

## POLICY FOR PUPILS ON CONFIDENTIALITY ISSUES

This policy relates to the whole school including the Early Years Foundation Stage.

### INTRODUCTION

Child abuse is when someone under 18 is being harmed or is not being looked after properly. People who abuse children may look, and otherwise behave, as quite ordinary respectable people. This can make it difficult for children to be believed, or to find help. Every year in Britain, a large number of babies, young children and teenagers are abused, neglected or deliberately harmed. We have to make sure this is not happening to our pupils. We are all of us responsible for protecting children and young people from harm.

Abuse is never right. It is not your choice. The NSPCC says: "Abuse is always wrong and it is never the young person's fault."

### WHAT IS CHILD ABUSE?

The NSPCC defines child abuse as:

"Child abuse is ...when an adult harms a child or a young person under the age of 18.....Child abuse can take four forms, all of which can cause long term damage to a child: physical abuse, emotional abuse, neglect and child sexual abuse. Bullying and domestic violence are also forms of child abuse".

"A child may be experiencing abuse if he or she is:

- Frequently dirty, hungry or inadequately dressed;
- Left in unsafe situations, or without medical attention;
- Constantly "put down," insulted, sworn at or humiliated;
- Seems afraid of parents or carers;
- Severely bruised or injured;
- Displays sexual behaviour which doesn't seem appropriate for their age;
- Growing up in a home where there is domestic violence;
- Living with parents or carers involved in serious drug or alcohol abuse.

Remember, this list does not cover every child abuse possibility".

### WHAT CAN YOU DO IF YOU ARE WORRIED?

Although it may be difficult, it is important to talk to somebody:

- If it happens to you, tell someone whom you trust, at once. You need help.
- If it happens to a friend, advise them to tell someone at once. He or she needs help.

### WHO CAN YOU TALK TO?

Liam Clarke, Head of Upper Pre and Year 5 Teacher, and Eleanor Walliss, Head of Lower Prep, and Sally Witts, Bursar are the school's Child Protection Officers or Designated Safeguarding Leads (DSL). You can see them at any time if you are being abused or someone that you know is being abused. You should speak to either of them, or the Headmaster, even if the abuse is taking place outside school.

Some people may prefer to speak to another member of staff. The important thing is that you talk to someone whom you trust, who will listen to you.

### WANT TO TALK TO SOMEONE OUTSIDE?

- The Duty Team, Childrens' Specialist Services: Telephone 0300 4709100 and 01483 517898 out of office hours and at weekends
- [ChildLine](http://www.childline.org.uk) is a free confidential helpline for children and young people. You can call any time on 0800 11 11, or look at their website at [www.childline.org.uk](http://www.childline.org.uk)
- In an emergency, call the police on telephone 999
- [The NSPCC](http://www.nspcc.org.uk) have a contact line on 0808 800 5000 for children and young people.
- [Kidscape](http://www.kidscape.org) has helpful advice their helpline no. is 0845 120 5204 – [www.kidscape.org](http://www.kidscape.org)
- Another helpful website is [www.worriedneed2talk.org.uk](http://www.worriedneed2talk.org.uk)
- The Samaritans can be called at any time on 08457 909090

### WHAT HAPPENS NEXT?

Whoever you talk to in school will take you seriously, but won't ask too many questions. We have to be careful to get the right people, who are experienced in keeping children safe to come and help you. We have to ask experts to advise you. We will work to keep you safe; but you may also need professional support from a specialist.

We promise to do all we can to ensure that the other parts of your life are not disrupted more than is necessary`

Please remember no teacher is allowed to keep this type of information to themselves. They have to pass it on so that help can be obtained. However, only those who need to know will be told. We will explain this at the time and tell you who has to be told and the reason. We will suggest that you talk to them yourself.

REMEMBER - nobody has the right to abuse children. It is very important that you tell someone.