

Important Contacts

Designated Safeguarding Leads:

Keston Primary School:

Jenni Stevens, Claire Murphy and Helen Green, Lisa Kirk and Lauren Sutton

Chipstead Valley Primary School and Nursery:

Clare Rackham, Hannah Harding, Martin Roughley, Lara Westcott and Laura Broad

New Valley Primary School:

Sally Dubben, Sara Kennard, Sheena Taylor and Pete Steward

Beecholme Primary School:

Hayley Lewis, Faye Morris, Susan Brackenbury, and Donna Keenan

Stanford Primary School:

Claire Campbell, Francine David, Amanda Addy, Caroline Fitzgerald and Patricia Millanaise

Keston Primary School

Keston Avenue

Coulsdon

CR5 1HJ

Tel: 01737 555103

Chipstead Valley School and Nursery

Chipstead Valley Road

Coulsdon

Surrey

CR5 3BW

Tel: 01737 553 255

New Valley Primary School

Old Lodge Lane,

Purley,

Surrey CR8 4AZ.

Tel: 0208 660 1325

Beecholme Primary School

Edgehill Road

Mitcham

Surrey

CR4 2HZ

Tel: 0208 640 4795

Stanford Primary School

Chilmark Road

Norbury

London

SW16 5HB

Tel: 020 8764 3892

Beecholme Primary School & Nursery a member of **PACE Academy Trust**



A Parent's Guide:
Protecting children and keeping them safe from harm



WHAT IS SAFEGUARDING?

PACE Academy Trust take safeguarding very seriously. The safeguarding teams not only aim to deal effectively with every concern raised, but also to plan for and implement strategies to safeguard all those individuals who form part of the school communities.

We have six main ways to ensure your child is safe in school:

-Ensuring we practice safe recruitment in checking the suitability of staff and volunteers to work with children.

-Ensuring we practice safe recruitment for after school clubs including volunteers and outside agencies.

-Raising awareness of child protection issues and equipping children with the skills needed to keep them safe, including e-safety.

-Developing and then implementing procedures for identifying and reporting cases, or suspected cases, of abuse.

-Supporting pupils who have been abused in accordance with his/her agreed child protection plan.

-Establishing a safe environment in which children can learn and develop. Ensuring that all necessary risks are considered and steps taken to minimise them when planning any out of school activities and visits.

WHAT TO DO IF YOU ARE WORRIED ABOUT A CHILD IN SCHOOL

1) If you feel that a child is in immediate danger call **999** and report your concerns to the police.

2) Ring **101** if you feel the police need to be made aware of any concerns regarding a child.

3) If you have concerns about a child's safety and wellbeing, you can use the online form to tell the **NSPCC helpline**. One of their advisors will read it within 24 hours and decide what action needs to be taken.

You can contact the Helpline anonymously if you do not want to tell them who you are. However, it's really helpful to have your name and contact details, as they may need to contact you for more information in order to protect the child or children that you are concerned about.

Phone: 0808 800 5000

Online form:

<https://www.nspcc.org.uk/what-you-can-do/report-abuse/>

NSPCC

ChildLine

4) Contact Child Line to speak about your concerns regarding the child.

Phone: 0800 1111

1:1 Confidential Counsellor Chat:

<https://www.childline.org.uk/get-support/1-2-1-counsellor-chat/>

5) Please speak to one of the safeguarding team members in your school and report your concerns.

SIGNS OF ABUSE

Neglect

Poor hygiene
Dirty clothes
Underweight
Inadequately clothed
Shoes too small
Anaemia
Protuberant abdomen
Frequent bouts of gastroenteritis

Physical injury

Unaccounted injuries
Repeat injuries
Bruises around the face or head
Slap or bite marks
Fractures
Burns/scalds

Sexual

Detailed sexual knowledge inappropriate to their age
Promiscuity
Excessively affectionate or sexual
Fear of being alone
Make sexual approaches to other children
Eating disorders
Urinary tract infection
Drawing sexually explicit pictures

Emotional

Persistent lack of affection
Lack of physical interaction
Lack of warmth and praise
Lack of discipline and positive parenting
Rejection
Humiliation
Victimisation
Isolation within the family