



Brunshaw Primary School Safeguarding Newsletter

Issue 1-May 2026

What is Safeguarding?

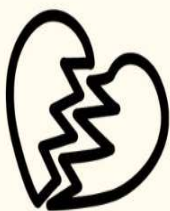
Safeguarding ensures that every child, regardless of their age, disability, gender identity, race, religion or belief, sex, or sexual orientation, has a right to equal protection from harm.

Safeguarding is the steps that people take to protect children and vulnerable adults from harm.



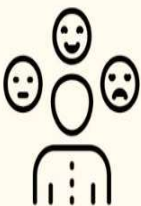
PHYSICAL ABUSE

The non-accidental physical injury of a child. The inadvertent result of physical punishment or physically aggressive treatment of a child.



SEXUAL ABUSE

Any act of sexual nature upon or with a child for the sexual gratification of the perpetrator or a third party, including anyone who allowed or encouraged it.



EMOTIONAL ABUSE

Chronic attitudes or acts which interfere with the psychological and social development of a child. When a parent or caregiver harms a child's mental and social development or causes severe emotional harm.



NEGLECT

Child-rearing practices which are essentially inadequate or dangerous. The failure to act on behalf of the child; not providing the care, supervision, affection, and support needed for a child's health, safety, and well-being.

We take part in Operation Encompass



Operation Encompass is a safeguarding partnership between the police and schools. Its purpose is to make sure schools are aware if a child may have been affected by a **domestic incident**, such as when police are called to a home because of a concern involving adults.

The focus of Operation Encompass is **the child's emotional wellbeing**, not to investigate families or place blame.

When the police attend a home for a domestic incident where a child lives or is present, they may send a **confidential notification** to the child's school through Operation Encompass.

KEEP CHILDREN SAFE OUTDOORS



NEAR WATER



NEAR ROADS



NEAR BUILDING SITES



NEAR RAILWAY LINES

Set boundaries: Before your child goes out, agree clear rules about where they can and cannot go and set a time for them to be home. Talk to them about potential dangers such as water, roads, railways and building sites.

Teach traffic safety: Show your child basic road safety skills, including looking both ways before crossing and never crossing between parked cars. Remind them never to run into the road, even to retrieve a ball.

Practise water safety: Explain how dangerous open water can be and that they should never swim in rivers, lakes or the sea. Talk about cold water shock and stress the importance of never swimming alone.

Know what to do in an emergency: Make sure your child knows their home address and phone number and understands how to dial 999. Explain that 999 is only for real emergencies and must never be used as a joke or game.

Stranger awareness: Teach your child how to stay safe around strangers. Remind them never to go anywhere with someone they don't know unless you have given clear permission. Regularly discuss different scenarios, such as being offered sweets, being told "your mum sent me," or being asked for help. Encourage them to shout loudly, "You are not my mum/dad," if they feel unsafe.

Getting lost: Talk to your child about what to do if they become lost and who they can ask for help, such as a shop worker, police officer or a family with children.

The Brunshaw Safeguarding Team (Designated Safeguarding Leads)



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Mrs Jameson (Backup DSL)



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