## **ACET Safeguarding Statement**

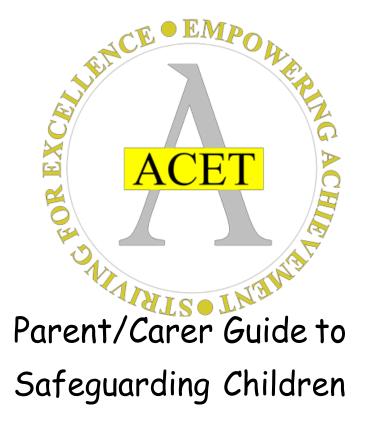
All Adults in school have a responsibility to safeguard and promote the welfare of children PLEASE CONTACT ANY OF THE FOLLOWING IF YOU HAVE ANY CONCERNS FOR THE SAFETY OF A CHILD

Katy Wright (Designated Safeguarding Lead) Toni Robinson (Deputy Designated Safeguarding Lead) Jane Ford (Safeguarding Governor)

## Academy Details

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# Ast on Community Education Trust



# <u>Safeguarding Children</u> <u>A child is anyone under the age of</u> <u>18 years</u>

# Purpose and Aims of the Safeguarding Policy

The purpose of ACET's safeguarding policy is to ensure **every** child w ho is register ed in our academies is safe and protected from harm. Thi s means we will always work to:

- Protect children and young people attending our academy from mal treatment;
- Prevent impairment of our children's and young people's health or development;
- Ensure th at childr en and young people at our academy grow up in circumstances consistent with the provision of safe and effective care;
- Under take that role so as to enable children and young people at our academy to have the best out comes.

If a child is in immediate danger or risk of harm, a referral should be mad e to Children's Social Car e and/ or t he Police immediat ely. Anyone can make a referral but in situations where referrals are not made by the DSL, they should be informed as soon as possible afterwards that a re ferral has been made by someone else.

The Local Governing Body of the academy is accountable for ensuri ng the effectiveness of this policy and our compliance with the policy. Alt hough our Local Governing Body takes collective responsi bility to safeguar d and promote the welf are of our pupils, we also have a named gover nor who champions safeguar ding within t he academy.

# What is Abuse?

Abuse may fall into a number of cat egories: - physical abuse, sexual a buse, emotional abuse and neglect. Abuse and neglect are forms of malt reat ment of a child. Somebody may abuse or neglect a child by inflicting ha r m or by failing to act to prevent harm. Childr en may be abused in a family or in an institutional or community setting, by those known to th em or, more rarely, by a stranger. They may be abused by an adult or ad ult s. They can also be abused by another child or childr en. This is called 'peer on peerabuse'.

### SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS of ABUSE COULD BE:

- Neglect regularly unfed or unkempt
- Sexual Abuse talk about sex in an inappropriate way for their age
- Physical Abuse bruises or other injuries
- Emotional Abuse talk about violence at home or being told they are not wanted

These examples are only some of the things to look for. A more detailed explanation is available as part of our academy Safeguarding Policy, which is available on our academy website.

#### We all have a statutory duty to report any incidents where we have cause to suspect that a child is suffering or is likely to suffer significant harm.

#### Useful website

The following website has information aimed at both parents and carers that can be used to keep children safe.

#### www.rscp.org.uk