

Bilbrook CE Middle School



Child-friendly Safeguarding Policy 2021-22



What is Safeguarding?

Safeguarding is the action that is taken to promote the welfare of children and protect them from harm.

Safeguarding means:

- protecting children from abuse and maltreatment
- preventing harm to children's health or development
- ensuring children grow up with the provision of safe and effective care
- taking action to enable all children and young people to have the best outcomes.

At our school, all of the adults have training to make sure they know how to help keep you safe. This is the most important job that we do in school.

What is this document?

Our school has a Safeguarding Policy for staff, families and governors.

This 'child friendly' policy is designed for you: the children at this school. This is your guide to the main policy.

Why do you need to know about this policy?

To help you decide what could be a 'problem' and where to get help and support. For example:

Is someone bullying you?

Is someone hurting you or saying things that upset you all the time?



You must tell someone at school so we can help you.

Is someone saying things to you that make you upset or that make you feel uncomfortable?

Or have you heard something that you do not like or upsets you? This could be at school, at home or somewhere else.



You must tell someone at school so we can help you.

Is someone trying to give you tablets, cigarettes, drugs or alcohol?

Has someone asked you to have a drink of something and you do not know what it is? Do not eat, drink or smoke what they are giving you.



You must tell someone at school so we can help you.

Is someone touching you and you don't want them to? Is it making you feel upset or uncomfortable?

It could be on a part of your body like your bottom, chest or anywhere else you do not like. Your body belongs to you.



You must tell someone at school so we can help you.

Is someone hitting, punching or smacking you?

Has someone at school or at home or somewhere else, hit, punched or smacked you or hurt you in anyway?

You must tell someone at the school so we can help you.



If in doubt, talk to someone. Do **NOT** keep it a Secret!

Examples of people you can tell are:

- Your Teacher
- Your Learning Support Assistant
- Your Headteacher
- Your Pastoral Lead
- Your Lunchtime Supervisor
- Your Office team

Remember: all of the adults in school are trained and can listen and help.

The adults who are in charge of Safeguarding at our school are:



Mr Tilley



Mrs Lee



Mrs Crowther

The four main areas of Child Protection concerns are:

1. Physical Abuse – hitting, smacking, shaking, throwing, burning, biting etc
2. Sexual Abuse – be aware this doesn't always mean actually touching a child. It could be someone making you watch things to do with sex or encouraging you to act in an inappropriate way.
3. Neglect – this means things like not providing meals or warmth or clothing. Or perhaps not taking you to the Doctors when you need to go. There may be lots of different reasons why a child is neglected and it is really important that we know so we can help.
4. Emotional Abuse – This means when someone upsets you or makes you feel bad. If someone in your family says horrible things to you and makes you feel sad and worthless.

These are just a few examples for you and if you think you may have a problem that is similar to one of these then talk to someone in school.

How does our school work to protect children?

There are lots of different ways, but one of the main ways is making sure the staff here at your school know how to keep you safe and also make sure you have someone to talk to if you need to.

Your Head of School is here to support you and your family if there is a Child Protection concern.

Safeguarding and Child Protection both mean the same thing; they mean that we look after children and keep them safe.

What are the next steps if you have a safeguarding worry?

When you talk to an adult in school, they will need to check things with Mr Tilley and then, if they can deal with the issue themselves, they will.

There are times though when Mr Tilley may need to contact some other agencies for support. These may be Children's Social Care (Social Workers) or even the Police. There are lots of other agencies who support children and their families as well.

If this happens, we will talk to you and explain all of this and you can always ask questions if you are unsure about anything.

What do I do if someone else is being abused?

If you think that someone is being abused, it is important that you **help** that person.

You should **never walk away** and ignore the problem if you see someone else being abused, because the person might keep upsetting them. **Tell a responsible adult**, such as a teacher, as soon as you've seen someone being abused. A responsible adult can **stop the abuse** and give their support to the person who is being abused.

You should **never feel scared** to tell someone about abuse.

Sometimes, you might not **see someone being abused**, but you might be worried about them. You might think they are being abused by **someone you don't know**, or someone they have told you about. It's really important you **tell someone** even if you are worried, but haven't **seen** any abuse.

**If you are worried about anything at all-tell someone at school so we can help.
Thank you**