



SAFEGUARDING

in partnership



Name

Class





Project 10

Introduction

This booklet is about you and for you. Project Ten is a series of sessions which teach you about your rights and responsibilities.

When you were much younger, you were cared for by your parents or carers. As you grow older, you may be noticing that more is expected of you. This is true for everyone. We all live in communities of families and individuals. In order for us all to be happy and safe, communities need rules. The rules are made by the government as laws. Laws are there for everyone to understand what is right and wrong, how to respect each other, and how we should behave. We all need each other to make our communities work for everyone. You can help yourself and those around you by knowing the law and supporting the Police.





Ten things you need to know about your legal rights and responsibilities.

1. You can be the victim of a crime at any age, this includes unborn children, babies, children, and young people. There are times when you might not know or feel like you are a victim of a crime, when others groom or trick you. The Police are there to help you and all of us.
2. Everyone needs to be safe at home. If you or someone living with you, doesn't feel safe, or feels controlled, or is being made to do things they don't want to do, this is domestic abuse. You all need help.
3. **If anyone is hurting you physically, sexually, or emotionally, they are abusing you, even if it is someone you know or love, it is still abuse. You have a right to be safe. This includes being safe from sexting, online abuse, cyber-bullying, sexual/drug exploitation.**
4. Any abuse and attacks on people are illegal, those which are racist, homophobic, about their faith, or their disabilities, are hate crimes. You have a right to be you, without fear.
5. Ten years is the age when you are held to be responsible in law for what you say and do. If you break the law, you risk getting a criminal record, which will affect your opportunities in life in the future.
6. We all need to control ourselves. If you damage buildings, or cars, or the environment, or take risks, you will be seen as responsible for what you have done, it will be reported, and you may be charged, by the Police.
7. Taking anything that doesn't belong to you, without the owner's permission, is stealing. Stealing is a crime.
8. The laws for the sale and use of alcohol and drugs keep us all healthy and safe. Using, transporting, and selling drugs and legal highs, are dangerous for you and for those around you. The misuse of alcohol and drugs destroys lives: your life, your family's life, and the lives of people in the community who may be affected.
9. It is illegal to carry and threaten people with a knife or a weapon. Knives and weapons kill people.
10. We all need each other. You can help yourself and those around you by knowing the law and supporting the Police. If a crime is happening, or you or someone is being hurt, call 999 for immediate help or 101 to report it.





Session 3: Keeping myself safe



What do we mean when we say children and childhood?



In this session we will:



- Talk about children and why children need to be kept safe
- Discuss whose job is it to keep children safe
- Learn about the dangers for children
- Learn about what happens when children need protecting
- Talk about our ideas for making the lives of children better and safer

Let's discuss...

Why do you think children need to be kept safe?



Activity: Who is responsible for keeping children safe?

Parents and grandparents	The law
Police and the courts	Teachers
The government	Doctors, nurses, dentists
Churches, mosques, synagogues	Social workers
neighbours	Shopkeepers, people in the street, in a bus queue etc

Space for writing:





Keeping myself safe - continued.



Definition: **Safeguarding and children**

Safeguarding is keeping children (and vulnerable adults) safe from harm, dangers and abuse. This includes neglect, physical abuse, emotional abuse, sexual abuse and exploitation.

- Neglect: - when the people who should care for a child do not give them the things they need for a safe, happy and healthy life
- Physical abuse: - when a child is hurt physically by someone who should be caring for them
- Emotional abuse:- when a person who should be caring for a child treats them in a way that is always confusing for their feelings.
- Sexual abuse:- when a child is asked to do sexual things, or is touched in a sexual way, or is shown pictures of sexual things
- Exploitation:- when a child is asked to do illegal things by an adult or older child that has befriended them.



What does the law say?

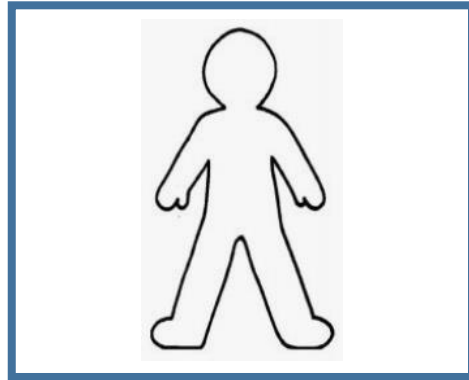
- The Children Act 1989 says: that the welfare of children is “paramount”
- The law also makes it very clear what different organisations should be doing to protect children

Remember:

- If you are worried, hurt, being abused, you should talk to someone you trust. This might be someone who works at school, family member, Childline, the police, school nurse,
- When you talk to someone, there are rules that they need to tell other people
- What you say will be listened to carefully, and what happens next will be explained to you



How do we keep children and young people safe?



Family

Schools

Friends

Community

Organisations



Activity: A Safeguarding action plan for my school

We can make our school/post 16 setting a kinder place by:

