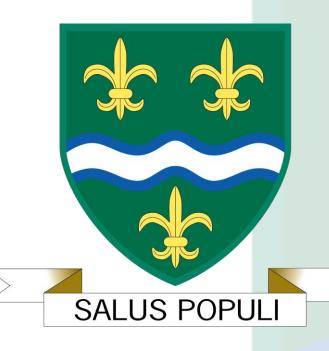
Safeguarding at Our Lady's Catholic College

What is safeguarding?

The term 'safeguarding children' describes a preventative approach to keeping children safe from suffering or being likely to suffer from significant harm. Safeguarding is the responsibility of all adults.



This means...

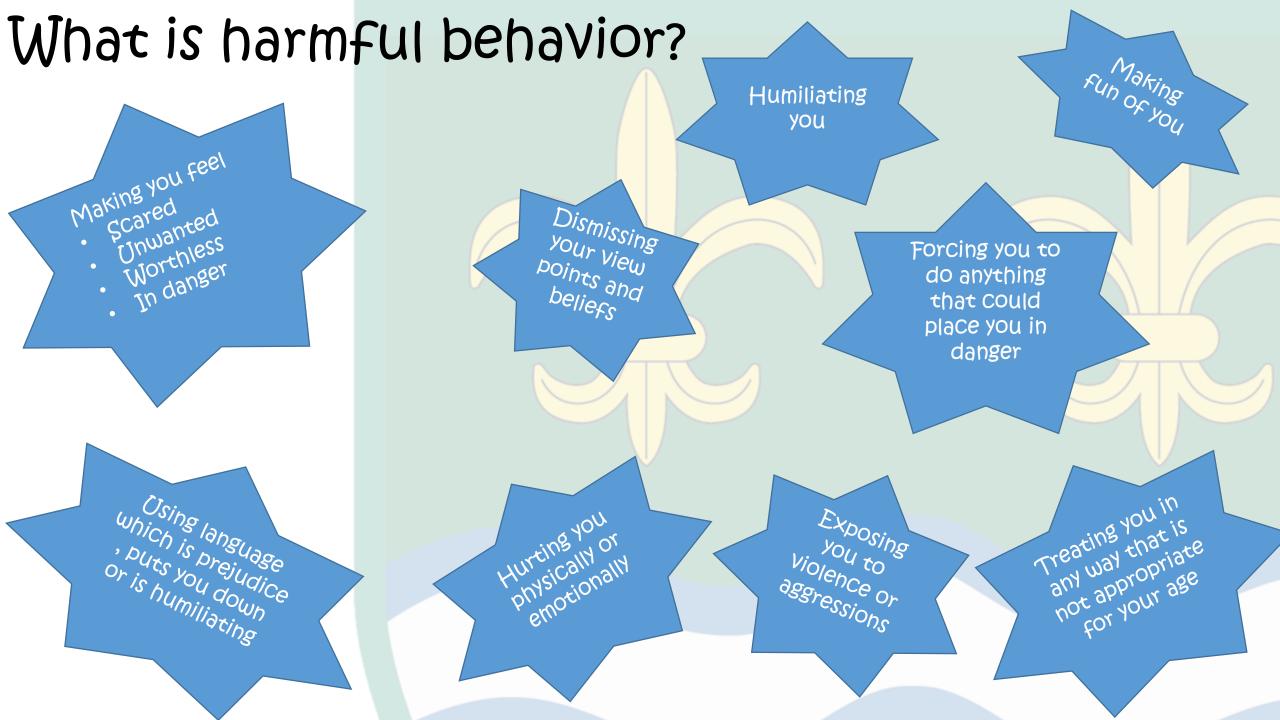


=Positive and safe

Your rights...

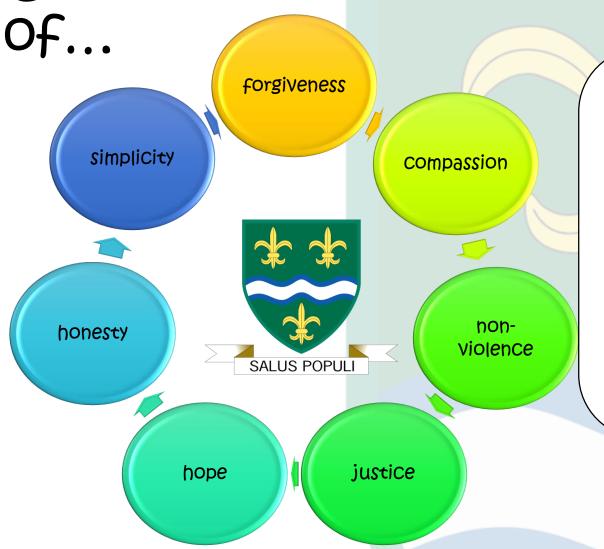
- To feel safe EVERY day
- To be looked after physically and emotionally
- To be listened to
- To feel valued and accepted with a sense of belonging
- To learn in a safe and positive environment
- Access support and guidance





School culture (how do we do thing)

Our community lives by the Gospel values



They are not just words but define our whole school community

- > They shape how decisions are made
- > How we interact with one another
- How we behave on a day to day basis



To protect your wellbeing, we will:

Create

- A stable and secure environment with clear and consistent boundaries
- We will Create a culture where everyone is accepted and differences are celebrated

Through PSD and form times (safeguarding curriculum)

- Teach you about e safety and the risks of new technologies and social media so that you can use these e responsibly
- We will help you to understand what is acceptable behavior and what makes a healthy relationship

Support

- Support you to attend school regularly
- Make sure you know who to talk to if you need help
- Provide advice and coping strategies
- organise support and counselling if you need it and work with your families and other professionals to make sure you have the right support in place

We will also make sure our staff have safeguarding training and understand the signs that might indicate when a student needs extra support

We will always listen to you and get to know you, this will help us to identify when something is wrong and you might need our help

You can talk to <u>ANY</u> member of staff about your concerns. Staff will listen to you and take your concerns seriously. To help you, staff will pass your concerns on to our <u>safeguarding team</u>.

Challenge

- We will challenge any aggression, prejudice or bullying in school
- We will challenge any derogatory, prejudice or humiliating language used towards others, this is not acceptable and we have a zero tolerance approach to any child on child bullying.
- We will challenge anyone who treats others in an aggressive or intimidating way



Who can help if you need support?

The first thing to know is EVERY member of staff is here to help you Key people

Safeguarding Lead



What happens if you need to tell us about something?

Our promise to you is that we will only ever share information with the professionals that NEED to Know

- ✓ We will listen to everything you tell us very carefully
- ✓ We will never judge you your friends or your family
- ✓ We may take some notes, to help us remember exactly what you said
- ✓ If were worried about you we may speak to Mrs Loxam who will become involved to help you
- We may get you support from other professionals

We will ALWAYS be

open with you



Mrs Baldwin (Year 8 PSO)



Mrs Taylor (Year 7 PSO)



Mr Preston (Year 9 PSO)



Mr Teasdale (Year 11 PSO)



Mrs Rowan (Year 10 PSO)



Mr Seddon (Sixth Form PSO)

We will make sure that you have ongoing support

> We will log what you have told us and how we are going to support you on our confidential system (CPOMS).

WE NEED YOUR EYES AND EARS TO HELP US LOOK AFTER YOUR FRIENDS AS WELL! TELL US IF YOU'RE WORRIED.

The categories of abuse

Physical abuse For example: Hitting, shaking, throwing, poisoning, burning, suffocating. May include a parent/Carer fabricating symptoms or inducing illnesses in a child. Emotional Abuse For example: Making a child feel worthless, unloved or got good enough. Not allowing a child to express their views, or 'making fun' of what they say. Inappropriate expectations or witnessing the poor-treatment of another. May involve serious bullying or causing children to feel frightened. Neglect For example: failing to provide adequate food, clothing and shelter; failing to protect a child from harm; failing to ensure enough supervision; or access to the right medical care. Not promoting good attendance at school could be deemed as neglect. Sexual abuse Involves forcing or enticing a child to take part in sexual activities, whether or not the child is aware of what is happening. The activities may involve physical contact or include non-contact activities, such as children looking at, or being		
For example: Making a Child feel worthless, unloved or got good enough. Not allowing a Child to express their views, or 'making fun' of what they say. Inappropriate expectations or witnessing the poor-treatment of another. May involve serious bullying or causing Children to feel frightened. Neglect For example: failing to provide adequate food, Clothing and shelter; failing to protect a Child from harm; failing to ensure enough supervision; or access to the right medical care. Not promoting good attendance at school could be deemed as neglect. Sexual abuse Involves forcing or enticing a Child to take part in sexual activities, whether or not the Child is aware of what is happening. The activities may involve physical	Physical abuse	For example: Hitting, shaking, throwing, poisoning, burning, suffocating. May
allowing a child to express their views, or 'making fun' of what they say. Inappropriate expectations or witnessing the poor-treatment of another. May involve serious bullying or causing children to feel frightened. Neglect For example: failing to provide adequate food, clothing and shelter; failing to protect a child from harm; failing to ensure enough supervision; or access to the right medical care. Not promoting good attendance at school could be deemed as neglect. Sexual abuse Involves forcing or enticing a child to take part in sexual activities, whether or not the child is aware of what is happening. The activities may involve physical		include a parent/carer fabr <mark>icati</mark> ng symptoms or inducing illnesses in a child.
Inappropriate expectations or witnessing the poor-treatment of another. May involve serious bullying or causing Children to feel frightened. Neglect For example: failing to provide adequate food, clothing and shelter; failing to protect a Child from harm; failing to ensure enough supervision; or access to the right medical care. Not promoting good attendance at school could be deemed as neglect. Sexual abuse Involves forcing or enticing a Child to take part in sexual activities, whether or not the Child is aware of what is happening. The activities may involve physical	Emotional Abuse	For example: Making a child feel worthless, unloved or got good enough. Not
involve serious bullying or Causing Children to feel frightened. Neglect For example: failing to provide adequate food, clothing and shelter; failing to protect a child from harm; failing to ensure enough supervision; or access to the right medical care. Not promoting good attendance at school could be deemed as neglect. Sexual abuse Involves forcing or enticing a child to take part in sexual activities, whether or not the child is aware of what is happening. The activities may involve physical		allowing a child to express their views, or 'making fun' of what they say.
Neglect For example: failing to provide adequate food, clothing and shelter; failing to protect a child from harm; failing to ensure enough supervision; or access to the right medical care. Not promoting good attendance at school could be deemed as neglect. Sexual abuse Involves forcing or enticing a child to take part in sexual activities, whether or not the child is aware of what is happening. The activities may involve physical		Inappropriate expectations or witnessing the poor-treatment of another. May
protect a Child from harm; failing to ensure enough supervision; or access to the right medical care. Not promoting good attendance at school could be deemed as neglect. Sexual abuse Involves forcing or enticing a Child to take part in sexual activities, whether or not the Child is aware of what is happening. The activities may involve physical		involve serious bullying or causing children to feel frightened.
right medical care. Not promoting good attendance at school could be deemed as neglect. Sexual abuse Involves forcing or enticing a Child to take part in sexual activities, whether or not the Child is aware of what is happening. The activities may involve physical	Neglect	For example: failing to provide adequate food, clothing and shelter; failing to
Not promoting good attendance at school could be deemed as neglect. Sexual abuse Involves forcing or enticing a Child to take part in sexual activities, whether or not the child is aware of what is happening. The activities may involve physical		protect a child from harm; failing to ensure enough supervision; or access to the
Sexual abuse Involves forcing or enticing a child to take part in sexual activities, whether or not the child is aware of what is happening. The activities may involve physical		right medical care.
not the child is aware of what is happening. The activities may involve physical		Not promoting good attendance at school could be deemed as neglect.
	Sexual abuse	Involves forcing or enticing a child to take part in sexual activities, whether or
contact or include non-contact activities, such as children looking at, or being		not the child is aware of what is happening. The activities may involve physical
		contact or include non-contact activities, such as children looking at, or being
involved in the production of, sexual images, watching sexual activities,		involved in the production of, sexual images, watching sexual activities,
encouraging children to behave in sexually inappropriately, or grooming a child.		encouraging children to behave in sexually inappropriately, or grooming a child.
Sexual abuse can take place online and technology can be used for offline abuse.		Sexual abuse can take place online and technology can be used for offline abuse.



If you see or hear something that doesn't feel right...

What kind of things might make you feel unsafe?

- · Being hurt by an adult or another child
- Unkind or sexualised comments
- · Bullying or feeling threatened
- Inappropriate online behaviours
- · Being touched in a way that you don't like
- · Not being looked after by people at home
- · Seeing people you love being hurt

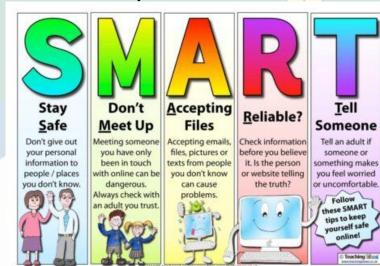


Keeping yourself safe Top tips...

- Be social media savvy- don't accept friend requests or communicate online with people you don't know in person
- Keep your social media accounts private so that you can control who is reading your personal information
- Don't share anything online that you wouln't be happy for teachers, future employers or family to see

· Never share private information about yourself OR OTHERS on social

media



Tell a trusted adult if:

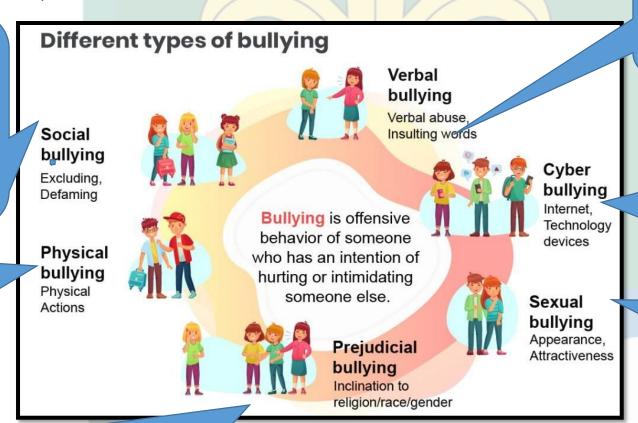
- If someone treats you in a way that makes you feel embarrassed scared, guilty or worried
- Don't accept gifts from people you do not know
- Someone touches you in a way that makes you uncomfortable or hurt
- If someone makes you feel uncomfortable or scared and asks you to keep it a secret.
- If you feel that someone is tryuing to control you or make you do things. You maybe worried about upsetting them but in positive relationships no one has the right to control what you do, think or say.

Bullying

- Repeated behavior which is intended to hurt someone.
- There is never an excuse for bullying, it simply will not be tolerated at OLCC.
- Bullying can make you feel alone and scared

In this case, a bully constantly excludes people, defames them in ways that can be troublesome for them. Their behavior can be embarrassing and humiliating for the target.

Physical bullying is done through physical actions so that bullies can have power over the victims. It can have a serious impact on the mental and physical health of the victims.



☐ Never stand by and watch bullying happen, if you witness bullying tell a member of staff, every member of staff in this school will help you

Tell us if you believe you are being bullied

☐ Keep talking to us...

Verbal bullying is a form of verbal abuse. It is done using rude and insulting words/ remarks. It can be quite detrimental to the victim's psychological health.

Cyberbullying is a type of bullying in which victims are bullied online via the internet and other technology devices. It is growing due to the easy connectivity of people via the internet these days.

Sexual bullying is when someone is targeted sexually due to their appearance, sexual development, or attractiveness. This can be very humiliating and Challenging to deal with for the victim.

Prejudicial bullying is when a victim is bullied based on certain inclinations the bullies have towards like religion, race, gender, sexual orientation, etc.

NO ONE has the right to treat you in a harmful way

How can you 'tell' us anything

- ✓ Your PSO this morning has emailed your school email account, email us back
- ✓ This link has been emailed to you this morning, complete the concern formhttps://www.olcc.lancs.sch.uk/form/?pid=126→form=24
- ✓ Come and speak to us- any adult in school!
- ✓ Get parents to let us know
- ✓ Tell a friend to let us know

Its important you give us names of victims and bullies, without this we cant take action and it WONT stop.

