

Greenway Primary
& Nursery School



Greenway Primary and Nursery School

Whistleblowing Policy

Date of approval: 5 February 2026

Date of review: Spring Term 2027

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1. Introduction

The aim of this Policy is to encourage employees and others who have serious concerns about any aspect of Greenway Primary & Nursery School ('the School') to voice those concerns and feel secure in doing so.

It is important that any fraud, misconduct or wrongdoing is reported and properly dealt with. The School encourages all individuals to raise any concerns they may have about the conduct of others or the way in which the School operates.

The School is committed to the principles of honesty and integrity. A culture of openness and accountability is critical to ensuring these values are authentically lived by.

This policy applies to all employees of the School, workers, agency staff, contractors, service providers, volunteers, and Governors of the School. Concerns raised will be addressed promptly and appropriately, in line with statutory requirements and Ofsted guidance.

This policy does not form part of any employee's contract of employment and it may be amended at any time.

2. Scope

If an employee's concern relates to how they have been treated this should be raised under the School's Grievance or Anti-Bullying and Anti-Harassment Policies.

The Whistleblowing Policy will not replace any existing policies or procedures. If misconduct is discovered as a result of any investigation under this policy the School's Disciplinary Policy will be used.

The School encourages individuals to disclose any concerns they may have regardless of whether they are covered by this or another policy.

3. What is whistleblowing?

Whistleblowing means the reporting of information under the Public Interest Disclosure Act 1998 (PIDA) which relates to actual or suspected wrongdoing. This is called a "qualifying disclosure".

Qualifying disclosures are disclosures of information where the worker reasonably believes (and it is in the public interest) that one or more of the following matters is either happening, has taken place, or is likely to happen in the future.

- a criminal offence
- the breach of a legal obligation
- a miscarriage of justice
- a danger to the health and safety of any individual

- damage to the environment
- deliberate attempt to conceal any of the above

Whistleblowing also applies to unsafe or poor practice that may put children at risk, breaches of safeguarding procedures and failure to comply with statutory requirements.

If a worker is going to make a disclosure it should be made to the employer first, or if they feel unable to use the organisations procedure the disclosure should be made to a prescribed person (eg Headteacher or the named governor), so that employment rights are protected.

It is not necessary for a whistleblower to have proof of such an act for the protections of this policy to apply.

Potential whistleblowers are encouraged to seek support from a senior manager or their trade union representative if they are unsure whether to make a disclosure or to access support in making a disclosure, regardless of whether it is qualifying or not.

4. Protections for whistleblowers

This policy has been written to take account of Part IVA of the Employment Rights Act 1996 which protects workers making protected disclosures.

A qualifying disclosure made to the worker's employer is a protected disclosure. A qualifying disclosure made by a worker under this policy will also be a protected disclosure.

A whistleblower who makes a protected disclosure has the right not to be dismissed (if they are an employee), or subjected to any other detriment because they have made a protected disclosure.

Dismissing, or subjecting a whistle-blower to any other detriment for raising a protected disclosure will be a disciplinary offence.

The School will not determine that anyone should cease to work at the School on the basis that they have made a qualifying disclosure in accordance with the law and this policy.

5. Whistleblowers may seek support and advice from organisations such as the whistle blowing charity Protect (<https://protect-advice.org.uk> / 020 3117 2520) or ACAS (www.acas.org.uk). Obligations for the whistleblower

Individuals are encouraged to raise potential whistleblowing concerns as early as possible and to follow the whistleblowing procedure set out in this policy.

An instruction to cover up wrongdoing is in itself a disciplinary offence. A whistleblower who is told not to raise or pursue any concern, even by a person in authority, should not agree to remain silent.

Whistleblowing to an external agency without first using the procedure below may be considered a breach of the School's Code of Conduct. However, should an employee feel unable to raise an issue with their employer, or feels that their genuine concerns are not being addressed they should use the other channels open to them (as detailed in Section 11 below)

It is not appropriate to whistle blow to the media except in limited circumstances and where those circumstances do not apply such whistleblowing may be considered gross misconduct.

Maliciously making a false allegation is a disciplinary offence.

6. Confidentiality

The School encourages individuals to voice their concerns openly. If anyone wishes to raise concerns confidentially, the School will make every effort to keep their identity secret.

The person(s) to whom the disclosure is made will consult with the whistleblower before divulging their identity to any party, including an investigator.

The School does not encourage anonymous disclosures as this may make it harder to establish the credibility of an allegation and may make investigation difficult or impossible. Anonymous concerns will be taken seriously and investigated as far as is possible under this policy.

7. The School's commitment

Any matter raised under this policy and procedure will be investigated thoroughly, promptly and confidentially.

8. Obligations for the Governing Body

An appropriate representative of the School (Headteacher or the Governor named in section 11 (the named Governor) will inform Hertfordshire County Council as the maintaining authority of any qualifying disclosures at the earliest opportunity.

Concerns regarding financial irregularity will be reported to the Shared Internal Audit Service (SIAS); where concerns relate to child protection these will be handled in keeping with the School's Child Protection Policy and reported to the Local Authority Designated Officer (LADO) where the threshold is met.

9. Whistleblowing procedure

9.1. Stage 1 – Disclosure

The whistleblower should initially raise their concern with their line manager/Designated Safeguarding Lead. They may do this orally or in writing. The line manager should inform the Headteacher of the concern.

If the concern relates to the line manager or any person to whom they report (other than the Headteacher) the whistleblower should raise the issue with the Headteacher/Designated Safeguarding Lead.

If the concern relates to the Headteacher, the whistleblower should raise this with the named Governor/Designated Safeguarding Lead..

The School aims to acknowledge the concern within 5 working days during term time, this may be longer during school closure periods.

Where external agencies such as LADO and Police are involved the School will follow their advice and this may delay the internal investigation.

9.2. Stage 2 – Investigation

The Headteacher will arrange an investigation into the concerns raised unless the concern relates to the Headteacher, in which case the investigation will be arranged by the named governor.. This will take place as soon as is reasonably practicable.

The investigation may involve the whistleblower and other individuals involved meeting with the investigator and giving a written statement.

At any investigatory meetings the whistleblower is entitled to be accompanied by a recognised trade union representative or a work colleague.

Whilst the person carrying out the investigation will aim to keep the whistleblower informed of the progress of the investigation and likely timescales, sometimes the requirement for confidentiality will prevent full information about the investigation and any consequential disciplinary action from being disclosed.

9.3. Step 3 – Report to Governors

The investigator will report to the person who arranged the investigation before any further action is taken. The person will decide on potential outcomes including, but not limited to:

- invoking the School's disciplinary process, or other relevant policy
- referral to the police, Hertfordshire County Council department, government department or regulatory agency

- no further action.

On conclusion of any investigation, the whistleblower will, as far as is practicable and where it is reasonable to do so, be told the outcome of the investigation and what the Headteacher/named Governor has done, or proposes to do, about it. If no action is to be taken, the reason for this will be explained.

9.4. Step 4 – Escalation.

If, on conclusion of stages 1, 2 and 3 the whistleblower believes that the appropriate action has not been taken, they should report the matter to the proper authority. The Public Interest Disclosure (Prescribed Persons) Order 2014 (as amended) sets out a number of bodies prescribed by the Secretary of State to which qualifying disclosures may be made. In order for the report to one of these bodies to be a protected disclosure, the whistle-blower must reasonably believe that the matter falls within the matters covered by that body. The whistleblower must also reasonably believe that the information disclosed, and any allegations contained in it, are substantially true.

These bodies include:

- the Financial Conduct Authority
- the Health and Safety Executive
- the Environment Agency
- Her Majesty's Chief Inspector of Education Children's Services and Skills
- the Secretary of State for Education
- the Office of Qualifications and Examinations Regulator.
- the Equality and Human Rights Commission.
- LADO

A full list can be obtained from the charity, Protect or the Department for Business and Trade (DBT) on the website [Whistleblowing: list of prescribed people and bodies - GOV.UK](#). The DBT list contains a description of the matters covered by each prescribed body. Alternatively, an employee may contact their professional association or trade union representative for guidance.

10. Data Protection

When an individual makes a disclosure, the Headteacher/named Governor will process any personal data collected in accordance with the School's Data Protection Policy. Data collected from the point at which the individual makes the report is held securely and accessed by, and disclosed to, individuals only for the purposes of dealing with the disclosure.

11. **Contacts**

The School's appointed Governor for this purpose is Elizabeth O'Reilly – the named Governor.

Or the independent whistleblowing charity **Protect**

Web address: [Protect - Speak up stop harm \(protect-advice.org.uk\)](https://protect-advice.org.uk)

Helpline [020 3117 2520](tel:02031172520)

Webform: [Contact Our Advisors](#)

Ofsted Whistleblowing Hotline: 0300 123 3155 or email; whistleblowing@ofsted.gov.uk

Local Authority Designated Officer (LADO); 0300 123 4043.

NSPCC whistleblowing advice line – 0800 0280285 8am – 8pm Monday – Friday and at weekend 9am – 6pm. Email: help@nspcc.org.uk. Alternatively, you can write to: National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children (NSPCC), Weston House, 42 Curtain Road, London EC2A 3NH.