Bismilahir-Rahmanir-Rahim

IQRA SLOUGH ISLAMIC PRIMARY SCHOOL (ISIPS)

Role of DSL Policy

We Learn, We Lead, We Inspire

Review Date……. 1st September 2026……..

Approved by the Governing Body

Frequency of Review…….Annual…….

Next Review Date……. 1st September 2027 ……..

Role of the Designated Safeguarding Lead

Governing bodies and proprietors should ensure that the school or college designates an appropriate senior member of staff to take lead responsibility for child protection. This person should have the status and authority within the school to carry out the duties of the post including committing resources and, where appropriate, supporting and directing other staff.
The broad areas of responsibility for the designated safeguarding lead are:

Managing referrals

• Refer all cases of suspected abuse to the local authority children's social care and:
- The local authority designated officer for child protection concerns (all cases which concern a staff member);
- Disclosure and Barring Service (cases where a person is dismissed or left due to risk/harm to a child); and/or
- Police (cases where a crime may have been committed).

• Liaise with the head teacher or principal to inform him or her of issues especially ongoing enquiries under section 47 of the Children Act 1989 and police investigations
• Act as a source of support, advice and expertise to staff on matters of safety and safeguarding and when deciding whether to make a referral by liaising with relevant agencies

Training

•The designated safeguarding lead should receive appropriate training carried out every two years in order to:
- Understand the assessment process for providing early help and intervention, for example through locally agreed common and shared assessment processes such as early help assessments
- Have a working knowledge of how local authorities conduct a child protection case conference and a child protection review conference and be able to attend and contribute to these effectively when required to do so
- Ensure each member of staff has access to and understands the school's or college's child protection policy and procedures, especially new and part time staff
- Be alert to the specific needs of children in need, those with special educational needs and young carers
- Be able to keep detailed, accurate, secure written records of concerns and referrals
- Obtain access to resources and attend any relevant or refresher training courses

- Encourage a culture of listening to children and taking account of their wishes and feelings, among all staff, in any measures the school or college may put in place to protect them
- train staff to understand the issues of radicalisation and violent extremism and to understand the local risks and threats
- be alert for students 'at risk' of being radicalised
- work in partnership with Local Authority/Other agencies
- keep students safe online

Raising Awareness

•The designated safeguarding lead should ensure the school policies are known and used appropriately:

- Ensure the school child protection policy is reviewed annually and the procedures and implementation are updated and reviewed regularly, and work with governing bodies or proprietors regarding this
- Ensure the child protection policy is available publicly and parents are aware of the fact that referrals about suspected abuse or neglect may be made and the role of the school in this
- Link with the local LSCB to make sure staff are aware of training opportunities and the latest local policies on safeguarding
- Where children leave the school or college ensure their child protection file is copied for any new school as soon as possible but transferred separately from the main pupil file

Preventing Radicalisation

- It is the role of the designated safeguarding lead to:

  - ensure that staff understand the issues of radicalisation, are able to recognise the signs of vulnerability or radicalisation and know how to refer their concerns
  - receive safeguarding concerns about children and young people who may be vulnerable to the risk of radicalisation or are showing signs of radicalisation
  - make referrals to appropriate agencies with regard to concerns about radicalisation
  - liaise with partners, including the local authority and the police
  - report to the governing body on these matters

Please refer to the document:
Keeping children safe in education: Statutory guidance for schools and colleges September 2026