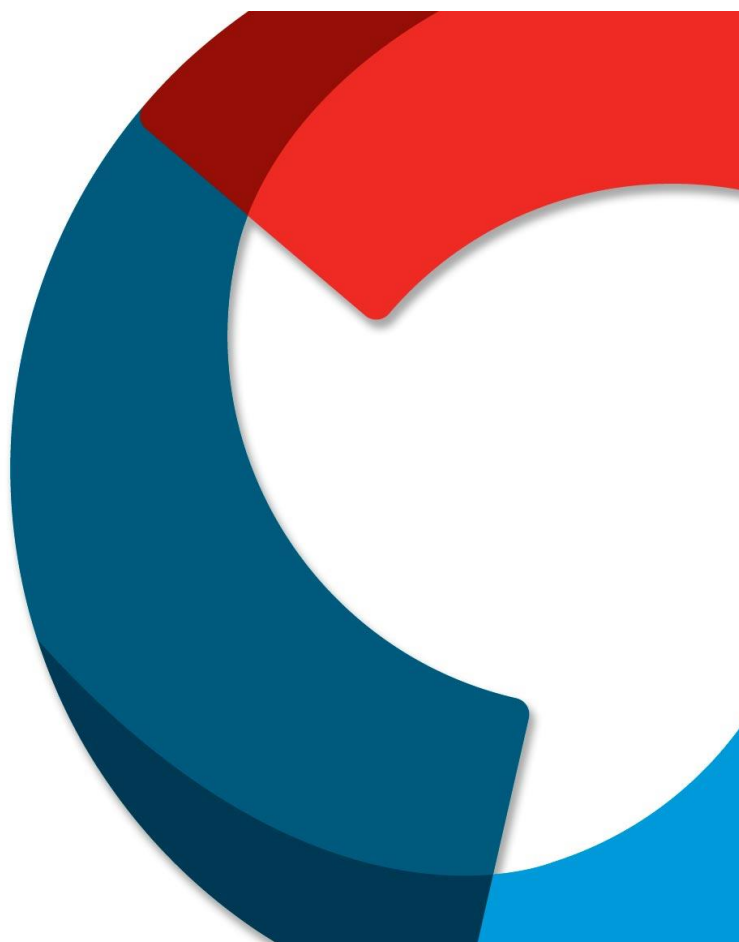


Safeguarding Policy (Including Child Protection)

Ensuring the welfare of all students across the UK and Europe ISC network



Document Control

Document Name			Safeguarding policy (including Child Protection)
Version	Date	Update by	Details
0.1	10/03/2015	Nick Hudson	Renewed draft, to amalgamate provision for Sheffield ISC
0.2	27/03/2015	Nick Hudson	Updated draft for internal review
0.3	06/06/2015	Nick Hudson	Updated following internal review; updated guidance for radicalisation, updated roles and responsibilities, updated training requirements
1.0 for sign-off	24/07/2015	Nick Hudson	Further update following review by 'Responsible' document reviewers. Updated guidance for radicalisation, updated roles/responsibilities, updated training requirements.
1.1 Approved	04/08/2015	Nick Hudson	Minor amendments following review by Director of Student Services, Bellerbys UK. Approved version
1.2 for sign-off	12.01.2016	Nick Hudson	Revised version including updated radicalization details, to support the PREVENT agenda. Minor wording updates in various sections. Updated role descriptions.
1.3	14.09.16	Sandy Connors	Reviewed and amended in line with KCSIE, Sept 2016 guidance.
2.0	01.11.2016	Nick Hudson	Approved version
2.1	16.10.17	Sandy Connors	Annual Review. Changes made to reflect changes in personnel and operational practice.
3.0	16.10.18	Sandy Connors	Annual Review. Aligned to KCSIE, Sept 2018. Child Protection Policy absorbed.

Document Reviewers

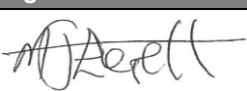
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Associated Documents

Policy
Global Staff Code of Conduct Safer Recruitment Policy H&S Policy and associate Procedures Use of Technology Policy Whistleblowing Policy Attendance Policy Equality & Diversity Policy

Legislation and Government guidance
Keeping Children Safe in Education, Sept 2018 Working together to safeguard children, 2018 Guide to the General Data Protection Regulation, 2018 Searching, screening and confiscation at school, Jan 2018 Use of reasonable force in schools, July 2013 Fact sheet on mandatory reporting of female genital mutilation, 2016 Prevent Duty: HE Counter Terrorism and Security Act, 2015 Equality Act, 2010

Approved

Proprietor	Signature and date
Mike Everett Chair, Bellerbys Educational Services Limited	

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1. Introduction

This policy and its associated procedures describe the safeguarding principles in place to support the welfare of students across the network of International Study Centres (ISCs) within the United Kingdom and Europe. This includes students who are under the age of 18 and as such this policy also includes the Child Protection requirements attached to this age group, as per the *Keeping Children Safe in Education, Sept 2018* guidance and *Working Together to Safeguard Children, July 2018*.

This policy applies to all permanent, contracted, agency and volunteer staff working at, or visiting, any ISC, including those who do not have cause to come into direct or regular contact with students in order to carry out their daily duties.

2. Purpose and Aims

It is recognised that students are a long way from home; experiencing a new culture; new environments and may bring with them specific needs. As such, the International Study Centres (ISC's) aim to be communities where students of all ages are protected from harm and have the right to access their education in a safe and secure environment.

The safeguarding policy aims to ensure:

- All students are safe;
- All staff and students are able to recognise welfare issues and signs of abuse;
- All staff act according to the best interests of the students;
- All welfare and child protection concerns are escalated to an appropriate member of staff in a timely manner;
- Safeguarding is integrated into the leadership and management of the centre.

3. Safeguarding Principles

The International Study Centres recognise that any student regardless of age could be potentially vulnerable and as such the following principles underpin all safeguarding practice:

- Safeguarding is everyone's responsibility;
- All staff understand that abuse in any form can happen within the ISC;
- There is a Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL) who has overall responsibility for safeguarding;
- The DSL acts on all safeguarding or Child Protection concerns in line with current legislation;
- All staff and students are vigilant of possible safeguarding issues and risks of harm;
- All staff and students have effective and various means to raise concerns;
- All students know who to turn to for help, advice or support, can access services confidentially, quickly and easily, and have access to 24 hour support;
- All reasonable steps are taken to ensure the whereabouts of any student aged under 18 years or is considered a vulnerable adult;
- All staff are aware of the importance of early help and how to access it;
- All ISC buildings (included accommodation) are safe places for students to learn and live;
- All students feel safe and secure and protected from harm;
- Staff are aware of and actively use the Safeguarding Policy and adhere to local safeguarding procedures;

- The Head of Centre has overall accountability for the safeguarding and welfare of students within the ISC;
- All relevant ISC staff are made aware of the special needs or particular vulnerabilities of individual students;
- There is regular monitoring and reporting of welfare and safeguarding issues so that trends are identified and acted upon;
- All staff members are required to read and understand *Part 1 and Annex A of Keeping Children Safe in Education, September 2018*.

4. Safeguarding Roles & Responsibilities

All staff members including permanent, temporary, agency, contractors and volunteers are responsible for safeguarding.

4.1. Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL)

The DSL is trained in higher level safeguarding (equivalent to L3) in line with the Local Children's Safeguarding Board (LSCB) in which the centre is located. Depending on the size of the centre, this may be a dedicated role or form part of another role. In line with the *Keeping Children Safe in Education, September 2018* guidance, the role of DSL will always be a member of the senior management team within the centre but not the Head of Centre. The DSL is responsible for ensuring:

- All students have sufficient and appropriate means to report concerns, issues and incidents;
- ISC staff are conversant with procedures outlined in this policy and those that directly support it;
- ISC staff complete appropriate safeguarding training;
- Advice and support is available to staff on issues relating to safeguarding;
- Literature and information from the provider and partner university agencies related to welfare and safeguarding services is readily available to students;
- Individual welfare or safeguarding risk assessments are completed and followed;
- A complete and up-to-date record of all safeguarding related issues and activities is maintained and available to review on request;
- Students are getting appropriate individual support and advice, including for those students with particular health conditions and/or care plans;
- Students at risk are reported to the Local Authority Children's or Adult Services (whichever is most appropriate), the police and any other external agency;
- Safeguarding concerns relating to a member of staff are reported to the Local Authority Designated Officer (LADO);
- Working links with other agencies are established to provide welfare support and information to students;
- The Head of Centre and relevant Study Group personnel are kept informed of any appropriate information on any safeguarding or welfare issue (in line with current legislation);
- Assisting the Head of Centre to complete the Annual Safeguarding Review (ASR);
- Information is shared with parents, agents or sponsors as is deemed appropriate and in line with the *General Data Protection Regulations* (GDPR) on a case by case basis;
- Strong relationships with partner university agencies are maintained to provide welfare support and information to students;
- Significant concerns are referred to the Director of Safeguarding, UK & EU for assistance or consultation.

Please refer to *Appendix 1* for the DSL for your centre.

4.2. Deputy Designated Safeguarding Lead (DDSL)

The DDSL is trained in higher level safeguarding (equivalent to L3) and undertakes the duties of the Designated Safeguarding Lead in their absence.

4.3. College Guardian/s

All students who are under the age of 18 years old must have a guardian who is over 25 years old and lives close enough to attend emergencies at short notice. They must also be able to make decisions on behalf of the parents and live locally.

Where an U18 student does not have a family appointed guardian then one will be allocated via the College Guardians service. The College Guardian will be responsible for:

- Being available 24 hours a day in case of emergency;
- Act on behalf of the parent in the case of emergency;
- Maintaining contact with the student to ensure that they are safe and well.

4.4. Head of Centre (or Cluster Director as appropriate)

Overall accountability for the safeguarding and welfare of students lies with the Head of Centre (or the Cluster Director where this role is vacant or absent). They are accountable for ensuring:

- A staff member is allocated to the DSL or DDSL roles;
- The DSL and the deputy can operate at all times within their statutory responsibilities as defined by the *Keeping Children Safe in Education, September 2018* guidance;
- The DSL and deputy have current higher level safeguarding training that is updated every 2 years as a minimum;
- The centre has a comprehensive centre safeguarding risk assessment in place that is reviewed at least annually;
- All staff are recruited safely in line with the *Safer Recruitment Policy*;
- All safer recruitment checks are recorded within a Single Central Record (SCR);
- The completion of the Annual Safeguarding Review;
- Significant concerns are escalated to the Director of Safeguarding or HR Director as appropriate;
- All staff receive safeguarding awareness within their initial induction period and every three years thereafter;
- A safeguarding training log is maintained and available to view on request;
- Systems are available to log welfare and safeguarding concerns and subsequent actions.

4.5. All staff

All staff must read and sign to say that they have understood the *Part 1* and *Annex A* of *Keeping Children Safe in Education, Sept 2018* guidance. All staff members are responsible for ensuring:

- They undertake safeguarding awareness training within their induction period and every 3 years thereafter;
- They read and understand the Safeguarding Policy and the associated policies and procedures within their centres;
- They are aware of who to raise concerns to and by what means;
- They act professional at all times and in line with the Staff Code of Conduct.

5. Raising concerns

5.1. Enabling students to raise concerns

All students must be made aware of the means available to them to raise concerns, either about themselves or about other students. This should include emergency numbers, key contacts in centre, information during induction and tutorial support.

5.2. Concerns about a student (any)

All staff members are made aware of how to raise concerns about students using a variety of means i.e. verbally, via email or via electronic tracking systems i.e. Progresso.

Unless there are extenuating circumstances, all concerns should be raised in a timely manner, and before the end of the same working day.

Please refer *Appendix 1* for contact details of the DSL in your area.

5.3. Child Protection concerns

In the event a child protection concern is identified, this must be referred to the DSL as soon as possible. The DSL will undertake an investigation and report to local social services and/or other external agencies as appropriate

A full list of DSL and contact details is available in *Appendix 1*.

5.4. Allegations about a member of staff

In the event that a concern is identified about the behaviour of a staff member which can or has put a student at risk, this must be reported immediately to the Head or Centre or, in their absence, HR.

Any allegation relating to a staff member where a student is under 18 will be referred to the Local Authority Designated Officer (LADO) within 1 working day and before an investigation has been started. Any advice or guidance offered by the LADO must be acted upon by the DSL.

Allegations against any member of staff, whether employed or a former employee (including claims of historical abuse) will be managed in line with *Keeping Children Safe in Education, September 2018*.

5.5. Allegations about the Head of Centre or Study Group senior staff

In the event of a concern about the Head of Centre, or any member of Study Group senior personnel is identified, this must be reported to **Mike Everett, Chief Operating Officer** and **Chair of Bellerbys Education Services Ltd (BESL)** as soon as possible.

5.6. Reporting allegations outside of the centre

Anyone (staff, parents, students and members of the public) may share their concerns directly with external agencies such social services or the police if they have concerns that there is a risk of immediate harm, without needing parental consent.

For mandatory reporting relating to acts of Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) for teachers, please refer to *section 7.10*.

5.7. Whistleblowing

Staff and volunteers should feel able to raise concerns about poor or unsafe practice and potential failures in the College's safeguarding regime.

Please refer to the *Study Group Global Whistleblowing Policy* for further details.

6. Investigations

It is understood that all allegations must be investigated in line with company policy; *Keeping Children Safe in Education, September 2018* and in line with the Local Authority Children's Board (LSCB).

Advice and guidance relating to investigations can be sought from the *Director of Safeguarding, UK & EU* or via the *HR Business Partner*.

6.1. Supporting students during investigations

Students will be supported by the welfare lead during all investigations. This includes those that reported the concern, those where concern was raised about them and those where the allegation may have been made against.

The decision to contact parents and/or agents will be made on a case by case basis dependent on the disclosure, the safeguarding risk to the student and the student's wishes.

Please contact the *Director of Safeguarding, UK & EU* for further guidance.

6.2. Supporting staff during investigations

Where an allegation has been made about a staff member the centres primary responsibility is to guard the safety of students, however those staff involved will be supported, either as the person who raised a concern; as a witness or the person subject to the allegation.

Please contact *HR* for further advice and guidance relating to supporting staff during investigations.

6.3. Malicious or unsubstantiated allegations

If an allegation made by a student who is under 18, is determined to be unsubstantiated or malicious, the DSL may refer the matter to the children's social care services to determine whether the student concerned is in need of services, or may have been abused by someone else.

Allegations deemed malicious may also be addressed via the appropriate disciplinary procedure.

6.4. Referrals to the Disclosure and Barring Service (DBS) and Teaching Regulation Authority (TRA)

A referral to the Disclosure and Barring Service (DBS) will be made if a person in regulated activity has been dismissed or removed due to safeguarding concerns, or would have been had they not resigned. This is a legal duty and failure to refer when the criteria are met is a criminal offence. In the case of a member of teaching staff the matter may be referred to the Teaching Regulation Agency (TRA) to consider prohibiting the individual from teaching. Please refer to the *Study Group Safer Recruitment Policy* for more information.

7. Welfare issues

All staff should be aware of the potential for welfare issues during safeguarding awareness training however they should also refer to <https://www.nspcc.org.uk/preventing-abuse/signs-symptoms-effects/> for further information.

The definitions of abuse and an *Indicators of Abuse and Neglect* are available in *appendix 2*.

7.1. Bullying

The ISC has a zero tolerance policy on bullying and as such staff and students must be vigilant. Information about bullying is included within the safeguarding awareness training for staff and within the induction for students.

Any concerns about bullying must be raised as per *Section 5*.

The student who is being bullied will be supported by the welfare team. As bullying behaviours are also indicative of abuse, the student who is bullying will also be supported by the welfare team and/or another appropriate member of staff.

Any incident of bullying identified as a hate crime will be reported to the Police.

7.2. Student whereabouts and attendance

Attendance is recorded for all students. Please refer to the *Attendance Policy* for further information.

The whereabouts of all students under 18 and those adult students considered to be vulnerable will be monitored and recorded. In the event that a student goes missing then steps must be undertaken to find the student in line with the centres procedures. This may include contact with the College Guardians, parents or agents as appropriate.

In the event a student is missing for 8 hours or earlier if a safeguarding risk has been identified, then they must be reported to the local Police via 101.

7.3. Peer on Peer abuse

The ISC understands that students can abuse other students and that this could be a safeguarding concern and therefore adopts a zero tolerance approach, which includes sexual violence and sexual harassment.

Staff members are advised about the types and indicators of peer on peer abuse within the safeguarding awareness training. Any concerns should be raised with the DSL immediately in line with *Section 5*.

In the event that an incident is identified as peer on peer abuse then a referral will be made to external agencies, including the police or children's social care (as appropriate to the local Children's Safeguarding Board standards).

The perpetrators of peer on peer abuse will be subject to disciplinary action and/or reported to the police if it results in (or the threat of) sexual violence or harassment.

7.4. Substance misuse

This includes but is not limited to drugs (illegal and legal highs), alcohol, tobacco and vape devices.

This ISC operates a zero tolerance policy on the use or misuse of illegal substances, the use of alcohol by students under 18 and the use of tobacco and vaping products by students under 18. This applies to the ISC and the allocated accommodations.

Information is provided during the induction through the student code of conduct. This is supported by welfare advice and guidance both in the induction and throughout the year.

In the event that a student is found to have used or misused any illegal substance, this will result in disciplinary processes being initiated. It should also be understood that any student over 18 assisting a younger student to obtain alcohol, tobacco or vaping products will also result in disciplinary action. It may also result in the incident being reported to the police.

In the event a student expresses a concern regarding drugs or alcohol, then advice is available via the welfare team.

7.5. Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE)

In the event a student is identified as possibly being a victim of child sexual exploitation, this should be referred to the DSL who will refer the student to the local Children's Services.

Please refer to *section 5* for information on how to raise concerns

7.6. Child Criminal Exploitation: County Lines (CCE)

The ISC understands that students could be criminally exploited and that this may be missed because of the geography in which the criminal activity takes place. Although the *Keeping Children Safe in Education, September 2018* guidance advises action related to county lines, staff members must be vigilant to the potential for criminal exploitation on an international level.

In the event that a student is identified as being a potential victim of child criminal exploitation, possibly as part of a drug network or as part of a gang, a concern should be raised with the DSL.

7.7. Domestic abuse and/or violence

The ISC does not condone domestic abuse and/or violence in any form and as such information is included in training for staff and in the induction for students. Any concern relating to domestic abuse and/or violence should be raised with the DSL.

7.8. Homelessness

Where possible the ISC provides accommodation for all students under 18 in residences (Study Group or university facilitated) or in a homestay environment however some adult students choose to live in private accommodation. In the event that a current student becomes homeless, then support is available to them via the welfare staff.

7.9. Honour-based violence

In the event a student under the age of 18 is identified as possibly being a victim of honour based violence, this must be referred to the DSL who will refer the student to the local Children's Services.

7.10. Female Genital Mutilation (FGM)

Information for staff about FGM is included within the safeguarding awareness training.

The ISC is committed to ensuring that female students are safeguarded against FGM so staff who suspect that FGM has been carried out, or could potentially be carried out, must report these concerns to the DSL (or their Deputy).

If a teacher in the course of their work, discovers that an act of FGM appears to have been carried out on a girl under the age of 18, then this must be reported this to the police as part of their statutory duty.

All other staff should report concerns relating to FGM as per *Section 5*.

7.11. Forced Marriage

The ISC understands that forced marriage is the result of violence, coercions and threats which can be physical, emotional or psychological. In the event that a concern or suspicion is raised regarding the potential for forced marriage for a student under the age of 18, then the DSL along with the welfare team will work with local services to support the student.

All other staff should report concerns relating to forced marriage as per *Section 5*.

7.12. Online safety

Use of the internet is a necessary tool for teaching and learning. Students use the internet widely both inside and outside the learning environment, and whilst provisions are made within the supply of internet and Virtual Learning Environments to protect student safety (such as internet filters) it should be reinforced to students that they are ultimately responsible for their own safety and security when using the internet.

As part of the student induction and tutorial activity throughout the year students are taught about the safe use of the internet, the appropriate use of social media and how to safely publish content on line.

Staff members should refer to the *Use of Technology Policy and the Study Group Staff Code of Conduct* for further information regarding the use of the internet whilst in an educational setting. However it should be noted that the sharing of personal contact details in any form with students could result in disciplinary action.

Staff should not take photos of students unless they are informed and there is active written permission to do so. Likewise any photos taken should not be used on social media unless there is agreement from the student and permission from the Study Group Creative Services team.

8. Radicalisation and/or extremism (Prevent Duty)

The DSL will also act as the Prevent Lead unless otherwise stated.

Study Group recognises that ISC staff can make a positive contribution towards protecting students from radicalisation or violent extremism. To minimise the risk of this eventuality, Study Group promotes:

- Mutual respect and tolerance of those with different cultures, faiths and beliefs.
- Respect and acceptance for other people and their life choices
- Understanding of the importance of identifying and combatting discrimination.

In the event that concerns are raised about a student who is exhibiting changes of behaviour and language that could indicate radicalisation or potentially lead to extremism, this should be reported to the DSL immediately who will in turn will seek advice from the LADO or refer to the police (as appropriate).

8.1. Internet filtering and monitoring

Internet use is both filtered and monitored in line with *Prevent Duty* as defined by the *Counter Terrorism and Security Act 2015*. Where the Study Group provides internet access then the responsibility for filtering and monitoring sits with the Study Group whereas the university is responsible for any internet that they provide.

Study Group uses an IT monitoring system called Smoothwall. Reports are generated daily and reviewed by the Director of Safeguarding, UK & EU. Issues are raised directly with the DSL for the centre concerned.

8.2. Visiting speakers and freedom to debate

Universities and College have a history of being open to debate and ideas with students at the forefront of pushing the limits of freedom of expression. 'Academic freedom' is a term used to describe the law that allows for open and honest debate in an academic context. However the safety of welfare of all students is paramount and as such the freedom to express views needs to be balanced. This is maintained by ensuring:

- The DESL receives WRAP (Workshops Raising Awareness of Prevent) Training;
- All staff are aware of radicalisation via the online Prevent training;
- Identifying risk for events, activities and initiatives within the ISC;
- Completing a full Prevent Risk Assessment with actions and strategies to reduce extremism;
- Taking reasonable steps to research potential external speakers to ensure that they do not incite hatred, violence or call for the breaking of the law; or are linked organisations' advocating extremism.

9. Students with health conditions

Students are required to identify if they have any specific health conditions (physical, emotional or mental) and/or disability prior to their application for study, and during their registration with the ISC. Students who have specific health conditions are made known to the DSL so that support can be provided if required.

It should be noted that information about a student's health condition and/or disability will only be shared on a need to know basis, or if the student has given specific consent to do so.

The ISC does not provide direct health or medical support, so students with health conditions must be able to self-manage their conditions. All students are encouraged to sign up with the local NHS GP services.

In the event that a health condition results in poor attendance or a reduced capacity to learn, then the ISC reserves the right to defer the student's course in line with section 10, *Fitness to Study*.

10. Fitness to Study

The ISC is committed to supporting students with health conditions (physical, mental and emotional) to achieve their best possible outcomes and, where appropriate, provide reasonable adjustments so that all students can access their learning.

However, the ISC also recognises that there will be instances where a student's physical, mental or emotional health would give rise to concerns about the student's fitness to study. In these cases, the decision to defer the student's course will sit with the Head of Centre, with the assistance of the Welfare team. Deferment will result in a student returning home for care and support.

In addition, there are situations that may also impact on a student's ability to continue with study which in turn will prevent progression to the university e.g. a committing a criminal offence would result in difficulties for those undertaking law courses. In these circumstances, the Head of Centre will reserve the right to cancel a student's course.

Please refer to the local *Student Disciplinary Policy* for more information regarding criminal offences (alleged or proven).

11. Equality and Inclusion

The ISC has a diverse community of students (and staff) who are expected to be tolerant of each other. Study Group gives due regard to the *Equality Act 2010* and as such all members of the ISC community (students and staff) are expected to be familiar with the *Equality Policy* and to uphold the principles set out within it. In addition, everyone is expected to take a role in promoting equality and embracing diversity.

Please refer to the *Study Group Equality and Diversity Policy* for further details

The ISC embraces and celebrates religions and denominations, and practical provision for students to observe their religion can be made during the course of their stay however this cannot compromise the ISC's educational aims or an individual student's ability to learn and develop.

Failure to respect student peers or centre staff will result in disciplinary action.

12. Additional

12.1. Searches and seizures

In the event that it is suspected or reported that a student is in possession of drugs (or other illegal substance), weapons or other items that could cause harm to themselves or others, the Head of Centre can authorise a search of the student, their room and their belongings. This is in line with the government guidance on *Searching, screening and confiscation, January 2018*.

In the event that drugs, weapons or other illegal items are discovered then these will be confiscated and the police will be notified in accordance with the relevant legislation. If an electronic device has been used, or suspected of being used to commit an offence, cause personal injury or damage to property, the Head of Centre will authorise staff to examine any data or files held on the device. In the event that a crime has been committed, the Police will be notified.

On occasion, the college may instigate a dog search of common areas for drugs and illegal substances.

12.2. The use of reasonable force

As the *Use of Reasonable force, July 2013* guidelines state, the application of reasonable force or physical restraint is up to the professional judgement of the staff member involved. It must be applied on a case by case basis and never as a default response to difficult situations. It must never be used as a punishment.

Reasonable force can also be applied when searching students for illegal items i.e. drugs or weapons, or for the confiscation of items. In the event a staff member is required to use reasonable force, they must at all times do this safely. If this is not possible then the site security or local police must be contacted. The Head of Centre must be informed immediately when reasonable force has been used.

12.3. Visitors

Visitors are welcomed in the ISC where it is appropriate and will not impact the safety and welfare of students or staff.

Excepting those visitors that are employed by Study Group, all visitors to the ISC should be recorded in a visitor book and must be supervised by a member of staff at all times. This applies regardless of whether the visit is arranged or unannounced.

In the event that concerns are raised about a visitor this should be reported to the Head of centre or the DSL immediately. On occasion it may be necessary to call the site security or the local police.

Please refer to the *Study Group H&S Policy* for further information.

12.4. Off-site trips and visits

Trips and visits may be organised by the centre, either as student social events or as part of curriculum delivery. These will be arranged with the approval of the Head of Centre and supported by appropriate staff. A risk assessment will also be in place to ensure that risks have been properly identified and mitigated against.

In the event that the trip or visit includes a significant number of students who are under 18, then additional staff supervision will be appointed to ensure that safeguarding is maintained.

Please refer to *SOP 42 Risk Assessment* for further information.

In the event a student who is under 18 goes missing during a trip or visit then staff should manage this in line with *section 7.2*

13. Appendix 1: DSL Contact details

The following are the DSL contact details for each centre

Centre	Name of DSL	Telephone Number	Email
Dublin	Chantal Ryan	+353 1 487 0460	CRyan@studygroup.com
Durham	Kirstin Berry-Cramer	07795348317	KBerry-Cramer@studygroup.com
Holland	Ashleigh Hough	+31 20 303 2075	AHough@studygroup.com
Huddersfield ISC	Linda Mckeon(Deputy)	07771846033	LMcKeon@studygroup.com
Keele	Toni Lucas-Culverwell	01782 733790	TLucas-Culverwell@studygroup.com
Kingston	Lydia Sikder	02084174362	LSikder@studygroup.com
Lancaster ISC	Fiona Murray	07853613619	FMurray@studygroup.com
Leeds ISC	Rosemary Brough	0113 812 6610	RBrough@studygroup.com
Leicester ISC	Julie Borszowski	0116 366 9421	JBorszowski@studygroup.com
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14. Appendix 2: Indicators of Abuse and Neglect

Taken from the NSPCC Child Protection fact sheet
KCSIE, September 2018

The physical signs of abuse may include:

- Unexplained bruising, marks or injuries on any part of the body
- Multiple bruises - in clusters, often on the upper arm, outside of the thigh
- Cigarette burns
- Human bite marks
- Broken bones
- Scalds, with upward splash marks, multiple burns with a clearly demarcated edge

Changes in behaviour that can also indicate physical abuse:

- Fear of parents being approached for an explanation
- Aggressive behaviour or severe temper outbursts
- Flinching when approached or touched
- Reluctance to get changed, for example in hot weather
- Depression
- Withdrawn behaviour
- Running away from home

Changes in behaviour which can indicate emotional abuse include:

- Neurotic behaviour e.g. sulking, hair twisting, rocking
- Being unable to play
- Fear of making mistakes
- Sudden speech disorders
- Self-harm
- Fear of parent being approached regarding their behaviour
- Developmental delay in terms of emotional progress

The physical signs of sexual abuse may include:

- Pain or itching in the genital area
- Bruising or bleeding near genital area
- Sexually transmitted disease
- Vaginal discharge or infection
- Stomach pains
- Discomfort when walking or sitting down
- Pregnancy

Changes in behaviour which can also indicate sexual abuse include:

- Sudden or unexplained changes in behaviour e.g. becoming aggressive or withdrawn
- Fear of being left with a specific person or group of people
- Having nightmares
- Running away from home
- Sexual knowledge which is beyond their age, or developmental level
- Sexual drawings or language
- Bedwetting
- Eating problems such as overeating or anorexia
- Self-harm or mutilation, sometimes leading to suicide attempts
- Saying they have secrets they cannot tell anyone about

- Substance or drug abuse
- Suddenly having unexplained sources of money
- Not allowed to have friends (particularly in adolescence)
- Acting in a sexually explicit way towards adults

The physical signs of neglect may include:

- Constant hunger, sometimes stealing food from other children
- Constantly dirty or 'smelly'
- Loss of weight, or being constantly underweight
- Inappropriate clothing for the conditions.

Changes in behaviour which can also indicate neglect may include:

- Complaining of being tired all the time
- Not requesting medical assistance and/or failing to attend appointments
- having few friends
- Mentioning being left alone or unsupervised.

Further information is available from:

<https://www.nspcc.org.uk/preventing-abuse/signs-symptoms-effects/>