



Keeping children safe in education (KCSIE) 2020

Keeping children safe in education (KCSIE) 2020



This guidance will come into force on **1 September 2020** and at that point KCSIE 2019 will be withdrawn. Until then schools and colleges must continue to use KCSIE 2019.

The purpose of this document is to help schools and colleges understand more clearly what they are required to do by law and what they are strongly advised to do to meet their safeguarding responsibilities.

Schools should read KCSIE 2020 alongside:



Working together to safeguard children



What to do if you are worried a child is being abused - advice for practitioners



Coronavirus (COVID-19): safeguarding in schools, colleges and other providers



Click the globes throughout this document for more information.

Safeguarding information for all staff

Part one of KCSIE sets out what all staff need to know, what they need to look out for and where they should report their concerns.

Safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children is defined for the purposes of this guidance as:

- protecting children from maltreatment.
- preventing impairment of **children's mental and physical health or development** (*additional wording highlighted*).
- 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.

The paragraph on contextual safeguarding now reads:

'All staff should be aware that safeguarding incidents and/or behaviours can be associated with factors outside the school or college and/or can occur between children outside of these environments. All staff, but especially the designated safeguarding lead (and deputies) should consider whether children are at risk of abuse or exploitation in situations outside their families. Extra-familial harms take a variety of different forms and children can be vulnerable to multiple harms including (but not limited to) sexual exploitation, criminal exploitation, and serious youth violence.'

Reference to contextual safeguarding has been removed.





■ Child criminal exploitation and child sexual exploitation

Both CSE and CCE are forms of abuse and both occur where an individual or group takes advantage of an imbalance in power to coerce, manipulate or deceive a child into sexual or criminal activity. This paragraph goes into more detail in the main body. Further information is included in Annex A.

■ Mental Health

New paragraphs have been included to help staff connect mental health concerns with safeguarding.

'All staff should also be aware that mental health problems can, in some cases, be an indicator that a child has suffered or is at risk of suffering abuse, neglect or exploitation. Only appropriately trained professionals should attempt to make a diagnosis of a mental health problem. Staff however, are well placed to observe children day-to-day and identify those whose behaviour suggests that they may be experiencing a mental health problem or be at risk of developing one.'

There is a section on mental health in Part two 'The management of safeguarding' where links are provided for additional information.

EduCare courses that can help



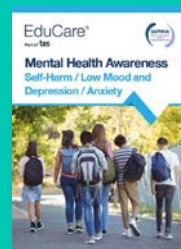
Mental Wellbeing in Children and Young People

Developed in partnership with YoungMinds

This course looks at mental health and emotional wellbeing in young people, highlighting some signs and symptoms, along with myths and the stigma associated with mental health issues.



Find out more.



Mental Health Awareness

Developed in partnership with SAPHNA

This set of courses will help you to understand important mental health issues including self-harm, low mood and depression and anxiety.



Find out more.

Part two of KCSIE sets out the responsibilities of governing bodies and proprietors to safeguard and promote the welfare of children and includes guidance on the safeguarding policies and procedures they should have in place.

The wording in this section has been updated to reflect the three safeguarding partners system is now running.

■ Designated safeguarding lead

The designated safeguarding lead and any deputies should liaise with the three safeguarding partners and work with other agencies in line with Working together to safeguard children.

A link to NPCC guidance has also been added:

A link to National Police Chiefs' Council (NPCC) guidance *When to call the police* has also been added. It should help designated safeguarding leads to understand when they should consider calling the police and what to expect when they do.



■ Multi-agency working

New safeguarding partners and child death review partner arrangements are now in place. It is important that schools and colleges understand their role in the three safeguarding partner arrangements and local arrangements.

■ Information sharing

Updated to provide further clarification about GDPR and withholding information.

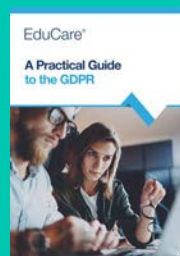
'Governing bodies and proprietors should ensure relevant staff have due regard to the relevant data protection principles, which allow them to share (and withhold) personal information, as provided for in the Data Protection Act 2018 and the GDPR.'

This should include:

- Confidence in processing conditions and the implications of safeguarding of children and individuals at risk.
- Examples when schools do not provide pupil personal data when the serious harm test under legislation is met*.

* A person satisfies the harm test if they may harm a child or vulnerable adult or put them at risk of harm. It is something a person may do to cause harm or pose a risk of harm to a child or vulnerable adult.

EduCare courses that can help



A Practical Guide to the GDPR

This course offers practical advice for staff working within an education setting that deal with personal data. The GDPR applies to both automated personal data and to manual filing systems where personal data is accessible according to specific criteria.



Find out more.

■ Online safety

Updated to make clear that additional information is available in Annex C on how to support keeping children safe online when they are learning at home.

■ RHSE

New links to include compulsory teaching of RSHE from September. Schools have flexibility to decide how they discharge their duties effectively within the first year of compulsory teaching and are encouraged to take a phased approach (if needed) when introducing these subjects.

■ Inspection

Addition to reflect the Ofsted inspection changes since September 2019.

■ Allegations

Revised to make clear that schools and colleges should have processes in place to manage all concerns about staff (including supply teachers and volunteers) and in addition follow the guidance in Part four where a concern includes an allegation that might meet the harm threshold.

EduCare courses that can help



Child Protection in Education

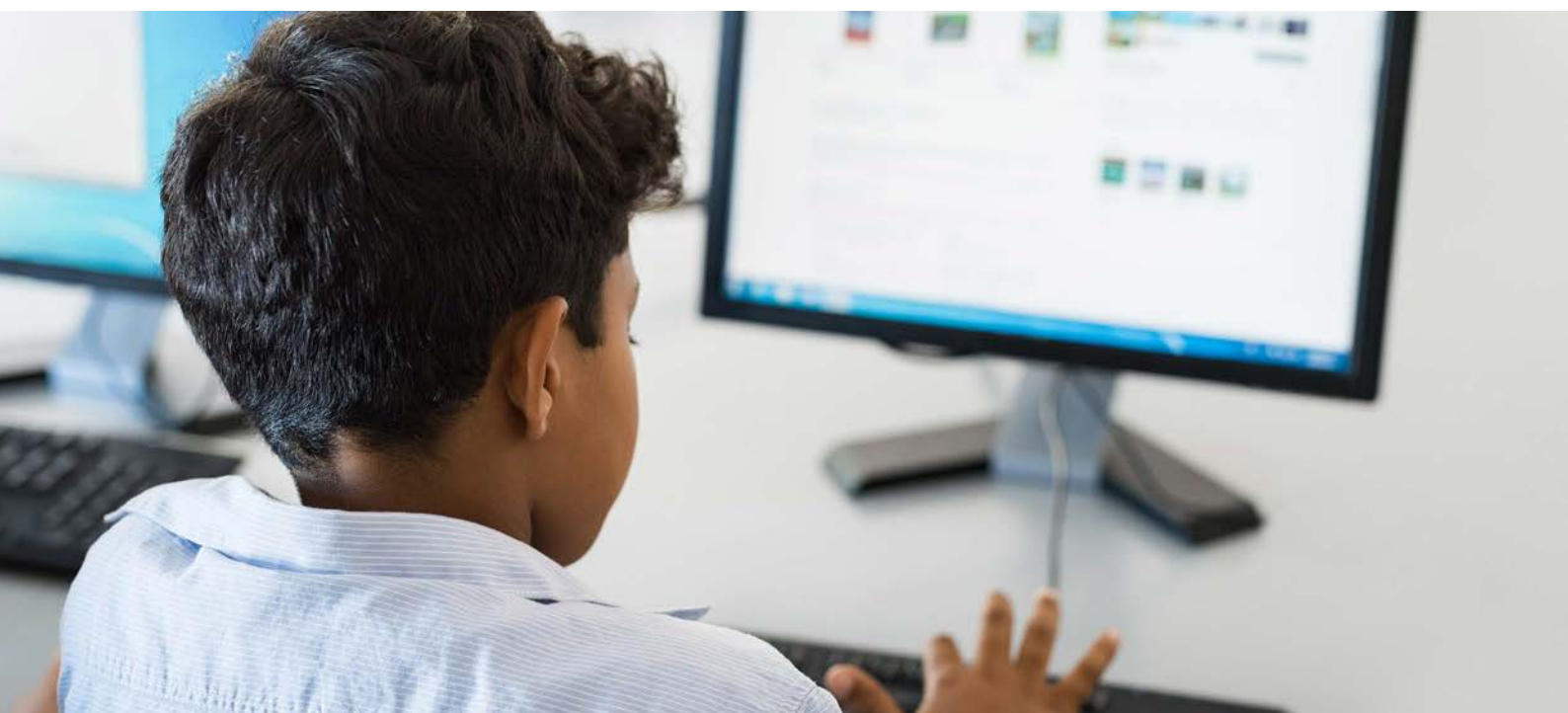
Child protection is about protecting children from violence, exploitation, abuse and neglect and keeping them safe from

harm. It is about promoting the health and welfare of children and young people, helping them to grow up in a safe and supportive environment.

This course is important for anyone that works with children and young people in an education setting. Its purpose is to raise awareness of abuse, neglect and other harms, recognise early signs that might indicate a problem, and how to take appropriate action.



[Find out more.](#)





■ Children potentially at greater risk of harm

Updated to reflect the needs of children with a social worker and supporting DSLs and schools to be able to best support these children to do well, in line with the evidence from the children in need review.

'Children may need a social worker due to safeguarding or welfare needs. Children may need this help due to abuse, neglect and complex family circumstances. A child's experiences of adversity and trauma can leave them vulnerable to further harm, as well as educationally disadvantaged in facing barriers to attendance, learning, behaviour and mental health.'

Improving the educational outcomes of children in need of help and protection contains further information and Help, protection, education sets out the action Government is taking to support this.



Find out more.

■ Children requiring mental health support

This is a new section identifying schools and colleges having an important role in supporting the mental health and wellbeing of pupils. Recognising that in some cases mental health is an indicator of a child suffering or at risk of abuse.

Schools and colleges should be familiar with *Mental health and behaviour in schools* guidance and the Link programme.

Training for senior mental health leads will be available to all state funded schools and colleges by 2025, to help introduce or develop their whole school or college approach to mental health.



Find out more.

PART THREE

Safer recruitment

There are no changes to the statutory requirements placed on schools and colleges.

PART FOUR

Allegations of abuse made against teachers and other staff

Part four of KCSIE is about managing cases of allegations that might indicate a person poses a risk of harm if they continue to work in their present position or in any capacity with children in a school or college.

■ Duties as an employer and an employee

An extra point has been added under the unacceptable behaviours section.

- 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 he or she may pose a risk of harm to children; or
- **Behaved or may have behaved in a way that indicates they may not be suitable to work with children.**



For example, a member of staff was involved in domestic violence at home. No children were involved but schools need to consider what triggers these actions and could a child in school trigger the same reaction from the member of staff.

■ Supply teachers

Added guidance on how to deal with allegations about supply teachers. In some circumstances schools and colleges will have to consider an allegation against an individual not directly employed by them, where its disciplinary procedures do not fully apply. Whilst schools and colleges are not the employer of supply teachers, they should ensure allegations are dealt with properly.

PART FIVE

The management of safeguarding

Part five of KCSIE is about managing reports of child on child sexual violence and sexual harassment.

There are no changes to the statutory requirements placed on schools and colleges.

ANNEX A

Further safeguarding information (renamed from Further information)

Child criminal exploitation (CCE) and county lines have been separated into two sections. The texts reflect the individual and the gang activity. It identifies the indicators of CCE and the imbalance of power.

The county lines section defines what county lines is and the connection to organised criminal groups and how exploitation is an integral part of county lines.

EduCare courses that can help



Serious Youth Violence

The impact serious youth violence has on individuals and the community is significant. Written in partnership with The Children's Society, this course raises awareness of this major issue.

Children's Society, this course raises awareness of this major issue.

 [Find out more.](#)

Child sexual exploitation – rewording of the section.

EduCare courses that can help



Child Exploitation

Child exploitation refers to a child or young person being used for someone else's gain. Child exploitation is a form of abuse which can

involve sexual, abusive or manipulative behaviour.

The course is produced in partnership with NWG Network, a charitable organisation made up of thousands of practitioners. They offer support, advice and training and raise awareness of child exploitation.

 [Find out more.](#)

Domestic abuse - rewording of the section to include Operation Encompass.

EduCare courses that can help



Domestic Abuse: Children and Young People

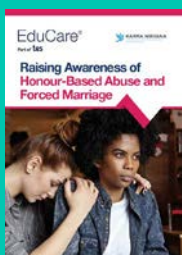
Every day children and young people experience domestic abuse at home and can suffer a wide range of severe and long-lasting effects. The purpose of the course is to raise your awareness of children and young people who may be experiencing domestic abuse.

Written in partnership with SafeLives, a national charity dedicated to ending domestic abuse.



Honour-based abuse - the word violence replaced with the word 'abuse' to recognise the non-violent form of HBA.

EduCare courses that can help



Raising Awareness of Honour-Based Abuse and Forced Marriage

Whilst growing up, a child may be taught that a set of behaviours are deemed to be honourable. If they display any dishonourable behaviours they may be abused by their family or members of their community as punishment. This course was written in partnership with Karma Nirvana, a national award-winning charity that supports both men and women affected by forced marriage and/or honour-based abuse.



Preventing radicalisation - section now includes what terrorism looks like.

EduCare courses that can help



The Prevent Duty

This course is designed to build your understanding of extremism and radicalisation, how people may be drawn into terrorism and what you should do if you have a concern.

Meets national police-approved standards.



Upskirting - the text now includes reference to the The Voyeurism (Offences) Act. It also identifies any gender as being a victim.

EduCare courses that can help



Sexual Violence and Harassment between Children and Young People

This course, which maps to Part 5 of KCSIE, is written for those who work with children aged up to 18 years. The aim is to help you understand what sexual violence and sexual harassment are and the relevant law and statutory guidance. You will be shown what action to take, how to support children involved in or experiencing sexual violence and harassment and how to implement preventative strategies within the school or college in which you work.



EduCare courses that can help (cont)



Harmful Sexual Behaviours

Professionals can feel anxious about discussing the topic of sexual behaviour in children and young people. This course will help to increase your confidence in distinguishing between healthy and harmful sexual behaviour. It gives an overview of how to respond to demonstrations of harmful sexual behaviour in children and young people, and shows that a whole school or college approach encourages healthy relationships and helps to prevent harmful sexual behaviour.

The course is written in partnership with Brook, a leading charity in providing wellbeing and sexual health support to professionals and young people, and includes a link to the Brook Sexual Behaviours Traffic Light Tool.



[Find out more.](#)

ANNEX B

Designated safeguarding lead

Advice added for designated safeguarding leads on the needs of children with a social worker and suggestions for actions that could be taken to help promote these children's educational outcomes.



EduCare courses that can help

NEW COURSE COMING SOON
The Role of the Safeguarding Lead



[Register your interest here.](#)

ANNEX C

Online safety

Added additional links and a section on education at home.

Where children are being asked to learn online at home the department has provided advice to support schools and colleges to do so

safely: Coronavirus (COVID-19): safeguarding in schools, colleges and other providers and Safeguarding and remote education during coronavirus (COVID-19).



Watch a recording of our free webinar:

Online safety during lockdown with Will Gardner, Childnet

In this session, Will Gardner from Childnet outlined some practical and effective measures that schools can share with their community to help keep children safe online.

As our online use increases at home, the risks to children and young people will increase too. Will covered what the growing risks are, provided suggestions for good practice when teaching remotely and online safety protocols that families may want to consider adopting in their own homes.

Whilst Will could not offer any specific advice on IT security for mediums such as Zoom and Teams, he shared general security advice and protocols for keeping safe online.

ANNEX D Boarding schools, residential special schools, residential colleges and children's homes

ANNEX E Host families - homestay during exchange visits

ANNEX F Statutory guidance - Regulated activity (children) - Supervision of activity with children which is regulated activity when unsupervised

ANNEX G Disclosure and Barring Service checks

No changes to these annexes.

What to do next?

EduCare for Education[®]

We understand that the duty of care training needs in an educational setting are broad ranging; from child protection and mental wellbeing, to fire safety and GDPR. We also understand that different people require different levels of training; from the DSL to the lunchtime supervisor to the part-time volunteer.

You can demonstrate compliance for all staff, on an unlimited basis, quickly and easily with **EduCare for Education**, our cost-effective, all-in-one safeguarding and duty of care e-learning service which combines over 30 online courses with a robust reporting suite to evidence learning to inspectors.

Get in touch to find out more. 



EduCare[®] Part of **tes**