

Safeguarding Children Awareness Group B (Wales)

Course information



tnta
THE NATIONAL TRAINING ACADEMY



Overview

Safeguarding is everybody's business. The term is broader than 'child protection'. It is the action taken to promote the welfare of children and protect them from harm. Every child has the right to be protected from abuse and have a safe environment in which to grow. It is vitally important to protect them, otherwise their future could be negatively affected.

The importance of safeguarding children cannot be over emphasised. All organisations with staff who have contact with children, young people and families have a duty of care to keep them safe.

This includes staff being able to recognise signs, symptoms and behavioural indicators, know how to respond and work with other agencies. This can feel overwhelming to staff who have not had training in this vital subject area.

This course is for all staff and volunteers who come into contact with children and families/ All have an obligation and responsibility to protect, safeguard and promote the welfare of children. They need to understand how to embed this understanding into their everyday service delivery.

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. Referrals to social care; the role of children's social services and what happens when they receive a referral, section 47 enquiries and the next steps. A child- centered approach to safeguarding.

Module 4 - Legislation; 1989 Children Act, 2004 Children Act, Working Together under the Children Act, Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act 2014, The Wales Safeguarding Procedures 2019, other legislation and guidance, Regional Safeguarding Boards, Safeguarding policies and procedures, safeguarding designated lead. Other agencies working with children and their roles, including advocacy. Information sharing and confidentiality.