

How do I raise a concern/make a complaint?

I have a concern about a child's safety



I can speak to the class teacher



If I am still concerned, I can talk to Mrs Billington
the designated teacher for child protection



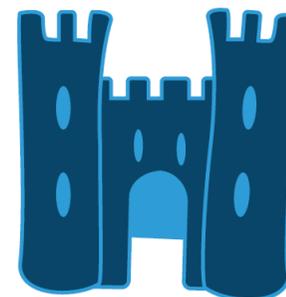
If I am still concerned I can talk to the Principal



If I am still concerned I can talk/write to the Chairman
of the Board of Governors
Mr Charles Davidson

At any time, I can talk to:
a social worker (0300 1000 300)
or the PSNI (101)

Caring Promotes Success



Carrowdore Primary School

Child Protection & Safeguarding

A Guide for Parents

*A full copy of our Child Protection and Complaints Policies are available on our website or from the school office.

Mission Statement

Our Mission in Carrowdore Primary School is to create a happy and caring environment in which we will inspire every child to love learning, encourage academic excellence and empower children to reach their full potential.

Children

- At Carrowdore Primary School the needs of the child come first.
- Reasonable steps are taken to ensure that children's welfare is safeguarded and their safety is preserved
- Children are taught, through Personal Development and Mutual Understanding lessons, to recognise dangers and ways of keeping themselves safe

Staff

- All staff are vetted
- The Designated Teacher for Child Protection (DT) is Mrs N. Billington
- The Deputy Designated Teacher (DDT) is Miss S. Dines
- The Designate Governor is Mrs Dorothy Wright
- All staff and visitors follow a code of conduct intended to keep your child safe
- Staff are trained to recognise symptoms of child abuse



Mrs N. Billington



Miss S. Dines

If staff suspect abuse or a disclosure is made they report it to the Designated Teacher or Principal immediately.

The Designated Teacher and the Principal decide on a course of action and if necessary make a referral to Social Services.

Child Abuse

Child abuse may take a number of forms

Neglect

- Neglect-persistent failure to meet a child's needs likely to cause significant harm. This may involve failure to provide adequate food, shelter and clothing, failing to protect a child from physical harm or danger, failing to ensure access to medical care, lack of stimulation or lack of supervision.

Physical Abuse

- Physical abuse-deliberate physical injury to a child, or the wilful or neglectful failure to prevent physical injury or suffering. This may include hitting, shaking, throwing, poisoning, burning or scalding, drowning, suffocation, confinement to a room or a cot, or inappropriate use of medication to control behaviour.

Emotional Abuse

- Emotional abuse-persistent emotional ill-treatment such as to cause adverse effects on a child's emotional development. It may involve conveying to a child that he is worthless or unloved, causing a child to feel frightened or in danger. Domestic violence, adult mental health problems and substance misuse may expose a child to emotional harm. Instances of domestic violence **must** be reported by school to Social Services.

Sexual Abuse

- Sexual abuse- forcing or enticing a child to take part in sexual activities, this may involve physical contact, including penetrative or non-penetrative acts or non-contact activities such as involving children in looking at, or in the production of, pornographic material.

Exploitation

- Exploitation-intentional ill-treatment, manipulation or abuse of power and control over a young person; to take selfish or unfair advantage of a child or young person or situation, for personal gain. It may manifest itself in many forms such as child labour, slavery, servitude, engagement in criminal activity, begging, benefit or other financial fraud or child trafficking. Exploitation can be sexual in nature.