



Child on Child Abuse

Child Friendly Policy

Everyone has the right to feel safe, respected and listened to.

What is Child-on-Child Abuse?

- Hurting behaviour: When another child or group of children hurts, scares, or upsets you on purpose.
- Not just a game: It is never just “banter,” a joke, or “part of growing up” if it makes you feel unsafe or sad.
- Different forms: It can include hitting, bullying online, name-calling, making you do things you do not want to do, or unwanted sexual or inappropriate behaviour.

Examples of physical or emotional hurting

- Physical hurting: Hitting, kicking, pushing, tripping, or damaging your personal belongings on purpose.
- Emotional bullying: Leaving you out of games, spreading rumours, or pressuring you to do things that feel wrong.

Examples of online or unwanted behaviour

- Online abuse: Sending mean messages on gaming chats, sharing nasty photos, or blocking you to be cruel.
- Unwanted touching: Anyone touching your body in a way that makes you feel uncomfortable, confused, or scared.

Signs That Something is Wrong

- Feeling very sad, worried, or scared to go to school.
- Having unexplained injuries like bruises.
- Changes in your mood or not wanting to join in with friends.

What You Should Do

- Tell a trusted adult: Speak to a teacher, your parents or a family member you trust.
- Use school reporting tools: Use your class worry monster or ask to speak to the Safeguarding Team about the butterflies in your tummy.
- Remember it is not your fault: You do not have to deal with it alone, and adults are there to listen and keep you safe.

☐ Remember: You are not in trouble for asking for help. You deserve to feel safe.

Understanding Boundaries and Consent

Your body. Your boundaries. Your voice.

- Your body belongs to you: No one has the right to touch you or make you feel uncomfortable, even if they are your friend or classmate.
- You can say “No”: If a game or a joke makes you feel bad, you have the right to ask the other person to stop.
- Respecting others: If someone tells you to stop, you must listen and stop immediately.

What Happens When You Tell an Adult?

You will be listened to and supported

- They will listen: The adult will find a quiet place to talk to you and take your words seriously.
- They will help make it stop: Teachers or parents will talk to the other children involved to fix the behaviour.
- You are not a “snitch”: Telling an adult to protect yourself or a friend from harm is always the right thing to do.

If something does not feel right, remember these 3 steps

1

STOP

If you can, move away from the situation.

2

TELL

Speak to a trusted adult or the Safeguarding Team.

3

KEEP TALKING

If you still feel worried, keep telling adults until you get the help you need.

You are not alone.
Adults are there to listen, support you and help keep you safe.