Essay about safeguarding the welfare of children and young people

Family, Children



Assignment 008 Safeguarding thewelfare of childrenand young people Task A 1. Identify a current national piece of legislation relevant tosafeguarding childrenand young people's welfare. United Nations Convention on the rights of a child. 2. Identify two current local policies, procedures or guidance in relation to safeguarding the welfare of children and young people. Child ProtectionPolicy andHealthand Safety Policy. 3. Complete the following table with two examples. Agency nameRole of the agency (involved in safeguarding(in own work setting) ------Children and young people) Children & Young People Portfolio Advice and regarding (social Services)child support abuse. Early Intervention Advisory Team Supporting a child's individual needs and working alongside key workers. 4. Complete the following table. Types of child abuseList 3 characteristics for each ------ Type of child abuse PhysicalBruises in strange places, cuts Burns/scalds EmotionalWithdrawn, stammering/stuttering, acting totally different to normal. ------ SexualItching/pain in gentile area, wetting/soiling themselves, inappropriate play with toys/dolls ------ NeglectDirty, constantly malnourished BullyingWithdrawn, finding excuses not to go to school, asking formoney. 5. Complete the following table. ------ Concerns that a colleague isGive a description of the action to take in response. Failing to comply withReport

Other than this all records and information given by the parents is kept locked away and only made available to staff working closely with the child concerned. Information on child protection issues will only be shared with other staff on a need to know basis. This need to know basis refers to outside agencies if they become involved. Parents have the rights to see the records on their children if requested. If parents disclose any confidential information to a member of staff they must be told that the information will be shared with the manager whilst assuring them that it will not be discussed outside the nursery setting.

There are no circumstances in which disclosure of child abuse will be kept confidential. Assignment 008 Safeguarding the welfare of children and young people Task B 2. Produce a five point action plan to follow if a child is suffering from any or all of the following sign and symptoms: Severe headache, feeling nauseous, raised temperature, sensitivity to light, raised rash or spots. Actions to take 1. Check temperature 2. Check for rash, spots,

photophobia 3. Ring ambulance 4. Ring parents/carer 5. Move to a quiet area away from other children. 3. Complete the following table showing what actions to take in an emergency.

Fire In the event of a fire dial 999. The staff will evacuate the children quietly and calmly to the assembly point. The manager/deputy will collect the emergency contact list, visitors register, staff register and mobile phone (if it is safe to do so). The senior person in each room will check that there are no children in the cloak rooms or toilets and ensure windows and doors are closed (if in no immediate danger) and take the register with them. At the assembly point children, staff and visitors are checked against the registers to ensure no one is missing.

Never re-enter the building unless you have been cleared to do so by the fire services. Security incident Politely greet the intruder, identify yourself and ask the purpose of their visit. Explain that all visitors must sign in. If the intruder becomes agitated and refuses to leave the building peacefully, try to calm them whilst a colleague calls the police. Children should be moved to a room furthest from the intruder and distracted by staff and will stay there until the police arrive. Explain to the police what has happened so they can deal with the intruder.

If the person leaves before the police arrive do not detain them. Remember to log any incidents and review all security measures. Missing children or young person As soon as a child has gone missing the manager must be notified immediately. The remaining children are moved to one room with appropriate number of staff, remaining staff will search the area the child

was last seen for a maximum of 5 minutes. Inform the infant school and organise a search of school grounds for 10 minutes with all available staff.

After a maximum of 15 minutes the child's parents/carers and emergency services are contacted.