How do we keep students safe?

- Having up to date and working policy documents
- Check the suitability of all our staff who work with students
- Encourage students to tell us if something is wrong
- Adhere to health and safety regulations
- Train all our staff how to recognise and respond to child welfare and safeguarding concerns
- Have a Designated Lead Officer (DSO) who leads the Safeguarding and Child Protection Team.
- Work in partnership with parents and carers
- Share information with appropriate agencies

What to do if you are worried about a child



If you notice anything that concerns you, or a child has disclosed any information that worries you, talk to a member of the Safeguarding Team or email wfa-safeguarding.nclt.ac.uk

Safeguarding our Children

Information for Parents and Carers

Our message......

'Wingfield Academy recognises its moral and



statutory responsibilities to safeguard and promote the welfare of our young people. We endeavour to provide an environment where everyone feels safe and is respected and valued. We will be alert to the signs of abuse and neglect and will follow procedures rigorously to ensure effective support, protection and justice is offered to our students' At Wingfield Academy we fully embrace the principle that the welfare of the child is paramount and that it is the responsibility of all adults (including other commissioned or contracted staff) to safeguard our young people, ensuring that they receive the right help at the right time.

For this to happen, all of us take our role in identifying concerns early, sharing information and taking prompt, informed action very seriously.

Staff work with vigilance towards our shared objectives:

To provide a safe environment for young people to learn, minimize risks of harm and endeavour to keep them safe from abuse and injury.

Types and Signs of Abuse

There are four categories of abuse:

Physical, Emotional, Sexual and Neglect

Signs and Indicators:

There are many signs and indicators that a child might be suffering abuse; physical, emotional and behavioural or a combination of all of them.

*Please be aware that there might also be perfectly reasonable and innocent situations that explain away these concerns.

Some signs to look for:

- Bruises or other injuries
- Pain or discomfort
- Becomes clingy, being watchful and on edge
- Fear of a particular person
- A change in behaviour e.g. from being quiet to loud, confident to withdrawn
- Secrecy about a relationship
- Sexual talk or knowledge beyond their years
- Loses interest in appearance or hobbies