



THE  
ELIZABETHAN  
ACADEMY



Safeguarding Assembly  
September 2024

# KCSIE 2024



  
Department  
for Education

## **Keeping children safe in education 2024**

**Statutory guidance for schools  
and colleges**

**2 September 2024**

# Safeguarding means ...

Providing help and support to meet the needs of children as soon as problems emerge

Protecting children from maltreatment within or outside the home, including online

Preventing impairment of children's mental and physical health or development

Making sure children receive safe and effective care

Taking action to enable all children to have the best outcomes

# Let's take a look at some key terms and facts

- Abuse is a form of maltreatment of a child, where someone inflicts harm on a child, or fails to act to prevent harm
- 'Harm' can include ill treatment that isn't physical, and the impact of witnessing ill treatment of others
- Children can be at risk of abuse in situations both outside and within their families
- It can happen online and offline

# Abuse is more common than you may think

We don't know how many children experience abuse, and we may never know.

However, data suggests that:

1 in **20** children in the UK have been sexually abused

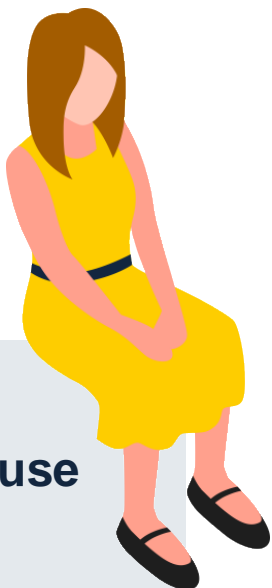
1 in **14** children in the UK have been physically abused

1 in **10** children in the UK have experienced neglect

Around **a third** of child sexual abuse cases involve a child or teen perpetrator



Intentionally causing physical harm to a child or young person. It also includes making up the symptoms of an illness or causing a child to become unwell



Physical abuse

It includes:

- hitting with hands or objects
- slapping and punching
- kicking
- shaking
- throwing
- poisoning
- burning and scalding
- biting and scratching
- breaking bones
- drowning

Emotional abuse is any type of abuse that involves the deliberate and continual emotional mistreatment of a child.



It includes:

- humiliating or constantly criticizing/blaming a child
- threatening, shouting at a child or calling them names
- making the child the subject of jokes, or using sarcasm to hurt a child
- making a child perform degrading acts
- not recognising a child's own individuality or trying to control their lives
- exposing a child to upsetting events or situations, like domestic abuse or drug taking
- not allowing them to have friends
- persistently ignoring them
- being absent
- never saying anything kind, expressing positive feelings or congratulating a child on successes
- never showing any emotions in interactions with a child, also known as emotional neglect

Neglect is the ongoing failure to meet a child's basic needs and the most common form of child abuse. This can put children and young people in danger. It can also have long term effects on their physical and mental wellbeing.



Neglect

- **Physical neglect** ... a child's basic needs, such as food, clothing or shelter, are not met or they aren't properly supervised or kept safe.
- **Educational neglect** ... a parent doesn't ensure their child is given an education.
- **Emotional neglect** ... a child doesn't get the nurture and stimulation they need. This could be through ignoring, humiliating, intimidating or isolating them.
- **Medical neglect** ... a child isn't given proper health care. This includes dental care and refusing or ignoring medical recommendations.





Sexual abuse

When a child or young person is sexually abused, they're forced, tricked or manipulated into sexual activities.

They might not understand that what's happening is abuse or that it's wrong for the abuser to do this to them.

They might be afraid to tell someone or behave as though this is normal for them to experience.

There are two types of sexual abuse - **contact and non-contact abuse**. Sexual abuse can happen in person or online



## Sexual abuse

**Contact abuse** is where an abuser makes physical contact with a child or forces the child to make physical contact with someone else. This includes:

- sexual touching of any part of a child's body, whether they're clothed or not
- using a body part or object to rape or penetrate a child
- forcing a child to take part in sexual activities
- making a child undress or touch someone else.

**Non-contact abuse** is where a child is abused without being touched by the abuser. This can be in person or online and includes:

- exposing or flashing
- showing pornography
- exposing a child to sexual acts
- making them masturbate
- forcing a child to make, view or share child abuse images or videos
- making, viewing or distributing child abuse images or videos
- forcing a child to take part in sexual activities or conversations online or through a smartphone

# Remember: abuse happens online too

Social media (e.g. Instagram, TikTok)

Online chatrooms

Online gaming

Using AI

Texts and messaging apps (e.g. WhatsApp)

Email

Streaming sites (e.g. Twitch)



# Emotional abuse online

Being excluded  
from online games



Cyber-bullying

Being made fun of on social  
media (e.g. fake accounts,  
hurtful videos)

Receiving constant  
messages from parents  
or carers while at school

# Sexual abuse online

Being forced to make or look at indecent images



Being forced to take part in sexual activity to be put online

Grooming

AI-generated sexual abuse imagery

'Sextortion'

# Child-on-child abuse

Bullying

Abuse in intimate personal relationships between children

Physical abuse

Initiation/hazing type violence



Sexual violence

Sexual harassment

Causing someone to engage in sexual activity without consent

Upskirting

Sharing of nudes and semi-nudes

# Look out for changes in ourselves and others

Difficulty concentrating  
and not doing as well at  
school

Becoming withdrawn

Mood or behaviour  
changes

Risk-taking behaviour



Mental health needs

Tiredness

Self-harming

Using drugs or alcohol

# Here to listen: our designated safeguarding team

<b>DSL</b>	Miss A Clark	Vice Principal
<b>DDSLs</b>	Mr F Ciardulli Mrs S Wheatley Ms D Ager Miss H McGill	HoH Burghley Asst SENDCO Director of SEND, Mental Health Lead and DT Director of Learning (Pastoral), Mental Health Lead
<b>Designated Team</b>	Mrs N Mason Mr S Glaister Mrs A Foulds Miss T Lilley Mr P Rawson Mrs E Ferrarelli Mr L Dainty Mrs L Burridge Mrs L Marshall	HoH Galileo HoH Shakespeare HoH Hardwick Enhanced Provision Coordinator Assistant EP Coordinator Vice Principal Assistant Principal/Director of 6th Form Associate SL First Aid Coordinator