

General Welfare Requirement: Safeguarding and Promoting Children's Welfare

The provider must take necessary steps to safeguard and promote the welfare of children.



Safeguarding children

Looked After Children

Policy statement

We are committed to providing quality provision based on equality of opportunity for all children and their families. All staff are committed to doing all they can to enable 'looked after' children in our care to achieve and reach their full potential.

7 Key features of effective practice

The best for every child	High quality care	The Curriculum	Pedagogy	Assessment	Self-regulation and executive function	Partnership with Parents
https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/1007446/6.7534 DfE Development Matters Report and illustrations web 2 .pdf						

Definition of 'Looked after Children' (LAC): Children and young people become 'looked after' if they have either been taken into care by the local authority or have been accommodated by the local authority (a voluntary care arrangement). Most LAC will be living in foster homes, but a smaller number may be in a children's home, living with a kinship carer or even placed back home with their birth parent(s).

We recognise that children who are being looked after have often experienced traumatic situations; physical, emotional or sexual abuse or neglect. However, we also recognise that not all looked after children have experienced abuse and that there are a range of reasons for children to be taken in to the care of the local authority. Whatever the reason, a child's separation from their home and family signifies a disruption in their lives that has impact on their emotional well-being. Most local authorities do not place children under five with foster carers who work outside the home; however, there are instances when this does occur or where the child has been placed with another family member who works.

In our setting, we place emphasis on promoting children to be strong, resilient, and listened to. Our policy and practice guidelines for looked after children are based on these two important concepts: attachment and resilience. The basis of this is to promote secure attachments in children's lives as the basis for resilience. These aspects of well-being underpin the child's responsiveness to learning and are the basis in developing positive dispositions for learning. For young children to get the most out of educational opportunities they need to be settled enough with their carer to be able to cope with further separation, a new environment and new expectations made upon them.

Principles

The term 'looked after child' denotes a child's current legal status; this term is never used to categorise a child as standing out from others. We do not refer to such a child using acronyms such as LAC.

- We offer places to two, three- and four-year olds to ensure they receive their entitlement to 2-year old funding and three- and four-year old funding. However, this must be in the child's best interests. To ascertain this, we work closely with the Local Authority, Social Worker, and foster carer. The child should show signs of beginning to form a secure attachment to the carer before they are placed in our care. The role of the Key Person is paramount and therefore an experienced Key Person will be allocated to the child. We will gather as much background information as we can to help a child settle in at pre-school and will contribute to and or attend any meetings as required.
- We offer places for funded three and four-year-olds who are in care to ensure they receive their entitlement to early education. We expect that a child will have been with a foster carer for a minimum of one month and that they will have formed a secure attachment to the carer. We expect that the placement in the setting will last a minimum of six weeks.
- We will always offer 'stay and play' provision for a child who is still settling with their foster carer, or who is only temporarily being looked after.
- Where a child who normally attends our setting is taken into care and is cared for by a local foster carer, we will continue to offer the placement for the child.
- The Designated Teacher for Looked After Children is Laura Deveson, Designated Safeguarding Lead.
- Every child is allocated a key person before they start. The designated person ensures the key person has the information, support, and training necessary to meet the looked after child's needs.

- The Designated Teacher and the key person liaise with agencies, professionals and practitioners involved with the child and their family and ensure that appropriate information is gained and shared
- Every child is allocated a key person before they start. The Designated Teacher will ensure that the key person has the information, support, and training necessary to meet the looked after child's needs.
- The Designated Teacher and or Key Person will liaise with agencies, professionals and practitioners involved with the child and his or her family and ensures appropriate information is gained and shared.
- We recognise the role of the local authority children's services as the child's 'corporate parent' and the key agency in determining what takes place with the child. With regard to the birth parent's or foster carer's role in relation to the setting no changes will be implemented without prior discussion and agreement with the child's social worker.
- At the start of a placement there is a professional's meeting to determine the objectives of the placement and draw up a care plan that incorporates the child's learning needs. This plan is reviewed after two weeks, six weeks and three months. Thereafter at three to six monthly intervals.
- Consent for the use of online Learning Journal Tapestry will be gained from Social Worker/Foster Carer. If consent is not given the key person shall use a paper learning journal.
- When planning for the child, the key person needs to consider such issues for the child as:
 - the child's emotional needs and how they are to be met.
 - how any emotional issues and problems that affect the child are responded to.
 - the child's sense of self, culture, language/s and identity.
 - how this is to be supported.
 - the child's need for sociability and friendship.
 - the child's interests and abilities and possible learning journey pathway
 - how any special needs will be supported.
 - In addition, considerations will be made as to:
 - how information will be shared with the foster carer and local authority (as the 'corporate parent') as well as what information is shared with whom and how it will be recorded and stored.
 - what contact the child has with his/ her birth parent(s) and what arrangements will be in place for supervised contact.
 - what written reporting is required
 - wherever possible, and where the plan is for the child's return home, the birth parent(s) should be involved in planning and with the social worker's agreement, and as part of the plan, the birth

parent(s) should be involved in our activities that include parents, such as outings, fun-days etc alongside the foster carer.

- The settling-in process for the child is agreed. It should be the same as for any other child, with the foster carer taking the place of the parent, unless otherwise agreed. It is even more important that the child forms a relationship with his or her key person sufficient to act as a 'secure base' to allow the gradual separation from the foster carer. This process may take longer in some cases, so time needs to be allowed for it to take place without causing further distress or anxiety to the child.
- Observations about communication, interests and abilities will be noted to form a picture of the whole child in relation to the Early Years Foundation Stage prime and specific areas of learning and development.
- Any concerns about the child will be noted in the child's chronology file and discussed with the foster carer and social worker if necessary.
- If the concerns are about the foster carer's treatment of the child, or if abuse is suspected, these are recorded onto child's chronology and reported to the child's social worker and/ or Children's Services Duty assessment team.
- Regular contact should be maintained with the social worker through planned meetings that will include the foster carer. These will normally be arranged via the foster carer.
- Transition to school will be handled sensitively and the safeguarding lead and or the child's key person will liaise with the school, passing on relevant information and documentation with the agreement of the looked after child's birth parents. The designated person and/ or the child's key person will liaise with the school, passing on relevant information and documentation with the agreement of the child's social worker as detailed in the care plan.

Further guidance

- Guidance on the Education of Children and Young People in Public Care (DfEE 2000)
- Who Does What: How Social Workers and Carers can Support the Education of Looked After Children (DfES 2005)
- Supporting Looked After Learners - A Practical Guide for School Governors (DfES 2006)

This Policy was reviewed by	Laura Deveson - Manager
-----------------------------	-------------------------

Adopted by	Rotherfield Village Pre-School Staff and Directors
Date	May 2024
Review Date	May 2025

Review Log

Review Date	Brief Details of Amendments	Amended By	Agreed By
November 2020	Updated designated safeguarding lead to Shereen Milledge. Removed repeated information Updated virtual headteacher name	Sandra Cawsey	Rotherfield Pre-School Directors
November 2021	Changed name of designated teacher	Shereen Milledge	Rotherfield Pre-School Directors
November 2022	Changed name of designated teacher	Shereen Milledge	Rotherfield Pre-School Directors
May 2024	Changed name	Laura Deveson	Rotherfield Pre-School Staff & Directors