

6. Who does the DSL work with?

- All school staff
- Police
- NHS
- Social care
- Mental Health workers
- Social workers
- Other schools
- Housing
- Parents/carers
- **Anyone that can help safeguard children**

5. What can I do to support my DSL?

- Read your safeguarding policy
- Ensure you know how to report a concern.
- Know that it is **YOUR** responsibility to safeguard children
- If you have any questions about safeguarding, ask the DSL.

7. Look after each other

There will be times that you will hear some horrible things, and DSLs will hear horrible things daily. So, make sure you have someone to talk to and make sure your DSL has someone to talk to too.



4. Did you know that DSLs have 9 roles? These are:

- Being available, minimum during term time
- Manage referrals
- Work with other professionals
- Manage the Child Protection files and share information when required
- Raise awareness of Safeguarding
- Keep up with **all** training, knowledge, and skills regarding safeguarding
- Provide support to all staff
- Understand the views of children
- Hold all information securely

They have a separate job description for this role too. To find out more, see KCSIE 2024.

3. Should there be always a DSL on site?

- It is good practice to have at least one DSL on-site during term time.
- During the holidays, it is usually the LEAD DSL who will be available to the MASH team and other Safeguarding partners.
- In extreme circumstances where a DSL cannot be on-site during term time, then they must be contactable.
- Make sure you have the contact details of your DSLs.

1. Safeguarding is everyone's business, not just the DSLs.

- They are there to support you with reporting a concern both for children and adults
- They are there to support you once someone has disclosed to you
- They are there to help you with any safeguarding questions

2. What do DSLs do after you have reported a concern?

- First, they will review the concern and see what action is needed.
- They may ask you to check on the child or speak to the parents
- They may speak to the child and/or parents if they feel there is a risk
- They may call the MASH team and take advice from social care
- They will always act – even if you are not told.
- Remember, you can always ask what action has been taken, they will tell you as much as they possible can.