

## SAFEGUARDING TEAM



**HEAD OF SAFEGUARDING  
MR A SLEETH**



**DESIGNATED TEACHER  
FOR CHILD PROTECTION -  
MISS M MCKENNA**

## DESIGNATED TEACHERS FOR CHILD PROTECTION



**MRS E SEALE**



**MRS L FORDE**



**MRS W BOTHA**



**MRS D MCCARROLL**



**MRS L MCALISKEY**



**MRS D MCSHANE**

**DESIGNATED GOVERNOR FOR CHILD PROTECTION -  
MRS EILEEN DONNELLY**

## REMEMBER

If you have ANY issues regarding child protection or have concerns regarding the safety or well being of any child in our College DO NOT hesitate to contact our Designated Teacher for Child Protection,

Miss Maura McKenna,

or

Head of Safeguarding,  
Andrew Sleeth.

THE SAFETY AND WELL BEING  
OF THE CHILDREN IN OUR CARE IS  
OF PARAMOUNT IMPORTANCE



## GET IN TOUCH

028 8772 4401

[info@intcollege.dungannon.ni.sch.uk](mailto:info@intcollege.dungannon.ni.sch.uk)

[www.intcollege.co.uk](http://www.intcollege.co.uk)

# Child Protection Information



## Child Protection is Everyone's Responsibility

Chairperson - Board of Governors

Mrs A Tate

College Principal - Mr Andrew Sleeth

Academic Year 24/25



## INTRODUCTION

This guide provides a summary of our child protection policy. The full policy document is available on request from the College office or at [www.intcollege.co.uk](http://www.intcollege.co.uk)

- All adults – teaching staff, support staff and volunteers in Integrated College Dungannon accept that they have a primary responsibility for the care, welfare and safety of our pupils.
- No concern about the welfare of any child will be ignored by staff in Integrated College Dungannon. Children's safety and feeling secure and happy in their environment is of paramount importance and it is embedded in the ethos of our school.
- Integrated College Dungannon recognises the importance of a partnership between home and school but where issues of child abuse or suspected child abuse arise, our first and only responsibility is to the child.
- As part of our ongoing work in the area of Child Protection we will endeavour to raise children's awareness about themselves and to develop a trusting climate in which our children feel able to talk and share their thoughts and feelings.

### What is Child Abuse?

#### Definition of Abuse

'Child abuse occurs when a child is neglected, harmed or not provided with proper care. Children may be abused in many settings, by those known to them, or more rarely by a stranger. There are different types of abuse and a child may suffer more than one of them....' SBNI Policy and Procedures

#### Categories of Child Abuse

Physical Abuse is deliberately physically hurting a child. It might take a variety of different forms, including hitting, biting, pinching, shaking, throwing, poisoning, burning or scalding, drowning or suffocating a child.

Neglect is the failure to provide for a child's basic needs, whether it be adequate food, clothing, hygiene, supervision or shelter that is likely to result in the serious impairment of a child's health or development. Children who are neglected often also suffer from other types of abuse.

Sexual Abuse occurs when others use and exploit children sexually for their own gratification or gain or the gratification of others. Sexual abuse may involve physical contact, including assault by penetration (for example, rape, or oral sex) or non-penetrative acts such as masturbation, kissing, rubbing and touching outside clothing. It may include non-contact activities, such as involving

children in the production of sexual images, forcing children to look at sexual images or watch sexual activities, encouraging children to behave in sexually inappropriate ways or grooming a child in preparation for abuse (including via e-technology). Sexual abuse is not solely perpetrated by adult males. Women can commit acts of sexual abuse, as can other children.

Emotional Abuse is the persistent emotional maltreatment of a child. It is also sometimes called psychological abuse and it can have severe and persistent adverse effects on a child's emotional development. Emotional abuse may involve deliberately telling a child that they are worthless, or unloved or inadequate. It may include not giving a child opportunities to express their views, deliberately silencing them, or 'making fun' of what they say or how they communicate. Emotional abuse may involve bullying – including online bullying through social networks, online games or mobile phones – by a child's peers.

Exploitation is the intentional ill-treatment, manipulation or abuse of power and control over a child or young person; to take selfish or unfair advantage of a child or young person or situation, for personal gain. It may manifest itself in many forms such as child labour, slavery, servitude, engagement in criminal activity, begging, benefit or other financial fraud or child trafficking. It extends to the recruitment, transportation, transfer, harbouring or receipt of children for the purpose of exploitation. Exploitation can be sexual in nature. "Co-operating To Safeguard Children and Young People in N.I." (DOH 2017)

## STUDENT GUIDE HOW TO REPORT A CONCERN



**It should be noted that information given to members of staff about possible child abuse cannot be held 'in confidence'. In the interests of the child, staff may need to share this information with other professionals. However, only those who need to know will be told.**

## PARENT GUIDE HOW TO REPORT A CONCERN



AT ANY TIME, A PARENT CAN CONTACT:

SOCIAL WORKER AT THE GATEWAY TEAM 028 375 67100  
(OUT OF HOURS 5PM-8PM FRIDAY EVENING TO MONDAY MORNING 0800 1979 995)

PSNI 999 (EMERGENCY) OR 101 (NON EMERGENCY)

IF YOU ARE STILL CONCERNED, YOU CAN CONTACT THE NI PUBLIC OMBUDSMAN 0800 543 424



### Procedures

All staff at integrated College Dungannon will ensure that all children are aware of who can talk to if they are sad, worried, being bullied or have any other concerns.

The Department of Education of Northern Ireland requires all those working in education to cooperate fully with Social Services and other agencies to protect children. It is therefore our duty to refer if there is a concern about any form of abuse. The following diagram shows the procedures we are required to follow as described in The Department of Education for Northern Ireland publication Safeguarding and Child Protection in Schools: A Guide for Schools (updated September 2023)

#### Disclosures/Concerns Regarding Abuse or Neglect

Member of staff completes the Note of Concern/CPOMS on what has been observed or shared and must ACT PROMPTLY.  
Source of concern is notified that the school will follow up appropriately on the issues raised.

Staff member discusses concerns with the Designated Teacher (DT) or Deputy Designated Teacher (DDT) in his/her absence and provides note of concern.

DT/DDT should consult with the Principal or other relevant staff before deciding upon action to be taken, always taking care to avoid undue delay. If required, advice may be sought from a CPSS officer



Where appropriate the source of the concern will be informed as to the action taken. The Designated Teacher will maintain a written record of all decisions and actions taken and ensure that this record is appropriately and securely stored.