



**Gecko**

# FROM HERE ON

## *From Here On* KCSIE - Summary Points

Safeguarding and promoting the welfare of young people is defined in 'Keeping Children Safe in Education' (KCSIE) September 2023 as:

- Protecting children from maltreatment;
- Preventing impairment of children's mental and physical health or development;
- Ensuring that children grow up in circumstances consistent with the provision of safe & effective care
- Taking action to enable children to have the best outcomes.

Safeguarding includes protecting children and young people from physical, emotional, and sexual abuse, neglect, bullying and harassment. Having a safe and nurturing environment for children in schools and colleges is vital for their happiness, academic progress, and mental health.

“Keeping children safe in education is statutory guidance that schools and colleges in England must have regard to when carrying out their duties to safeguard and promote the welfare of children and young people. It is essential that everyone working in a school or college understands their safeguarding responsibilities.”

As a charity working with young people, we need an awareness and understanding of the guidance. It is important for all adults involved in our From Here On project to read the notes before and ask questions if any further clarification is needed.

All adults working on *From Here On*:

- Have a role to play in Safeguarding (see Policy) and it is their responsibility to ensure they have read and understood the role.
- Will promote and support positive health, wellbeing, positive relationships, emotional and mental health among young people
- Will ensure there is a safe, physical environment for adults and young people
- Will adhere to the Policy and Guidance at all times

### Key notes from the guidance:

#### **What is KCSIE?**

Keeping children safe in education (KCSIE) is statutory guidance produced by the DfE and issued under Section 175 of the Education Act 2002. It sets out the legal duties that all schools, colleges, and other institutes of education in England must follow when performing their duties to safeguard and promote the welfare of children under the age of eighteen.

The guidance was first introduced in 2014 to ensure that all staff working in education were recognised as having a key role in the safeguarding of children and young people, and that the education sector was identified as a vital component of the wider safeguarding system.

KCSIE is a 179-page document and is organised into five parts which are as follows:

**Part 1: Safeguarding information for all staff**

This part should be read and understood by all school and college staff.

**Part 2: The management of safeguarding**

This part is aimed at headteachers, designated safeguarding leads (DSL) and their teams, and governors. It outlines the responsibilities of governing bodies, proprietors, and management committees.

**Part 3: Safer recruitment**

This part refers to an organisation's recruitment processes.

**Part 4: Allegations made against/concerns raised in relation to teachers, including supply teachers, other staff, volunteers, and contractors.**

**Part 5: Child-on-child sexual violence and sexual harassment.**

This section was expanded in the 2022 version of KCSIE and incorporated the previously separate DfE non-statutory advice entitled Sexual violence and sexual harassment between children in education.

There are also six annexes at the end of the guidance.

Annex B is important for our Project - any concerns/ disclosures around the areas below should immediately be reported to the DSL.

- child abduction and community safety incidents
- child criminal exploitation (CCE) and child sexual exploitation (CSE)
- county lines
- children and the court system
- children missing from education
- children with family members in prison
- cybercrime
- domestic abuse
- homelessness
- mental health
- modern slavery and the National Referral Mechanism
- preventing radicalisation
- The Prevent duty and Channel
- sexual violence and sexual harassment between children in schools and colleges
- serious violence
- so-called 'honour-based' abuse (including female genital mutilation and forced marriage)
- forced marriage

KCSIE also explains the structures that schools and colleges must have in place. This includes having a specific safeguarding policy, which must be displayed on their website. The guidance also says that all educational establishments must have a DSL, who is at the right level of seniority. All staff should know who the DSL is and should know how to contact them when issues of a safeguarding nature arise.

KCSIE is updated each year.

## **Recent Changes**

### **Equality Act**

provisions within the Equality Act allow schools to take positive action, where it can be shown that it is proportionate, to deal with particular disadvantages affecting pupils or students with certain protected characteristics in order to meet their specific need. A school could, for example, consider taking positive action to support girls if there was evidence they were being disproportionately subjected to sexual violence or sexual harassment. There is also a duty to make reasonable adjustments for disabled children and young people.'

### **Forced Marriage**

In this section there is a new paragraph which states the following:

‘In addition, since February 2023 it has also been a crime to carry out any conduct whose purpose is to cause a child to marry before their eighteenth birthday, even if violence, threats, or another form of coercion are not used. As with the existing forced marriage law, this applies to non-binding, unofficial ‘marriages’ as well as legal marriages.’

### **Changed Terminology**

Children and Young People may be ‘vulnerable’ has been replaced with children/ young people may be ‘susceptible’.

The full version of the KCSIE can be found here. [KCSIE](#).

If you have any questions or concerns at any time, please contact the DSL.