

Engineers R Us Safeguarding Policy

Mr. G Campetti trading as Engineers R Us (Mr. G Campetti) is committed to building a 'culture of safety' in which the children in Mr. G Campetti's care are protected from abuse, harm and radicalisation.

Mr. G Campetti will respond promptly and appropriately to all incidents or concerns regarding the safety of a child that may occur whilst in his care. Mr. G Campetti's child protection procedures and training comply with the relevant UK legislation and guidance and that of the school in which my club is offered.

Any concerns regarding the safety of a child that may occur whilst in the care of Mr. G Campetti, will be promptly and appropriately reported to the DSL within that school.

Mr. G Campetti also keeps up to date with the Child Protection and Safeguarding Policies of the school in which he offers his services. Mr. G Campetti holds a current and up to date Enhanced DBS certificate and holds Children Protection Refresher, Keeping Children Safe in Education 2025 Part 1 and The Prevent Duty certificates.

Child abuse and neglect

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

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

Signs of child abuse and neglect

Signs of possible abuse and neglect may include:

- significant changes in a child's behaviour.
- deterioration in a child's general well-being incl anxieties related to the virus outbreak.
- unexplained bruising or marks.
- comments made by a child which give cause for concern.
- Reasons to suspect neglect or abuse outside the setting, e.g. in the child's home. Or that a girl may have been subjected to (or is at risk of) female genital mutilation (FGM), or that the child may have witnessed or be living with domestic abuse.
- inappropriate behaviour displayed by an adult, or any other person. For example, inappropriate sexual comments, excessive one-to-one attention beyond the requirements of their role, or inappropriate sharing of images.

If abuse is suspected or disclosed

When a child makes a disclosure to Mr. G Campetti will:

- Reassure the child that they were not to blame and were right to speak out.
- Listen to the child but not question them.
- Give reassurance that he will act.
- Record the incident as soon as possible (see *Logging an incident* below).

If Mr. G Campetti witnesses or suspects abuse, it will be reported straightaway to the school nominated DSL. Together with the school nominated DSL, it will be agreed what the necessary steps are for any further reporting internally or externally.

It is recognised that children may not feel ready to know how to tell someone that they are being abused, exploited or neglected and/or they may not recognise their experiences as harmful. This could be due to their vulnerability, disability or language barriers. They may also feel embarrassed, humiliated or are being threatened. Mr. G Campetti recognises this and where there are concerns about a child, he will raise these with the school nominated DSL without reasonable delay.

Female genital mutilation (FGM)

FGM is an illegal, extremely harmful practice and a form of child abuse and violence against women and girls. FGM is therefore dealt with as part of our existing safeguarding procedures. If FGM is suspected or disclosed, Mr. G Campetti will report it straightaway to the school nominated DSL, where it will be agreed what the necessary steps for any further reporting internally or externally.

Child-on-Child abuse

Children are vulnerable to abuse by their peers. Child-on-child abuse is taken seriously by Mr. G Campetti and will be subject to the same child protection procedures as the other forms of abuse. Mr. G Campetti is aware of the potential uses of technology and the internet for bullying and abusive behaviour between young people.

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

- Sexual activity (in primary school-aged children) of any kind, including sexting.
- One of the children is significantly more dominant than the other (eg much older)
- One of the children is significantly more vulnerable than the other.
- There has been some use of threats, bribes or coercion to ensure compliance or secrecy.

If child-on-child abuse is suspected or disclosed, Mr. G Campetti will follow the same procedures as set out above for responding to child abuse.

Extremism and radicalisation

All childcare settings have a legal duty to protect children from the risk of radicalisation and being drawn into extremism. There are many reasons why a child might be vulnerable to radicalisation, e.g.

- Feeling alienated or alone
- Seeking a sense of identity or individuality
- Suffering from mental health issues such as depression
- Desire for adventure or wanting to be part of a larger cause
- Associating with others who hold extremist beliefs.

Signs of radicalisation

Signs that a child might be at risk of radicalisation include.

- Changes in behaviours, e.g. becoming withdrawn or aggressive.
- Claiming that terrorist attacks and violence are justified.
- Viewing violent extremist material online.
- Possessing or sharing violent extremist material.

If Mr. G Campetti suspects that a child is at risk of becoming radicalised, Mr. G Campetti will follow the same procedures as set out above for responding to child abuse.

Logging a concern

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

- The name of the child and any information about them, such as age, date of birth, gender and whether they have any disabilities.
- Date and time at which the incident/concern/disclosure was logged.

- The name and role of person logging concern.
- Date and Time when incident/concern/disclosure happened.
- What the concern is about and when and where it happened.
- The names of anyone else present.
- What they saw or heard.
- The name and address of the alleged abuser, if known.
- Details of any historical information about the child that may be relevant.
- Details of what the person logging the concern said to the child.
- Details of any action taken by the person logging the concern or persons told about the matter.
- Name, signature and job title of the person making the record.

Completed forms will be handed to the Schools Designated Safety Leads (DSL) who will then decide on the best course of action.

Allegations against Mr. G Campetti

If anyone makes an allegation of child abuse against Mr. G Campetti:

- The allegation will be recorded on an **Incident record** form. Any witnesses to the incident should sign and date the entry to confirm it.
- The allegation must be reported to the Local Authority Designated Officer (LADO). The LADO will advise if other agencies (e.g. police) should be informed, and the Club will act upon their advice. Any telephone reports to the LADO will be followed up in writing within 48 hours.
- Following advice from the LADO, it may be necessary to suspend the member of staff pending full investigation of the allegation.
- If appropriate the Club will make a referral to the Disclosure and Barring Service.

Promoting awareness

Mr. G Campetti promotes an awareness and keeps up to date of child abuse and the risk of radicalisation. Mr G Campetti ensures the required level of training is current and up to date and ensures that he is aware who the school DSL is.

Mr. G Campetti ensures that;

- He has relevant experience and receives appropriate training in safeguarding and the Prevent Duty and is aware of the procedures to follow in reporting a concern.
- Safeguarding training is refreshed no later than every two years.
- He always has a copy of his Safeguarding Policy accessible to himself, the school or for the parents/guardians to access it at any time from his website.
- He has a firm understanding and is vigilant to signs of abuse, neglect and radicalisation.
- He has knowledge of where the school locates their own Safeguarding Policy
- He is aware of who the relevant DSL is.
- His Safeguarding Policy is in line with current UK legislation and guidance and that of the school in which my club is offered.

Use of mobile phones and cameras

Mr. G Campetti will hold a mobile phone to contact the parents/guardians of a child in his care should there be a valid reason to contact them e.g. late pickup by more than 10minutes after the club schedule=d finish time.

Mobile phone or cameras will not be used to take photographs or videos of any of the child in my care. Neither staff nor children nor visitors may use their mobile phones or wearable technology to take photographs or videos at the Club.

Contact numbers

Social Care: as advised by DSLs

Social Care out of hours contact: as advised by DSLs

LADO (Local Authority Designated Officer): as advised by DSLs

Local Authority Prevent Co-ordinator: as advised by DSLs

Police: 101 (non-emergency) or 999 (emergency)
Anti-terrorist hotline: 0800 789 321
NSPCC: 0808 800 500
Ofsted: 0300 123 1231

This policy was adopted by: Gian Campetti T/A Engineers R Us	Date: June 2026
	Signed: Gian Campetti