



Wales Safeguarding Procedures app activities

www.safeguarding.wales

Principles and legislation underpinning safeguarding in Wales

In the introduction, find “Guiding Principles”. Check out the underlying principles and legislation that apply to the people you work/volunteer with, children and/or adults at risk.

Definitions

Confirm what we mean by “safeguarding”. You will find a definition in the glossary. Does this match your understanding of the term?

Confirm what we mean by “child at risk” and/or “adult at risk”. You will find the definitions in the glossary. Does this match your understanding of the term/s?

If you’re reading across both definitions, what is different and what does this mean in practice?

Duty to report

Find this definition in the glossary. What does this mean for your role and your organisation? By following **Duty to Report** and **Responsibilities to Report** you will find out more.

Safeguarding practice

Effective safeguarding practice should be child or person-centred in approach. Find these terms in the glossary. Is this the way you are expected to put safeguarding into practice in your organisation?

Do you support the individual’s right to advocacy? Check out the definition of “advocacy” in the glossary.

Using the glossary, confirm your understanding of mental capacity (Mental Capacity Act 2005) and how this may be determined. There is a **Pointers to Practice in Adults at Risk** if you follow **Duty to Report** (section 2), scroll through the list of chapters, find **Seeking Consent** and scroll to the end.





Abuse and harm

Using the glossary, confirm your understanding of the different categories of abuse and neglect. The categories are:

- physical
- sexual
- financial
- emotional/psychological abuse
- neglect.

These all apply across children and adults.

By following **Duty to Report** and **Responsibilities to Report** you will find more information in the **Pointers to Practice: Signs and Indicators of Abuse and Neglect**.

Using the glossary, confirm your understanding of the different sources of harm.

Sources of harm include:

- domestic abuse
- exploitation
- modern slavery and trafficking
- "honour"-based abuse
- online abuse
- grooming, which can affect children and adults
- children can also experience child sexual exploitation and FGM.

By following **Duty to Report** and **Responsibilities to Report**, you will find more information about recognising and reporting abuse and neglect in **Pointers to Practice: Potential Barriers** – might any of these exist in your organisation or your own circumstances?

Find out more about consent, what it means and how to encourage someone to give their consent to a safeguarding report.

Choose **Children and young people** or **Adult at risk**, follow **Duty to Report** (section 2), scroll through the list of chapters, find **Seeking Consent**. Do you have these conversations with individuals when you have safeguarding concerns?

Do you have the information in your organisation to help you make a robust safeguarding report?

Choose **Children and young people** or **Adult at risk**, follow **Duty to Report** (section 2), scroll through the list of chapters, find **Gathering information** to make a report.

Does your organisation collect and log the necessary information about your service users?

Using the glossary, remind yourself what the terms "practitioner" and "professional abuse" mean.



Are you aware of the conduct your organisation (or profession: www.socialcare.wales/fitness-to-practise/codes-of-practice-and-guidance) expects of you?

Make sure you know who the designated safeguarding person is in your organisation and where else you might go for advice and guidance.