OCL, safeguarding is at the heart of everything we do. We believe that every child and young person deserves to learn, grow, and thrive in a safe, supportive, and nurturing environment. Our commitment to safeguarding reflects our core ethos: that every individual is valued and capable of achieving their full potential, regardless of their background or circumstances.

This safeguarding policy is underpinned by the Oasis 9 Habits—compassionate, considerate, forgiving, honest, hopeful, humble, joyful, patient, and self-controlled. These habits guide our daily interactions and help create a culture where kindness, respect, and integrity flourish. By living out these values, we actively promote the safety, dignity, and wellbeing of every member of our academy community.

Safeguarding is everyone's responsibility. Through this policy, robust procedures, and a shared moral purpose, we work collaboratively to ensure that all children are protected from harm and empowered to speak up, be heard, and stay safe.

Checklist

OCL is committed to a comprehensive approach to safeguarding:

- ❑ We acknowledge that harm can occur in various domains, including our academies, and will be proactive to address risk.
- ❑ We strive to adopt a holistic approach to safeguarding which includes deliberately teaching our children how to be safe.
- ❑ We will work in partnership with children, their families and partner agencies to a common goal of safety and best interests of the child.
- ❑ We will be proactive in our support of children's emotional wellbeing and mental health.
- ❑ We will ensure there are clear roles and responsibilities in relation to safeguarding children.
- ❑ We will provide high-quality safeguarding training to all staff and ensure those with a safeguarding role get the specialist training they need.
- ❑ We will fulfil the statutory obligations placed on us to keep children safe and promote their wellbeing.

In brief

This safeguarding and child protection policy applies across all Oasis Academies, covering Early Years to Sixth Form, and must be followed in all safeguarding situations.

The policy outlines how we aim to promote the safety and wellbeing of children in line with current laws and guidance and applies to all OCL staff, including volunteers and contractors. The policy also acknowledges that harm is experienced differently by everyone so therefore is not prescriptive in processes but instead insists on a specific approach and culture which is child-focussed and trauma-informed.

Each academy must also follow local safeguarding procedures through their Multi-Agency Safeguarding Arrangements (MASA), ensure proper reporting systems, and keep staff informed and updated on relevant local safeguarding concerns.

Contextual Safeguarding

In each of our academies we must ask, 'what are we protecting our children from' and consult with the Local Authority, staff, and children for their views. This means that in our Academy all staff will be made aware of specific issues relating to locality that could impact the safety of children at the academy. Each academy must complete an annual risk reduction analysis of the contextual issues faced within their community and list their response below.

Contextual Safeguarding Concern	Our Academy Response
Grooming of young people into criminal exploitation.	Links with St Giles Trust for education and training. Staff trained on signs of concern. Collaboration with the Hub Families' team. Shared information with South Bank Secondary's safeguarding and pastoral teams. Social and Emotional support services available in school.
Exposure to dangers online	Netsweeper used to monitor iPad searches. Online safety runs through the curriculum. Links made and workshops facilitated by the Breck Foundation.
High levels of stress and challenge experienced by parents results in unintended reduced capacity to meet children#s needs.	CPOMS used to report concerns. Support from Families' team. Weekly coffee morning for parents. Nurture support for children and families.

Contact Details

Co-Principal (holding responsibility for safeguarding within the Academy):
Contact email: Leanne.Foulkes@oasissouthbankprimary.org
Telephone: 02079285814

Co-Principal (holding responsibility for safeguarding within the Academy):
Contact email: Rebecca.pickering@oasissouthbankprimary.org
Telephone: 02079285814

Designated Safeguarding Lead:
Contact email: Leanne.Foulkes@oasissouthbankprimary.org
Telephone: 02079285814

Designated Looked After Children Lead:
Contact email: Leanne.Foulkes@oasissouthbankprimary.org
Telephone: 02079285814

Senior Mental Health Lead:
Contact email: Nikoleta.Anagnostou@oasissouthbankprimary.org
Telephone: 02079285814

Academy Single Point of Contact for PREVENT:
Contact email: Leanne.Foulkes@oasissouthbankprimary.org
Telephone: 02079285814

Support to the Academy
Regional Director:
Contact email: Adam.browne@oasisuk.org
Telephone: 020 7921 4200

If you are concerned about a child, you should either speak to the Academy DSL, or you can contact the Local Authority for where the child lives. You can find local authority contact details here.

In the event of a significant safeguarding event during periods of academy closure or when escalation is required, please contact the National Safeguarding Team – safeguarding@oasisuk.org

Equality Statement

All pupils are entitled to a safe, inclusive, and respectful environment. No pupil will be singled out, ostracised, blamed, or held responsible by peers or adults for the actions of others. This applies particularly where such treatment is based on their own, or their family's or community's, religion, belief, or ethnic background. Any behaviour that targets individuals or groups in this way will be taken seriously and addressed promptly under our safeguarding and equality duties.

Some children have an increased risk of abuse, both online and offline, and additional barriers can exist for some children with respect to recognising or disclosing it. We are committed to anti-discriminatory practice and recognise children's diverse circumstances. We ensure that all children have the same protection, regardless of any barriers they may face. We give special consideration to children who:

- Have special educational needs and/or disabilities (SEND) or health conditions.
- Are young carers.
- May experience discrimination due to their race, ethnicity, religion, gender identification or sexuality.
- Have English as an additional language.
- Are known to be living in difficult situations – for example, temporary accommodation or where there are issues such as substance abuse or domestic violence.
- Are at risk of FGM, sexual exploitation, forced marriage, or radicalisation.
- Are asylum seekers
- Are at risk due to either their own or a family member's mental health needs.
- Are looked after or previously looked after.
- Are missing from education for prolonged periods and/or repeat occasions.

Section 2 – Child Safeguarding Practice

Recognising Harm

At OCL, we recognise that safeguarding is everyone's responsibility, and that harm can manifest in a variety of ways. All staff play a crucial role in identifying early signs that a child may be at risk and in taking appropriate action to safeguard their wellbeing.

Keeping Children Safe in Education 2026 defines safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children as:

- providing help and support to meet the needs of children as soon as problems emerge;
- protecting children from maltreatment, whether within or outside the home, including online;
- preventing the impairment of children's mental and physical health or development;
- ensuring that children grow up in circumstances consistent with the provision of safe and effective care; and
- taking action to enable all children to have the best outcomes.

Child protection, as defined in 'Working Together to Safeguard Children (2026)', refers to the activity undertaken to protect individual children who are suffering, or are likely to suffer, significant harm. This includes timely assessment, intervention, and referral to statutory services where necessary.

All staff, including those who do not work directly with children, must read and understand Part One of Keeping Children Safe in Education 2026, which supports their ability to identify types of harm. Staff are also trained in trauma-informed and relational practice via the Oasis Way which further supports staff to recognise change in students which may indicate harm or enhances a student's ability disclose.

We understand that children and young people may face risks in a variety of social environments beyond the home, including at school, in peer groups, in the community, and online. Contextual safeguarding recognises that a child's experiences outside of the home can significantly influence their safety and wellbeing and that harm can occur in settings such as parks, shopping centres, social media platforms, or within peer relationships. Safeguarding concerns may also arise from patterns of behaviour, attendance, exclusion, or emotional wellbeing and must not be viewed in isolation from safeguarding.

All staff are expected to demonstrate professional curiosity, respectfully challenge information where needed, and escalate concerns if they feel they are not being acted upon appropriately, including via whistleblowing procedures.

As part of our safeguarding approach, OCL considers the full context in which concerns arise. We work closely with external agencies, families, and local

safeguarding partners to build a comprehensive picture of the child's lived experience and address risks both inside and outside of the school environment.

Responding to Harm

All staff have a duty to respond promptly and appropriately to any concerns or disclosures of harm. We understand that a child may choose to disclose abuse directly, or staff may observe signs that give cause for concern. In all cases, the safety and wellbeing of the child is our top priority. Appendix 1 is a helpful guide for staff in responding to disclosures.

The key steps for responding to concerns about harm are:

Listen and Reassure

- Remain calm and listen carefully without interrupting.
- Take what the child says seriously and offer reassurance that they have done the right thing by telling you.
- Do not promise confidentiality - explain that you must share the information to help keep them safe.

Record and Report

- Record the concern or disclosure as soon as possible on CPOMS, using the child's own words.
- Include key details: time, date, what was said or observed, and any actions taken.
- Report the concern immediately to the Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL) or another member of the academy safeguarding team.
- Do not investigate.
- Staff must not question the child further or attempt to investigate the concern themselves.
- The role of staff is to listen, record, and refer. Further assessment or investigation will be led by the DSL and, where appropriate, children's social care or the police.

Follow-Up and Support

Our safeguarding teams are trained to respond to harm in the ways outlined in Keeping Children Safe in Education (KCSIE) and local Multi-Agency Safeguarding Arrangements (MASA). The DSL will lead on ensuring the child is safe and will determine the next steps, including making referrals and offering support. This might include referrals to statutory services such as police or social care or referrals to Family Help services. Academy safeguarding staff should use Appendix 2 to aid their decision making.

Our academies may offer families targeted family help support and with their consent make referrals of local organisations who can help or to local Oasis services available via our community hubs. There is also the option for academies to refer to our therapeutic intervention for parents, Oasis Encounter.

Ongoing pastoral care and support will be provided as needed, with regular communication with relevant staff and parents/carers (where appropriate).

All concerns about harm, regardless of perceived severity, will be taken seriously and managed in accordance with statutory guidance, local MASA and the current evidence based best practice. Academy safeguarding teams can seek advice and support from the Oasis National Safeguarding Team when required.

Discussing Concerns with Parents

We recognise the importance of working in partnership with parents and carers to safeguard and promote the welfare of children.

- Where appropriate, concerns about a child's safety or wellbeing will be discussed with their parents or carers. This will typically be undertaken by the DSL following a disclosure or where there is a suspicion of harm.
- Other staff members must not engage in safeguarding discussions with parents or carers without first consulting with the DSL.
- In situations where informing parents or carers may place a child at further risk, the DSL will seek advice from the local authority children's social care team before making contact.
- Where there are allegations of abuse involving other children (child-on-child abuse), the academy will usually inform the parents or carers of all children involved. Information sharing will be handled sensitively and in accordance with guidance from the police and/or children's social care, to ensure that the rights and privacy of all individuals are respected.

Child Voice

We are committed to creating a culture where children feel safe, listened to, and taken seriously. We actively seek to understand and consider students' wishes and feelings in all aspects of safeguarding and child protection.

Staff are trained to listen to children attentively and respectfully, recognising the importance of what they say - verbally or through behaviour. The DSL ensures that children's voices are considered when making decisions that affect their safety, wellbeing, and support, in line with statutory guidance.

Safeguarding teams are trained to gather child voice, wishes and feelings using a range of direct work tools. Where appropriate, these views of the child will be used to

inform referrals, plans, and interventions, while always maintaining a focus on their best interests and welfare.

Recognising & Responding to Technology-Assisted Harm

We recognise that the online world presents both opportunities and risks for children and young people. Whilst it is anticipated that children's access to the on-line world and social media is set to change in 2026-27 it is still anticipated that many will continue to access social media sites therefore it is important to continue to consider the risks faced. Technology-assisted harm can take many forms, including cyberbullying, grooming, exposure to inappropriate content, online exploitation, and misinformation or disinformation. Children may also be exposed to false, misleading, or manipulated content designed to influence beliefs, behaviours, or decision-making. We are committed to educating and protecting our pupils from these risks as part of our safeguarding responsibilities.

Types of technology-assisted harm may also include trolling, or online harassment, sharing of consensual and non-consensual sharing of self-generated intimate images (nudes and semi-nudes), including AI-generated content (e.g. deepfakes), online grooming or radicalisation, access to harmful content, including self-harm or extremist material or exploitation through gaming or social media platforms. Staff should be aware that online harm may be personalised or algorithm-driven, increasing risk of rapid escalation and normalisation of harmful content.

As Artificial Intelligence (AI) technologies become more integrated into education and everyday life, the academy recognises both their benefits and potential safeguarding risks. Staff will remain alert to how students may use AI, especially in ways that could impact online safety, data privacy, or wellbeing. This includes emerging risks such as AI-generated bullying - for example, the creation of fake images (deepfakes), harmful content using chatbots, or AI-edited videos designed to harass, humiliate, or target individuals.

As wearable technology becomes increasingly common, including smartwatches, fitness trackers, smart glasses, wearable cameras, and devices capable of recording, communicating, or accessing the internet, OCL recognises the safeguarding risks these technologies may present.

Risks associated with wearable technology may include:

- Unauthorised recording, photographing, or live streaming of pupils, staff, or academy activities.
- Circumventing academy filtering and monitoring systems through independent internet connectivity.
- Online bullying, harassment, or harmful peer interactions facilitated through wearable devices.

- Accessing inappropriate or harmful content during the school day.
- Location sharing, tracking, or collection of personal data that could place children at risk.
- Use of wearable technology to facilitate examination malpractice, criminal activity, exploitation, or other safeguarding concerns.

Staff should remain vigilant to the presence and use of wearable technology and recognise that safeguarding concerns may arise even where a device appears to have a non-communication purpose. Concerns relating to the misuse of wearable technology must be treated as safeguarding concerns where there is an actual or potential risk to a child.

Whilst we aim to prevent harm through the effective implementation of filtering and monitoring systems, our staff are also trained to identify signs of online harm and concerns relating to online safety must be reported to the DSL, whether the incident occurred inside or outside of school.

Children who experience online harm are supported through pastoral care, and where necessary, incidents are referred to external agencies such as social care, the police, or CEOP.

Children who may be causing technology-assisted harm to others will also be supported via pastoral care and provided the opportunity to engage with additional education into the impact of their behaviour. Safety plans will also be considered to prevent further incidents which will include consideration about the academy issued iPad.

We take proactive steps to educate pupils through the curriculum, assemblies, and workshops on how to stay safe online. By promoting digital resilience and responsible online behaviour, we ensure that pupils are better equipped to recognise, avoid, and report online harm. Children will be educated through the curriculum about the safe, responsible, and ethical use of wearable technology, including privacy, consent, digital footprints, and the risks associated with recording, sharing information, and location-enabled services. OCL will also ensure appropriate governance, risk assessment and oversight of AI tools used by staff and students.

Recognising & Responding to Sexual Harassment & Violence

This section should be read in conjunction with Keeping Children Safe in Education (2026), Part 5.

At OCL, we have a zero-tolerance approach to all forms of sexual harassment and violence. We recognise that these behaviours are never acceptable and can have a lasting impact on a child's wellbeing, safety, and ability to learn.

Sexual harassment and violence can occur between peers, as well as between adults and pupils, and may take place in person or online. This includes unwanted sexual comments or jokes, sharing of sexual images or videos without consent, physical acts of a sexual nature without consent or pressuring someone into sexual activity.

Our staff are trained to recognise the signs of sexual harassment and violence and understand that disclosures must be taken seriously. Any concern, disclosure, or allegation must be reported immediately to the DSL and recorded appropriately.

The academy follows guidance set out in Keeping Children Safe in Education and Sexual Violence and Sexual Harassment Between Children in Schools and Colleges. Victims are supported with care and sensitivity, ensuring they are listened to and offered appropriate support. Safety plans are completed as needed to ensure the safety and wellbeing of all pupils involved and where necessary, referrals are made to children's social care or the police.

OCL have bullying classifications (Appendix 3) to support safeguarding teams understand the severity of an incident. These classifications should be applied in all incidents of harmful sexual behaviour and those which meet the level of category three must be reported via the Critical Incident System. Appendix 4 also provides helpful guidance in understanding the context of harm, specifically for digital sexual communication.

Through a whole-school approach that promotes respect, healthy relationships, and open discussion, OCL works to prevent sexual harassment and violence and ensures a safe, respectful environment for all.

Recognising & Responding to FGM

This section should be read in conjunction with Keeping Children Safe in Education (2026) paragraph 44 & page 170-172.

KCSIE explains that Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) comprises "all procedures involving partial or total removal of the external female genitalia, or other injury to the female genital organs."

FGM is illegal in the UK and is a form of child abuse with long-lasting, harmful consequences. It is also known as 'female genital cutting,' 'circumcision' or 'initiation.'

Indicators that a pupil has already been subjected to FGM, and factors that suggest a pupil may be at risk, are set out in KCSIE.

Any teacher who either:

- Is informed by a girl under eighteen that an act of FGM has been conducted on her; or

- Observes physical signs which appear to show that an act of FGM has been conducted on a girl under eighteen and they have no reason to believe that the act was necessary for the girl's physical or mental health or for purposes connected with labour or birth.

Must immediately report this to the police, personally. This is a mandatory statutory duty, and they can be supported by the DSL or Principal to report this.

Any other member of staff who discovers that an act of FGM appears to have been conducted on a pupil under eighteen must speak to the DSL without delay and follow our local safeguarding procedures.

The duty for teachers mentioned above does not apply in cases where a pupil is at risk of FGM or FGM is suspected but is not known to have been conducted. Staff should not examine pupils.

Any member of staff who suspects a pupil is at risk of FGM or suspects that FGM has been conducted or discovers that a pupil aged eighteen or over appears to have been a victim of FGM should speak to the DSL and follow local safeguarding procedures.

Recognising & Responding to Exploitation

This section should be read in conjunction with Keeping Children Safe in Education (2026) paragraphs 36-42 and page 156-158.

We are committed to safeguarding pupils from all forms of exploitation, including Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE), Child Criminal Exploitation (CCE), county lines activity, and trafficking. We understand that exploitation can happen to any child or young person, regardless of background, and often involves coercion, manipulation, or deception.

Possible indicators of exploitation may include unexplained gifts, money, or possessions, changes in behaviour, such as aggression, secrecy, or becoming withdrawn, regularly going missing or being found in areas far from home, involvement in crime or substance misuse or relationships with older individuals or controlling adults.

Any concerns relating to exploitation are treated as safeguarding issues and must be referred promptly to the DSL. The DSL will assess the situation and make referrals to appropriate safeguarding partners or specialist services as needed. Support is offered to the young person throughout, with a focus on safety, empowerment, and recovery. Safeguarding teams have access to the OCL Youth Violence and Exploitation Matrix which must be used in incidents of youth violence and exploitation concerns to inform decision making and aid multi-agency collaboration.

We acknowledge that incidents of Financially Motivated Sexual Extortion, known as Sextortion, can be a sensitive topic and children experience many barriers to

disclosing this. At OCL we have a protocol to allow for children to contact the national safeguarding team directly for support which is advertised within our academies.

At OCL, we are proactive in raising awareness, educating pupils about the risks of exploitation, and working in partnership with external agencies, to protect and support those affected, including Stop the Traffik who are part of the Oasis Family.

Recognising & Responding to Serious Youth Violence

This section should be read in conjunction with Keeping Children Safe in Education (2026) paragraphs 49-54 and pages 169.

We recognise that serious youth violence can have a significant impact on the safety, wellbeing, attendance, emotional health, and life chances of children and young people. Serious violence may occur within communities, peer groups, schools, public spaces, or online and can affect children as victims, perpetrators, or witnesses. We understand that involvement in serious violence is often complex and can be linked to trauma, exploitation, adverse childhood experiences, discrimination, unmet needs, or exposure to violence within the home or community.

Serious youth violence can include assault, robbery, weapon-enabled incidents, gang-associated violence, threats of violence, intimidation, coercion, and violence connected to child criminal exploitation or county lines activity. We recognise that many children involved in violence are themselves vulnerable and may be experiencing significant harm.

Any concerns regarding serious youth violence must be treated as safeguarding concerns and reported immediately to the DSL. Staff should not assume that violent behaviour is solely a behaviour or discipline issue and should consider the wider context of the child's experiences, vulnerabilities, and potential exploitation.

The DSL will assess concerns using available local and OCL safeguarding tools, including the OCL Youth Violence and Exploitation Matrix where appropriate, and will work with children, families, police, children's social care, youth justice services, violence reduction partnerships, and other relevant agencies to reduce risk and promote safety. Safety planning will be considered for any child identified as being at risk of serious violence, whether as a victim, perpetrator, or both.

We are committed to adopting a child-first, trauma-informed approach. Children involved in serious youth violence will be supported through pastoral interventions, targeted safeguarding plans, and opportunities to build protective factors, strengthen positive relationships, and remain engaged in education. Exclusion or punitive responses alone are unlikely to reduce risk and should always be considered alongside the academy's safeguarding responsibilities.

Through our curriculum, personal development programme, and partnership working, OCL seeks to educate pupils about the risks associated with violence, weapon

carrying, exploitation, and harmful peer influences. We aim to develop students' resilience, conflict resolution skills, emotional regulation, and understanding of positive relationships, helping them to make safe and informed choices and contribute positively to their communities.

Recognising and Responding to Radicalisation and Extremism

This section should be read in conjunction with Keeping Children Safe in Education (2026) page 166-168.

We are committed to protecting pupils from the risks of radicalisation and extremism as part of our wider safeguarding responsibilities. We recognise that children and young people can be vulnerable to extremist ideologies and radicalisation, both online and offline.

We fulfil our duties under the Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015, including the Prevent Duty, which requires schools to have due regard to the need to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism.

We will achieve this by ensuring our staff receive training to help them identify signs of radicalisation including being alert to changes in behaviour, language, or attitudes that may indicate a child is being influenced by extremist ideologies.

Concerns about radicalisation are treated as safeguarding issues and must be reported immediately to the DSL. The DSL will assess the risk and, where appropriate, refer to the local Prevent team, Channel programme, or other external agencies for support. The DSL should also make use of the Oasis Prevent Safety Plan unless an alternative multi-agency plan is in place.

By fostering an inclusive environment that promotes respect, diversity, and critical thinking, OCL helps build students' resilience to radicalisation and supports their personal development and safety.

Recognising and Responding to Gendered Harm

OCL recognises that gendered harm - abuse or discrimination that is rooted in gender norms, roles, or inequalities - can significantly impact the safety, wellbeing, and development of children and young people.

We specifically recognise Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG) as a serious safeguarding concern. VAWG encompasses a range of harmful behaviours which disproportionately impact women and girls, including domestic abuse, sexual violence, harassment, coercive control, female genital mutilation (FGM), forced marriage, and so-called ‘honour’-based abuse.

We are committed to fostering a culture of zero tolerance towards all forms of VAWG. Staff are trained to identify indicators of abuse and to respond sensitively and

appropriately, ensuring the safety and wellbeing of affected students. All concerns are recorded and acted upon in line with statutory safeguarding guidance and our internal procedures.

We also recognise that toxic masculinity particularly prevalent on-line in the 'manosphere' - promote the enforcement of rigid and harmful ideologies around male behaviour, such as dominance, suppression of emotions, and aggression - can contribute to VAWG related concerns and wider safeguarding concerns. It may underpin bullying, gender-based violence, homophobia, transphobia, and the marginalisation of students who do not conform to stereotypical gender expectations.

We are committed to challenging harmful gender norms and promoting a culture of respect, inclusion, and emotional wellbeing for all students. Staff are alert to behaviours rooted in toxic masculinity that may pose a risk to individual pupils or the wider school environment. Where concerns arise, they will be addressed swiftly and in line with our safeguarding procedures, with a focus on education, early intervention, and support.

Preventative education is integrated into the curriculum to promote respect, equality, and healthy relationships. The academy works in partnership with families, external agencies, and the wider community to support affected pupils and to challenge harmful attitudes and behaviours.

Recognising and Responding to Vaping & Substance Misuse

OCL does not tolerate the use, possession, or distribution of vapes, tobacco, alcohol, or illegal substances on academy grounds or during any school-related activity. Vaping and substance misuse pose serious health risks and may indicate wider safeguarding concerns such as exploitation.

Staff are to remain vigilant and report any signs of substance misuse, including vaping, or concerns that arise outside of school. This may include information disclosed by students, observations in the community, or concerns raised by parents or external agencies.

Preventative education is provided through the curriculum and pastoral support to inform students of the risks and support healthy choices. Our academies will also work with local health and support services to offer early intervention and targeted support where appropriate.

Where there are reasonable grounds to suspect a student is in possession of a prohibited item, a search may be conducted by authorised staff in line with the DfE Search and Screen guidance and the OCL Behaviour Policy. Any incidents will be reported to the DSL and managed in accordance with safeguarding and behaviour procedures which focus on educating and empowering children to make healthy choices.

Safeguarding Transgender & Gender Questioning Students

This section should be read in conjunction with Keeping Children Safe in Education (2026) paragraphs 252-282.

OCL is committed to ensuring that every child is known, valued and supported. Guided by the Oasis Ethos, we seek to create a community where all pupils can flourish, are treated with dignity and respect, and are safeguarded from harm. We recognise that questions relating to gender identity can be complex and deeply personal, and that each child's circumstances are unique.

Any child who discloses that they are questioning their gender identity, or who requests support in relation to a social transition, will be listened to compassionately and without judgement. Such disclosures will be considered through a safeguarding lens where appropriate, with the child's welfare, voice, wellbeing and best interests remaining central to all decision-making.

Social transition is where a child seeks to present and be treated as the opposite biological sex, and requests changes or support from a school or college to facilitate that presentation.

Where a child is living, or wishes to live, in stealth, the academy will carefully consider any safeguarding, welfare and operational implications. Decisions will be made on a case-by-case basis, taking account of the child's best interests, legal requirements and the need to ensure appropriate safeguarding arrangements are in place.

OCL will work in partnership with parents and carers wherever possible and recognises that they have a vital role in supporting their child. In the vast majority of cases, parents or carers will be informed of, and involved in, discussions regarding requests for social transition. The views of parents and carers will be given significant consideration as part of the decision-making process. However, where there is reason to believe that parental notification may place a child at risk of significant harm, the Academy will take advice from the National Safeguarding Team and act in accordance with safeguarding procedures, always prioritising the welfare of the child.

Requests relating to gender identity or social transition will be considered on an individual basis, taking account of the child's wishes, parental views, safeguarding considerations, relevant clinical information where available, and the Academy's legal responsibilities. Decisions will not be predetermined and will be made in the best interests of the child while balancing the rights and needs of all members of the school community. Where a child shares feelings relating to their gender identity but does not request any change to their treatment within the academy, staff will ordinarily respect that confidence unless there are safeguarding concerns indicating that the child or another person may be at risk of harm.

Staff must follow the Oasis Supporting the Inclusion of Transgender Pupils Guidance available on the Safeguarding Portal in SharePoint when responding to any disclosure,

enquiry or request relating to gender identity or social transition. The guidance provides the framework for decision-making, clarifies safeguarding responsibilities, and outlines the processes for engaging with pupils and parents to ensure responses are lawful, compassionate, consistent and child-centred.

Safeguarding Young Carers

This section should be read in conjunction with Keeping Children Safe in Education (2026) paragraph 246.

A young carer is a child or young person under the age of 18 who provides, or intends to provide, care, assistance or support to another family member, often because of illness, disability, mental ill-health, substance misuse or additional support needs.

OCL recognises that young carers may face additional safeguarding and welfare challenges as a result of their caring responsibilities. Caring responsibilities can have a significant impact on a child's attendance, attainment, behaviour, emotional wellbeing, ability to participate fully in academy life and overall development.

Staff should be alert to indicators that a child may be a young carer and recognise that children do not always identify themselves as such. Early identification is important to ensure that young carers receive the right support at the right time.

Where a child is identified as a young carer, the academy will work in partnership with the child, their family and relevant agencies to understand the impact of their caring responsibilities and provide appropriate support. This may include pastoral support, family help intervention, reasonable adjustments within the academy, and signposting or referral to specialist young carer services.

Where caring responsibilities raise concerns about a child's welfare, safety, wellbeing or unmet needs, these concerns will be considered through the academy's safeguarding procedures.

Safeguarding within Early Years Settings

This section should be read in conjunction with Early years foundation stage (EYFS) statutory framework, Section 3.

We recognise that safeguarding in the Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS) requires particular attention due to the age and vulnerability of the children. We are fully committed to creating a nurturing, safe, and responsive environment that promotes the physical, emotional, and developmental wellbeing of all our youngest pupils.

OCL is committed to ensuring that all children in our Nursery, Reception, and Two-Year-Old Provision are safe, healthy, and able to learn and develop in a secure environment. To achieve this, we ensure:

- A safe and secure learning environment where children are visible, supervised, and always listened to.
- A named person responsible for safeguarding in the Early Years setting.
- At least one member of staff with a current paediatric first aid certificate is always present on site.
- A qualified first aider accompanies children on all off-site visits.
- Each child has a designated key worker to provide consistent care and maintain effective communication with parents and carers.
- Routine monitoring of health and safety practices to promote the ongoing safety and welfare of all children.
- Staffing ratios and staff qualifications comply with statutory requirements and are sufficient to meet the individual needs of each child.
- Staff will be aware of the Intimate Care Policy and leaders will ensure that this can be followed.
- Leaders will ensure that all EYFS provision complies with the safeguarding and welfare requirements of the current EYFS Statutory Framework and associated statutory guidance.

Learning from Safeguarding Incidents

Whilst we strive to provide the best possible level of care and support to our students, we acknowledge that on occasions it does not always go right. It is important we pause and reflect on these incidents.

Within OCL a review process of significant events with a formal post-incident review and support process (PRISM) to address significant safeguarding incidents, unanticipated exclusion, critical incidents, and violent assaults. The meetings chaired by the Principal/Regional/National Director will review the antecedent factors, documentation, and statements, CCTV footage and any other relevant information with those relevant staff and appropriate external partners. The aim will be to ensure local and trust wide learning and review of policies and procedures can be fed back with the intention of reducing future occurrences.

Section 3 – Attendance and Children Missing from Education

This section should be read in conjunction with Keeping Children Safe in Education (2026) paragraph 219.

OCL recognises that regular school attendance is essential for children to achieve their full potential and is a key indicator of their safety and wellbeing. Persistent absence or unexplained patterns of absence can be a safeguarding concern and will be treated as such. Those on reduced timetables or who parents propose elective

home educated, may also be at increased risk. All staff are expected to be alert to the link between absence and potential safeguarding concerns.

Attendance Monitoring:

- The academy records attendance daily using its management information system.
- Absence is followed up promptly by staff, and patterns of persistent or unexplained absence are reported to the DSL.
- Attendance concerns are addressed early through supportive engagement with pupils and families.

Children Missing Education (CME):

- Any child who is absent for ten consecutive school days without explanation, or earlier if there are significant safeguarding concerns, will be referred to the Local Authority in line with Children Missing Education (2024) guidance and local processes.
- The DSL is responsible for ensuring that such cases are recorded as safeguarding concerns where appropriate and escalated in accordance with local protocols and that all relevant documents and correspondence are stored within CPOMS.

Safeguarding Considerations:

The DSL will be alerted to any attendance concerns, particularly where there are known safeguarding risks. Non-attendance or sudden withdrawal from school can be indicators of abuse, neglect, exploitation, or other risks such as Female Genital Mutilation (FGM), forced marriage, or trafficking. Children who are repeatedly removed from lessons, on reduced timetables, or experiencing persistent absence will be considered for early help and safeguarding assessment. The academy will always consider the context of a child's absence and will work with external agencies, including the Education Welfare Service and social care, as necessary.

More information about how attendance and concerns relating to attendance are managed can be found in the Oasis Attendance Policy.

Section 4 – Emotional Wellbeing and Mental Health

This section should be read in conjunction with Keeping Children Safe in Education (2026) paragraphs 45 – 48 and 224-232

OCL academies play a vital role in supporting the mental health and emotional wellbeing of students. Clear systems are in place to identify concerns, escalate issues,

and ensure accountability. Staff are trained to spot warning signs and to act when mental health issues also raise safeguarding concerns.

Mental health and emotional wellbeing education is embedded in the RSE and PSHE curriculum to help students develop the knowledge and skills to stay healthy and safe.

While only trained professionals should diagnose mental health conditions, all concerns must be taken seriously. Staff, friends, and parents may find it challenging to respond, especially in cases like self-harm or eating disorders. Support is available for everyone involved, including peers and families, to ensure a compassionate, informed response. Mental health concerns must be treated as safeguarding concerns where there is risk of harm, including self-harm, suicidal ideation, or severe emotional distress.

This means in our academies we will ensure there is access to a trained Senior Mental Health Lead and trained Mental Health First Aiders, integrate emotional wellbeing education into the curriculum, actively promote open conversations about emotional well-being and ensure staff access training in mental health awareness to help identify and support students in need.

This also means OCL will provide the academies with high-quality information, advice, and guidance from the National Mental Health Team to support staff in safety planning, case consultation and developing a whole-school approach to emotional wellbeing. The National Mental Health Team will also provide an assessment and time-bound intervention to those referred and accepted to the service following the application of the mental health matrix.

Where concerns relating to suicidal ideation, suicide risk or significant self-harm are identified, a safety plan should be considered and appropriate support sought through the national mental health team, local mental health services, NHS 111 Mental Health or emergency services where required.

Section 5 – Opportunities to Teach Safeguarding

This section should be read in conjunction with Keeping Children Safe in Education (2026) paragraphs 156 – 161

Our academies are committed to preventative education that prepares students for life in modern Britain and promotes a zero-tolerance culture towards racism, misogyny, misandry, sexism, LGBTQ+ discrimination, derogatory behaviour, prejudice-based

bullying, sexual harassment, sexual violence and other forms of physical violence and conflict.

This is supported by the school's behaviour policy, pastoral care, and a well-planned, evidence-based RSE Relationships and Sex Education (RSE) curriculum. Lessons are inclusive and age-appropriate, especially for students with SEND or additional vulnerabilities, and focus on safeguarding as a form of protection, not punishment.

Key topics include:

- Healthy relationships and consent
- Body confidence and self-esteem
- Equality, stereotyping, and prejudice
- Recognising and addressing abuse and coercion
- Understanding laws related to sexual exploitation, grooming, FGM, and domestic abuse.
- Critical evaluation of online information, including recognising misinformation, disinformation and AI-generated content
- How and where to seek support

This means each academy will teach children to be safe by creating a supportive environment where safeguarding is embedded across the curriculum and daily life and through the lens of the Oasis 9 Habits. Regular assemblies, workshops, and collaboration with external experts can further equip students with the knowledge, confidence, and skills to protect themselves and others in a variety of situations.

OCL will ensure our academies have access to a high-quality personal development curriculum and provides academies with the scope to be responsive to local need. OCL will also support in providing the resources for targeted awareness activities, such as Mental Health Awareness Week, ensuring they are aligned with the Oasis ethos and 9 Habits and current best practices.

The results of the academy filtering & monitoring technology will help focus curriculum development and *ad hoc* delivery of assemblies etc on the key contextual safeguarding issues faced by the student body.

Section 6 – Leadership of Safeguarding

Working in Partnership & Information Sharing

This section should be read in conjunction with Keeping Children Safe in Education (2026) paragraphs 138 - 150.

Safeguarding is most effective when it is underpinned by strong partnerships and robust, timely information sharing. We are committed to working collaboratively with children, parents, carers, external agencies, and safeguarding partners to protect and promote the welfare of all pupils.

We foster an open, honest, and supportive relationship with parents and carers, encouraging them to share any concerns they have about their child's wellbeing, and engage with a range of agencies including children's social care, health services, the police, and local safeguarding partners to ensure a coordinated approach to safeguarding concerns.

The academy also works in partnership with other schools, educational settings, and community organisations to support transitions and safeguard pupils beyond our own setting. We will specifically work closely with provisions where our children attend as part of an alternative provision arrangement or off-site direction and will retain overall responsibility for their safeguarding.

We recognise that clear and timely information sharing is vital to identifying, assessing, and responding to safeguarding concerns. All staff understand that safeguarding concerns must be shared with the DSL, and that fears about sharing information should not stand in the way of protecting a child.

Our DSLs are trained, and have agency, to make informed decisions about when to make referrals to partner agencies in line with their local multi-agency safeguarding arrangements and threshold guidance and to escalate concerns when they feel a stronger advocacy role is required.

Information is shared in line with the principles set out in Working Together to Safeguard Children and Keeping Children Safe in Education, with the appropriate individuals and agencies on a 'need-to-know' basis and in a secure and professional manner, respecting confidentiality and data protection laws (including UK GDPR, Data Protection Act 2018 and Data Use and Access Act (DUAA) 2025).

Confidentiality and Record Keeping

Safeguarding children requires a culture of trust, transparency, and accountability. All staff must be aware that safeguarding information is confidential and handled with care, in line with data protection laws and statutory guidance.

Confidentiality: Safeguarding concerns should only be shared with those who need to know to take appropriate action. Information must not be discussed publicly or shared unnecessarily. Staff must never promise a child that they will keep a disclosure secret, and should explain when information will be shared, with whom, and why in child focussed way.

Record Keeping: All safeguarding concerns, discussions, decisions, and actions must be recorded clearly and promptly using the academy's CPOMS. Records must be:

- Accurate, factual, and objective
- Updated in a timely manner as new information arises.
- Include child voice at every opportunity.

Storage and Transfer: Safeguarding records are stored securely with restricted access. When a child transfers to another school or setting, their safeguarding file will be transferred confidentially and directly to the new DSL, in line with DfE guidance.

Data Sharing: Safeguarding records will only be shared in line with Oasis's Data Protection Policy and Subject Access Request Policy. When statutory agencies, such as police, request safeguarding information from us it will only be processed on the receipt of appropriate documentation and with the authorisation of the National Director of Safeguarding & Wellbeing or OCL's Data Protection Officer

The DSL is responsible for ensuring records are maintained in accordance with national and local guidance and that staff are trained in appropriate information handling practices.

Filtering and Monitoring

This section should be read in conjunction with Keeping Children Safe in Education (2026) paragraphs 171 – 175.

At OCL, we recognise the importance of providing a safe and secure digital environment for all pupils and staff. Effective filtering and monitoring are key components of our safeguarding strategy to protect children from harmful online content, including radicalisation, grooming, cyberbullying, and access to inappropriate material.

All staff are trained to understand the importance of digital safeguarding and how to report concerns related to online activity. Pupils are also educated about online safety through the curriculum, helping them develop critical thinking and responsible online behaviour.

Our academies use a robust, age-appropriate internet filtering and monitoring system to block access to harmful or unsuitable content and to track and log online activity on the school network and devices, ensuring any concerning behaviour or attempts to access inappropriate material can be quickly identified and addressed. Safeguarding teams will be proactive in responding to concerns raised and use the daily filtering report to inform the whole-school strategy for online safety.

Filtering and monitoring systems are regularly reviewed and updated to respond to emerging threats, changes in pupil usage, and updates in guidance. The Designated Safeguarding Lead works closely with the IT team and National Safeguarding Team to oversee filtering and monitoring practices.

OCL's filtering and monitoring system applies to all devices connected to the academy's network, including academy-owned devices and, where appropriate, personal devices used on-site. Our system will also work on academy devices used on external networks. The effectiveness of filtering and monitoring systems is reviewed at least annually.

Section 7 – Maintaining a Safe Workforce

Safer Recruitment

This section should be read in conjunction with Keeping Children Safe in Education (2026) Part 3

As part of our commitment to safeguarding and ensuring the safety of our students we adhere to robust safer recruitment processes set out within Keeping Children Safe in Education.

Through these measures, we strive to ensure that everyone who works in our academies is suitable to do so and understands their responsibility in safeguarding the children in our care.

All staff are expected to complete an annual declaration confirming they remain suitable to work with children though the course of their employment.

More information regarding our safer recruitment processes can be found within the current OCL Recruitment and Selection Policy.

Concerns about Staff, Visitors or Contractors

At OCL, we are committed to creating a culture of openness, trust, accountability, and professional curiosity. We recognise that safeguarding children requires vigilance not only in relation to risks outside the organisation, but also in relation to the conduct of adults who work with, volunteer alongside, or otherwise have access to children. We acknowledge that allegations and concerns can arise in any organisation and that creating an environment where concerns are raised promptly is a vital part of keeping children safe.

All adults working within OCL have a responsibility to maintain appropriate professional boundaries and to act as positive role models for children and young people. Any concern about the behaviour, conduct, suitability, or professionalism of an adult must be taken seriously and acted upon promptly. This includes concerns

arising both within and outside of the workplace where the behaviour may indicate that an adult poses a risk to children.

Concerns may relate to allegations that an adult has:

- Behaved in a way that has harmed a child or may have harmed a child.
- Possibly committed a criminal offence against or related to a child.
- Behaved towards a child or children in a way that indicates they may pose a risk of harm.
- Behaved or may have behaved in a way that indicates they may not be suitable to work with children.
- Violated professional boundaries, including inappropriate communication, favouritism, grooming behaviours, or misuse of technology.
- Demonstrated conduct outside of work that may create safeguarding concerns or damage public confidence in their suitability to work with children.

We also recognise the importance of identifying and responding to low-level concerns. A low-level concern is any concern, no matter how small, that an adult's behaviour may be inconsistent with the staff code of conduct, professional standards, or the culture of safeguarding expected within OCL. Individually, such concerns may not meet the threshold for referral to the Local Authority Designated Officer (LADO), however patterns of behaviour can emerge over time. Staff should never assume that somebody else will report a concern and should always share information with the appropriate leader.

All concerns, regardless of perceived severity, must be reported immediately:

- Concerns relating to academy-based staff, volunteers, visitors, contractors, or supply staff should be reported to the Principal.
- Concerns involving the Principal should be reported to the Regional Director.
- Concerns involving Regional Directors or national staff should be reported to the relevant National Director.
- Concerns involving the Chief Executive Officer should be reported directly to the Chair of Trustees.
- Where a child is believed to be at immediate risk of harm, staff should contact the police and/or children's social care without delay and then inform the appropriate leader.

The safety and welfare of children will always be the primary consideration. When a concern is raised, the academy will respond promptly, proportionately, and fairly, ensuring that children are protected whilst also supporting the rights of all parties involved. Confidentiality will be maintained as far as possible and information will only be shared on a need-to-know basis.

The Principal, acting as case manager, will seek advice from the LADO where the concern meets the harms threshold. Prior to consultation with the LADO, only basic fact-finding enquiries should be undertaken to establish the nature of the concern. Investigations must not be conducted in a way that could compromise any future police, social care, disciplinary, or regulatory process.

The LADO must be informed of all allegations that meet the harms threshold and will advise on the appropriate next steps, including liaison with police, children's social care, professional regulators, or other agencies as required. Internal investigations will only proceed where it is appropriate to do so and in accordance with the advice provided by external agencies.

The use of suspension is not an automatic response to an allegation. Decisions regarding alternative duties, redeployment, risk management measures, or suspension will be made on a case-by-case basis following consultation with relevant OCL National Functions and external agencies where appropriate. The academy will always seek to balance the welfare of children, the integrity of the investigation, and the rights of the individual concerned.

Support will be made available to all individuals affected by the process, including the child or children involved, the person who raised the concern, witnesses, and the adult who is subject to the allegation. OCL recognises that safeguarding investigations can be highly stressful and is committed to ensuring appropriate welfare support throughout the process.

As a learning organisation, OCL is committed to reviewing safeguarding incidents, allegations, and low-level concerns to identify themes, strengthen practice, and improve our systems. Where appropriate, lessons learned will inform policy development, staff training, supervision, and organisational safeguarding arrangements to further enhance the safety of children and young people.

Section 8 - Responsibilities

Role of the Designated Safeguarding Lead

The role of the DSL is outlined in KCSIE (2026), Annex B. In addition to statutory responsibilities, at OCL we also expect our DSLs to fulfil the following:

- In addition to statutory training, the DSL is expected to complete the OCL DSL course on Leading Safeguarding.
- Maintain a list of those students deemed to be vulnerable.
- Ensure that families are fully aware of the academy's safeguarding policies and procedures and are kept informed and involved as appropriate.
- Liaise with the Senior Mental Health Lead, Oasis Mental Health Team, and local mental health services as appropriate to support student wellbeing.
- Undertake the OCL annual safeguarding audit in collaboration with the Principal and Deputy DSL.
- Maintain the CPOMS system in-line with Trust requirements around recording and reporting
- Track the progress, attainment, and aspirations of children known and previously known to social care, ensuring accurate vulnerability recording within Bromcom and CPOMS, and submit safeguarding data as required.

During term time and normal school hours, a DSL will always be available in our academies. For most of the time, this will mean a DSL being on site. The academy will maintain robust arrangements to ensure safeguarding concerns can be received, monitored and acted upon whenever the DSL is unavailable. This may include deputy DSL arrangements and shared safeguarding mailboxes.

In exceptional circumstances during normal school hours, and for after school provision, access to the DSL may be by a phone, or Teams call. This will be clearly advertised. During holiday club style provision run by the academies, access to a DSL will be through a phone call or Teams call.

Role of the Principal

The principal is accountable for the effective safeguarding and protection of all children within the academy. This includes ensuring that safeguarding policies and procedures are fully embedded in practice and consistently followed by all staff. The principal will:

- Lead the development of a strong safeguarding culture across the academy and any wider community initiatives.
- Ensure full implementation of this safeguarding policy and all related procedures, with robust systems in place to monitor their effectiveness.
- Ensure the completion of the OCL Annual Safeguarding Audit and report findings, including action plans, to the Regional Director (RD).

- Ensure the Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL) maintains lead responsibility for safeguarding and child protection, even where specific tasks are delegated to trained deputies.
- Hold weekly meetings with the DSL and engage regularly with the academy's safeguarding team.
- Will ensure compliance with relevant statutory guidance relating to participation in sport and single-sex sporting activities.
- Will ensure appropriate and safe arrangements relating to toilets, changing facilities and showers in line with statutory guidance, safeguarding duties and relevant health and safety requirements.

Working in partnership with the DSL team, the principal will also ensure:

- All staff are trained to recognise signs of harm and abuse, are vigilant, and know how to respond appropriately, including making referrals to family help and statutory services.
- A strong culture of listening to children is promoted, ensuring that their views, wishes, and concerns are considered and acted upon.
- The academic progress and wellbeing of vulnerable pupils - particularly those with a social worker or those students previously known to children's services - are closely tracked and supported.
- A consistent, positive behaviour approach is implemented, aligned with the principles of the Oasis Way.
- Staff and volunteers receive appropriate safeguarding training and have the skills, knowledge, and understanding needed to protect children in all contexts, including trips, visits, off-site activities and alternative provision, in accordance with Keeping Children Safe in Out-Of-School Settings guidance.

In addition, the principal will:

- Appoint a designated teacher responsible for promoting the educational achievement of looked-after and previously looked-after children, and for supporting pupils with SEN and SEND, ensuring this person receives appropriate training.
- Ensure that safeguarding policies and procedures are clearly communicated to all staff, students, parents, and visitors.
- Appoint a deputy DSL to provide additional safeguarding capacity and ensure continuity of provision.
- Support the DSL by ensuring appropriate workload management, allowing time for urgent safeguarding responses, meetings, and case conferences.
- Ensure that the names and contact details of the DSL and deputy DSL are clearly displayed in staff areas, included in the staff handbook, and published on the academy website.

- Use the Critical Incident Reporting System to escalate serious safeguarding concerns to the RD and the National Safeguarding Team as appropriate.
- Ensure safer recruitment practices are followed and take immediate and appropriate action in response to any allegations made against staff including regular monitoring of the pre-employment processes via the single central record.
- Oversee the implementation of the Oasis Health and Safety Policy to provide a safe and secure environment for all students and staff, fulfilling the academy's statutory responsibilities.

Safeguarding Governance

The OCL **Board of Trustees** holds strategic leadership responsibility for safeguarding arrangements across all OCL academies. It ensures that safeguarding policies, procedures, training, and web filtering systems are always effective and fully compliant with current legislation.

To support this responsibility, the Board will:

- Appoint a named trustee with specific oversight of safeguarding and child protection, with clearly defined objectives and outcomes.
- Ensure this Board member participates in the National Safeguarding Steering Group and provides scrutiny of the organisational safeguarding risk register.
- Monitor that every staff member within OCL receives annual safeguarding training delivered via appropriate and accessible formats.
- Ensure that Board members and the Executive Team receive annual safeguarding training that enables them to strategically challenge and evaluate the effectiveness of safeguarding practices across the organisation.

The **Chief Executive Officer (CEO)**, as delegated by the Board of Trustees, is accountable for safeguarding across the Trust. This includes oversight through Oasis Professional Governance and the National Safeguarding Steering Group. The CEO reports to the Board on safeguarding matters, ensuring transparency and accountability at the highest level.

The **National Safeguarding Steering Group** plays a key role in upholding OCL's commitment to the safety and wellbeing of all children. Its purpose is to provide guidance and ensure the consistent implementation of best safeguarding practices across all Oasis academies and services.

This group includes:

- The National Director of Safeguarding and Mental Health

- National Safeguarding and Mental Health Leads
- Leaders from OCL's People and Culture Directorate, the Property and Estates Directorate, Oasis Community Partnerships, Oasis Restore, Oasis Housing, and the National Institute of Teaching (NIOT)
- Representative Principals and Designated Safeguarding Leads
- Representatives from relevant pan-Oasis strategy groups such as the Violence Reduction Strategy Group

Together, this group ensures that all academies adopt effective safeguarding policy and practice in line with OCL's vision: that every child has the right to protection from harm and to thrive in a safe and nurturing environment.

National Function Support

The National Safeguarding & Mental Health Team is a national function that provides ongoing support to academies in the areas of child protection, safeguarding, and mental health. This includes ensuring policies align with legislation, offering expert guidance, supervising critical incidents, supporting audits and action plans, reviewing safeguarding practices, leading investigations into serious incidents, and keeping staff informed of current safeguarding developments.

Training requirements

All staff receive an induction which includes safeguarding training, and this training is refreshed annually. All staff should also receive additional training or briefings throughout the academic year to further upskill them on safeguarding topics, particularly those prevalent within their setting.

Those with a designated safeguarding role, including the principal, within Oasis must complete the Designated Safeguarding Lead training course approved by Oasis Community Learning which meets the requirements set out in Keeping Children Safe in Education. They are also expected to complete additional training provided by Oasis in response to latest guidance or best practice so that the quality of safeguarding within our academies remains high.

Academy safeguarding staff are also encouraged to participate in local arrangements such as training provided by their local safeguarding children partnership or DSL network groups.

Statutory requirements

This policy has been developed in line with the following key documents:

- Keeping Children Safe in Education 2026 (Statutory Guidance for Schools and Colleges), Department for Education, September 2026.
- Working Together to Safeguard Children 2026, HM Government, March 2026.
- Education inspection framework, November 2026 Ofsted.
- Mental Health and Behaviour in Schools: Departmental Advice for School Staff, Department for Education, November 2018.
- OCL Online Safety Policy (current version).
- OCL Alternative Provision Policy (current version).
- Education for a Connected World Framework, UK Council for Internet Safety (UKCIS), 2020.
- Multi-agency Statutory Guidance on Female Genital Mutilation, HM Government, July 2020.
- Revised Prevent Duty Guidance: England and Wales, Home Office, 2024.
- The Education (Independent School Standards) Regulations 2014 (as amended) and associated Department for Education guidance.
- The Children Act 1989.
- The Children Act 2004.
- The Education Act 2002.
- Data Protection Act 2018.
- UK General Data Protection Regulation (UK GDPR).
- Children Missing Education: Statutory Guidance for Local Authorities, Department for Education, September 2025
- Searching, Screening and Confiscation: Advice for Schools, Department for Education July 2022
- Relationships Education, Relationships and Sex Education (RSE) and Health Education, Department for Education July 2025
- Meeting Digital and Technology Standards in Schools and Colleges: Filtering and Monitoring Standards, Department for Education, June 2026
- Guidance for Schools and Colleges: Sharing Nudes and Semi-Nudes, UKCIS, March 2024

RACI Matrix

Policy Element		Leadership			Academy				National Team		Other National Functions		
	Board	OCL CEO	OCL CEdO	Regional Director	Academy Principal	DSL	SMHL	All academy-based staff	Director Safeguarding & Mental Health	National Safeguarding & Mental Health Team	All Other National Functions	People and Community Directorate	Information Technology Directorate
Section 1 – At A Glance	I	I	I	C	A	R	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Section 2 – Child Safeguarding Practice	I	I	I	I	A	R	I	I	C	C	I	I	I
Section 3 – Attendance & Children Missing from Education	I	I	I	I	A	R	I	I	C	C	I	I	I
Section 4 – Emotional Wellbeing & Mental Health	I	I	I	I	A	R	R	I	C	R	I	I	I
Section 5 – Opportunities to Teach Safeguarding	I	I	I	I	A	R	R	I	I	I	I	I	I
Section 6 – Leadership of Safeguarding	I	I	I	I	A	R	R	I	C	C	I	I	R
Section 7 – Maintaining a Safe Workforce	I	R	R	R	A R	R	R	R	R	R	R	A R	R
Section 8 - Responsibilities	A	R	R	I	R	R	I	I	R	R	I	I	I
Training Requirements	A	R	R	C	A	R	I	I	C	C	I	I	I

APPENDIX 1 – Dealing with a Disclosure of Abuse

It is important that all our staff know how to deal with a disclosure of abuse or neglect.

Remember –
If a pupil chooses to confide in you, it means they trust you and want you to help them. Dealing with a disclosure may be frightening, but you should also feel privileged that the child has chosen you to talk to.

If you see or hear something that concerns:

- *Don't ignore it.*
- *Don't feel silly – if it worries you, someone else needs to know.*
- *If it is related to a child being at risk – see the DSL, or Deputy DSL immediately and definitely before the child goes home that day.*
- *Upload all information to CPOMS (and seek advice immediately from your DSL.*
- *If it is something related to safeguarding, but not a child whose safety is immediately at risk – inform the DSL via CPOMS.*
- *All staff may raise concerns directly with Children's Services. If they feel an incident is not being dealt with appropriately, or they are unable to locate relevant staff.*
- *Concerns about adults in the academy should be made directly to the Principal.*

Dealing with disclosures of abuse:

- *Always listen carefully and quietly – do not press for any evidence at all.*
- *Remain calm and reassuring – do not dismiss the disclosure – do not show distress or concern.*
- *Do not refute or try to belittle the allegation.*
- *Show that you care through open and reassuring facial and body language.*
- *Do not interrogate or ask leading questions (it could later undermine a case).*
- *Ensure you take a written verbatim account of the child's disclosure using the appropriate academy Disclosure Form and upload onto CPOMS.*

At this point, take the following steps:

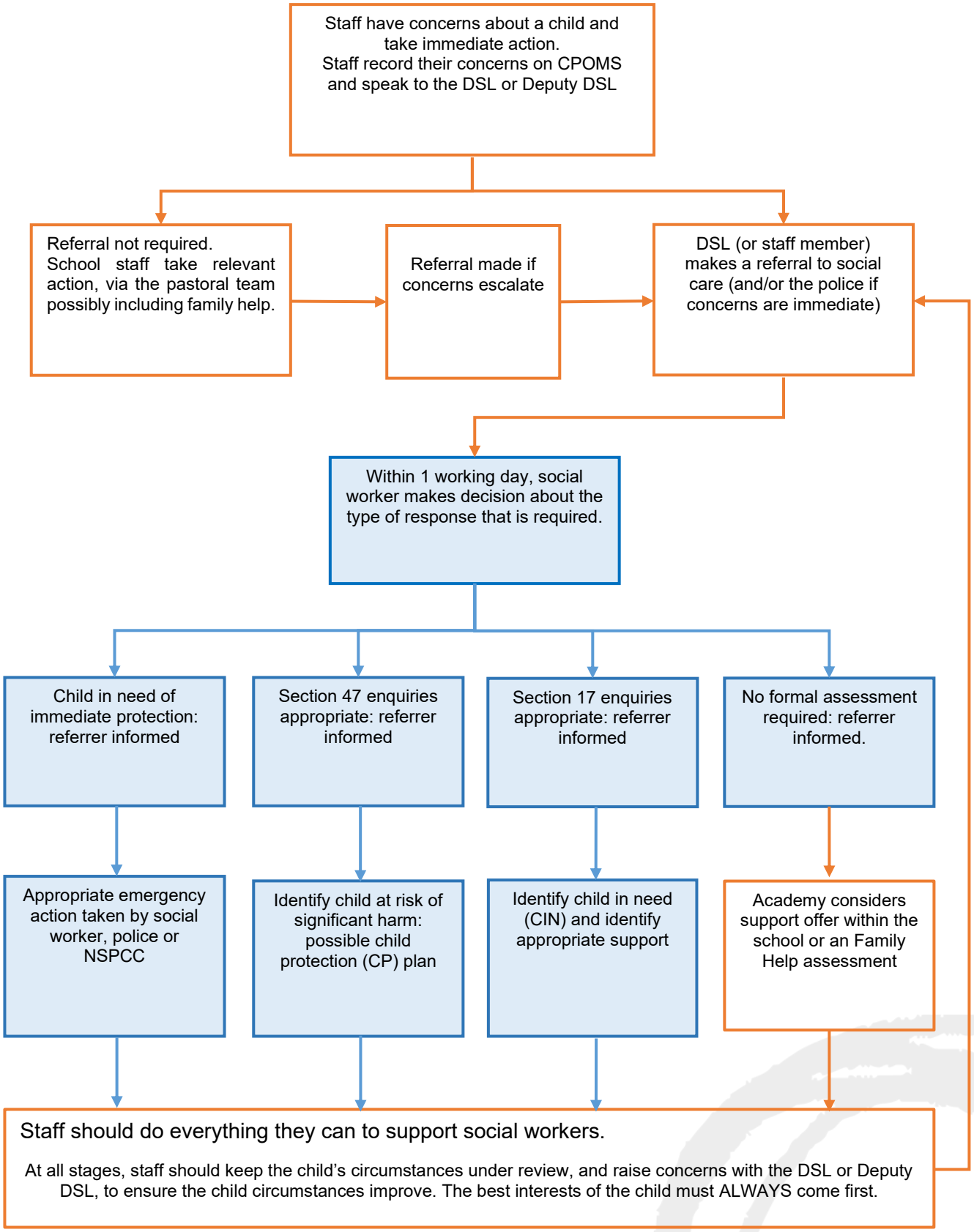
- *Explain to the student that the disclosure must be reported – emphasise your trust in them.*
- *Do not promise to keep the allegation secret or that 'everything will be alright'.*
- *Reassure by telling the student that they have done the right thing in telling you, do not offer physical reassurance.*
- *Do not admonish in any way e.g., 'I wish you had told me sooner'.*
- *Inform the DSL initially verbally.*

Under no circumstances, discuss the matter with any other person - if the allegations prove to be untrue, any such discussion would be deemed defamatory.

With the DSL, prepare a detailed report itemising the information revealed by the student with absolutely no opinion:

- *Actions taken by yourself, including when the suspicions were reported, to whom the suspicions were reported, and follow-up action taken within the academy.*
- *Date and sign any written record of events and action taken and keep confidential and secure.*
- *You must keep, in absolute confidence, a copy of the report, as will the DSL.*

APPENDIX 2 – Flow Chart for Reporting Concerns



APPENDIX 3 – Child-on-Child Abuse Descriptors of Sexual Harassment

Don't turn a blind eye - challenge every incident

Child-on-Child abuse is serious, and what be seen by young people as 'banter' is often more harmful than they realise. It is our responsibility to challenge every incident and ensure we log concern for the following:

Category 1 – Harmful Sexual Behaviour:
Recorded on BROMCOM & CPOMS.
General single incidents of Cat 1 issues.
Including but not limited to:

- Developmentally inappropriate problematic (using the Brook Traffic Light System as a benchmark),
- Abusive sexualised behaviour on-line or off-line,
- Lewd comments/jokes,
- Creating a hostile, offensive or sexualised environment.

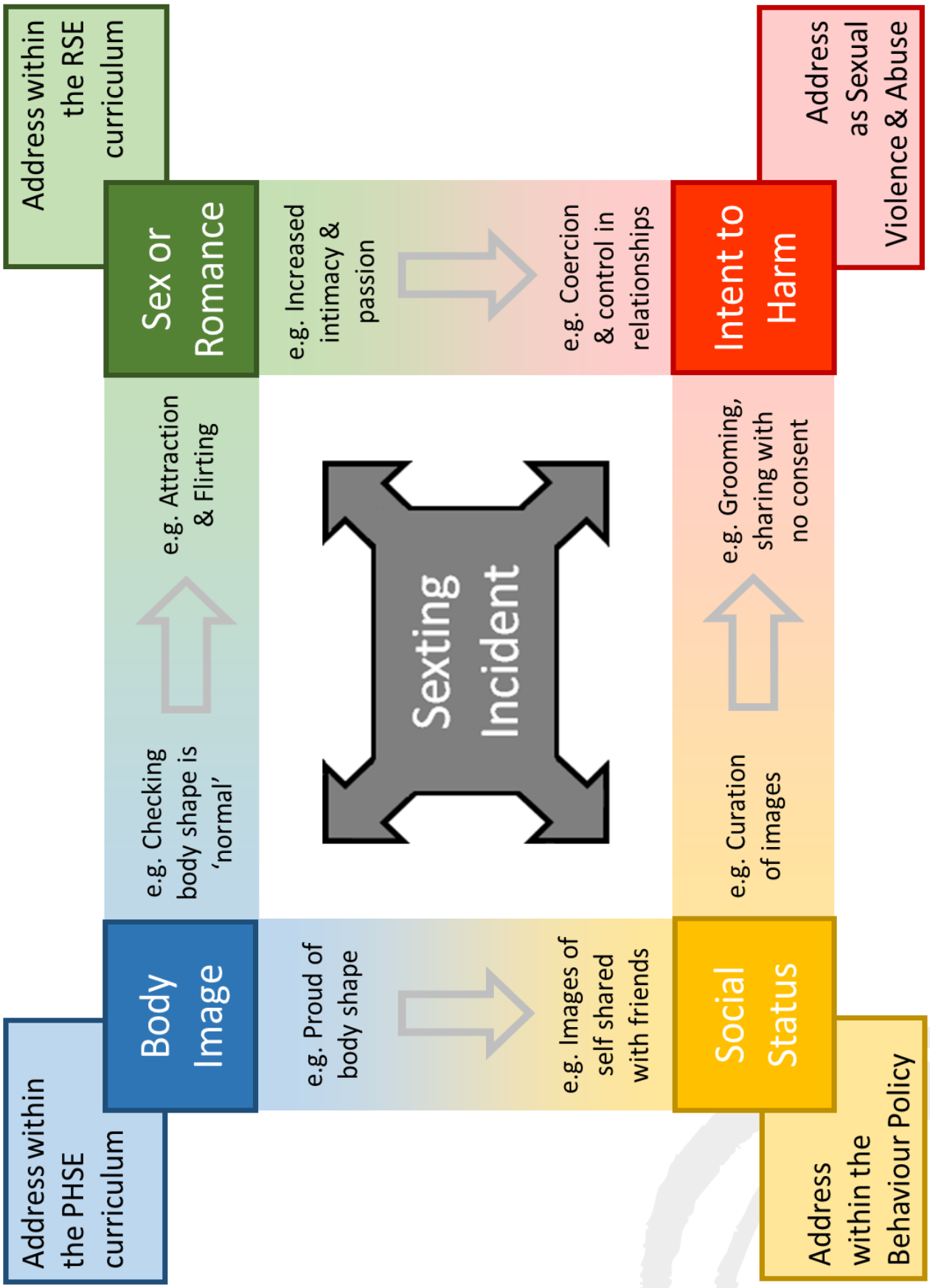
Category 2 – Sexual Harassment:
Recorded on BROMCOM and discussed with the DSL, recorded on CPOMS as a safeguarding issue
Two or more Cat 1 incidents, or single incidents of Cat 2 issues Including but not limited to:

- Unwanted conduct of a sexual nature,
- Up skirting
- On-line or off-line sexualised comments, remarks or observations,
- Intentional touching of person or clothing,
- Aggravated sexting,
- Behaviours likely to violate dignity, feel intimidated, degraded or humiliated
- Creating a hostile, offensive or sexualised environment.

Category 3 - Sexual Violence:
Recorded on CPOMS as a safeguarding incident, and on BROMCOM.
Including but not limited to:

- Rape,
- Assault by penetration,
- Sexual Assault (touching in a sexual way without consent),
- Grooming for sexual/criminal exploitation.

APPENDIX 4 – Oasis Response to Sexting Incidents



Document Control

Changes History

Version	Date	Owned and amended by	Recipients	Purpose
12.1	May 2025	J Needham M Cannon	N/A	Update to reflect 2025 KCSIE changes & shortened to be more user friendly. No substantive changes
12.2	July 2025	J Needham M Cannon	N/A	Minor amends to reference new guidance
12.2	July 2025	Jon Needham & Matthew Cannon	Compliance, Policy and Legal Directorate	For upload
13.1	July 2026	Jon Needham & Matthew Cannon	Compliance, Policy and Legal Directorate	Updates to reflect changes to statutory guidance
13.1	August 2026	Jon Needham & Matthew Cannon	Compliance, Policy and Legal Directorate	For upload to policy portal

Policy Tier
☒ Tier 1
☐ Tier 2
☐ Tier 3
☐ Tier 4

Owner
Jon Needham, National Director of Safeguarding and Mental Health

Contact in case of query:
Jon.needham@oasisuk.org

Approvals

This document requires the following approvals.

Name	Position	Date Approved	Version
Directors' group			

Position with the Unions
Does the policy or changes to the policy require consultation with the National Unions under our recognition agreement?
☐ Yes
☒ No

If yes, the policy status is:
☐ Consulted with Unions and Approved
☐ Fully consulted (completed) but not agreed with Unions but Approved by OCL
☐ Currently under Consultation with Unions
☐ Awaiting Consultation with Unions

Date & Record of Next Union Review
Not applicable

Location
Tick all that apply:
☒ OCL website
☒ Academy website
☒ Policy portal
☐ Other: state

Customisation
☒ OCL policy
☐ OCL with an attachment for each academy to complete regarding local arrangements.
☒ Academy policy
☒ Policy is included in principals' annual compliance declaration.

Distribution

This document has been distributed to:

Name	Position	Date	Version