



Volunteering at Windlesham Village Infant School

Aim of the training



- To talk through what tasks a volunteer might do to help in school
- To talk through our Code of Conduct for Volunteers
- To provide participants with the opportunity to develop an awareness of what to do if they have concerns about the safety and welfare of children

"It could happen here"

Volunteer jobs



- Listening to readers
- Supporting a group task
- Preparation: photocopying, filing, sticking work in books, cutting out work for display, getting resources ready for a lesson.



Code of conduct

- You are treated as a member of staff, who deserves respect
- “Mrs Ezzard”, not ‘Mummy’
- Consider yourself a ‘Professional helper’
- Be clear on what you are helping with so you make the best use of your time
- Help all children in the classroom, not just your own child or those you know
- Mobile phones to be left at the office
- Confidentiality: no ‘reporting back’ on WhatsApp/Social Media

Safeguarding and Child Protection



Safeguarding children:

- **The action we take to promote the welfare of children and protect them from harm and maltreatment**
- Taking action to enable all children to have the best outcomes
- Children feel safe in school and able to talk to any of the adults

Child protection:

- **The process undertaken to protect specific children who are ‘suffering, or are likely to suffer, significant harm’.**

Safeguarding is everyone's responsibility





Key people: talk to the Class Teacher

Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL)
is Mrs Ezzard



Deputy Designated Safeguarding Lead
is Miss Leggett



Child abuse

Child abuse is the maltreatment of a child.

It can include:

- Inflicting harm
- Failing to act to prevent harm
- Persistent failure to meet a child's basic needs

It can happen to **any child**.



Assume 'it could happen here'

How concerns/disclosures happen

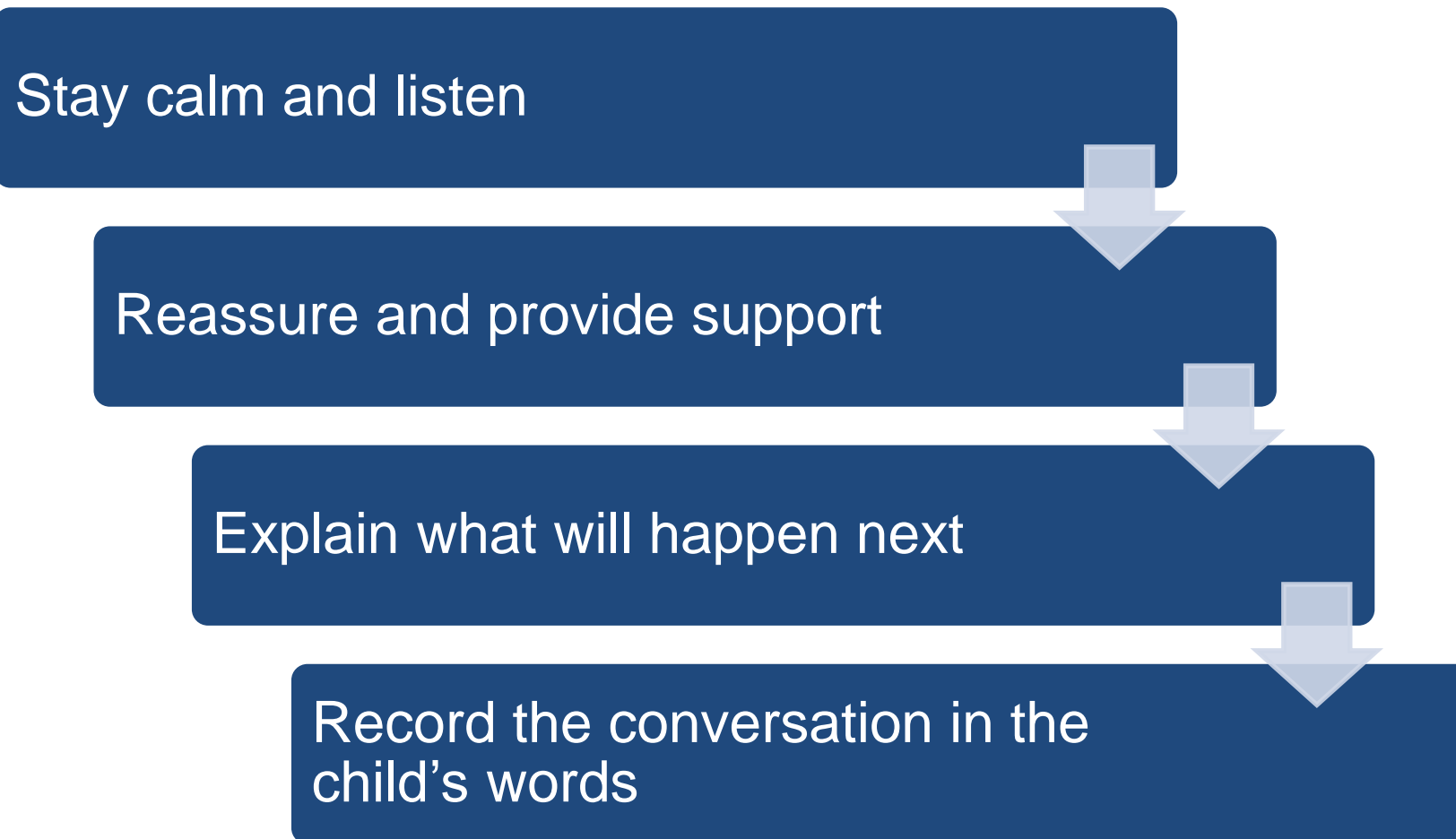


Children may share a concern/disclose abuse in a variety of ways, including:

- > **directly**– making specific verbal statements about what’s happened to them
- > **indirectly** – making ambiguous verbal statements which suggest something is wrong
- > **behaviourally** – displaying behaviour that signals something is wrong (this may or may not be deliberate)
- > **non-verbally** – writing letters, drawing pictures or trying to communicate in other ways



What to do if a child discloses something to you



Responding to a Safeguarding concern



[NSPCC video](#)

Never.....



- Make promises that you cannot keep
- Ask leading questions
- Jump to conclusions
- Speculate or make accusations
- Display any disbelief
- Never delay immediate response to protect a child
- Act shocked or disgusted

It is not your responsibility to decide if the allegation is true or not

Your duty to refer

Always pass on information to our DSLs and **always** act in the child's best interests.

- You might provide the missing piece of the puzzle
- Withholding information stops action from being taken, and could mean a child continues to be abused
- Talk to any member of staff



Data protection law is not a barrier to sharing information when failing to do so could result in a child being at risk.

Whistle-blowing

If you have any concerns about poor or unsafe safeguarding practice here:

- Contact either the Headteacher or the Co-Chairs of Governors (Ms Fiona Torley and Mrs Dawn McDermott-Paine)
- Use the NSPCC whistle-blowing helpline, if you feel you can't raise your concern internally or your concern isn't addressed:
- **0800 028 0285 | help@nspcc.org.uk**



Thank you



- We want you to enjoy your time volunteering
- You will be making a difference every time you come to help
- We expect the children to treat you like a member of staff in terms of respect and behaviour
- Staff will support your work; please talk to us if you have any concern, either about a child or about the task you have been asked to do.