



To gain a basic understanding of safeguarding and protecting children and vulnerable adults in your church context
 Know where to go for advice and support
 Know how to respond to concerns

Learning objectives

Look after yourself

Images or memories that upset you

Take a break

Advice and support
https://panel.cymru/en/advice-and-support

The Interdenominational Safeguarding Panel and your church...

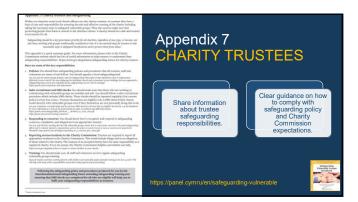
The Panel was formed by the THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF WALES, THE UNION OF WELSH INDEPENDENTS, THE BAPTIST UNION OF WALES to:

• Provide safeguarding support and advice – including policy, guidelines and safeguarding training
• Facilitate DBS checks for the three denominations
• Julie - the Panel Safeguarding Officer, is the Safeguarding lead officer for the three denominations and should be informed of all safeguarding matters.











Why is it important to know who is vulnerable/at risk of harm?

Social Services and Wellbeing Act 2014

• Safeguarding is PREVENTATIVE as well as PROTECTIVE.

• There is no requirement for abuse or neglect to have occurred before deciding to take action.

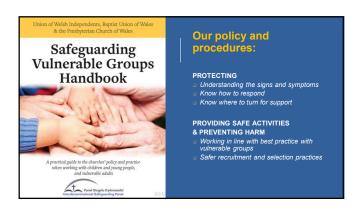
• YOU NEED TO CONSIDER WHO MAY BE AT RISK AND ACT TO KEEP THEM SAFE.

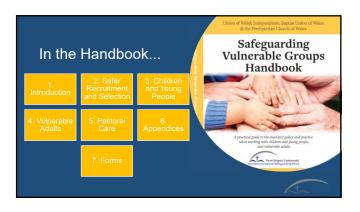


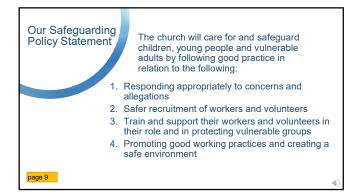






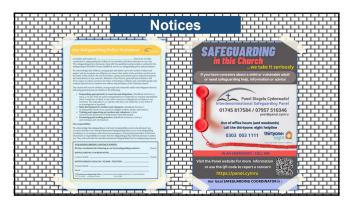








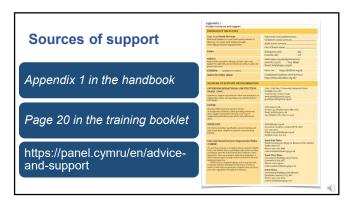




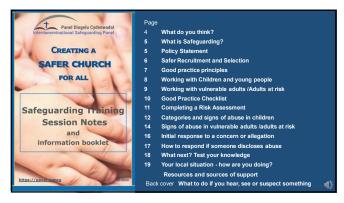










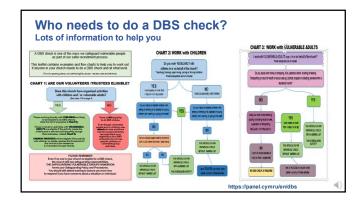










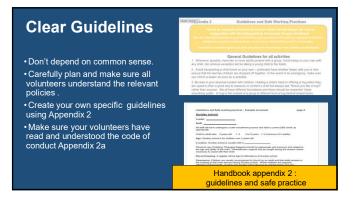


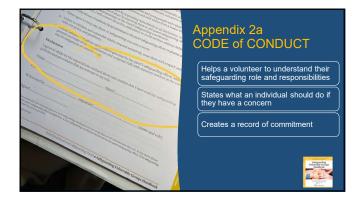




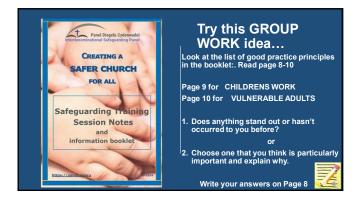




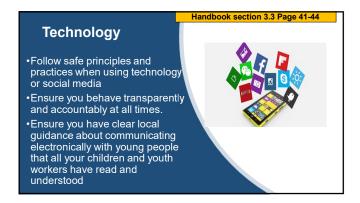




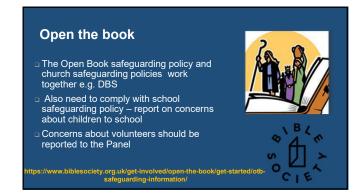


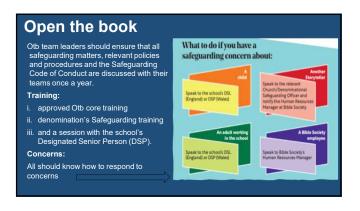












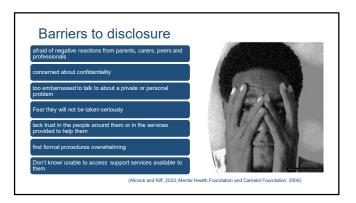






Can you think of some reasons why people don't disclose abuse?

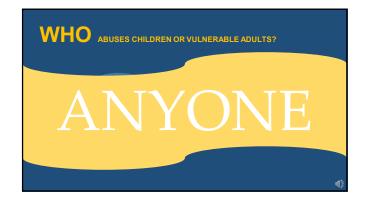
- They may feel they are to blame /feel ashamed/ feel guilty
- · Afraid of any consequencescausing trouble, making it worse
- · Don't recognise it as abuse
- Perhaps unable to communicate effectively
- ·isolation

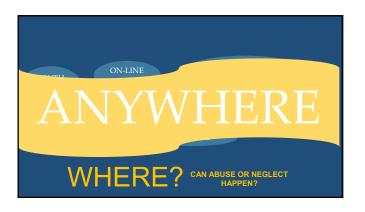


## How a victim could feel..

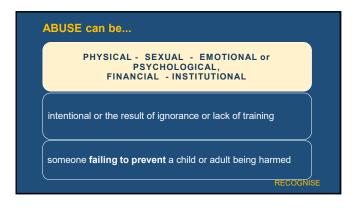
- •Will I be believed?
- •I've tried to ignore it
- •I don't want to say anything unless I'm sure I will be believed
- It's my word against a family friend, respected member of society











## Sort the definitions... 1. NEGLECT: Persistent failure to meet basic physical, emotional, educational or medical needs resulting in impairment of well-being or development. 2. EMOTIONAL: Threats, bullying, harassing, belittling, denying dignity and respect and ongoing emotional ill treatment which has a severe negative effect on a child's development. 3. SEXUAL:Forcing or enticing a child or young person to participate in sexual activity (including not contact activities) or any sexual act to which an adult has not consented. 4. PHYSICAL: Deliberately hurting or causing harm to a person's body e.g. hitting, kicking, burning shaking poisoning or other non accidental harm, misuse of medication 5. FINANCIAL:Any theft or misuse of a person's money, property or resources by a person in a position of, or expectation of, trust to a vulnerable person. 6. INSTITUTIONAL: A lack of appropriate care and support stemming from poor practice across a care provision



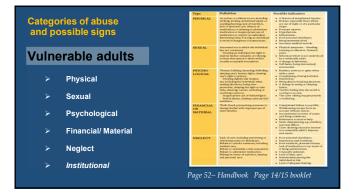










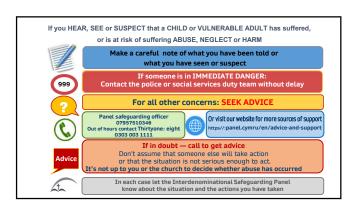


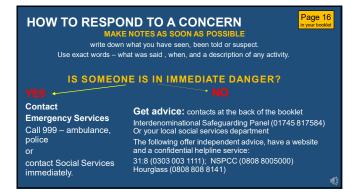














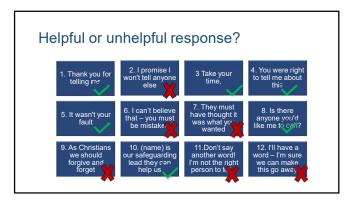


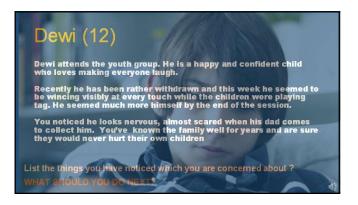












List the things you are concerned about?

WHAT SHOULD YOU DO NEXT?

You visit Margaret, an elderly church member and neighbour every week. Her husband died last year and she's not very mobile and is quite forgetful. You do some shopping and keep her company.

Her daughter also visits weekly and takes care of her finances etc. You often hear shouting when her daughter calls.

Recently you notice that the post is unopened and that there is no money to pay for the shopping. Margaret also seems much less chatty.

You asked her if everything is alright and she says she's doesn't want to be a nuisance and her daughter works very hard.





