



الأكاديمية الدولية - عمان

THE INTERNATIONAL ACADEMY - AMMAN

Safeguarding is everyone's responsibility –
staff, students, parents

Nov. 23rd, 2021

Safeguarding is...

- Action that is taken to **promote** the welfare of children and **protect** them from harm
- Protecting children from abuse
- Preventing harm to children's health or development
- Ensuring children grow up with the provision of safe and effective care

Purpose of Safeguarding Policy

- Forms the **basis** for ensuring the continued prevention, protection and well-being of all members of the IAA community
- Indicates **procedures** the community will take to ensure the continued safety and protection of all, with a specific focus on children and young people, hereafter referred to as students.
- Underpinned by **Jordanian law, UN Convention on the Rights of the Child, UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities**

Vigilance

Advocacy

Support

Understanding
and Action

Explanation

Our students need the following from us...

Respect

Stability

Information and
Engagement

Protection

IAA is committed to the safeguarding of all students

- Safer Recruitment Policy
- Mandating (ongoing) training on safeguarding and child protection
- Training students to assertively refuse advances and advocate for themselves
- Maintaining vigilance and responding to this in line with the severity of the concern
- Mandatory reporting to the Student Protection Lead (SPL) from every member in our community in suspected cases when witnessing changes in student behaviour or any signs of neglect or abuse.

Personal, Social and Health Education

- Common sense media - Digital Safety and Citizenship
- Social skills – restorative justice circles, addressing relational aggression, positive relationships
- Organization and time-management
- Affective skills: Mindfulness, Emotional Management, Self-motivation

Abuse is...

...a form of maltreatment of a child

Includes inflicting harm or failing to act to prevent harm

A child may be abused by adult(s) and / or child(ren)

Categories of Abuse

- Physical
- Emotional
- Sexual
- Neglect

Physical Abuse

...may involve hitting, shaking, throwing, poisoning, burning, drowning, suffocating, or otherwise causing physical harm to a child.

Physical harm may also be caused when a parent fabricates the symptoms or deliberately induces illness in a child.

Neglect

The persistent failure to meet a child's basic physical and/or psychological needs, likely to result in the serious impairment of the child's health or development.

Neglect may involve a parent or carer failing to:

- provide adequate food, clothing and shelter
- failing to protect a child from physical and emotional harm or danger
- failure to ensure adequate supervision (including the use of inadequate care- givers)
- failure to ensure access to appropriate medical care or treatment
- Failure to respond to a child's basic emotional needs.

Emotional Abuse

- Is the persistent emotional maltreatment such as to cause severe and persistent adverse effects on the child's emotional development.
 - Conveying to a child that they are unloved, inadequate
 - Not giving the child opportunities to express views, deliberately silencing them, 'making fun' of what they say or how they communicate, bullying
 - Developmentally inappropriate expectations being imposed on the child.
 - interactions that are beyond the child's developmental capability
 - overprotection and limitation of exploration and learning
 - preventing the child from participating in normal social interaction
 - Seeing or hearing the ill-treatment of another
 - Exploitation of children.

Sexual Abuse

- Involves forcing or enticing a child to take part in sexual activities, whether or not the child is aware of what is happening
- Can be physical and/or non-physical

Indicators of all types of abuse

- Changes in daily life patterns
 - Eating, sleeping, bedwetting, soiling underwear
- Increase in stomachaches
- Injuries to self
- Sudden change in behavior
 - Extreme behavior: strong anxiety (clinging, nightmares), anger (tantrums)
 - Depression (frequent crying, low self esteem, suicidal thoughts or actions)
 - Withdrawal
- Arrives at school early or stays late as if afraid to be at home
- Learning problems or difficulty concentrating

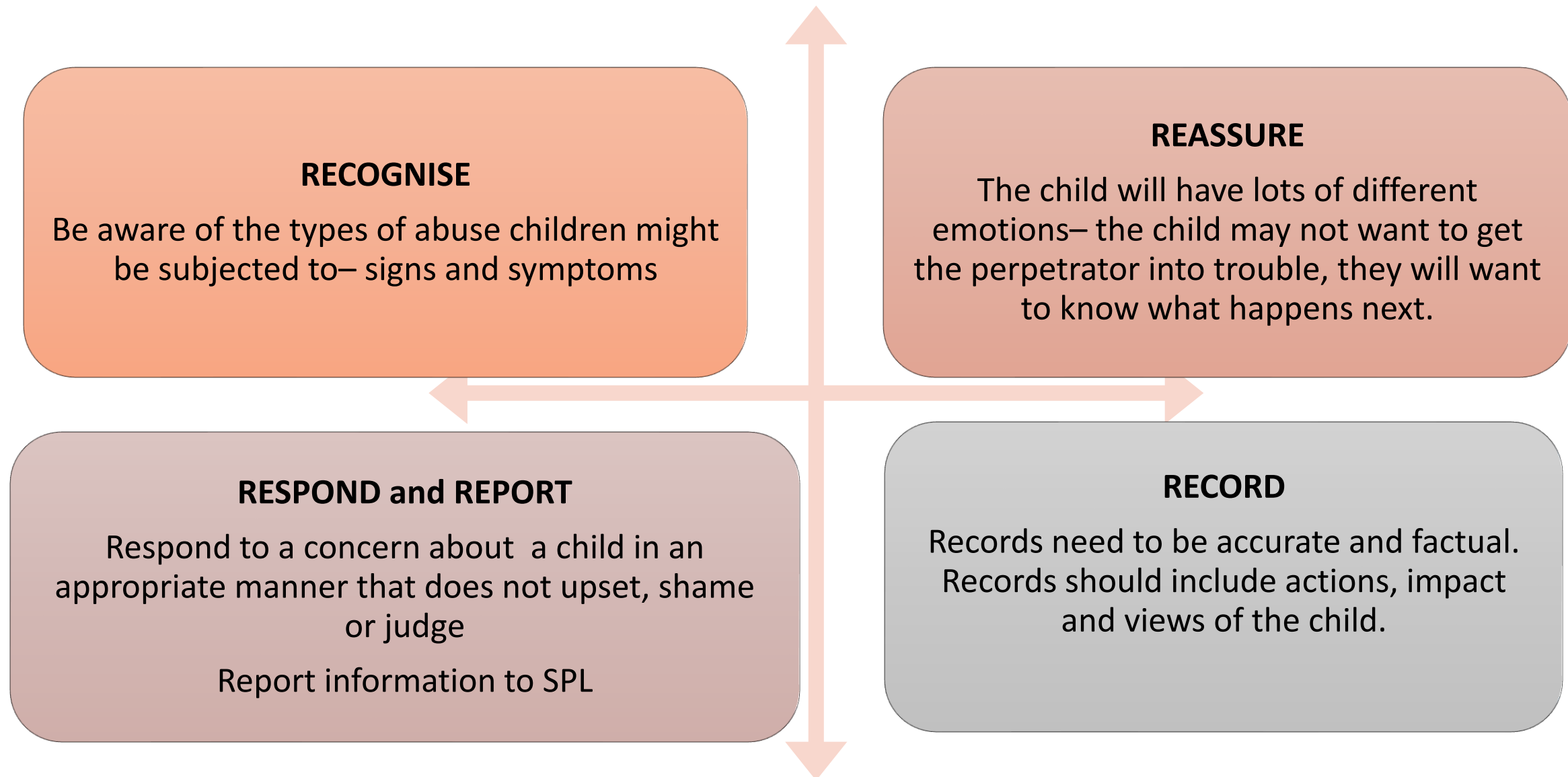
Signs and Indicators

Neglect	Emotional	Physical	Sexual
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Tired/listless• Untidy appearance• Poor hygiene• Untreated medical conditions• Medical appointments missed• Constantly hungry or stealing food• Over eats when food is available• Poor growth• Poor/late attendance• Being regularly left alone or unsupervised• Dressed inappropriately for the weather• Having few friends and/or being withdrawn• Ill equipped for school	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Failure to thrive• Attention seeking• Over ready to relate to others• Low self esteem• Apathy• Depression/self harm• Drink/drug abuse• Persistently being over protective• Constantly shouting at, threatening or demeaning a child• Withholding love and affection	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Unexplained injuries• Injuries on certain parts of the body• Injuries in various stages of healing• Flinching when approached• Crying/ instability• Afraid of home• Behavioural extremes• Apathy/depression• Wanting arms and legs covered even in very hot weather	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Age inappropriate sexual behaviour/knowledge/promiscuity• Wary of adults/ running away from home• Eating disorders/depression/self harm• Unexplained gifts/ money• Stomach pains when walking or sitting• Bedwetting• Recurrent genital discharge• Sexually transmitted diseases

Student Protection Lead

- Oversees the investigation and is responsible for recording and reporting of all issues brought to their attention
- Information about the event(s) that transpired will be recorded and will be safely stored in order to respect the privacy of the child.
- SPL will report all the disclosures made to them to their relevant Principal and the Director to take further course of action.
- SPL will involve the school counsellors when it is an issue of abuse, where the student's emotional and mental well-being are impacted.

Safeguarding is everyone's responsibility



Suspicion of Abuse or Neglect

Completed by: Any staff member

Criteria: Does the situation seem strange or make me feel uncomfortable? If yes, REPORT!

Mandatory reporting: Failure to report may make you complicit in the abuse.



Written approach

Complete Student Safeguarding Report

Mandatory information: Students involved, adults involved, time and date of initial concern.

Description of concern and any additional information.

Note: Report even if you **suspect** and have no evidence

Verbal approach

Notify the Student Protection Lead (SLP) as soon as possible. Notify immediately if it is an emergency.

Staff that are unable to complete the written form will be assisted by the SLP.



SLP notifies Principal and Director



The Director evaluates the situation and determines the action needed. A child-centered approach is followed, acting in the best interest of the child using the utmost concern.