

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

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Jane Ford

(Safeguarding Governor)

Academy Details

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Ast on Community
Education Trust



Parent/Carer Guide to
Safeguarding Children

Safeguarding Children

A child is anyone under the age of
18 years

Purpose and Aims of the Safeguarding Policy

The purpose of ACET's safeguarding policy is to ensure **every** child who is registered in our academies is safe and protected from harm. This means we will always work to:

- Protect children and young people attending our academy from maltreatment;
- Prevent impairment of our children's and young people's health or development;
- Ensure that children and young people at our academy grow up in circumstances consistent with the provision of safe and effective care;
- Undertake that role so as to enable children and young people at our academy to have the best outcomes.

If a child is in immediate danger or risk of harm, a referral should be made to Children's Social Care and/ or the Police immediately. 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 referral has been made by someone else.

The Local Governing Body of the academy is accountable for ensuring the effectiveness of this policy and our compliance with the policy. Although our Local Governing Body takes collective responsibility to safeguard and promote the welfare of our pupils, we also have a named governor who champions safeguarding within the academy.

What is Abuse?

Abuse may fall into a number of categories: - physical abuse, sexual abuse, emotional abuse and neglect. Abuse and neglect are forms of maltreatment of a child. Somebody may abuse or neglect a child by inflicting harm or by failing to act to prevent harm. Children may be abused in a family or in an institutional or community setting, by those known to them or, more rarely, by a stranger. They may be abused by an adult or adults. They can also be abused by another child or children. This is called 'peer on peer abuse'.

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

