



Stanburn Primary School

Safeguarding Newsletter Spring 2



WHO TO CONTACT IF YOU HAVE A CONCERN ABOUT A CHILD

If you are worried about a child's safety, please do not hesitate to contact the Designated Safeguarding Lead, Child protection officer or Deputies straightaway.

If a child is in immediate danger, call the Police on 999

Meet the Designated Safeguarding Team:



**Designated Safeguarding Lead
Mrs R. Malik**



**Child Protection Officer
Mr M. Lynch**



**Deputy Designated Safeguarding Leads
Mrs K. Hartland Miss C. Crane**

The Safeguarding Team oversee and co-ordinate all aspects of the school's work to ensure that children are kept safe. They regularly attend training to ensure their skills and knowledge are up to date.

For a copy of our school's Child Protection Policy, please visit the Safeguarding page on our [school website](#):

Dear Parents and Carers,

Welcome back to the Spring 2 term! It has been wonderful to see the children return to school refreshed and ready to learn. With the days becoming longer and the first signs of brighter weather beginning to appear, there is a real sense of energy and positivity around school. We are looking forward to a busy and productive half term ahead.

In this edition of our Safeguarding Newsletter, we are focusing on ways we can continue working together to support our children's wellbeing and safety — both offline and online. A strong sense of belonging plays a vital role in children's confidence, emotional security and overall development, and we will be sharing ideas about how parents and carers can help nurture this at home.

As part of our on-going commitment to online safety, we are also highlighting important information around image sharing, consent, and live streaming. With children increasingly engaging in digital spaces, it is essential that they understand how to stay safe, respect boundaries, and make informed choices. Open conversations at home can make a significant difference in helping children navigate these areas responsibly.

We hope you find the information in this newsletter helpful and supportive. As always, safeguarding is a shared responsibility, and we value the partnership we have with you in ensuring all our children feel safe, secure and supported.

Mrs R. Malik (Designated Safeguarding Lead)

Useful contacts

[Harrow Safeguarding Children Partnership](#) 020 8901 2690

[Childline](#) 0800 1111

[NSPCC](#) 0808 8005000



Spotlight on Safeguarding

Feeling of belonging

For young children, feeling that they belong is not just about happiness - it is about feeling safe, protected and valued. When children know they have trusted adults, predictable routines and spaces where they feel listened to, it supports their mental health and helps keep them safe. A strong sense of belonging helps children feel confident to speak up, ask for help and share worries before they become overwhelming. Children who feel secure in their relationships at home and school are better able to manage emotions, build healthy friendships and cope with challenges. Feeling included and accepted also reduces vulnerability, as children are more likely to seek support if something does not feel right.

Support for children and families

If you ever have concerns about your child's emotional wellbeing or need advice or support, the following organisations offer trusted guidance for parents and children:

Place2Be

- Provides mental health support in schools and practical advice for parents on children's emotional wellbeing.

YoungMinds

- Offers a dedicated Parents' Helpline, resources on children's mental health and guidance on supporting children through worries, anxiety and big emotions.

NSPCC

- Provides advice and support around safeguarding, keeping children safe and what to do if you're worried about a child.

Anna Freud Centre

- Shares evidence-based resources to help parents understand and support children's mental and emotional development.

Childline

- A free, confidential service for children and young people who need someone to talk to. It can be reassuring for children to know support is available beyond home and school.

HOW PARENTS/CARERS CAN SUPPORT THEIR CHILD'S

sense of belonging



If you are worried about your child, it's always best to seek support early. You can also speak directly to school staff if you have concerns - working together helps ensure children feel safe, supported and secure



Operation Encompass is a police and education early information sharing partnership enabling schools to offer immediate support for children experiencing the impact of domestic abuse. Information is shared by the police with a school's trained Key Adult (DSL) when officers have attended a domestic abuse incident. Children experiencing domestic abuse are negatively impacted by this exposure; with domestic abuse identified as an Adverse Childhood Experience (ACE). [Operation Encompass](#) aims to mitigate this harm by enabling immediate support and thus making the child's day better

Staying safe online

Image sharing: Understanding the issue

Capturing and sharing photos with friends and family has become an integral part of daily life for many of us. With young children now having access to camera phones and tablets, the risk of inappropriate images being sent or received has significantly increased. In a recent the NSPCC reported an 82% rise in online grooming of children over a five-year period, with a quarter of these cases involving primary school-aged children. Research indicates that many individuals grooming children aim to obtain Child Sexual Abuse Material (CSAM), often in the form of images that are generated by the children themselves. This highlights the critical need for safety measures to be implemented when a child has access to a device with a camera.

Young children may share images online in various contexts, frequently without considering potential risks. Here are some common situations where they may wish to share images:

- Excited about a moment: Children want to share a photo of a new activity, toy or pet with friends or family.
- In group chats: Some children use messaging app to stay connected with friends, classmates or family members.
- Unintentionally whilst gaming: Many games allow children to share in-game moments or screenshots. They may also share other photos from the camera roll.
- Clicking buttons unintentionally: Sometimes children may not realise that clicking certain buttons may share an image online.
- Responding to requests from friends: A friend may ask them for a picture, such as a selfie.
- Responding to a request from a stranger: In some cases children may be manipulated or coerced into sending a stranger a picture of themselves.
- Joining online challenges: They may be encouraged to take part in photo challenges online or post selfies for fun.
- Learning to use new devices: Children often experiment with cameras and social media functions, especially if they are new to them.

In these situations, children may often lack the judgement or understanding of a risky situation and therefore education, guidance and boundaries are important.

TEACHING CHILDREN TO SHARE SAFELY ONLINE

TIP #1
EXPLAIN THE RISKS IN SIMPLE TERMS
Describe how images can be seen by people they don't know, even if they only share them with friends.

TIP #2
ESTABLISH GUIDELINES
Discuss specific examples of what is ok to share (e.g. drawings) and what's not (pictures of themselves).

TIP #3
PRACTICE WITH ROLE PLAY
Act out situations where they might be asked to share a picture of themselves. Teach them to say "I need to ask a grown up first."

TIP #4
TALK TO THEM ABOUT PRIVACY
Explain that photos can reveal information about them that is private, such as where they go to school or where they play.

TIP #5
USE TECHNOLOGY SAFETY TOOLS
Use app safety settings to protect them against unknown people contacting them.

THE ENLIGHTENED PARENT

Screen time and online harms

The Royal College of Paediatrics and Child Health have created a page that brings together key resources on screen time. Click on this [link](#) to find out more information.



YouTube Safety Update: New Parental Controls

YouTube have published their latest update on how parents can support their child on YouTube. YouTube will now allow parents to set the amount of time viewing Shorts – this can even be set to zero. YouTube Shorts are short videos, usually less than 60 seconds long, which when continuously watched, can lead to excessive screen time. Furthermore, parents will also be able to set bedtime and 'take a break' reminders. For more information click on this [link](#).



Staying safe online

Understanding consent

Consent means giving clear, informed, and voluntary permission to do something. While it's often used when talking about sexual activities, it's also important in other situations, like setting boundaries in relationships and making decisions. For children, this means making sure they can say "yes" or "no" without feeling pressured, forced, or tricked into it.

Why is it important for children to understand consent?

- Teaching consent encourages children to respect their own and others' physical and emotional boundaries.
- Consent fosters open communication, mutual respect and equality in relationships.
- Educating children about consent helps prevent situations of sexual assault, harassment and coercion.
- Understanding consent gives children the tools to make informed choices about their body and relationships.
- Consent creates a culture of respect which helps to reduce harmful behaviours like victim-blaming.

The 4 C's of consent help children know if consent has and is been given:

Clear: Yes means yes. If it isn't a yes, it's a no.

Continuous: Keep checking that it is still a yes; yes now doesn't necessarily mean yes later.

Coercion-free: It isn't yes if pressure has been put on someone to do something.

Conscious: The person giving consent must be fully capable of giving consent.



Does your child watch livestreams?

What is livestreaming?

Livestreaming is when an individual broadcasts video live over the internet. People can watch livestreams from any device that is connected to the internet.

Who is watching livestreaming?

Research from Ofcom reported that 57% of 3 – 17 year olds have watched live streams and the most used platforms to watch live streams were YouTube and TikTok.

What are the risks?

There are risks associated with watching livestreams that you should be aware of. The main risk being that your child may see or hear something inappropriate as your child may come across themes or content that is not suitable for them. It is difficult to moderate live content as it is happening in real time.

How can I help my child?

- All online platforms have an age rating, ensure your child only accesses platforms that are appropriate to their age. For example, TikTok has an age rating of 13.
- For any platforms that your child uses, ensure appropriate parental controls and privacy settings are applied
- Take an interest in what your child is doing online and on a regular basis, ask your child to show you what they are accessing.
- Ensure your child knows how to use any reporting/blocking tools on the app that they are using and as always please ensure that your child knows to talk to a trusted adult if they see anything that concerns them online.