



# Safeguarding Children Awareness Group A (Wales)

## Course information



**tnta**  
THE NATIONAL TRAINING ACADEMY



## Overview

Staff may not carry caseloads but still come into contact with children, families or carers. This could be over the telephone or face to face. All staff that come into contact with children, families or carers need to have an awareness of safeguarding. This involves being able to recognise the signs and symptoms of abuse and know how to manage and record a disclosure of abuse. This can feel overwhelming to staff who have not had training in this vital subject area.

Individuals need to understand what those policies mean and how they apply the practices outlined within them. Staff that are trained increases confidence, which ensures that procedures are understood and followed, and that safeguarding is always at the forefront of the organisation.

### This course contains the following modules:

**Module 1** - Definitions of child abuse, child protection and safeguarding. Safeguarding principles and the roles and responsibilities of practitioners. Different forms that child abuse can take; Physical, sexual, emotional, financial and neglect and signs and symptoms associated with these types of abuse.

**Module 2** - Where additional risks may come from. How family circumstances (domestic abuse, drugs and alcohol, mental health, disability, social exclusion, low-income families, parent in prison, children in care) may increase the risk of abuse harm and neglect. Heightened risk factors. Assessing the risk outside the home (cyberbullying, radicalisation, modern slavery, gang activity, child sexual exploitation).

**Module 3** - The difference between a concern and a disclosure. The importance of recording and reporting (Duty to report). Why children may be reluctant to talk and why adults need to react appropriately advice and tips. Reporting a safeguarding concern, reporting a disclosure of abuse, handling a disclosure, what to record, who to report it to, when to report it (timescales), after the disclosure. A child- centered approach to safeguarding. Information sharing and confidentiality.