

## OSCP Website

Check out the safeguarding website (<https://coissafeguarding.org.uk/scp>) for;

- News and covid safeguarding updates
- Information for professionals including teachers and GP's
- Online safety information for parents and carers
- Information for children and young people

## Relevant Legislation & Guidance

- South West Child Protection Procedures - [www.swcpp.org.uk](http://www.swcpp.org.uk)
- Working Together to Safeguard Children (WTTSC) 2023
- What to do if you're worried a child is being abused (DFE, 2015)
- Keeping Children Safe in Education

## Professional Differences

- South West Child Protection Procedures - [www.swcpp.org.uk](http://www.swcpp.org.uk)
- Working Together to Safeguard Children (DFE, 2018)
- What to do if you're worried a child is being abused (DFE, 2015)
- Keeping Children Safe in Education

## Contact Information

Our Safeguarding Children Partnership website;

<https://coissafeguarding.org.uk/scp>

<b>Emergency Services</b>	<b>999</b>
<b>Devon and Cornwall Police</b>	<b>101</b>
<b>Cornwall Children's Social Care Multi-Agency Referral Unit (MARU)</b>	<b>0300 1231 116</b>
<b>Cornwall Children's Social Care - out of hours</b>	<b>01208 251300</b>
<b>Isles of Scilly Children's Social Care</b>	<b>01720 424354</b>
<b>Isle of Scilly Children's Social Care - out of hours</b>	<b>01720 422699</b>

## Working Together to Safeguard Children in Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly



**It doesn't matter if you are a paid worker, a volunteer, or a member of the community, you have a responsibility to act if you are worried about a child.**

It is not your responsibility to investigate child abuse but you should tell the appropriate person within your organisation; it will be this person's job to decide whether to pass your concerns on. If necessary they will speak to Children's Social Care or the police. The police and social workers can then decide whether they need to investigate your concerns.

Each agency will have someone who has a responsibility for child protection and safeguarding issues - they have had training to know what to do next.



## Safeguarding Children Single Agency Introduction Training (Inter Collegiate Level 1)

This document is the first of 3 levels of training for people who work in either a paid or voluntary role with children in Cornwall and the Isle of Scilly. If they have not already done so, ask your employer to talk through this leaflet with you and tell you who to contact within your organisation if you have concerns. If you think you need further training, talk to the person who gave you this leaflet, or to your manager.

### What is Child Abuse?

Abuse and neglect are forms of maltreatment against a child. Somebody may abuse or neglect a child by inflicting harm or failing to act to prevent harm. Children may be abused in the family, in institutions, in community settings, by those known or more rarely by those unknown. They may be abused by adults or by other children.

### Types of Abuse

#### Physical Abuse

This can involve hitting, shaking, throwing, poisoning, burning or otherwise causing physical harm to a child. It may also include fabricating symptoms or deliberately causing ill health to a child.

The child may have an unexplained injury, a delay in hospital presentation, inconsistency in the explanation given, any injuries or bruises in a non-mobile infant or child.

#### Emotional Abuse

This can involve mistreating a child by persistently telling them they are unloved or inadequate, causing severe and persistent adverse effects on their self-esteem, wellbeing and development. There is some emotional abuse in all forms of abuse.

#### Child Sexual Abuse (CSA) / Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE)

Forcing/enticing a child to take part in sexual activities, including non-contact, whether or not the child is aware of what is happening. Possible Indicators may include: pregnancy or STIs in a child under 13, developmentally inappropriate sexualised behaviour, repeated urinary infections etc. CSE is a form of child sexual abuse. The particular characteristics are an imbalance of power to coerce, manipulate or deceive a child or young person under 18 into sexual activity, in exchange for something the victim needs or wants, for financial gain or increased status of the perpetrator. The victim may have been sexually exploited even if the sexual activity appears consensual. It is never the victim's fault.

#### Neglect

Persistent failure to meet a child's basic physical or emotional needs which is likely to result in the serious impairment of the child's development. This may include: unmet health care or dental care needs, inadequate food or clothing, not attending medical appointments.

### Who should I talk to if I am concerned about a child?

If you have any concerns about a child, please contact one of the following people as soon as possible;



**Sarah Luff**  
Designated  
Safeguarding Lead  
(DSL)



**Polly John**  
Deputy Designated  
Safeguarding Lead  
(DDSL)

