Child Safeguarding: Everyone’s Responsibility

Working Together to Safeguard Children 2018 says:

“Everyone who works with children has a responsibility for keeping them safe ... Everyone who comes into contact with children and families has a role to play”.

Key Messages: Four basic types of abuse to look out for How to Raise a Concern with the Children’s Advice and Duty Service

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Physical abuse</th>
<th>Causing physical harm to a child (e.g. hitting, shaking, scalding).</th>
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<td>Sexual abuse</td>
<td>Forcing or enticing a child to take part in sexual activity.</td>
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<td>Neglect</td>
<td>Persistent failure to meet a child’s physical or psychological needs.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Emotional Abuse</td>
<td>Persistent emotional maltreatment of a child causing adverse effect on emotional development.</td>
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How to Raise a Concern with the Children’s Advice and Duty Service

If you are working with a child or young person in a formal or voluntary setting and not a family member or member of the public, you can contact the Children’s Advice and Duty Service on their direct line: 0344 800 8021.

For any call raising concerns about a child, the Children’s Advice and Duty Service will ask for:

- all of the details known to you/your agency about the child
- their family composition including siblings, and where possible extended family members and anyone important in the child’s life
- the nature of the concern and how immediate it is
- Any and what kind of work/support you have provided to the child or family to date.

They will also need to know where the child is now and whether you have informed parents/carers of your concern.

For more information on any aspect of child safeguarding visit the Norfolk Safeguarding Children Partnership website: https://www.norfolklscb.org/