

<p><b>Protecting Children is your responsibility too... What can you do?</b></p> <p><b>Public information leaflet</b></p> <p><a href="http://www.staffsscb.gov.uk">www.staffsscb.gov.uk</a></p>	<p><b>保护儿童也是您的责任... 您可以做什么?</b></p> <p><b>公众信息单</b></p> <p><a href="http://www.staffsscb.gov.uk">www.staffsscb.gov.uk</a></p>
<p><b>Contact Numbers</b></p> <p>First Response Service (Local Authority) - <b>0800 13 13 126</b></p> <p>Police - <b>08453 30 20 10</b></p> <p>Emergency Duty Service (Local Authority Out of Hours) - <b>01785 354030</b></p>	<p><b>联系电话</b></p> <p>紧急应答服务（当地机构） - <b>0800 13 13 126</b></p> <p>警方 - <b>08453 30 20 10</b></p> <p>紧急当值服务（当地机构工作时间以外） - <b>01785 354030</b></p>
<p><b>The Staffordshire Safeguarding Children Board is a partnership between:</b></p> <p>Staffordshire County Council – Children and Lifelong Learning</p> <p>Adult Social Care</p> <p>District Councils</p> <p>The Police Probation</p> <p>Youth Offending Services</p> <p>Health</p> <p>Connexions</p> <p>CAFCASS</p> <p>Young Offenders Institutes</p> <p>The Voluntary Sector</p>	<p><b>Staffordshire 儿童保护局是以下单位之间的合作:</b></p> <p>Staffordshire County Council – Children and Lifelong Learning（Staffordshire 郡议会 – 儿童与毕生学习）</p> <p>Adult Social Care（成人社会医疗）</p> <p>District Councils（区议会）</p> <p>The Police Probation（警方监护）</p> <p>Youth Offending Services（青少年犯罪部门）</p> <p>Health（健康）</p> <p>Connexions（一个帮助青少年获得信息、建议、指导、咨询等的组织）</p> <p>CAFCASS（儿童与家庭法庭咨询和支持服务）</p> <p>Young Offenders Institutes（青少年罪犯协会）</p> <p>The Voluntary Sector（志愿部门）</p>

<p>If you would like this document in another language or format, e.g. large text, please contact the Communications Team (Children and Lifelong Learning) on 01785 278666.</p> <p><a href="http://www.staffordshire.gov.uk">www.staffordshire.gov.uk</a> Safeguarding Children Board</p>	<p>如果您需要其他语言或格式的本文档（例如大字体），请联系通讯团队 (Children and Lifelong Learning)，电话 01785278666。</p> <p><a href="http://www.staffordshire.gov.uk">www.staffordshire.gov.uk</a> Safeguarding Children Board（儿童保护局）</p>
<p><b>Background</b></p> <p>Most children enjoy generally happy childhood experiences within their own family.</p> <p>Unfortunately for some, this is not the case. During difficult family times everyone has a responsibility to protect children from future harm.</p> <p><b>Good child care begins before a child is born.</b></p>	<p><b>背景</b></p> <p>大部分儿童通常和自己的家庭享受着快乐的童年时光。</p> <p>但不幸的是，对于一些儿童并不是如此。在家庭困难的时候，每个人都有责任保护儿童将来不受到伤害。</p> <p>良好的儿童看护从儿童出生前就开始了。</p>
<p><b>What is harm?</b></p> <p><b>One in ten adults will have experienced harm during their childhood.</b></p> <p>Harm is ill treatment or child abuse. Here are some examples:</p>	<p><b>伤害是什么？</b></p> <p>十分之一的成年人在儿童时代受到过伤害。</p> <p>伤害指虐待或摧残儿童。下面是一些例子：</p>
<p><b>Physical abuse</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This could be any physical injury like cuts, bruises, burns, scalds or broken bones that have not happened by accident. Injuries may be caused as a result of shaking in the case of babies. It can also be when someone deliberately induces illness in a child.</li> </ul>	<p><b>身体虐待</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>这可以是任何身体伤害，例如刀割、打伤、烧伤、烫伤或者非事故导致的骨头断裂。伤害可能是因为摇晃婴儿篮导致。也可能是有人故意使儿童受伤。</li> </ul>

<p><b>Emotional abuse</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This may involve making a child feel constantly worthless or unloved, frightened or in danger. It may involve seeing or hearing the ill-treatment of another.</li> </ul>	<p><b>精神虐待</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 这可以包括，使儿童经常感觉无用或不受爱护、害怕或处于危险中。包括看见或听见虐待他人。</li> </ul>
<p><b>Sexual abuse</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This is when a child is made to take part in or watch sexual activities: they may be around when someone is watching pornographic material.</li> </ul> <p><b>In most cases sexual abuse is carried out by a person who is known to the child – even a member of their own family.</b></p>	<p><b>性虐待</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 这是指迫使儿童参与或观看性行为：当有人观看色情材料时，他们可能在场。</li> </ul> <p>在大多数情况下，性虐待由儿童认识的人 – 甚至他们自己的家庭成员所进行。</p>
<p><b>Neglect</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A child may be left alone or left with unsuitable caregivers. They may not be fed or clothed properly or not be taken to the doctors when they are unwell. Neglect also involves not protecting a child from danger.</li> </ul>	<p><b>忽视</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 儿童可能被单独抛下，或者和不适合的照看人员在一起。他们衣食不足，或者在生病时没有带去看医生。忽视还包括不保护儿童免于伤害。</li> </ul>
<p><b>What should I do if I think that a child is being harmed?</b></p> <p>Telephone the First Response Team at Local Authority Social Care or the Police straight away – they will listen – local contact numbers are on the back of this leaflet.</p>	<p><b>如果我认为有儿童正受到伤害应该怎么办？</b></p> <p>致电当地机构社会医疗的紧急应答团队或直接致电警方 – 他们将接听 – 本传单背面印有当地联系电话。</p>
<p><b>Do I have to give my name?</b></p> <p>No – it is your choice; if you decide that you want to remain anonymous that</p>	<p><b>我必须提供我的姓名吗？</b></p> <p>不用 – 您自己选择；如果您决定希望保持匿名，我们将尊重您的决定。（进行举报的专家应注意，无法保证他们的匿</p>

<p>decision will be respected. (Professionals making a referral should be aware that they cannot be guaranteed anonymity.)</p>	<p>名性。)</p>
<p><b>What happens next?</b> Social workers will follow up every report where they believe a child may be at risk of harm.</p> <p>They will talk to other people who know the child and may be able to provide a clearer picture. This includes teachers, health visitors and members of the child's family.</p> <p>After this several things could happen:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No further action will be taken.</li> <li>• Help and support will be offered to the family.</li> <li>• An investigation will take place.</li> </ul>	<p><b>接下来怎样?</b> 社会工作人员认为儿童可能存在伤害危险后, 将继续完成每份报告。</p> <p>他们将和认识儿童并可能可以更明确说明情况的其他人交谈。这包括老师、健康访视员和儿童的家庭成员。</p> <p>此后, 可能发生以下事情:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 不采取进一步行动。</li> <li>• 为家庭提供帮助和支持。</li> <li>• 进行调查。</li> </ul>
<p><b>Are children taken away from home?</b></p> <p>Very rarely - social workers cannot remove a child from their family without the permission of the court. This only happens when there are real concerns that the child will not be safe at home, and then consideration is always given to the child being looked after by a relative or a friend.</p> <p><b>Will I be told what has happened?</b></p> <p>You should receive written confirmation that your referral has been received and acted upon unless your report was anonymous.</p>	<p><b>儿童会被带离家吗?</b></p> <p>非常少见 – 在没有法院允许的情况下, 社会工作人员无法将儿童从家中带走。只有当存在儿童在家不安全的确实顾虑时, 才能出现这一情况, 儿童将由亲戚或朋友照顾。</p> <p><b>我将得知发生的情况吗?</b></p> <p>只要您的报告不是匿名的, 您就将收到书面确认, 证明您的举报已经收到并采取行动。</p> <p>2008 年 2 月发布 2009 年 2 月再 Staffordshire 郡议会中央印刷与设计部门设计和印刷。电 话: 01785 276051 Safeguarding Children Board (儿童保护局)</p>

<p>Published February 2008 Review Date February 2009 Designed and Printed by Staffordshire County Council Central Print &amp; Design. Telephone: 01785 276051 Safeguarding Children Board</p>	
---	--