



All Souls' Safeguarding policy for Children

Our school has a Safeguarding Policy, which lets everyone know how we aim to keep all of our pupils and school community safe and happy.

This extra policy is an 'add on', that you can read and understand more easily (the main policy is quite long, and can seem a bit complicated!).

Every child has rights.

Children should expect:

- They are treated fairly, and with respect
- That adults help keep them healthy
- That they are listened to
- That they get a good education to help them in the future
- That they feel safe

Sometimes young people feel worried about things in their lives - this policy will help you know what to do, so you know why it is important to talk to someone.



What is a DSL?

- DSL stands for **Designated Safeguarding Lead**.
- In every school, there is always somebody who has the responsibility to keep you safe. All staff have to tell that person (DSL) if they are worried about you.
- All staff have training, and are taught how to keep children safe, as it is the most important part of their job!

In our school, the DSLs are **Mrs Ransley, Mrs Walker, Mrs Wakeling, Mrs Hart and Mr Morrison.**

Remember though, ALL staff are trained, so you can talk to any grown-up at school - it's your choice! **Never keep your worries a secret!**



The main areas of child protection are:

1. **Physical Abuse** -hitting, smacking, shaking, throwing, burning, biting etc.
2. **Sexual Abuse** -be aware this doesn't always mean touching a child. It could be someone making you watch things to do with sex (for example pictures, on a phone or computer) 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.
5. **Child on Child abuse** - this type of abuse is carried out by children, on other children.
6. **Sexism and sexual harassment** - when other children act inappropriately towards you because of your gender, and might treat you differently/unfairly.
7. **Racism** - when you are treated unkindly or unfairly because of your skin colour, heritage, religion or nationality.
8. **Online abuse** - bullying or any kind of abuse that takes place via a phone or computer etc.

These are some areas of concern - but remember, don't keep any worry a secret!!

Here are some examples of things that might worry you:

Bullying

Has someone said or done something that upset you, or have you heard something you were worried about?

You should always tell someone you trust at school if you are being bullied, or have seen someone else being bullied. We always deal with **these things in a sensitive way - we want to help!**

Touching

It is not okay for someone to touch you and make you feel uncomfortable. People who do things like this often lie and tell you things to frighten you and make sure you don't tell anyone. You must tell someone at school so we can help you: it is not your fault, and you will be taken care of and supported.

At school, we might think about the PANTS rules!



- 1. Privates are private**
- 2. Always remember your body belongs to you**
- 3. No means no**
- 4. Talk about secrets that upset you**
- 5. Speak up. Someone can help!**

Smoking and other nasties!

Has anyone asked you to try a cigarette, or drink or take something you felt was wrong?

You should never eat, drink or take what they are giving you, and you should tell a grown up straight away. Some of these things can be very dangerous!

Being Hurt

Tell someone at school straight away if you are hit, smacked or hurt in any way.

What happens when you tell a grown up?

If you are upset or worried about something that has happened, to you or someone else, then please remember you can be brave and talk to someone, who will listen to you and help you.

If you speak to a grown up, sometimes they will need to check things with your DSL, and then if they can deal with the issue themselves, they will.

Grown-ups will always be sensitive, and takes your needs into account. Our staff just want to help you and make you feel supported and better about the situation.

Sometimes, but not often, if the school feels you need more help, the DSL may need to contact some another agencies for support. This could be Social Workers, Youth Workers, Mentors, or other Early Help team.

This might sound a little bit scary, but the Social Workers and Police have specialist trained professionals - who are great at helping children and young people, and will make you feel better, and keep you safe.

Don't worry, your DSL will talk to you and explain all of this, and you can always go and ask them questions if you are unsure about anything.

Never keep something you are worried about a secret - remember, you can always talk to any adult at school.

If you prefer, there are lots of places to get help outside of school too.

Here are some links:

[NSPCC](#)

[Childline](#)

[CEOPS online safety](#)

<https://www.nspcc.org.uk/keeping-children-safe/support-for-parents/pants-underwear-rule/>

