



Keeping Learners Safe - Safeguarding Information

Heather Griffiths

Chair of Governors

Nicola Lewis

Designated Child Protection Governor

Tracey Wellington

Headteacher

tracey.wellington@ccyd.org.uk



Jennifer Williams

Designated Safeguarding Officer

Assistant Headteacher

jennifer.williams@ccyd.org.uk

07581 278899



Gareth Pope

Deputy Designated Safeguarding Officer

Deputy Headteacher

gareth.pope@ccyd.org.uk

07764 499147



Katie Hewitt

Deputy Designated Safeguarding Officer

Pastoral Leader

katie.hewitt@ccyd.org.uk

07834 564146

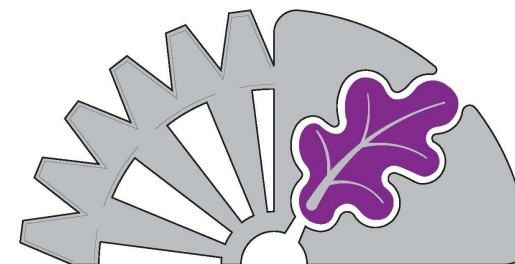


Judith Rainbow

Cover Officer - Emergency Safeguarding Requests

judith.rainbow@ccyd.org.uk

01656 815923 internal 5923



**COLEG CYMUNEDOL
Y DDERWEN**

Safeguarding Information

Visitors



QR code - CCYD Safeguarding Webpage



Keeping Learners Safe - Safeguarding Information

Our learners have the right to protection, regardless of age, gender, race, culture, religion or disability. They have a right to be safe in our school. All adults in the school have an equal responsibility to act upon any suspicion or disclosure that may suggest a child is at risk of harm.

There are 5 Categories of Abuse?

Physical abuse may involve hitting, shaking, throwing, poisoning, burning or scalding, drowning, suffocating or otherwise, causing physical harm to a child. Physical harm may also be caused when a parent or carer feigns the symptoms of, or deliberately causes, ill health to a child whom they are looking after. This situation may be described as fabricated or induces illness by carer.

Emotional abuse is the persistent emotional ill treatment of a child such as to cause severe and persistent adverse effects on the child's emotional development. It may involve conveying to a child that they are worthless or unloved, inadequate or valued only in so far as they meet the needs of another person. It may feature age or developmentally inappropriate expectation being imposed on children. It may involve causing children frequently to feel frightened or in danger, or the exploitation or corruption of children. Some level of emotional abuse is involved in all types of ill treatment of a child, though it may occur alone.

Sexual abuse involves forcing or enticing a child or young person to take part in sexual activities, whether or not the child is aware of what is happening. The activities may involve physical contact, including penetrative or non-penetrative acts. They may include non-contact activities, such as involving children in looking at, or in the production of, pornographic material or in watching sexual activities, or encouraging children to behave in sexually inappropriate ways.

Neglect is the persistent failure to meet a child's basic physical and/or psychological needs, likely to result in the serious impairment of the child's health or development. It may involve a parent or carer failing to provide adequate food, shelter and clothing, failing to protect a child from physical harm or danger, or the failure to ensure access to appropriate medical care or treatment. It may also include neglect of, or unresponsiveness to, a child's basic emotional needs.

Financial Abuse or material abuse, including theft, fraud, exploitation, pressure in connection with wills, property or inheritance or financial transactions, or the misuse or misappropriation of property, possessions or benefits. This will normally only be applicable to adults at risk but may apply to a child in circumstances such as a parent using a child's inheritance or compensation in a way that does not contribute to the child's well-being.



Keeping Learners Safe - Safeguarding Information

If a child tells you that they or another young person is at risk of harm, is being abused or neglected, you should:

- Show the child that you've heard what they are saying, and that you take it seriously.
- Do not interrupt the child if he or she is freely recalling significant events.
- Do not ask leading questions.
- Limit any questions to clarifying your understanding of what the child is saying.
- Any questions should be framed in an open manner so as not to lead the child.
- Explain what actions you must take, in a way that is right for their age and understanding.
- Do not promise to keep it secret.
- **You must report this to the schools safeguarding/child protection team immediately**
- Write down what you've been told, using the exact words if possible, as soon as you can. Make a note of the date, time, place and people who were present at the discussion.

To ensure an immediate response from the Safeguarding Team at CCYD please contact Judith Rainbow on 01656 815923 or 5923

If an allegation against a member of staff is made to you this must be reported immediately by contacting Judith Rainbow via 815923 / 5923.

Judith will ensure the matter is dealt with immediately by the appropriate person.