



Safer Communities Together

Keeping Ourselves Safe

Police service to school communities
Parents meeting presentation

Acronyms



- School Community Officer (SCO)
- Keeping Ourselves Safe (KOS)

Contents



- What is Keeping Ourselves Safe?
- Overview of the teaching programme
- SCO's role
- Parent / caregiver / whānau role
- About abuse (*optional*)



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What is Keeping Ourselves Safe

What is KOS?



Comprehensive
child abuse
prevention
programme

Protects
children from all
sorts of abuse

Years 0-13

Introduced in
1986

Extensively
evaluated and
revised

Aims of KOS



To teach children a range of **safe practices** they can use when interacting with other people



To teach students how to recognise the difference between healthy and unhealthy relationships



To make parents and teachers more aware of their responsibilities to help students avoid abuse.

Key concepts



- Abuse:
 - is unacceptable and a crime
 - takes many damaging forms
 - is never the victim's fault.
- No-one deserves to be abused.
- Everyone is responsible to help prevent abuse.

Continued

Key concepts



- Teach children to:
 - recognise abuse
 - recognise when others need help
 - avoid abuse
 - report abuse.
- Teach adults to listen and act on reports.
- Ensure schools have effective abuse policies.



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Overview of the teaching programmes

Children learn



- to work out when their safety is at risk
- how to keep safe when they meet and mix with other people
- who and how to ask for help
- to go on asking for help until someone does something
- to make and follow safety rules.

Education links



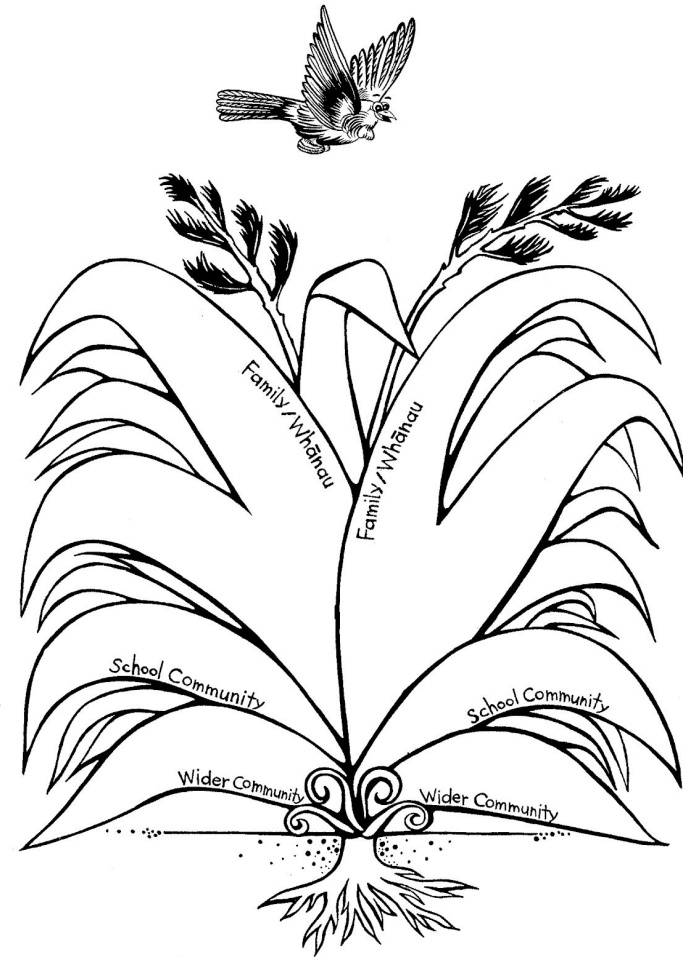
- NZ Curriculum
- Health and Physical Education learning area
- Safe physical and emotional environment

Teaching programme

Junior primary

Middle primary

Senior primary



Junior primary

- I am unique
- My body is my own
- Dealing with unwanted touch and behaviour
- Adults who help

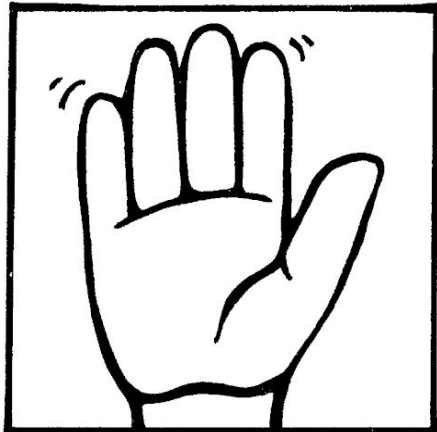


Confident kids say “no”

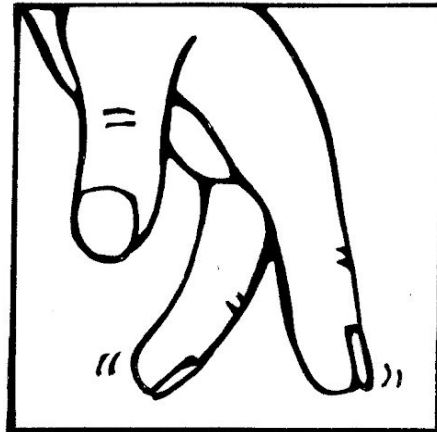
- He taonga ahau
- Nōku tōku tinana
- Kore e hiahitia te whanonga me te pā kino
- Ngā kaiāwhina pakeke

Middle primary

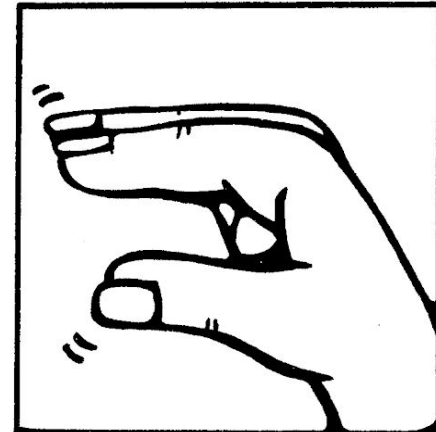
- Confident me
- No excuse for abuse
- Safe or unsafe?
- Why should I tell?



stop



walk



talk

Senior primary

- Keeping one step ahead
- I'm responsible for others too
- Finding out about abuse
- Families working together
- Reporting abuse
- What happens now?





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School Community Officer's role

The role of the SCO

- Determines the need for KOS.
- Assists school with whole school approach.
- Co-teaches one lesson with the class teacher.
- Assists with evaluation.
- Helps school become self-sustaining.





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Parent, caregiver, whānau role

Support learning



Support and reinforce what your children are learning at school, through home activities and conversations.

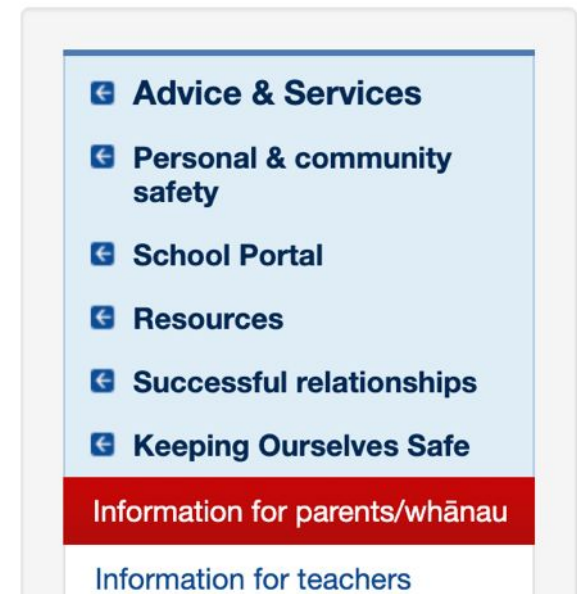
Information on KOS



Information for parents and KOS programme materials are available on the NZ Police website police.govt.nz – search for Keeping Ourselves Safe



Home > Advice & Services > Personal & c
for parents/whānau





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About abuse

What is child abuse?

What is the definition of child abuse?

child abuse means the harming (whether physically, emotionally, or sexually), ill-treatment, abuse, neglect, or deprivation of any child or young person

Oranga Tamariki Act, 1989 : Section 2

Types of abuse

What are the different types of abuse?

Physical

Sexual

Emotional

Neglect

Cyber abuse

Family harm

Stranger danger?



- ‘In the majority of cases the abusers are known and trusted by their victims.’
- ‘The emphasis on ‘stranger danger’ causes adults to miss the clues that children give when they are being victimised by trusted family friends, professionals or relatives.’

(Professor Freda Briggs)

Abuse facts



- 1 in 4-5 females, and 1 in 6-8 males report unwanted sexual touching
- NZ has the fifth worst child abuse record of the 31 OECD countries
- On average 1 child is killed every 5 weeks. 90% by someone they knew
- Only 8-12% were reported to any organisation

- Children need to learn to participate in the online world safely, just as they do in the physical world.
- Parents can ask simple questions to encourage their children to share their online activities.

Visit Netsafe for advice: [netsafe.org.nz](https://www.netsafe.org.nz)

Dealing with abuse



Believe what they say

Show love, concern and support

Keep your feelings to yourself

Keep calm

Listen carefully

Reassure them it isn't their fault

Say you're pleased they've told you

Say you'll help them

Seek help

Report to Oranga Tamariki or Police

Take care of our children.
Take care of what they hear.
Take care of what they see.
Take care of what they feel.
For how the children grow,
so will the shape of Aotearoa.



Dame Whina Cooper

**By being more aware of our responsibilities we can
all join together to help children avoid abuse.**