DRAFT – JUNE 2019

CONTRACTORS SAFETY risk Volunteers ENVIRONment trips PHYSICAL RESPONSIBILITY Precaution CHEMICALVisitors School HEALTH reviewed choices PREVENTION PUPILS ASSESSMENT BIOLOGICAL AWareness DATED Safer managebale HAZARD OUTSIDE INSIDE signed Action PSYCHOLOGICAL

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AUGUST 2018
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RISK ASSESMENT POLICY

Introduction

This policy is intended to assist the school in their legal and ethical responsibilities in considering and managing risks. Essentially risk management helps to contemplate dangers that may arise in the work environment and then put in place sensible ways to control.

Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 2000 requires the school to undertake regular risk assessments and take any necessary action arising from these according to provisions set out in the Health and Safety policy and elsewhere. Assessments need to be suitable and sufficient when reflecting the risks that could arise and necessary action.

A risk assessment is finding out what could cause harm to people and deciding if you have done enough or need to do more to protect them.

The principal is responsible for making sure that risk assessments are completed, logged and effectively monitored. Subsequently reviews are conducted, by relevant staff, when there is any change to equipment or resources, any change to the school's premises, or when particular needs of a child or other visitor necessitate this.

The principal is responsible for making changes to the school's policies or procedures in the light of any potential risks that they or other members of staff discover.

A visual inspection of both the equipment and the entire premises – both indoor and outdoor – will be carried out daily. This will, ordinarily, be carried out by a designated member of staff (Caretaker) on arrival at the school and will be completed before any children arrive.

During the school day, staff will be vigilant and continuously aware of any potential risks to health and safety arising from:

- the school's environment, both indoors and outdoors;
- all surfaces, both indoors and outdoors;
- all equipment used by children or staff.

On discovering a hazard, staff will take all steps necessary to making themselves and any other people potentially affected safe. They will then notify the Principal and ensure that a record is made in the Incident Record Book. The Principal ensures any necessary action is taken and by whom.

THE PROCESS OF RISK ASSESSMENT

What can be Risk Assessed?

A risk assessment can be undertaken on an object or substance, a process, a location, an activity, or a person. It is a five step process:

Step 1: Identify the hazards

Step 2: Decide who might be harmed and how

Step 3: Evaluate the risks and decide on precautions

Step 4: Record your findings and implement them

Step 5: Review your assessment and update if necessary

What is a Hazard?

A hazard is anything which can cause harm e.g. electricity, chemicals, etc.

What is Risk?

Risk is the likelihood, high or low, that somebody could be harmed combined with a warning of how serious the harm could be.

Risk Assessment Matrix						
isk ce)	Major	Medium	High	Extreme		
Impact of Risk (Consequence)	Moderate	Medium Medium		High		
lml (Co	Minor	Low	Medium	Medium		
Seriousness of Risk =		Unlikely (0-33%)	Moderately Likely (33%-66%)	Highly Likely (66%-100%)		
Probability x Impact Probability of Risk (Likeliho			kelihood)			

Likelihood	Risk mitigation actions
Unlikely	These risks should be recorded, monitored and controlled by the responsible staff
Moderately	These risks should be recorded, monitored and controlled with mitigation actions to reduce the likelihood and seriousness identified and appropriate actions to be identified and endorsed at senior management level.
High & Above	This level of risk could pose a significant impact on an individual/group of individuals or overall school community. No risks assessed as 'high' will be taken by the school. The principal and appropriate others should be advised of identified risks that have been graded at this level.

Evaluating the Risk

Having spotted the hazards, you then have to decide what to do about them. The law requires you to do everything 'reasonably practicable' to protect people from harm. You can work this out for yourself, but the easiest way is to compare what you are doing with good practice. There are many sources of good practice, for example HSENI's website (www.hseni.gov.uk) CLEAPSS, etc.

So first, look at what you're already doing think about what controls you have in place and how the work is organised. Then compare this with the good practice and see if there's more you should be doing to minimise harm.

When controlling risks, apply the principles below, if possible in the following order:

- try a less risky option (e.g. switch to using a less hazardous chemical);
- prevent access to the hazard (e.g. by guarding);
- organise work to reduce exposure to the hazard (e.g. put barriers between pedestrians and traffic);
- issue personal protective equipment (e.g. clothing, footwear, goggles etc.); and
- provide welfare facilities (e.g. first aid and washing facilities for removal of contamination).

Involve staff, so that you can be sure that what you propose to do will work in practice.

THE RISK ASSESSMENT

The Health and Safety Executive (HSE) defines a risk assessment as "a careful examination of what in your work could cause harm to people so that you can weigh up whether or not you have taken enough precautions or should do more to prevent harm". The assessment will help you to identify the likelihood of harm and whether you can reduce the risk to a reasonable level, through the introduction of control measures.

The five step process is as follows:

Step 1: Identify the Hazards

Divide your work into manageable categories considering:

- Location
- Activities
- Equipment
- People

Identify the Hazards:

- Chemical paint solvents/exhaust fumes
- Biological bacteria
- Physical noise/vibration
- Psychological occupational stress

Step 2: Decide who might be Harmed and How

For each hazard you need to be clear about who might be harmed, identify the groups of people – such as staff members or members of the public/pupils. Identify how they might be harmed i.e. what type of injury or ill health might occur.

Step 3: Evaluate the Risks and decide on Precautions

Consider how likely it is that each hazard will occur and what control measures you already have in place. Have the control measures in place got rid of the hazard altogether or reduced the risk so that harm is unlikely, if the task has not been adequately controlled what further actions are required. If any further actions are required the name of the person responsible for actioning the task should be recorded along with the projected completion date with the actual completion recorded in the completed column.

Step 4: Record your Findings and Implement them

Putting the results of your risk assessment into practice will make a difference when looking after our staff.

Writing down the results of your risk assessment, and sharing them with the staff, encourages you to do this.

Step 5: Review your Assessment and Update if Necessary

Risk assessments need to be reviewed and if necessary updated every year. However a review will be required sooner if an incident or accident occurs, or there are significant changes to the premises, staff or procedures.

TYPES OF RISK ASSESSMENTS

There are three different types of risk assessments. These are generic, specific and dynamic. *Generic* activities are those which although they are carried out at different times and locations, the hazards and risks are largely the same and do not change. For this type of activity generic risk assessments can be produced as a model for guidance only.

A *specific* risk assessment may be applicable where the hazards and risks are only applicable to a certain activity and also where there is a requirement in legislation to undertake a specific assessment for example COSHH, new and expectant mothers.

A *dynamic* risk assessment is a continuous process of identifying the hazards that occur in for example an emergency situation, assessing the risks and taking immediate action to eliminate or reduce these to an acceptable level.

GENERIC RISK ASSESSMENTS

Figure 1 is an example of the "Five steps to risk assessment". Aiming to identify hazards in the school environment, associated risks and also a range of control measures that should be in place to eliminate or reduce risks. The form needs to be adapted by a competent person from the school, who can complete the rest of the form having considered the generic hazards, risks and control measures listed on the form and adding any specific items identifies.

Figure 1

	Activi	у	
Assessment carried	Date		
out by:			

What are the hazards?	Who might be harmed and how?	Existing controlled measures. What are you already doing?	What other further action is necessary?	Action by who?	Action by when?	Completed
					Review date	



HOW TO ADAPT A GENERIC RISK ASSESSMENT

The person carrying out the assessment would take the following steps:

- 1 Review the list of hazards and decide if these remain applicable to the task/activity.
- 2 Review the list of people and the consequences of identified hazard to amend and suit individual school circumstances.
- Review the list of control measures in place and amend the list to reflect those procedures, safe working practices that have been implemented within the school.
- 4 A decision should then be made to determine whether the task/activity is adequately controlled. If additional control measures are identified these should be listed.
- Those assigned responsibility for ensuring that the control is put in place should sign the assessment with a projected completion date.

When actions/controls have been completed, the assessment form will need to be signed off by the person completing the assessment and forwarded to the Principal. Any action that cannot be closed off by the person carrying out the assessment should be brought to the attention of the appropriate person/s, e.g. building supervisor, Principal and a plan put in place to close out such actions. Some actions may be on-going and this should be indicated in the "Action by when" box. It would be good practice that any action plan arising out of the risk assessment process is presented to the Board of Governors for their information, approval and action if required.

The risk assessments will then need to be reviewed and if necessary updated. A review is required sooner if an incident or accident occurs, or there are significant changes to the premises, staff or procedures.

FURTHER GUIDANCE

If you require any further assistance with completing these generic risk assessments contact the Health and Safety Section.

For guidance on carrying out risk assessments for curriculum activities please check the information available from the following sources:

CLEAPSS School Science Service Laboratory Handbook <u>www.cleapss.org.uk</u>

Education Authority Child Protection Support Service.

Appendix 1 – Generic Risk Assessment Template:

Name/ Location of Site	
Description of activities to be undertaken	
Number of Children present	
Age of Children	
Number of adults present	
Hazards and risk level	
(Hazard – anything that can cause harm)	
(Risk – the chance, the high low or medium that someone will be harmed by the hazard)	
Action taken to eliminate /control hazards	
Review date	
Signed	

Appendix 2 – Building Risk Assessment

	Classroom Checklist	YES	Further Action Required	N/A
Movement	Is the internal flooring in a good condition? Are there any changes in floor level or type of flooring that need to be highlighted?			
around the classroom (slips & trips)	Are gangways between desks kept clear? Are trailing electrical leads/cables prevented where possible?			
c.ips,	Is highlighting bright enough to allow safe access and exit?			
	Are procedures in place to deal with spillages, e.g. water, blood from cuts?			
Work at	Do you have step stool or step ladder available for use where necessary?			
height	Is a window opener provided for opening high level windows?			
	Are permanent fixtures in good conditions and securely fastened, e.g. cupboards, display boards, shelving?			
Furniture	Is furniture in good repair and suitable for the size of the user, whether adult or child?			
& Fixtures	Where window restrictors are fitted to upper floor windows, are they in good working order?			
	Are hot surfaces of radiators etc. protected where necessary to prevent the risk of burns to vulnerable young people			
	Is portable equipment stable e.g. a T.V. set on a suitable trolley?			
Manual Handling	Have trolleys been provided for moving heavy objects, e.g. computers?			
Computers & I.T.	If you use a work station as part of your job, has a workstation assessment been completed?			
α ι.ι.	Have pupils been advised about good practice when using computers?			10

Electrical	Are fixed electrical switches and plug sockets in good repair?		
equipment & Services	Are all plugs and cables in good repair?		
& Jei vices	Has portable electrical equipment been visually		
	checked and, where necessary, tested at suitable		
	intervals to ensure that it is safe to use? (There		
	may be a sticker to show it has been tested).		
	Has any damaged electrical equipment been taken		
	out of service or replaced?		
	If there are fire exit doors in the classroom are		
Fire	they:		
	Obstructed;		
	Kept unlocked; and		
	Easy to open from the inside?		
	Are fire evacuation procedures clearly displayed?		
	Are you aware of the evacuation drill, including		
	arrangements for any vulnerable children or adult?		
Heating &	Does the room have natural ventilation?		
Ventilation	Can a reasonable room temperature be		
	maintained during use of the classroom?		
	Are measures in place, for example blinds to		
	protect from glare and heat from the sun?		

Appendix 3 – BEHAVIOUR POST PRIMARY

INDIVIDUAL RISK ASSESSMENT

SCHOOL:

Child: DOB: Date Completed:

Risk Behaviours (in order of priority)	Who is at risk of	What controls are already in	What additional actions are needed	By whom?	By when?
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	harm?	place to manage risk behaviours?	to manage behaviours?		
Physically aggressive outbursts; • several physical assaults on students in school and on the way home from school • 'niggling' students to promote fighting between students	XXXX Students	Card System Detention Internal Suspension Contact with parent	Suspension Referral to Extern, 'Strength to	Principal VP Head of School Head of Year	On- going
 inciting 'fear' of attack in other students 		Contact with EWO Life Skills Programme (fire service)	Strength Programme' Outreach support, Laurel Centre (waiting list)	Form Teacher Head of Learning Support	ASAP
Disregard for health and safety rules of school; • letting off a fire extinguisher on school premises • lighting a fire work in a crowded area on school premises	Students Staff Property		Suspension Meeting with Vice- Chair Board of Govs.	Principal VP	On- going
Verbally abusive outbursts directed towards; • Students • Teachers • Members of support staff	Students Staff	Card System Detention Internal suspension	Suspension	Form Teacher Year Head Head of School VP	On- going

Risk Behaviours (in order of priority)	Who is at risk of harm?	What controls are already in place to manage risk behaviours?	What additional actions are needed to manage behaviours?	By whom?	By when?
				Principal	
Disregard for general school rules;					
 out of bounds at lunchtime refusal to take instruction, argumentative and defensive with teachers, members of support staff using mobile phone in school absent from after school detention 	XXXX Students Staff	Pastoral support: small differentiated class; form teacher and a number of class teachers members of Learning Support Team; meetings with Year Head, Head of School, VP, Principal; Classroom Assistant (support with Maths English	Card system Detention Internal Suspension Contact parent Contact EWO	VP Head of School Year Head Form Teacher Learning Support Team	On- going
Presenting with signs of waywardness; truant very poor punctuality in mornings unkempt appearance (shaved head, no tie etc.)	XXXX	Maths English Science); Contact with parent Contact parent Contact EWO	Contact PSNI (if necessary) Referral to Extern 'Strength to Strength Programme' Outreach support from Laurel Centre	VP Pastoral Heads EWO Head Learning Support	On- going ASAP

Appendix 4

Risk Assessment Pro-forma

Name of Pupil:	
Date of Birth	
Age	
SEN Register Code of Practice	
Support to Date	
Individual Education Plan	
Risk Assessment Completed By:	
Date Risk Assessment Completed	

Signed: Date:

Individuals/Services/Agencies Consulted	Date(s)
Pupil	
Other pupils	
Parent/Carer	
Staff	
Other ELB services (please specify)	
External Agencies (please specify)	

TYPES OF BEHAVIOUR CAUSING CONCERN – LEVEL OF RISK, FREQUENCY, PEOPLE TO WHOM BEHAVIOUR DIRECTED

BEHAVIOUR	VERY LIKELY	LIKELY	QUITE POSSIBLE	POSSIBLE	UNLIKELY	FREQUENCY H - HOURLY D - DAILY W - WEEKLY M- MONTHLY T - TERMLY	RISK RATING Likelihood X Frequency (Very Low- Very High)
DISRUPTION:							
Vandalism							
Bullying							
Fighting							
Violent and Aggressive							
Angry outbursts							
Impulsive dangerous behaviour							
Self- harms							
Medically related behaviour							
Threatening and abusive							
Other (please specify)							
PEOPLE TO WHOM BEHAVIOUR IS MOST LIKELY EXHIBITED							

Classroom Teacher			
Subject specific teacher (please specify)			
Classroom Assistant			
Technician			
Ancillary Staff e.g. lunch-time supervisors, caretakers)			
Member of SMT			
Male Staff			
Female Staff			
Other Pupils in class			
Other Pupils in school			
Male pupils			
Female pupils			
Younger/older pupils			
Ethnic minority pupils			

RISK ASSESSMENT

ENVIRONMENTS AND TIMES OF GREATEST RISK – FLASH POINTS/HOT SPOTS

LOCATION AND TIME OF BEHAVIOURS	DISRUPTION	VANDALISM	BULLYING	FIGHTING	VIOLENT AND AGGRESSIVE	ANGRY OUTBURSTS	IMPULSIVE DANGEROUS BEHAVIOUR	SELF HARMS	MEDICALLY RELATED BEHAVIOUR	THREATENIN G AND ABUSEIVE	OTHER (please specify)
Behaviour during lessons											
Behaviour in practical lessons											
Behaviour going between lessons											
Behaviour in library											
Behaviour in canteen/lunch											
Behaviour at break times											
Behaviour in Playground/Lunch time											
Behaviour on educational trips											
Behaviour off-site											

LOCATION AND TIME OF BEHAVIOURS	DISRUPTION	VANDALISM	BULLYING	FIGHTING	VIOLENT AND AGGRESSIVE	ANGRY OUTBURSTS	IMPULSIVE DANGEROUS BEHAVIOUR	SELF HARMS	MEDICALLY RELATED BEHAVIOUR	THREATENIN G AND ABUSEIVE	OTHER (please specify)
Behaviour in PE/Games											
Behaviour on school/public transport											
Behaviour in taxi											
Behaviour if medication not taken											
Other behaviours (please specify)											

RISK EVALUATION

Likelihoods		Frequency	
Very likely	5	Hourly	5
Likely	4	Daily	4
Quite Possible	3	Weekly	3
Possible	2	Monthly	2
Unlikely	1	Termly	1

Level of Likelihood	x	Frequency	=	Risk
Very Likely (5)	x	Hourly (5)	= 25	Greatest
Likely (4)	x	Daily (4)	= 16	
Quite Possible (3)	X	Weekly (3)	= 9	
Possible (2)	X	Monthly (2)	= 4	
Unlikely (1)	х	Termly (1)	=1	Lowest

This numerical evaluation of risk is not an absolute but simply affords a pupil's predisposition and risk frequency to be compared.

RISK FACTORS

Score	Risk
25	Very High
15-20	High
8-12	Medium
6-10	Low
1-5	V Low

Appendix 5

RISK ASSESSMENT FOR:	PLAY AREAS & LUNCH AND BREAKTIMES SUPERVISION				
Establishment:	Assessment by:	Date:			
1 st Review Date Due :	Manager Approval:	Date:			

Hazard / Risk	Who is at Risk?	How can the hazards cause harm?	Normal Control Measures	Are Normal Control Measures Y/N/NA	
				In Place	Adequate
Playground equipment	Pupils	Cuts / abrasions, broken limbs, muscular skeletal and other physical injuries	 Regular checks for defects and reporting of these <u>Inspections of play and sports equipment</u>. <u>Annual maintenance agreement</u> in place and repairs undertaken where necessary. 		

Falls from climbing	Cuts / abrasions,	Restrict and control numbers on apparatus at one time
apparatus	broken limbs, muscular skeletal and other physical injuries	 (specify the maximum number of pupils) Ensure that the equipment is appropriate for the age of the pupils using it. (For some equipment it may be necessary to identify an age or height restriction). Consider segregating age groups (Specify the age or year groups if appropriate) Supervision of use required at all times Apparatus not to be used when wet and slippery. Clear rules about appropriate behaviour (for example not to hang upside down from monkey bars) Children to wear appropriate footwear Ensure that impact absorbing surfaces are present where there is a significant risk of a fall (not required for climbing equipment below 60cm)
Play items (eg. Skipping ropes, footballs etc) /	Minor injury from contact, trips and falls	 Ensure items are used only for their intended purpose. Games to be played in appropriate location Zone activities e.g. for ball games / wheeled toys.
Bullying	stress, physical injury	 School should have an anti-bullying policy Adult supervisors should be familiar with the policy Training for supervisors in identification and prevention of bullying
Fighting	Cuts/abrasion other physical injury	 Supervisors aware of school rules on appropriate behaviour Supervisors trained in how to deal with this type of situation
Rough games	Cuts/abrasion other physical injury	Prohibit inappropriate games from the school

Security Unsupervised	Abduction, assault,	Maintained, unbreached fencing (no holes or gaps)
contact with adults	child protection issues	Points of access onto the site for visitors minimised with
		clearly signed routes to the reception
		Where possible provide alternative routes for visitors
Absconding/children		which will bypass playing areas.
leaving the school		Gates closed / secured at break times
grounds unobserved.		Avoid children playing in areas out of sight of supervisors
grounds anobserved.		Areas of site identified as higher risk made "out of
		bounds" (Identify on a plan)
		Supervision levels appropriate for the layout of the site
See also security risk		and the play areas, especially in the vicinity of the gates
assessment.		and where there are public footpaths through the school
		grounds. (Identify on a plan)

Steps and steep slopes / slips, trips, falls	Cuts / abrasions, broken limbs, muscular skeletal and other physical injuries	 Parental consent obtained for children who need to go home for lunch Identify any blind spots due to walls, trees, bushes, play equipment, etc. Games not to be played on steps Ensure these areas are gritted in the winter when ice and snow No running 	
Inadequate response to accidents	Potentially more severe outcome from injury	 Adequate numbers of supervision to account for emergency situations (Identify the number of staff and the number of pupils they will be expected to supervise) Adequate first aid cover should a member of staff report sick First aid kits located close by in school buildings Trained first aiders present on the site and available during lunch and break times Supervisors who do not have first aid training are aware of the action they should take in the event of an injury and what not to do 	
Litter, glass	Minor injuries, cuts/ abrasions	Inspection of the area and litter pick as required.	
Used Needles	Needle stick injury Bloodborne viruses (HIV, Hepatitis B)	Inspection of the area and litter pick (identify measures for preventing needle stick injuries)	
Dog faeces	infection, Toxicariasis	 Where possible prevent dog walking within the school grounds. Provide signage at school entrance points Provide equipment so that faeces can be removed safely. 	

Trees, poisonous or thorny plants	Minor injury, abrasion, allergic reaction	•	Grounds maintenance contract in place which includes a tree survey to identify any foreseeable risks from falling branches etc. Identify any plants identified as being an irritant or a danger. Educate pupils	
Hard Surfaces / slips trips and falls	Broken limbs, muscular skeletal and other physical injuries	•	Ensure that the play areas are even and maintained. Area periodically checked for missing drain covers, uneven surfaces, etc. Any areas which become unsuitable will need to be conned off and placed out of bounds until repairs can be undertaken.	

Staff Supervision Levels.
Identify any known site specific hazards which
will influence staffing positions.
A plan or photographs identifying the location
of these hazards and location of supervising
staff with zones of control will assist,
especially in
identifying any blind spots.
Examples of site hazards:
Steps, walls, play/
climbing equipment, gates, blind spots

Additional Control Measures	Action by Whom	Action by When	Action Completed	Residual
(to take account of local/individual circumstances including changes such as working practices, equipment, staffing levels).	(list the name of the person/people who have been designated to conduct actions)	(set timescales for the completion of the actions – remember to prioritise them)	(record the actual date of completion for each action listed)	Risk Rating
DATE OF REVIEW:	COMMENTS:			
Record actual date of review	Record any comments reviewer wish	es to make. Including recomr	nendations for future revie	ws.
DATE OF	COMMENTS:			
REVIEW:				
DATE OF	COMMENTS:			
REVIEW:				

RESIDUAL RISK RATING	ACTION REQUIRED
VERY HIGH (VH) Strong likelihood of fatality / serious injury occurring	The activity must not take place at all. You must identify further controls to reduce the risk rating.
HIGH (H) Possibility of fatality/serious injury occurring	You must identify further controls to reduce the risk rating. Seek further advice, e.g. from your H&S Team
MEDIUM (M) Possibility of significant injury or over 3 day absence occurring	If it is not possible to lower risk further, you will need to consider the risk against the benefit. Monitor risk assessments at this rating more regularly and closely.
LOW (L) Possibility of minor injury only	No further action required.

Appendix 5 – EXAMPLES OF COMPLETED RISK ASSESSMENT

INDIVIDUAL RISK ASSESSMENT – SCHOOL NAME

Child: XXXX DOB: Date completed: October 2010

Risk Behaviours (in order of priority)	Who is at risk of harm?	What controls are already in place to manage Risk behaviours?	What additional actions are needed to manage risk behaviours?	By whom?	By when?	Date completed
Disregard for health and safety and school rules - disruptive, defiant, uncooperative, uncontrollable	XXXXSchool staffStudents	Detention Card system Contact parents Contact EWO Contact Social Worker	 Mentoring Referral to BST Referral to Extern through Social Worker 	Year Head Year Head	ASAP	
Leaving the premises without permission	• XXXX	Contact parents Contact PSNI if necessary	Suspension	Principal	Ongoing	
Physically aggressive outbursts Physical assaults on staff and students Throwing objects Mimicking shooting a teacher Graffiti	StudentsSchool staffProperty	Internal suspensions Contact parents Contact Social Worker Contact EWO Detention	SuspensionReferral to BST	Principal Year Head	Ongoing	

 Kicking bins and furniture Damaging stationery Vandalism in and out of school 						
Verbally aggressive outbursts – verbal abuse, argumentative	StudentsSchool staff	Detention Internal suspension Card system Contact parents Contact EWO Contact Social Worker	SuspensionMentoring	Principal Year Head	Ongoing ASAP	
Risk Behaviours (in order of priority)	Who is at risk of harm?	What controls are already in place to manage Risk behaviours?	What additional actions are needed to manage risk behaviours?	By whom?	By when?	Date completed
Inappropriate sexualized language towards female pupils	Female studentsFemale staff	Detention Internal suspension Card system Contact parents Contact EWO	 Contact Social Worker Referral to Action for Children through Social Worker 	DT HOY	ASAP ASAP	

Does not take/listen to direction or support	XXXXSchool staffStudents	Referral to Year Head Internal suspension Card system Contact parents Contact EWO	SuspensionReferral to BST	Principal Year Head	Ongoing ASAP
Threatening behaviours – winking at teachers, threatening staff with "friends"	StudentsSchool staff	Referral to Year Head Internal suspension Card system Contact parents Contact EWO	SuspensionReferral to BST	Principal Year Head	Ongoing ASAP

Signed:

Strictly Confidential: Risk Management Plan (Safeguarding/Child Protection)

Name of School:

Name of Student: XXXX

DOB: Age: 17 Year: 14

Completing or assisting with the assessment:

Name(s) of persons: Designation:

Designated Officer for Child Protection, EA West

School Principal

School Vice Principal

Designated Teacher

Chair of Governors

Social Worker, Gateway Team

Incident: Brief summary of concerns

The identified student, XXXX has presented with behaviours of both a criminal and child protection nature, namely accessing and downloading child abuse images on the internet. As a consequence XXXX is subject to a PSNI investigation and Social Services assessment. Additionally XXXX is subject to PSNI bail conditions which places specified restrictions on XXXX's day to day life including education.

Risk Management Plan

Risk Behaviours (in order of priority)	Who is at Risk?	What actions/controls are necessary to manage the behaviours?	By whom?
Potential physical assault on XXXX by individuals or groups if information about alleged offences becomes known	XXXX	 XXXX to refrain at all times from referring to the alleged offences or bail conditions XXXX to alert the following if XXXX is concerned about a possible physical attack: If there is sufficient evidence that XXXX may be subject to a physical assault, XXXX is to be taken to a "safe place" within the school until XXXX is lifted by parent(s) Consider contacting PSNI if necessary Periodic distant supervision of XXXX while in School by relevant staff identified Transport to and from School – parents to transport XXXX to and from school 	XXXX Relevant staff Parent
Access to the Internet	XXXX	XXXX is barred from carrying a Mobile Phone or any electronic device with capability of accessing the internet. XXXX will be allowed to use school computers as part of A-level studies. School computers are managed through the C2k filters and are robust in terms of managing identified risks.	XXXX
One to one contact with children under 18 years	1.XXXX	Meet and greet each morning with either identified staff member to gauge XXXX mood and general presentation. XXXX to openly inform the above named staff regarding	XXXX Teaching staff

	2.The population of children under 18 years old in School	any information relevant to managing day to day risks. School will contact Parents to ask them to take XXXX home if there is a cause for concern	
		Parents to maintain close links with named staff to update them with all relevant information.	Parents
		XXXX will be reminded of his responsibilities, by School if necessary, not to place himself in compromising positions bearing in mind his bail conditions and this agreement.	Relevant staff
		Periodic distant supervision of XXXX while in school by identified staff. This will be discreet in terms of distance from XXXX so as not to pinpoint him as a risk.	
		If XXXX goes into town during lunch break, XXXX will be deemed to be in the care of parents and will be their responsibility. At Break time and in the event that XXX chooses to remain in school at lunch time, XXXX must confine to either the canteen or Sixth Form Centre, save when carrying out duties as a Prefect.	
XXXX's emotional well being	XXXX	If XXXX is feeling particularly vulnerable during the school day XXXX should report to identified staff who will then contact parents.	XXXX School Staff

Date Agreed:	Review Date:		,
		Within school, information to be shared with relevant staff on a "need to know" basis	
		Contact Mr Nigel McCosker, Corporate Information Services, EA West (02882 411553) regarding any parental queries.	
parental queries/Managing Information	School Staff	Communications Officer, EA West (02882 411412) regarding any media queries relating to the issues pertaining to XXXX's alleged offences.	
Managing the media/Managing	XXXX	Contact to be made with Mrs. Angela Devine,	Tasked to identified staff
			Parents
		XXXX to cooperate with any recommendations made by GP regarding emotional/psychological health.	xxxx

Risk Management Plan Agreed:		
Signed:		
	(Pupil)	(Parent(s))
	(Principal)	(School)
	(Social Worker)	

Strictly Confidential: Risk Management Plan (Safeguarding/Child Protection)

Name of School: PS

Name of Student:

DOB: Age: 9 Year: 6

Completing or assisting with the assessment:

Name(s) of persons: Designation:

Designated Officer for Child Protection, EA Omagh Office

School Principal

Head of Service, Behaviour Support Team

Designated Teacher

Incident: Brief summary of concerns

The identified pupil has presented with behaviours of a child protection/safeguarding nature, namely three failed suicide attempts at the family home, suicidal ideation and low mood. The pupil attempted to hang himself which led to a period of hospital treatment/monitoring and subsequent referral to CAMHS. A strict safeguarding plan has been put into place in the family home by the WHSCT Gateway Team utilising the support of extended family members and a Child Protection Case Conference will be convened to discuss the significant risks for the child.

Risk Management Plan

Risk Behaviours (in order of priority)	Who is at Risk?	What actions/controls are necessary to manage the behaviours?	By whom?
1	XXXX	 Constant supervision of XXXX in School on a long-arm/discreet basis by Class Teachers, Classroom Assistants and relevant others where available. Within PS, information to be shared with relevant staff on a "need to know" basis. Parent to alert relevant staff if concerned by any evidence of a heightened risk of suicidal ideation based on XXXX mood, presentation or verbalising a threat of suicide/self-harm. Principal/D.T. will contact Social Services immediately if the above happens to request that XXXX is taken home. Parent must alert staff if she has issued "consequences" or disciplined XXXXX t at home as there is evidence from previous suicide attempts that he has difficulty coping with being disciplined. Equally School staff will alert Parent if there has been cause to discipline XXXXX in school to assist her in managing/regulating XXXX at home. Meet and greet each morning with Class Teacher to gauge XXXX 	Class Teachers Classroom Assistants Social Services CAMHS BST
		mood and general presentation. XXXX to use prearranged visual cues to inform class teacher regarding any feelings/ information relevant to managing day to day risks.	

School staff will contact Parent/Carer to ask them to take XXXX home if there is a significant cause for concern and parent/carers to liaise with CAMHS for advice and support where necessary. Transport to and from School – parent/carer to transport XXXX to and from school and ensure he enters school grounds/building. 7. XXXX must confine himself to the School during breaks and lunchtime. 8. Relevant Teachers/Classroom Assistants will be informed to ensure supervised access to tools / instruments / objects which could be used for self-harm purposes. Teacher to source a clear plastic folder for XXXX to carry his materials for ease of vigilance. 9. Safeguarding work with XXXX peers – encourage inclusion, respect and limited questioning of events where possible -Behaviour Support Team to source materials for School use. Staff will "script" XXXX with an explanation as to the reasons for his recent absence: "I was unwell and needed some time off school" Consider the use of "Worry Boxes" in classrooms for children to unburden their feelings and emotions. 10. XXXX will attend school on a reduced timetable and this will be reviewed weekly based on assessment of his daily presentation and coping capacity. His staggered return to school is as follows -Week1: Mon 28th Nov, 9.15am - 11.00am

Week 2: Mon 5th Dec, 9.15am – 12.15pm

		Week 3: Mon 12 th Dec, 9.15am – 1.30pm	
		The Risk Management Plan will be reviewed at a MAST meeting on DATE SET with a view to XXXX full-time return to school on DATE SET.	
		11. XXXX will only wear a "clip on" school tie – Staff to try to source same.	
		12. XXXX will access a school toilet that does not have a pull-chord switch for lighting.	
		13. Staff in conjunction with the School Caretaker will ensure that hazardous materials and liquids are locked away securely across the school.	
		 14. Staff will liaise with EA Omagh office Health and Safety Dept. regarding minimising any risks associated with the windows in rooms in the upper two floors of the school building that XXXX could frequent. 15. Staff will liaise with Education Welfare Service for guidance on attendance (absence reduce to the used during this period of the proof of	
		attendance/absence codes to be used during this period of transition for XXXX.	
Suicidal thoughts and ideation/emotional	XXXX	XXXX and Parent must cooperate fully with any recommendations made by his GP, CAMHS and Social Services in	XXXX
health and well being		relation to advice and support regarding his emotional/psychological health.	Parent CAMHS
		2. School staff to be on high alert in relation to any obvious signs of low mood; staff to liaise with DT/Principal who will contact	Principal/D.T.
		parent/carer, Social Services and/or CAMHS. 3. If XXXX is feeling particularly vulnerable during the school day he	Social Services
		should report verbally or use prearranged visual cues to Staff who will then contact XXXX parent/carer and Social Services.	All relevant staff

Self-harming	XXXX	 All relevant Teaching/non-teaching/supervisory staff briefed as necessary – "need for scrutiny due to a serious attempt on his life". Self-harm can have different functions at different times. Self-harm and attempted suicide not always distinct. A significant risk factor for self-harming is whether someone has done that behaviour before – e.g. previous suicide attempt/self-harm. Contact parent/carer, Social Services, CAMHS where appropriate. 	Principal / D.T. Class Teachers Classroom Assistants Parent
			CAMHS Social Services
		CAMHS have agreed to be flexible in their approach to working with XXXX.	

Risk Management Plan Agreed:	
Signed:	
	(Parent)
	(Principal)
	(Head of Service, Behaviour Support Team)
	(Designated Officer for Child Protection)
Date Agreed:	Review Date: