### Services and Support: NSPCC helpline:

Support for young people, no matter what their worry. Mon to Fri 8am – 10pm and Sat & Sun 9am – 6pm.

https://www.nspcc.org.uk/keeping-childrensafe/our-services/nspcc-helpline/ Helpline: 0808 800 5000

### Childline:

Online / telephone counselling for young people under the age of 19.

www.childline.org.uk Helpline: 0800 1111

### Mosac:

Mosac provides supportive services for non-abusing parents and carers whose children have been sexually abused.

www.mosac.org.uk Helpline: 0800 980 1958

## Look Closer : Raise awareness of Child Exploitation <u>https://www.childrenssociety.org.uk/look-closer</u> <u>https://www.theclewerinitiative.org/safecarwash</u>

# Family Matters: Rape and sexual abuse support services by qualified professionals https://www.familymattersuk.org/ Helpline 0808 1000 900

Survivors: If you want to talk about male rape or sexual abuse, we've had over twenty years of listening and helping. 0845 122 1201 https://www.survivorsuk.org/

### **Child Protection at The Rowans - Important contacts**

### **Designated Safeguarding Lead**

F May: Head Teacher <u>fiona.may@therowansap.co.uk</u> G Webb: SENCO gwen.webb@therowansap.co.uk

### **Deputy Designated Safeguarding Leads**

Becky Jones: Welfare and Attendance Lead <u>rebecca.jones@therowansap.co.uk</u> Jo Skinner: Inclusions, Interventions and Mental Health Lead <u>Joanne.skinner@therowansap.co.uk</u> Charlotte Harris: Assistant SENCO <u>Charlotte.harris@therowansap.co.uk</u> Lee Ketcher: Enrichment and Cultural Capital Lead Lee.ketcher@therowansap.co.uk

### **Trustee for Safeguarding**

Susan Greenfield susan.greenfield@therowansap.co.uk

The school's safeguarding and child protection policy is available on our website: https://www.therowans.org/policies and info/policies

# The Rowans AP Academy

# **Understanding Sexual Abuse.**



Please take a leaflet and seek support from us

Silverbank, Churchill Avenue Chatham, Kent ME5 OLB 01634 33 8803 Email – <u>office@therowansap.co.uk</u>



www.therowans.org @TherowansAP The Rowans AP Academy

What is Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassement? Sexual abuse is sexual behviour that the victim is forced or coerced into. It can take many forms, and can include assault by penetration, non penetrative acts, looking at indecent images, creating or sharing indecent images, watching sexual explotation, degrading activities, or humiliating remarks, and propositions of a sexual nature.

Sexual abuse and harassement can take place in person or online. It is important to remember the perpetrator can be an adult of either sex or another child.

### Facts about Sexual Abuse:

#### If You Have Concerns

If you have any concerns about a young person's safety or wellbeing, you should:

Act quickly and share the information with the Designated Safeguarding Leads or the Deputy Safeguarding Leads. If a member of the Safeguarding team is not available then you should speak to the school's senior leadership team Make a note of what you have seen, heard or been told Do not question the child Do not physically examine the child

You should not assume a colleague or another professional will take action and share information that might be critical in keeping children safe so it is important that you share the information to the relevant people in a timely manner. The designated safeguarding lead will generally lead on next steps, including who else, if anyone, should be informed and whether to pass a concern on to the police or children's social care assessment process.

# Why Is This Important – The effects of Sexual Abuse:

It is important for children to receive the right help at the right time to address risks and prevent issues escalating.

Anxiety and depression

### **Emotional and behavioural signs:**

Avoiding being alone with or frightened of people or a person they know

Language or sexual behavior you wouldn't expect them to know Having nightmares or bedwetting Alcohol or drug misuse Self-harm Changes in eating habits Changes in their mood, feeling irritable and angry, or anything out of the ordinary

### Physical Signs:

Bruises Bleeding, discharge, pains or soreness in their genital or anal

area

Sexually transmitted infections Pregnancy

## Signs a child is being sexually abused online:

Spending a lot more or a lot less time than usual online, texting, gaming or using social media