



Safeguarding Newsletter May 2024

WHAT IS SAFEGUARDING?

Safeguarding is the action that is taken to promote the welfare of children and protect them from harm. Safeguarding means:

- protecting children from abuse and maltreatment
- preventing harm to children's health or development
- ensuring children grow up with the provision of safe and effective care
- taking action to enable all children and young people to have the best outcomes.

'SAFEGUARDING IS EVERYONE'S RESPONSIBILITY, EVERY DAY'



The Designated Safeguarding Lead is Mrs Machin.

The Deputy Designated Safeguarding Lead is Mrs Hordern.

Mrs Leese is also part of the Safeguarding Team.

Our Safeguarding Team have been trained to an advanced level on all aspects of safeguarding.

All of our staff have regular safeguarding training and weekly briefing updates. Safeguarding is also an important part of induction.

Please see our [Safeguarding Policy](#) on the school website:



1 - [Safeguarding Policy](#)

Keeping children safe online

We all have a part to play in keeping children safe online. Find out how with our online safety guides.



Child Safety Week 3 - 9 June 2024

Child Safety Week is the Child Accident Prevention Trust's (CAPT) annual community education campaign, acting as a catalyst for thousands of safety conversations and activities UK-wide.

CAPT help families build confidence and skills in managing the real risks to children's safety, wanting all children to have the freedom to grow and learn, safe from serious harm.

This year's theme is **Safety. Sorted!**

Sign up for free resources at [Child Safety Week | Child Accident Prevention Trust \(capt.org.uk\)](https://www.capt.org.uk)

[2024 Child Safety Week Archives | Child Accident Prevention Trust \(capt.org.uk\)](https://www.capt.org.uk)

A graphic for Child Safety Week. At the top right, it says "Child Safety Week 3 - 9 June 2024". The main title is "Watch out in water" in purple, with a blue hand icon to the left. Below it is a quote: "This has highlighted the dangers posed when a child is left unsupervised for a short period of time and even in the shallowest of water." with a small caption "Coroner's report, bath seat drowning of 7-month-old". To the left of the quote is a text box: "Drowning happens silently. A drowning child can't speak or control their arms. They slip quietly under the water. It's only in the movies they splash about and cry for help." Below that is another blue hand icon and the text "Out and about". To the right is an illustration of a bathtub with a yellow duck and a blue toy. Below the illustration is the title "Babies and small children" and the text: "Get everything you need ready before bath time. Stay with your baby or child all the time they are in the bath." followed by a bullet point: "Don't rely on siblings to keep an eye on each other, they are too young to understand the danger." The background is purple and blue.

Child Safety Week 3 - 9 June 2024

Watch out in water



"This has highlighted the dangers posed when a child is left unsupervised for a short period of time and even in the shallowest of water."

Coroner's report, bath seat drowning of 7-month-old

Drowning happens silently. A drowning child can't speak or control their arms. They slip quietly under the water. It's only in the movies they splash about and cry for help.



Out and about



Babies and small children

Get everything you need ready before bath time. Stay with your baby or child all the time they are in the bath.

- Don't rely on siblings to keep an eye on each other, they are too young to understand the danger.

Free from falls

*“ A preventable accident ends up with a shattered family.
And that’s just very tragic. ”*

Paediatric Neurologist (a doctor who specialises in child brain injury)

Scrapes and bruises are a part of growing up. But even a fall from a highchair can cause a bad head injury. That’s because babies’ heads are much heavier than their bodies, which makes them top-heavy. And when they land, their head takes much of the impact. Stop serious falls....

Child Safety Week June 2024



Windows – what’s that I can see?

Small children are curious, but have no real understanding of danger.

- Do not put furniture in front of windows, especially in children’s rooms
- Get safety catches or locks fitted if you can



Cots, beds and changing tables

- Even small babies can wriggle off beds and changing tables, so change nappies on the floor
- Remove toys from cots so your baby can’t stand on them to get out of the cot

- Teach older children to choose safe places to swim like public pools and beaches with lifeguards.
- Explain the dangers of swimming in open water, including strong currents, deep, cold water and things under the surface they can’t see.
- Empty the paddling pool out after you’ve used it.
- Turn a pond into a sandpit, or fence it in or cover it while your children are little
- Make sure your child can’t get to the neighbour’s pond.
- Be alert to ponds, pools or hot tubs when visiting other people’s homes.

Safe around roads



“ One act of bad driving robbed the world of a beautiful, intelligent and caring young person. Our lives have been turned upside down by our daughter’s death. ”

Bereaved Dad whose daughter was killed in a car accident

It can be hard knowing how best to teach your child to stay safe. Go to [Child Safety Week](https://www.childsafetyweek.org.uk/) | [Child Accident Prevention Trust \(capt.org.uk\)](https://www.capt.org.uk/) for simple advice for pedestrians, travelling in the car, cycling and driving.

Child Safety Week June 2024

KEEPING YOUR CHILD SAFE IN SCHOOL

‘Safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children is everyone’s responsibility. Everyone who comes into contact with children and their families has a role to play. In order to fulfil this responsibility effectively, all practitioners should make sure their approach is child centred. This means that they should consider, at all times, what is in the best interests of the child.’

(Keeping Children Safe in Education 2023)

There are many websites with useful advice on using technology safely at home. The [NSPCC website](https://www.nspcc.org.uk/) has information for parents and children. Click on the link to find out more.

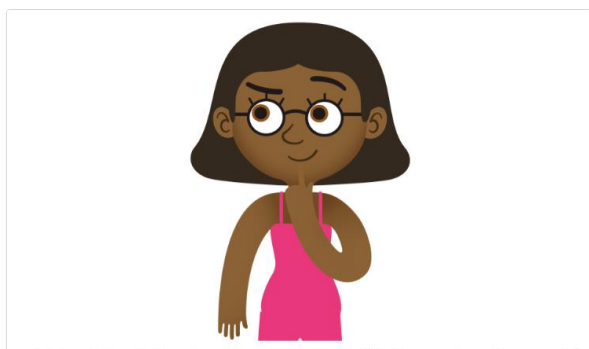
[Keeping children safe online | NSPCC](https://www.nspcc.org.uk/)

Do you know when your child is using their device at home?

At SEAC, we regularly talk to children about how and when they use technology at home. Many children know when they can (and can not) use their iPads, tablets or laptops. However, some children said they could use their devices whenever they wanted.

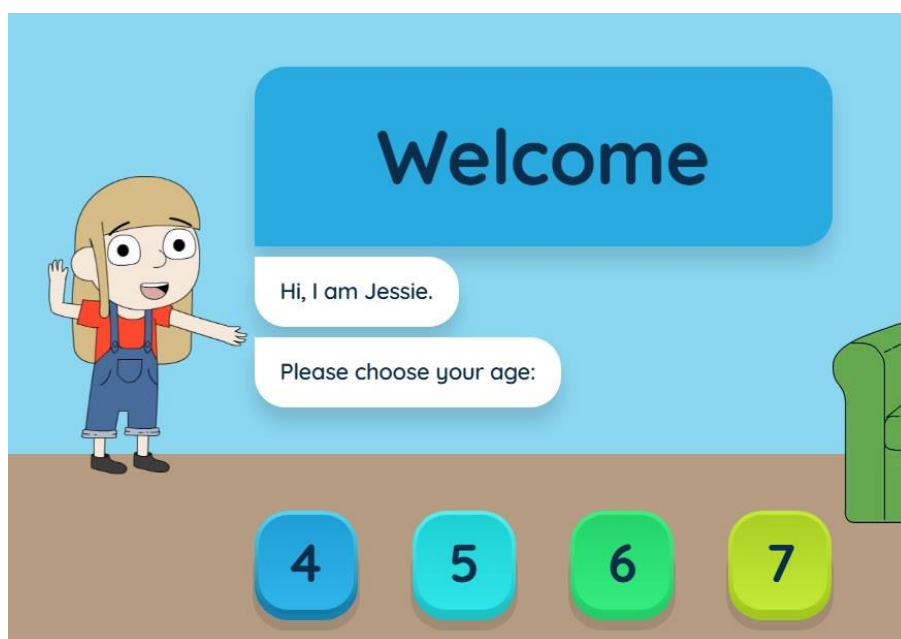
From Early Years, children are taught they must speak to a **'trusted adult'** if they see or hear something online that makes them feel uneasy. A trusted adult may be a teacher, a parents or another adult they know well and can trust.

Complete this online safety quiz



2 - Take this online safety quiz and see how well you do!

[What is online safety? - BBC Bitesize](#)



An interactive site to look at with your child/children and talk about the decisions they make when online.

There is a section for 4-7 year olds and another for 8-10 year olds.

What Parents & Carers Need to Know about SOCIAL MEDIA & MENTAL HEALTH

An estimated one-third of children have a social media account, so it's important that trusted adults know what content young people are consuming, what they're posting and the interactions they're having. On social media, it can be easy to go down 'rabbit holes' that aren't beneficial to our wellbeing. As platforms grapple with managing such 'legal but harmful' content, lives are being impacted – sometimes to tragic effect. We might be daunted by the scale of the tech giants and their content which so enthral young people, but we can still help children to be aware of their mental wellness: recognising when something isn't OK... and knowing what to do about content that upsets them.

3. DISCUSS WHAT THEY'VE SEEN



Chatting about what your child's seen online keeps you aware of the content they're interacting with. Don't assume that platforms are screening out inappropriate material, or even that your child would recognise content as being harmful. Discuss who they follow, what posts they like and what comes up in their feeds: if alarm bells ring, it could be time for a more in-depth talk or to seek support.

5. SET DAILY LIMITS



Phones and most apps can tell you how much they're being used. Spending too long online can mean a child misses out on other activities that are important to all-round wellbeing. You could set some family rules – for everyone to follow – around device use, such as screen time limits and tech-free spaces: involving your child in creating this agreement makes them more likely to stick to it.

6. MONITOR THEIR ACTIVITY

Keeping a discreet eye on how your child is using social media can help ensure they're not entering potentially dangerous situations. As they grow up, of course, children need space to exercise their independence – but you can still occasionally ask to see what they're looking at. Be transparent about your own social media use and try not to sound judgemental about your child's.



8. USE DEVICES TOGETHER

Giving children internet-enabled devices and complete freedom to explore platforms on their own can result in exposure to hugely damaging content. You could consider making a particular area at home a designated space to use phones, tablets and so on – making it much easier to monitor what content your child is viewing and (if necessary) steer them away from any potentially harmful paths.



9. ENCOURAGE OTHER ACTIVITIES

Mental health professionals often highlight the importance of exercise, quality time with loved ones, a balanced diet and restful sleep for our mental wellbeing. Spending hours on social media can cause us to sacrifice other activities that our brains need to feel well – so encouraging your child to put down their phone and enjoy something that doesn't involve a screen can be immensely beneficial.

