

SAFEGUARD SIMPLY

What you need to know...

PROFESSIONALS WORKING WITH CHILDREN

Who is a child?

A child is someone under the age of 18.

How do I safeguard children?

- **RECOGNISE:** Be Professionally Curious – Actively looking as well as listening to signs of harm
- **RESPOND:** Never promise to keep it secret
- **REPORT:** Always share information to the Designated Safeguarding team as soon as you have a concern
- **RECORD:** Create a written record of your concern and include any actions taken
- **REFLECT:** We all have a role to play to safeguard children

Safeguarding is everyone's responsibility; everyone has a duty of care to safeguard children from harm.

What is abuse?

Abuse is a form of maltreatment where a child is harmed or not protected from harm.

What is safeguarding?

- **Providing help and support** to meet the needs of children as soon as problems emerge.
- **Protecting** children from maltreatment, whether that is within or outside the home, including online.
- **Preventing** impairment of children's mental and physical health or development.
- **Ensuring** that children grow up in circumstances consistent with the **provision** of safe and effective care.
- **Promoting** the upbringing of children with their birth parents, or otherwise their family network through a kinship care arrangement, whenever possible and where this is in the best interests of the children.
- **Taking action** to enable all children to have the best outcomes in line with the outcomes set out in the Children's Social Care National Framework.

What about concerns about staff / volunteer behaviours?

If you are concerned about the behaviour of anyone working in a position of trust with children you should inform the Safeguarding lead in your organisation. Any concerns about the safeguarding lead or practice in your setting should be directed to your named governor / trustee or contact the NSPCC National Whistleblowing advice line – 0800 028 0285



SAFEGUARD SIMPLY

What you need to know...

PROFESSIONALS WORKING WITH ADULTS

Who is an adult

An adult is anyone over the age of 18.

How do I safeguard children?

- **RECOGNISE:** Be Professionally Curious –Actively looking as well as listening to signs of harm
- **RESPOND:** Never promise to keep it secret
- **REPORT:** Always share information to the Designated Safeguarding team as soon as you have a concern
- **RECORD:** Create a written record of your concern and include any actions taken
- **REFLECT:** We all have a role to play to safeguard children

Safeguarding is everyone's responsibility; everyone has a duty of care to safeguard adults from harm.

What is abuse?

Abuse is a form of maltreatment where an adult is harmed or not protected from harm.

What is safeguarding?

- **Providing help** and **support** to meet the needs of a person as soon as problems emerge.
- **Protecting** people from maltreatment, whether that is within or outside the home, including online.
- **Preventing** impairment of a persons mental and physical health or development.
- **Ensuring** that people grow up in circumstances consistent with the **provision** of safe and effective care.
- **Taking action** to enable all adults to have the best outcomes in line with the outcomes.

What about concerns about staff / volunteer behaviours?

If you are concerned about the behaviour of anyone working in a position of trust you should inform the Safeguarding lead in your organisation. Any concerns about the safeguarding lead or practice in your organisation should be directed to your named governor / trustee.



SAFEGUARD SIMPLY

What you need to know...

PROFESSIONALS WORKING WITH CHILDREN AND ADULTS

Who is a child and who is an adult?

A child is anyone under the age of 18.
An adult is anyone over the age of 18.

How do I safeguard?

- **RECOGNISE:** Be Professionally Curious – Actively looking as well as listening to signs of harm
- **RESPOND:** Never promise to keep it secret
- **REPORT:** Always share information to the Designated Safeguarding team as soon as you have a concern
- **RECORD:** Create a written record of your concern and include any actions taken
- **REFLECT:** We all have a role to play to safeguard children

**Safeguarding is everyone's responsibility;
everyone has a duty of care to protect
people from harm.**

What about concerns about staff / volunteer behaviours?

If you are concerned about the behaviour of anyone working in a position of trust you should inform the Safeguarding lead in your organisation. Any concerns about the safeguarding lead or practice in your setting should be directed to your named governor / trustee or for concerns related to children you can contact the NSPCC national whistleblowing advice line – 0800 028 0285

What is abuse?

Abuse is a form of maltreatment where a person is harmed or not protected from harm.

What is safeguarding?

- **Providing help** and **support** to meet the needs of children as soon as problems emerge.
- **Protecting** people from maltreatment, whether that is within or outside the home, including online.
- **Preventing** impairment of a person's mental and physical health or development.
- **Ensuring** that people live in circumstances consistent with the provision of safe and effective care.
- **Taking action** to enable all people to have the best outcomes.

Safeguarding differences child vs adult

- There are different types of abuse and harm
- Referral pathways are different
- Consent obtaining is different: consent is needed by both the child and a legal parents. An adult can give consent themselves.
- Different safeguarding legislation for adults and children.

