

## **Safeguarding Glossary at Grand Avenue Primary and Nursery School**

1. **Safeguarding**  
The actions taken to promote the welfare of children and protect them from harm, abuse, and neglect.
2. **Child Protection**  
Part of safeguarding focused on protecting individual children identified as suffering or likely to suffer significant harm.
3. **Children in Need**  
Children who require additional services to achieve or maintain a reasonable standard of health or development.
4. **Significant Harm**  
The threshold for compulsory intervention in family life, often due to abuse or neglect.
5. **Early Help**  
Support offered to families and children as soon as problems emerge, to prevent escalation.
6. **Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL)**  
A senior staff member responsible for managing safeguarding and child protection concerns in a school or childcare setting.
7. **Disclosure**  
When a child tells someone they are being harmed or at risk of harm, intentionally or accidentally.
8. **Physical Abuse**  
Causing physical harm to a child, such as hitting, shaking, or poisoning.
9. **Emotional Abuse**  
Persistent maltreatment that affects a child's emotional development, including rejection, criticism, or threats.
10. **Sexual Abuse**  
Forcing or encouraging a child to take part in sexual activities, which may involve physical contact or occur online.
11. **Neglect**  
The persistent failure to meet a child's basic physical or emotional needs, such as food, clothing, supervision, or medical care.
12. **Online Abuse**  
Abuse that occurs via the internet, including grooming, exploitation, and cyberbullying.
13. **Grooming**  
The process of building a relationship with a child to gain their trust for the purpose of exploitation or abuse.

**14. Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE)**

A form of sexual abuse where children are manipulated or coerced into sexual acts, often for money or gifts.

**15. Child Criminal Exploitation (CCE)**

Where children are coerced into criminal activity, such as drug trafficking or theft, often through gangs.

**16. Contextual Safeguarding**

Recognising that risks to children can come from outside the family, such as peers, schools, or neighborhoods.

**17. Prevent Duty**

A legal obligation for professionals to help prevent children from being drawn into radicalisation or extremism.

**18. Female Genital Mutilation (FGM)**

A form of child abuse involving partial or total removal of female genitalia for non-medical reasons; illegal in the UK.

**19. Domestic Abuse**

Any incident of controlling, coercive, threatening, or violent behaviour between family members or partners. Children witnessing domestic abuse are considered victims and can suffer long-term harm.

**20. Whistleblowing**

Reporting concerns about poor or unsafe safeguarding practices by colleagues or the organisation.

**21. Looked After Child (LAC)**

A child who is in the care of the local authority, either through a court order or parental agreement.

**22. Child in Care**

Another term for a Looked After Child; often placed with foster carers or in residential settings.

**23. Multi-Agency Working**

When professionals from different organisations (e.g., health, police, education) collaborate to support a child.

**24. Child Protection Plan**

A plan developed by professionals to protect a child considered to be at risk of significant harm.

**25. LADO (Local Authority Designated Officer)**

Responsible for overseeing investigations into allegations against professionals working with children.

**26. Safeguarding Policy**

A written document that sets out an organisation's procedures for protecting children from harm.