



The Cowplain School

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Child on Child Abuse Policy

Reviewed against: KCSIE 2025 and Ofsted EIF (Nov 2025).

Approved: Autumn 2025

Review date: Autumn 2026

Context

This policy is about how staff should respond to all reports and concerns of child-on-child sexual violence and sexual harassment, including those that have happened outside of school premises, and/or online. All staff are advised to maintain an attitude of “It could happen here”

Schools not recognising, acknowledging or understanding the scale of harassment and abuse, and /or downplaying some behaviours relating to abuse can lead to a culture of unacceptable behaviour, an unsafe environment and in a worst case scenario a culture that normalises abuse leading to children accepting it as normal and not coming forward to report it.

The Cowplain School has a zero tolerance approach to sexual violence and sexual harassment, and we accept that even if we had no reports, this would not mean that this kind of abuse is not happening.

Sexual violence and sexual harassment can occur between two children of any age and sex. It can also occur through a group of children sexually assaulting or sexually harassing a single child or group of children.

Children who are victims of sexual violence and sexual harassment will likely find the experience stressful and distressing. This can adversely affect their educational attainment as well as their emotional well-being. Sexual violence and sexual harassment exist on a continuum and may overlap; they can occur online and offline (both physically and verbally) and are never acceptable. It is important that all victims are taken seriously and offered appropriate support. It is also important to recognise that some perpetrators may themselves also be victims.

Reports of sexual violence and sexual harassment are extremely complex to manage. It is essential that victims are protected, offered appropriate support and every effort is made to ensure their education is not disrupted. It is also important that other children and young people including school staff are supported and protected as appropriate.

Policy

We believe that all children have a right to attend school and learn in a safe environment. Children should be free from harm by adults in the school and by other children.

We recognise that children are capable of abusing their peers and this will be dealt with under our child protection policy in line with KCSIE (2025), and following the guidance outlined in “sharing nudes and semi-nudes” DfE guidance December 2020.

This policy is underpinned by the principle that there is a zero-tolerance approach to sexual violence and sexual harassment. We are clear that sexual violence and sexual harassment is not acceptable, never excused as ‘banter’, ‘a laugh’, or ‘boys being boys’. It will never be tolerated and is not an inevitable part of growing up.

At The Cowplain School we are committed to ensure that any form of child on child abuse or harmful behaviour is dealt with immediately and consistently. This will reduce the extent of harm to the young person and minimise the potential impact on that individual child’s emotional and mental health and well-being.

We will minimise the risk of child on child abuse by:

Prevention:

- Taking a whole school approach to safeguarding and child protection
- Providing training to staff
- Providing a clear set of values and standards, underpinned by the school’s behaviour policy and pastoral support system, and by a planned programme of evidence-based content delivered through the curriculum. Our RSHE curriculum explicitly addresses sexism, stereotyping, consent, equality, and the prevention of sexual harassment and violence, including links to Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG).
- Engaging with specialist support and interventions.
- Remembering that children who are (or perceived to be) lesbian, gay, bi or gender questioning can be targeted by other children.

Responding to reports of sexual violence and sexual harassment:

- Children making a report of sexual violence or sexual harassment will be taken seriously, kept safe and be supported.
- Understanding that our initial response to a report from a child is incredibly important and can encourage or undermine the confidence of victims of sexual violence and harassment to report or to come forward in the future.
- If the report includes an online element, staff will be mindful of the Searching, Screening and Confiscation: advice for schools (DfE 2022) guidance.
- Staff should be alert to risks associated with the use of Generative AI, including the creation of manipulated or sexualised images, grooming, or the spread of misinformation

- Staff taking the report will inform the DSL or the DDSL as soon as practicably possible but at least within 24 hours.
- Staff taking a report will never promise confidentiality.
- Parents or carers will normally be informed (unless this would put the child at greater risk).
- If a child is at risk of harm, is in immediate danger, or has been harmed, a referral will be made to Children's Social Care (01329 225379).
- Staff will recognise and consider that some perpetrators, may themselves be victims.
- Each half term a review of all reported incidents that half term will take place.

Risk Assessment:

Following a report, the DSL will make an immediate risk and needs assessment on a case-by-case basis.

The risk assessment will consider:

- The victim, especially their protection and support.
- The alleged perpetrator, their support needs, and any disciplinary action.
- All other children at the school.
- The victim and the alleged perpetrator sharing classes and space at school.
- The victim and the alleged perpetrators arrangements for travelling to and from school.
- Whether any witnesses are involved who may need support.
- What can be done to ensure the victim, alleged perpetrators and any witnesses are not bullied or harassed.

The risk assessment will be recorded and kept under review.

Where there has been other professional intervention and/or other specialist risk assessments. These professional assessments will be used to inform the school's approach to supporting and protecting students.

Action: The DSL will consider:

- The wishes of the victim.
- The nature of the incident including whether a crime has been committed and the harm caused.
- Ages of the children/young people involved.
- Developmental stages of the children/young people.
- Any power imbalance between the children/young people.
- Any previous incidents.
- On-going risks.
- Other related issues or wider context.
- Whether the alleged perpetrator is also a victim.
- The DSL will ensure that disciplinary action and safeguarding support for victims and perpetrators run concurrently, not sequentially.

Options: The DSL will manage the report with the following options:

- Manage internally
- Refer to Early Help
- Refer to Children's Social Care

- Report to the police (generally in parallel with a referral to Social Care)

In most cases parents will be informed, unless this places any children at further risk.

Ongoing Response:

- **All** concerns, discussions and decisions made, and the reasons for those decisions, should be recorded in writing. Records should be reviewed so that potential patterns of concerning, problematic or inappropriate behaviour can be identified and addressed.
- The DSL will keep the risk assessment under review.
- The DSL will manage each report on a case-by-case basis and will keep the risk assessment under review.
- Where there is a criminal investigation into a rape, assault by penetration or sexual assault, the alleged perpetrator should be removed from any classes they share with the victim during that investigation.
- The DSL will consider how best to keep the victim and perpetrator apart on school premises and transport where appropriate.
- Where a criminal investigation into a rape or assault by penetration leads to a conviction or caution, the school will take suitable action. In all but the most exceptional of circumstances, the rape or assault is likely to constitute a serious breach of discipline and lead to the view, that allowing the perpetrator to remain in the same school would seriously harm the education or welfare of the victim (and potentially other students and students).
- Where a criminal investigation into sexual assault leads to a conviction or caution, the school will, if it has not already, consider any suitable sanctions in light of their behaviour policy, including consideration of permanent exclusion. Where the perpetrator is going to remain at the school, the principle of keeping the victim and perpetrator in separate classes where possible would be maintained and continued. Consideration would be given to the most appropriate way to manage potential contact on school premises and transport. The nature of the conviction or caution and wishes of the victim will be especially important in determining how to proceed in such cases.
- The victim, alleged perpetrator and other witnesses (children and adults) will receive appropriate support and safeguards on a case-by-case basis.
- When ongoing support is required by the victim, the victim should be asked whether they would find it helpful to have a designated trusted adult to talk about their needs. The choice of any such adult should be made by the victims (as far as reasonably possible) and this choice should be supported.
- The school will take any disciplinary action against the alleged perpetrator in line with our Behaviour Policy.
- The school recognises that taking disciplinary action and providing appropriate support are not mutually exclusive actions and will occur at the same time if necessary.

Unsubstantiated, unfounded, false, or malicious reports

- If a report is determined to be unsubstantiated, unfounded, false or malicious, the designated safeguarding lead should consider whether the child and/or the person who has made the allegation is in need of help or may have been abused by someone else and whether this is a cry for help. In such circumstances, a referral to children's social care may be appropriate.

- If a report is shown to be deliberately invented or malicious, the school will consider whether any disciplinary action is appropriate against the individual who made it as our own behaviour policy.

Physical Abuse

While a clear focus of child on child abuse is linked to sexual abuse and harassment, physical assaults and initiation violence and rituals from students to students can also be abusive.

These are equally not tolerated and, if it is believed that a crime has been committed, will be reported to the police.

The principles from the anti-bullying policy will be applied in these cases, with recognition that any police investigation will need to take priority.

References:

- KCSIE (DfE 2025)
- Sexual Violence and Sexual Harassment between Children in Schools and Colleges (DfE 2021)
- Ofsted Education Inspection Framework (Nov 2025)
- Working Together to Safeguard Children (2023)
- DfE Searching, Screening and Confiscation (2022)
- DfE Guidance: Generative AI in Education (2024)
- HSCP Child-on-Child Abuse Toolkit (2025)

Monitoring, Evaluation and Review

The Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy is up-dated annually or as necessary depending on new statutory guidance or legislation, and this Child on Child Abuse Policy will be reviewed and updated as part of the same cycle.

A full copy of the School's Child on Child Abuse Policy is available on line at www.cowplainschool.co.uk

Date Reviewed:	Autumn 2025	Reviewed by:	JCK	Review:	Autumn 2026
Summary of changes made:	• KCSIE 2024 changed to KCSIE 2025 throughout. • Pg 1. Reviewed against: <i>KCSIE 2025</i> and Ofsted EIF (Nov 2025). • Pg 2. 'never excused as 'banter', 'a laugh', or 'boys being boys.' Added. • Pg 2. 'Our RSHE curriculum...' Added. • Pg 2. 'Staff should be alert to risks associated with the use of Generative AI...' Added. • Pg 3. 'The DSL will ensure that...' Added. • References all updated.				
Date Approved by Full Academy Trustees:	October 2025				