

**Further information on Child Sexual
Exploitation (CSE)**

Child sexual exploitation involves exploitative situations, contexts and relationships where young people receive something (for example food, accommodation, drugs, alcohol, gifts, money or in some cases simply affection) as a result of engaging in sexual activities. The perpetrator always holds some kind of power over the victim which increases as the exploitative relationship develops.

*Please inform the Headteacher **immediately if you become subject to any criminal investigation, caution or conviction. This helps to protect you, as well as the young people, in your care.***

Types of abuse and neglect - in brief

Physical abuse: a form of abuse which may involve hitting, shaking, throwing, poisoning, burning or scalding, drowning, suffocating or otherwise causing physical harm to a child.

Emotional abuse: the persistent emotional maltreatment of a child such as to cause severe and adverse effects on the child's emotional development.

Sexual abuse: involves forcing or enticing a child or young person to take part in sexual activities, not necessarily involving a high level of violence, whether or not the child is aware of what is happening.

Neglect: 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.

The address for the school is:

The Brook Special, Adams Road,
London. N17 6HW
Tel: 020 8885 8800

Website: www.thebrook.haringey.gov.uk
Email: admin@thebrook.haringey.sch.uk

Female Genital Mutilation (FGM)

What is FGM?

Female genital mutilation (FGM) is the partial or total removal of external female genitalia for non-medical reasons. It's also known as female circumcision, cutting or sunna.

FGM is illegal in the UK. It is a dangerous and criminal, child protection issue.

If you are worried about someone who is at risk of FGM, or has had FGM, you MUST share this information with the DSL (Headteacher) AND the police.

PEER ON PEER ABUSE & UNDERAGE SEXUAL ACTIVITY

This is abuse of any type between children. It includes upskirting, sexual harassment and sexual violence.

The age of consent in the UK is 16. Anyone under the age of 13 can NEVER legally give consent.

If you are worried about peer on peer abuse, speak to the DSL or Safeguarding Team.

**The DSL (Designated Safeguarding Lead) is
Maureen Duncan, Headteacher for The Brook
Special School.**



*A child is defined as
anyone under the age
of 18.*



**Safeguarding
advice for anyone working,
volunteering or visiting the
Brook School/ BILC**



Safeguarding is everyone's responsibility

The Brook Special School

Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL):

Maureen Duncan— Head teacher

Deputy Designated Safeguarding Leads:

Sukina Campos— Deputy Head teacher

Ed Putman— Assistant Headteacher

Felicia Rock— Family Liaison Co-ordinator

REMEMBER it could happen here!

Safeguarding advice for anyone working, volunteering or visiting The Brook Special School/BILC



As a school we are committed to safeguarding and meeting the needs of children. We hope this leaflet will provide some useful advice and information when working with children in our school.

No child should suffer harm, either at home or in education. Everyone who works in our school has a responsibility to make sure that all our young people are safe.

Broadwaters has a Safeguarding Policy and a copy is available from the school office.

This leaflet has been given to you to make sure you understand what is expected of you.

Please ask the person who gave it to you if you are unclear about anything in it, and keep the leaflet in a safe place, so that you can read it again.

What are my responsibilities as a (paid or voluntary) worker?

All those who come into contact with children through their everyday work, whether paid or voluntary, have a duty to safeguard and promote the welfare of children.



**OUR CHILDREN. OUR FOCUS.
OUR FUTURE.**

What should school staff know/do?

Safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children is defined for the purposes of this guidance as: *protecting children from maltreatment; preventing impairment of children's health or development; ensuring that children grow up in circumstances consistent with the provision of safe and effective care; and taking action to enable all children to have the best outcomes. (see overleaf for more information)*

What should I do if I am worried about a child?

Whilst working with a child it is possible that you may become concerned about:

- ⇒ *Comments made by a child*
- ⇒ *Marks or bruising on a child*
- ⇒ *Changes in the child's behaviour or demeanour*



If you are worried about the safety of any young person in our school, you **must** report this **to the Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL) for Safeguarding in school, Maureen Duncan, or a member of the safeguarding team.**

Report to DSL / Safeguarding Team immediately



Carry out the instructions given to you by the DSL



Report your concern on MyConcern



**** MONITOR THE CHILD and SITUATION ****

What should I do if a child discloses that s/he is being harmed?

Although the likelihood of this is small, it is important that you know what to do in such a situation.

- ◇ **Listen** to what is being said without displaying shock or disbelief, accept what is being said
- ◇ **Allow the child to talk freely**
- ◇ **Reassure** the child, but **do not make promises that you might not be able to keep**
- ◇ **Do not promise confidentiality** but explain to the child that you have to tell their teacher or the Designated Officer in order that they can help
- ◇ **Do not interrogate child or ask leading questions**
- ◇ **Reassure** the pupil that it is not their fault
- ◇ **Reassure them that it was the right thing to tell**
- ◇ **Listen** rather than ask direct questions
- ◇ **Do not criticise the alleged perpetrator**
- ◇ **Record statements** and observed things, not your interpretations or assumptions
- ◇ **Immediately record details of the disclosure on a concern form**, including wherever possible the exact words or phrases used by the child.
- ◇ **Report your concerns and give your written record and notes to the Designated Safeguarding Lead or a member of the Safeguarding Team.**
- ◇ **Remember: Confidentiality is essential.** Share your knowledge only with appropriate school staff.

DBS (Disqualification and Barred Service) Checks

Following national policy and best practice in safeguarding, The Brook Special School require all volunteers, staff and agency staff who have regular contact with children to be checked by the DBS.