

Child Protection—Quick Guide

People working in school are uniquely placed to notice signs and symptoms of abuse and to support children subject to abuse and living in abusive situations.

You might become involved because:

- You may see an injury that cannot be explained.
- A child may want to tell you about what is happening to him or her.
- Another person may express concern for a child's well-being.
- You may have noticed significant changes in the way a child performs in school.

Pass all information to the Designated Safeguarding Lead

What to do:

- Listen – non judgementally
- Ask open questions to clarify but not to investigate.
- Do not promise confidentiality. Explain that you need to talk to someone else.
- Inform the designated teacher of your concerns immediately.
- Reassure the child, but avoid unnecessary contact.

Be professional.

Record what the child says – their words

Avoid Judgements

Note the context, time, date and sign it.

