

# SAFEGUARDING CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE

Legislation, guidelines, policies and procedures to be aware of when working with children and young people.



## UN-CONVENTION ON THE RIGHTS OF THE CHILD (UNCRC) 1989

The UNCRC is legally binding agreement. It sets out the political, economical, civil, social and cultural rights of all children under 18 years of age, regardless of their age, race, gender or ability. The purpose of the UNCRC is to protect children's rights by setting standards in education, health care, Legal, civil and social services. The UNCRC consists of 54 articles setting out the rights of all children along with how the government should work together to ensure they are available to children.

Below is a list of a child's fundamental basic rights

- ❖ Protection from violence, abuse and neglect.
  - ❖ Life, development and survival.
- ❖ And education enable children to fulfil their potential.
- ❖ Be raised by, or have a relationship with their parents.
  - ❖ Express their opinions and listen to.

Ref: <https://www.savethechildren.org.uk/what-we-do/childrens-rights/united-nations-convention-of-the-rights-of-the-child>

## HELP CHILDREN ACHIEVE MORE (2010)

Previously known as

### EVERY CHILD MATTERS (2003)

This guidance was produced in 2010 and is amended to every child matters. The government hopes and aims to improve the future and outcomes of all children under five strands please see here for a list of the five strands [☞](#)

Every school and college have a duty to protect all students in their care. They must also bylaw have the following in place to ensure the safety and protection of all students;

- ❖ Child protection policy and procedures.
- ❖ Safe recruitment process for all staff and volunteers
- ❖ A designated safeguarding officer

Ref: [https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/197731/DFE-RR185b.pdf](https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/197731/DFE-RR185b.pdf)



## I should...

### Enjoy and Achieve

Do my best at school to make sure I achieve my full potential  
Enjoy my time at school and I should make effort to make the most of every opportunity

### Stay Safe

Be respectful and be treated with respect and have the right to feel safe and secure at all times  
Be confident & ask for help if I experience any issues such as bullying

### Be Healthy

Look after my body by eating healthily and doing regular exercise  
Drink lots of water  
Look after my physical and mental health

### Achieve Economic wellbeing

Have an ambition or research possible careers to see what my future might look like; I could continue my education, go into training when I leave school, work or find a job that I would enjoy

### Make a positive contribution

Treat other people and the environment with respect. I need to support my community and always be positive. If I can, I could volunteer.  
Have confidence in myself and ask for support if and when I need it



## HUMAN RIGHTS ACT (1989)

This act is relevant to safeguarding as it sets out the entitlement to all people, whatever their status.

**Article 3-**freedom from torture, inhumane and degrading treatment. This is for the protection of children's rights and is so that the state can take action to prevent abusive treatment from occurring.

**Article 8-**The right to respect for private life, the article states that everyone should have the right to family life and public authorities must only remove children, if they are in danger of harm.

Ref: <https://www.equalityhumanrights.com/en/human-rights/human-rights-act>

## EDUCATION ACT (2002) (section 157)

This Act puts a duty on schools and colleges to ensure students safety and well being. It sets out responsibilities of local education authorities, bodies, head teachers and all those working with children in an educational setting to ensure students are kept safe and free from harm or distress.

Ref: <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2002/32/contents>

## KEEPING CHILDREN SAFE IN EDUCATION WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW



## KEEPING CHILDREN SAFE IN EDUCATION (2019)

The statutory document is for schools to refer to, it shows the main areas all staff should be aware of, along with the specific legal duties and should be read alongside another document called working together to safeguard children 2015 this act provides guidelines for agencies and organisations and also states how they should work together. All professionals working with children must play their part in safeguarding children and work together, using a child centred approach to ensure the best outcomes for the child.

Safeguarding includes four strands;

- ❖ Protecting children from maltreatment
- ❖ Preventing impairment of children's health or development
- ❖ Ensuring that children grow up in circumstances consistent with provisions of safe and effective
- ❖ Taking action to enable all children to have the best outcome.

Ref: <https://www.keepingchildrensafeineducation.gov.uk>



## E-SAFETY POLICY (2012)

The purpose of this policy is to ensure a child safety . It does this by encouraging a whole school approach to help ensure all staff members, governors and parents are educated and able to teach children the of staying safe when using the Internet. It also insures that all students are also aware of their own behaviour when online and communicating with others.

This can be done by...

- ❖ Having a safety awareness sessions for all staff, parents and children.
- ❖ Always reminding children of the importance of staying safe online.
- ❖ Ensuring all staff are up-to-date on policies and procedures.
- ❖ Ensuring children are aware of what to do when they feel unsafe when using the Internet.

Ref : <http://www.esafetyltd.co.uk/>

## CHILDREN'S ACT (2004)

This act insures that all professionals and parents must work together for the well-being and safety of the child. He also puts the legal duty on local authorities to investigate situations where there is a reason to believe a child is suffering or likely to suffer significant harm. The purpose of the actor is to provide a legal basis of how social services and other organisations and agencies deal with situations relating to children. Main principles of the act is listed below and are designed in mind for the care of children.

- ❖ To allow children to be healthy
- ❖ Allowing children to remain safe in their environment
- ❖ Helping children enjoy life
- ❖ Assist children in their quest to achieve
- ❖ Help make a contribution-a positive contribution – to the lives of children
- ❖ Help achieve economic stability for our children's future

Ref: <https://www.childrensact2004.gov.uk>

Designed by Andrea oshaughnessy, for Family Live Matter

This act insures the government work in conjunction with social service bodies to help reach the list of common aims. He also provides a fund to ensure all children aged 5 to 13 are attending school regularly.

## CHILDREN ACT 2004 (UK)

