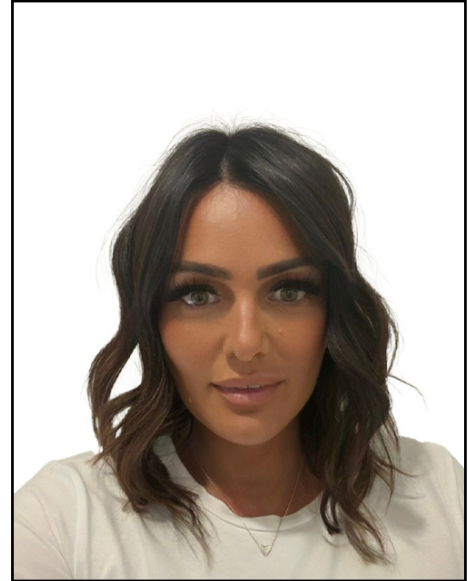


Safeguarding Guide for Parents

“Safeguarding is everyone’s responsibility.”

Trust Education Group

Designated Safeguarding Lead



1. Know what safeguarding means

- Safeguarding = keeping children safe, happy, and protected from harm.
- Child protection = taking action if abuse or neglect happens.

2. Be aware of the main types of abuse

- Physical abuse – hitting, shaking, hurting.
- Emotional abuse – constant criticism, threats, rejection.
- Sexual abuse – inappropriate touching, grooming, exploitation.
- Neglect – not meeting a child’s basic needs (food, clothing, care).
- Other risks – online exploitation, bullying, forced marriage, FGM, trafficking, radicalisation, modern slavery, child-on-child abuse.

3. Spot the warning signs

- Sudden changes in behaviour or mood
- Unexplained injuries
- Fearfulness or withdrawal
- Signs of control by others
- Excessive time online, secrecy, or unsafe internet use

4. Teach your child to stay safe

- Encourage open conversations: let them Tell, Explain, Describe (TED) their worries.
- Talk about healthy relationships, respect, and online safety.
- Teach correct body part names so they can explain clearly if something happens.

5. Know who to contact

- If you're worried about a child at Trust Education Group:
- Contact the Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL): Katie Everson (Head of School)
katie.everson@trustededucation.group
- If Katie is unavailable, ask for Melissa Wainman (Deputy DSL) or Matthew Derbyshire Director.

6. Act quickly in emergencies

- If a child is in immediate danger, call 999.
- You can also contact Lancashire Children's Social Care directly on 0300 123 6720

7. Keep it confidential

- Only share safeguarding concerns with the DSL, police, or social care.
- Do not confront alleged abusers yourself.

8. Work with the school

- Trust Education provides training, online safety systems, and support.
- Safeguarding is discussed regularly with staff and monitored closely.
- Parents are encouraged to raise concerns early; no worry is too small.

9. Stay informed

- Read school updates on safeguarding, anti-bullying, and online safety.
- Ask for RSHE (Relationships, Sex and Health Education) materials if you want to see what your child is being taught.
- Learn about online risks, scams, and misinformation so you can guide your child.

10. Remember

- Safeguarding is about prevention, protection, and partnership.
- Children feel safest when parents, schools, and communities work together.