Appendix A



Safeguarding People in Cardiff

CARDIFF COUNCIL CORPORATE SAFEGUARDING POLICY 2018-2021

OCTOBER 2018

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1. INTRODUCTION

Safeguarding children and adults at risk from abuse is everybody's responsibility.

Safeguarding is the process of ensuring that across Cardiff:

- Every child and adult, regardless of their background, culture, age, disability, gender, ethnicity or religious belief, has a right to participate in a safe society without any actual or threatened violence, fear, abuse, bullying or discrimination.
- Every child and adult has the right to be protected from harm, exploitation and abuse.

Cardiff Council (the Council) is committed to ensuring that people living in Cardiff are safe and protected and that its statutory duties to safeguard and protect children, young people and adults at risk are discharged effectively.

For the purposes of this policy, children and young people are defined as anyone who has not yet reached their 18th birthday. This does not exclude a young person who is 16 years of age in Further Education, or a member of the Armed Forces, in hospital, in a young offender's institution, or in prison. This policy applies to all children.

An adult at risk is defined as an adult who is experiencing, or who is at risk of, abuse or neglect, has needs for care and support (whether or not the Council is meeting any of those needs), and as a result of those needs is unable to protect himself or herself against the abuse or neglect or the risk of it.

The Council's workforce shares a responsibility, both collectively and individually, to ensure that children and adults at risk are protected from harm. Council employees, Elected Members, volunteers and contractors who come into contact with children or adults at risk in the course of their duties are expected to understand their responsibility and where necessary take action to safeguard and promote the welfare of vulnerable people.

2. <u>SCOPE</u>

For the purposes of this policy 'workforce' is defined as those engaged by the Council, including permanent and temporary employees, students, volunteers, workers employed by employment agencies, contractors and consultants.

The policy covers the whole workforce and Elected Members, and whilst all have varied levels of contact with children, young people and adults at risk everybody should be aware of potential indicators of neglect and abuse and be clear about what to do if they have concerns.

3. OBJECTIVES

The policy provides a framework which ensures that the who Council workforce are clear on their obligations to safeguard children and adults at risk, and ensures that all policies and practices within the Council are consistent and in line with stated values, which must underpin all work with children, young people and adults at risk.

The intention of this policy is to support good governance, promote good practice and enables services to be delivered in a way that ensures children, young people and adults at risk are safe from harm and are able to fulfil their potential and live the lives they want to live.

This policy is intended to be enabling; to ensure that all parts of the Council understand how to put effective safeguards in place. This is a policy for a positive, preventative and proactive approach to safeguarding. To be effective, the policy must be owned and implemented across the Council and promoted in wider communities. The policy is intended as an enabler of a positive culture of proactively identifying, mitigating, managing and removing risks to safety, whilst ensuing decisive and timely action to address serious concerns.

The policy will be underpinned by the self-assessment process and tool as the core control for overseeing the safeguarding processes. It will be applied across all Directorates to ensure that all safeguarding matters and concerns are reported on, and monitored, to ensure effective action planning and improvements are put in place.

4. PRINCIPLES OF THE POLICY

This policy is underpinned by the Council's vision to build sustainable and resilient communities and the 7 wellbeing objectives:

- Cardiff is a great place to grow up
- Cardiff is a great place to grow older
- Supporting people out of poverty
- Safe, Confident and Empowered Communities
- A Capital City that Works for Wales
- Cardiff Grows in a Resilient Way
- Modernising and Integrating Our Public Service

There is an expectation that all of the workforce, Elected Members and partners share an objective to help keep children, young people and adults at risk safe by contributing to:

- Creating and maintaining a safe environment
- Identifying where there are concerns and taking action to address them in partnership with other agencies
- Prevent unsuitable people from working with children, young people and adults at risk
- Ensure the whole workforce understands safeguarding and their accountabilities and responsibilities
- Promote safe practice and challenge poor and unsafe practice

The policy sets out a preventive approach which ensures safeguards are proactively

put in place to prevent abuse and neglect occurring

The Council requires a competent workforce who are able to identify instances in which there are grounds for concern about the welfare of a child or adult at risk and initiate or take appropriate action to keep them safe.

The policy requires effective partnership working between all those involved with children, young people and adults at risk.

5. LEGISLATIVE CONTEXT

The Council is committed to the 1945 Declaration of Human Rights, the UN Convention on the Rights of a Child, as well as the United Nation's Principals for Older People.

The Care Quality Commission (2014) defined Safeguarding as "protecting individual's health, wellbeing and human rights, and enabling them to live free from harm, abuse and neglect."

The Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act (2014) (SSWBA) built on safeguarding practice in Wales to ensure that people are able to live their lives to the full. The act contains an overarching duty to promote the well-being of people who need care and support together with an emphasis on shared responsibility and partnership working.

"Whilst the Council is the organisation in making enquiries to identify whether an individual is at risk of harm, or abuse, and co-ordinating a response it should be clear that safeguarding is everyone's business and to this end this responsibility cannot be achieved in isolation and without clear and accountable leadership." (Social Services and Wellbeing Act (Wales) 2014 (SSWBA))

In the SSWBA, well-being is defined through eight aspects, one of which is protection from abuse and neglect. In relation to a child, well-being also includes their physical, intellectual, emotional, social and behavioural development; and their welfare (ensuring they are kept safe from harm).

Appendix 1 gives further related legislation, policy and guidance and key contacts within the Council.

6. GOVERNANCE ARRANGEMENTS

(a) Regional Safeguarding Boards

The **Cardiff and Vale Regional Safeguarding Adults Board (C&VRSAB)** has the statutory responsibility to provide the strategic leadership of safeguarding adults at risk and the promotion of their well-being, as enshrined in the SSWBA and accompanying guidance, 'Working Together to Safeguard People Volume 1'. The **C&VRSAB** purpose is to lead, co-ordinate and ensure the effectiveness of multi-

agency safeguarding adult practice in the region. Cardiff Council is accountable to the **C&VRSAB** as a key statutory partner and as such must contribute fully to the work streams of the Board, and ensure good alignment with the Council's work programmes.

The **Cardiff and Vale Regional Safeguarding Children Board (C&VRSCB)** has the statutory responsibility to provide the strategic lead in the region in relation to the safeguarding of children and promotion of their welfare, as enshrined in the Children Act (2004) and the SSWBA and accompanying guidance, 'Working Together to Safeguard People Volume 1. The **C&VRSCB** purpose is to lead, co-ordinate and ensure the effectiveness of multi-agency safeguarding children practice in the region. Cardiff Council is accountable to the **C&VRSCB** as a key statutory partner and as such must contribute fully to the work streams of the Board, and ensure good alignment with the Council's work programmes.

The Violence Against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence (VAWDASV) Regional Board was established as a statutory requirement of the VAWDASV Act 2015 in order to strategically lead the implementation of the Act in the region.

Cardiff Council is a key statutory partner on the Board and contributes fully to its work streams and ensures good alignment between the Board and the Council's work programmes.

(b) Statutory Director of Social Services

The Statutory Director of Social Services has legal accountability for ensuring the Council has appropriate safeguarding measures in place to protect children, young people and adults at risk. The Director is responsible for reporting the effectiveness of these arrangements on a corporate level to the Chief Executive, Senior Management Team, Cabinet, Council and the Corporate Safeguarding Board (CSB).

The Director of Social Services is the point of contact for all other Directors to report serious safeguarding concerns which may occur in their service area. The Director of Social Services is responsible for ensuring appropriate action is taken including reporting to the Chief Executive and Lead Cabinet Member as necessary.

(c) The Chief Executive

The Chief Executive has overall responsibility for ensuring arrangements for safeguarding of children and adults at risk are effective across the Council. The Chief Executive is responsible for developing effective governance arrangements and ensuring there is a safeguarding policy in place.

Through one to one meetings with the Director of Social Services, the Chief Executive is kept informed of relevant safeguarding issues.

(d) The Leader

The Leader of the Council is overall responsible for providing political leadership to ensure the Council fulfils its duties and responsibilities for safeguarding.

(e) Cabinet Members

Cabinet Member for Finance, Modernisation and Consultation is Chair of the Corporate Safeguarding Board and the cabinet member with overall responsibility for the effectiveness of Corporate Safeguarding.

The Cabinet Member for Finance, Modernisation and Consultation will have regular one to one meetings with the Director of Social Services and be kept informed and updated on progress with regard Corporate Safeguarding.

The Cabinet Member for Social Care, Health and Well-being is the cabinet member responsible for the protection of adults at risk. The Cabinet Member for Children and Families is the cabinet member responsible for child protection.

The Director of Social Services will brief these cabinet members on the effectiveness of adult protection/child protection arrangements and sensitive cases which may become the subject of an adult practice or child practice review, or may otherwise become a matter of public interest.

(f) Directors

Directors are responsible for ensuring and assuring the effectiveness of safeguarding arrangements within their service area.

Directors are responsible for reporting any serious safeguarding concerns that may arise in their service area to the Director of Social Services. Directors will brief their respective Cabinet Members on any safeguarding issues and on the general effectiveness of safeguarding arrangements.

Directors are responsible for ensuring the workforce within their Directorates are appropriately trained to identify and respond to safeguarding concerns.

Directors are responsible for ensuring that they have safeguarding operational procedures in place and Safeguarding Self Evaluation Audits are undertaken for the relevant service areas within their Directorate.

Directors are required to report to the Corporate Safeguarding Board on safeguarding risks in their service area and the effectiveness of their directorate safeguarding arrangements.

(g) Assistant Director of Children's Services and Assistant Director of Adult Services

The Assistant Directors ensure the Director of Social Services is informed of any safeguarding issues in their one to one meetings and ensure that any serious

concerns are raised immediately.

The Director of Social Services and Assistant Directors of Services represent the Council on the Cardiff and Vale of Glamorgan Regional Safeguarding Children Board (C&VRSCB) and the Cardiff and Vale of Glamorgan Regional Safeguarding Adult Board (C&VRSAB) and are responsible for ensuring appropriate representation on any respective Sub Groups. The Assistant Directors will brief the Director of Social Services, the Senior Management Team, Scrutiny Committees, Cabinet, Council and Corporate Safeguarding Board on Child or Adult Practice Reviews and the resultant action plans.

(h) Operational Manager Safeguarding

The Operational Manager Safeguarding has operational and strategic management responsibility for the Safeguarding and Quality Assurance Unit which works across the Council to provide assurance and support to corporate safeguarding and operationally leads child protection and adult safeguarding processes.

7. ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

(a) Elected Members

All Elected Members must familiarise themselves with this Policy, access training on their responsibilities and seek advice from the Director of Social Services if they are unclear about their responsibility for safeguarding. The Corporate Safeguarding Policy will be communicated as part of the mandatory induction programme for all new Elected Members. Elected Members duties will be keep children, young people and adults who are at risk, safe by:

- Ensuring that everyone understands their safeguarding accountabilities and responsibilities;
- Contributing to the creation and maintenance of a safe environment;
- Promoting safe practice and challenging poor or unsafe practice;
- Identifying where there are concerns and taking appropriate action to address them

(b) <u>The Community & Adult Services Scrutiny Committee</u>, and the Children & <u>Young People Scrutiny Committee</u>

The role of the Scrutiny Committees is to review and scrutinise decisions and make reports or recommendations in connection with the discharge of any of the Council's functions whether by the Cabinet or another part of the Council. The role is to provide

constructive challenge to the Council about its safeguarding activity in an impartial and independent manner.

(c) <u>All Staff</u>

Every service area of the Council has a role to play and must take full ownership of their safeguarding responsibilities. The Council expects every member of the workforce to take all reasonable steps to ensure the safety of any child or adult at risk involved in Council activity.

Managers must proactively analyse where risks to safeguarding are most likely to arise in their particular service(s) and ensure they have appropriate operational procedures and supporting systems in place to manage these well. They are accountable for understanding the training needs of their workforce and ensuring there are appropriate operational arrangements for people to access the right training.

Any person responsible for, or working with, children or adults at risk in any capacity, whether paid or unpaid, has a duty of care towards them both legally and contractually and as a responsible moral citizen. This includes a duty to behave in a manner that does not threaten, harm or put people at risk of harm from others.

All parts of the workforce have a responsibility to conduct themselves in their private lives in a manner that does not compromise their position in the workplace or call into question their suitability to work with children or adults at risk.

All members of the workforce should:

- Be alert to the possibility of harm, abuse and neglect whether this is in the workplace during working hours or in areas of their private and public lives.
- Participate in relevant safeguarding training and multi-agency working to safeguard children and adults at risk.
- Be familiar with local procedures and protocols for safeguarding and follow the Councils Code of Conduct and other professional codes.
- Report any concerns about the safety or welfare of a child or adult at risk.

Everybody working for or on behalf of the Council has a duty to report any concerns they may have for the welfare and/or protection of children and adults at risk. The duty to report is a legal requirement and failure to report appropriately will be considered a serious matter under the Council's personnel policies. (See Appendix 2 for how to make a referral and Appendix 1 for contact information).

Each Directorate will have Directorate Safeguarding Lead Officers (DSLO) responsible for safeguarding. Appendix 3 sets out the roles and responsibilities of DSLOs. The DSLOs will work and liaise with the Safeguarding and Quality Assurance Unit to deal with any safeguarding concerns about a child or adult at risk including allegations against members of staff. The DSLOs will be expected to

attend quarterly safeguarding forums with the Director of Social Services to support them in the discharge of their responsibilities.

(d) Safeguarding Unit

The Council's Safeguarding Unit provides safeguarding support to all service areas and settings in Cardiff covered by this policy. This is alongside the unit's operational role in respect of statutory adult and child protection.

The Unit will support, challenge and hold to account all directorates, schools, service areas and partner agencies in respect of their safeguarding practices in the following ways:

- Facilitate directorates, service areas, schools and partner agencies to undertake an annual audit of safeguarding arrangements.
- Undertake regular review meetings / visits to Directorate Management Teams and other settings to discuss safeguarding procedures and practices
- Provide support and challenge to directorates regarding their safeguarding arrangements
- Provide professional advice and consultation regarding safeguarding or child / adult protection issues
- Support the Corporate Safeguarding Board in delivering its activity programme
- Support the Corporate Safeguarding Board in implementing a quality assurance framework for safeguarding
- Support the development of a Corporate Safeguarding Forum for all DSLOs to support them in the effective discharge of their duties
- Work with HR People Services in relation to safe recruitment and HR Practices and the development of a training plan
- Provide safeguarding training across the Council to support services in meeting their training requirements
- Follow up any allegations against professionals in partnership with others.

(e) Assistant Directors

All Assistant Directors are responsible, through their Departmental Management Teams (DMTs) for ensuring that the workforce is aware of the Corporate

Safeguarding Policy and that the annual self-evaluation is undertaken and actions addressed.

All Assistant Directors must ensure that safe recruitment practices are adopted particularly in relation to reference checks and where relevant, checks through the Disclosure and Barring Service (DBS). They should ensure the workforce are trained to the appropriate level.

All Assistant Directors must report any safeguarding concerns.

(f) <u>Directorate Lead Safeguarding Officers (Operational Managers)</u>

All Operational Managers (1 & 2 level) are mandatory 'Directorate Lead Safeguarding Officers' (DLSO) and will deal with all children and adult safeguarding issues that arise in their service area. Each service must ensure that all staff within their departments are notified of all DLSOs across the service and how to contact them. The DLSOs are responsible for:

- acting as an overarching and key source of advice and support for other staff in their Service regarding safeguarding concerns; this will support and guide staff to make onward referrals where appropriate or to deal with any urgent or immediate issues they encounter in the course of their work;
- being familiar with the Council's Corporate Safeguarding Policy ensuring that there are effective internal procedures to deal with concerns within the service by working closely with Social Services to achieve this;
- representing their service on the Council's Corporate Safeguarding Forum;
- attending the relevant training for 'Directorate Lead Safeguarding Officers';
- ensuring staff within their area have had the relevant information/training;
- reminding staff via team meetings, circulars etc. that any member of staff with concerns regarding the behaviour of a colleague towards children or an adult should contact the DLSO within the service immediately;
- ensuring the safeguarding responsibilities are highlighted during the induction process, team meetings, supervision sessions, PPDR process and staff briefings.
- delegating their Safeguarding duties and responsibilities to an appropriate officer within their department to undertake the role on their behalf

(g) Line Managers and Supervisors

Every line manager / supervisor is responsible for ensuring that the workforce for whom they are responsible (including agency, consultants and volunteers) receive

the training they need, proportionate to their role and responsibilities.

(h) Contractors, Sub Contractors or organisations funded by the Council

All contractors, sub-contractors or other organisations funded by the Council are responsible for arranging checks through the safe recruitment process and for ensuring that staff comply with regulatory and contractual arrangements relating to their safeguarding responsibilities. All contractors, sub-contractors and other organisations are responsible for informing relevant Managers within the Council of any safeguarding concerns they may have.

(i) Agency Workers

The Council requires all Employment Agencies to undertake the relevant safe recruitment checks and references on any staff members offered employment / placements within the Council. However, it is the responsibility of the Directorate/ line manager to draw the Agency Workers attention to the Corporate Safeguarding Policy as part of their induction process.

8. QUALITY ASSURANCE

a) Reporting and Monitoring

The Council has an effective governance framework supported by a performance reporting system that is transparent, on line and capable of providing information for challenging scrutiny by Officers, Elected Members and Regulators.

At a corporate level, the responsibility for monitoring the effectiveness of safeguarding arrangements across the Council is delegated to the Corporate Safeguarding Board. Terms of Reference for the Corporate Safeguarding Board can be found at **Appendix 4**.

The Corporate Safeguarding Board will produce a report at least annually for Senior Management Team, Cabinet and Scrutiny. This report will provide an overview of the Council's safeguarding performance. This will provide an opportunity for Elected Members to scrutinise and challenge the work of the Corporate Safeguarding Board.

A clear line of sight on reporting of safeguarding performance is also available through Directorate Improvement Plans (DIPs) which are subject to scrutiny by the Leader of the Council, Cabinet Member, Chief Executive, Senior Management Team and the Policy and Performance Unit. Safeguarding information pertinent to the service area must be included in all DIPs.

Observations of Cabinet, Scrutiny, Internal Audit and external regulators will steer and influence the priorities of the Corporate Safeguarding Board.

All reports prepared for Members will include a section and explanation to any safeguarding implications in the same way as Finance and Legal.

The Director of Social Services will ensure the activities of the regional boards will

be reported to Cabinet on a formal, regular basis.

The Senior Management Team (SMT) Meetings will have safeguarding as a regular agenda item and will be a forum to raise awareness about safeguarding and to cascade information.

Departmental Management Team meetings (DMT) will have safeguarding as a regular item on their agenda and will escalate risks, issues and training needs to the relevant DSLOs.

Every Service in the Council will report on their safeguarding guidelines to the Corporate Safeguarding Board through their Directors.

b) Safeguarding Self- Evaluation Audit Framework

The Self- Evaluation audit tool (See Appendix 5) will be used to review and analyse compliance with the Safeguarding Policy by all DMTs, schools and other settings working with children, young people and adults at risk. The audit will be undertaken on an annual basis and information gathered will be used to improve safeguarding for children, young people and adults at risk.

The audit tool is based on legislation and is set out in sections which require service areas to critically consider their own practice, procedures, systems and culture. The tool includes a safeguarding action plan which enables the service area to establish a programme of activity to address any improvements indicated through the selfevaluation. Different Directorates, dependent on the service they deliver will have greater or lesser detail within specific self-evaluation documents. The Safeguarding Unit will provide support and follow up review, to services in completing and delivering their self-evaluations.

The tool is an important mechanism in the safeguarding of children, young people and adults at risk.

c) Internal Audit / External Regulators

Internal Audit will consider reviewing safeguarding on a cyclical basis in accordance with their normal planning and risk assessment process along with all other services of the Council which could be subject to an audit review.

9. SAFE WORKFORCE

a) <u>Recruitment, selection and management of the workforce</u>

The Council will implement safe recruitment and employment standards in accordance with Safeguarding Children Board and Adult Safeguarding Board regional guidance and as set out in the Cardiff Recruitment and Selection Policy and Guidance.

The Council's Disciplinary Procedures set out what action will be taken against any member of the workforce who does not comply with the Council's policies and procedures, including those in place to safeguard and promote the well-being of children and adults at risk.

To promote safe recruitment and HR practices the Council will:

- Ensure that he safe recruitment policy is applied equally to the volunteer and our payroll workforce
- Review its recruitment and selection procedures regularly and will carry out regular auditing on safe recruitment practices for the whole workforce
- Ensure that managers responsible for recruitment receive safe recruitment training which is updated on a regular basis
- Ensure that safe recruitment procedures are made accessible to and used by all managers
- Ensure that safe recruitment standards are applied and monitored within the contractual arrangements in services that are commissioned by the Council or supported through grants.
- Monitor staff compliance with its policies for safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children, young people and adults at risk through training and auditing of HR processes

b) <u>Whistleblowing</u>

Whistleblowing is defined as:

'The disclosure by a member of staff or professional of confidential information which relates to some danger, fraud or other illegal or unethical conduct connected with the work place, be it of the employer or his/her fellow employees' (Public Concern at Work Guidelines 1997).

The Council has an agreed <u>Whistleblowing Policy (1.C.015</u>) which refers to the reporting, by any member of the workforce, of suspected misconduct, illegal acts or failure to act within the Council. The whistleblowing policy can be used for confidential reporting of any abusive, inappropriate or unprofessional behaviour against any children, young people or adults at risk, or any conduct that breaches criminal law or statute; compromise health and safety, breaches accepted professional code of conduct, or otherwise falls below established standards of practice in relation to children, young people or adults at risk.

The Council expects the highest standards of conduct from the workforce, and encourages the workforce and others with serious concerns about any aspect of the Council's work to come forward and voice those concerns in a safe environment. The Whistleblowing policy enables members of the workforce to raise concerns at an early stage and in the correct way.

The Policy explains:

- The types of issues/disclosures that can be raised
- How the person raising a concern will be protected from victimisation and harassment
- How to raise a concern
- What the Council will do.
- c) <u>Allegations against Adults who work with Children, Young People or Adults at</u> <u>Risk</u>

It is essential that all allegations of abuse are dealt with fairly, quickly and consistently, providing effective protection for the child or adult at risk while supporting the person who is the subject of the allegation. Allegations should be dealt with in line with the All Wales Child Protection Procedures 2008, Regional Safeguarding Board Guidelines and All Wales Interim Policy and Procedures for the Protection of Vulnerable Adult's.

Referral forms can be found for Adults and Children at:

www.cardiffandvalersb.co.uk

Child/ Adult Protection enquiries take priority over disciplinary investigations and determine whether investigations can be carried out concurrently.

The sharing of information about an allegation must be handled sensitively and must be restricted to those who have a need to now in order to:

- Protect children/ adults at risk
- Facilitate enquiries, or
- Manage disciplinary / complaints aspects

Information about the child / adult at risk must not be shared with an individual against whom the allegation was made or anyone representing them.

On the completion of Police and Social Services investigations, if formal disciplinary action is not required, appropriate action should be taken as soon as practicable.

Any member of the Cardiff Council workforce or employee of a contractor or subcontractor who believes that allegations or suspicions are not being investigated properly has a responsibility to escalate their concern to a higher level within the Council or via the Council Whistleblowing Policy – See above.

d) <u>Training</u>

All members of the workforce, whether permanent or temporary, Elected Members

and volunteers who work with children and adults at risk in Cardiff will be given access to this policy and the name and contact details of the DSLO as part of their induction when they commence work.

All of the workforce will be expected to undertake the e-learning safeguarding training module and any other training relevant to the position that they hold and to renew their qualifications to the highest level. Workers without access to electronic systems will receive face to face training within team meetings and other appropriate venues.

All members of the workforce are responsible for their own Continuous Professional Development and to ensure that their safeguarding training is current and up to date. The Council's Safeguarding Unit will be responsible for informing Directorates of the Training Programmes. Attendance at training courses will be monitored through selfevaluation audits and reported back by each Directorate to the Corporate Safeguarding Board.

e) Volunteering

This Policy applies to all volunteers who engage with adults at risk, children and young people in their volunteering role and will be covered within the initial induction.

Disclosure and Barring Service (DBS) checks must be obtained by all those volunteering with or around children, young people or adults at risk. Measures will be taken to monitor volunteers' relationship with the clients throughout their involvement in any project.

If required for the role and prior to a volunteer starting they must complete an Occupational Health questionnaire. This is to ensure the volunteer is fit to carry out their duties.

References are an essential tool when assessing potential volunteers' suitability as it gives current and qualitative feedback.

10. PREVENTATIVE APPROACH

One of the Council's corporate priorities is to support Cardiff residents to be safe, stay well and to live independently within their community. With regard to this the Council is committed to the development and commissioning of early intervention and preventative approaches to enhance the well-being of children and adults at risk.

Services operating within the Council will be expected to respond to the needs of children and adults at risk, understand how to establish a positive culture of safeguarding and adhere to the principles of partnership working in promoting prevention and early intervention. Critical to these approaches is understanding the potential safeguarding risks and addressing these proactively in the design of the service.

Counter Terrorism and the Risk of Radicalisation

The PREVENT Public Sector Duty came into place in July 2015. The Counter Terrorism and Securities Act (2015) places an expectation on the Council when exercising its functions, to have due regard to the need to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism. PREVENT covers all forms of extremism including religious extremism, extreme far-right, militant, animal rights etc. The aim of PREVENT is to safeguard those who may be vulnerable to extremist influence and provide support to those who are at risk. If anybody has PREVENT concerns, they should raise with the PREVENT Lead for the Council.

Initial referrals are made via the Multi Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH) before a PREVENT referral is submitted. Once it is ascertained that the referral is not subject to any other police investigations, a multi-agency panel known as the Channel Panel is held and a support plan is developed for the individual.

Child Sexual Exploitation

Child sexual exploitation is the coercion or manipulation of children and young people into taking part in sexual activities. It is a form of sexual abuse involving an exchange of some form of payment which can include money, mobile phones and other items, drugs, alcohol, a place to stay, 'protection' or affection. The vulnerability of the young person, and grooming process employed by perpetrators, renders them highly vulnerable to the exploitative nature of relationships and unable to give informed consent.

The Council strives to create a hostile environment to child sexual exploitation and actively works with partners to identify and protect children at risk and prevent this form of abuse.

Self-Harm / Suicide

Self-harm is the name given to any deliberate act of self-injury or behaviour intended to cause harm to someone's own body.

The Suicide and Self Harm Prevention Strategy and associated action plan sets out the strategic aims and objectives to prevent and reduce suicide and self-harm in Wales over the period 2015-2020. It identifies priority care providers to deliver action and confirms the national and local action required.

Modern Slavery / Trafficking

Modern Day Slavery encompasses slavery, sexual exploitation, human trafficking, forced labour, and domestic servitude. Traffickers and slave masters use whatever means they have to coerce, deceive, and force the individual into a life of abuse, servitude and inhumane treatment. The Modern Slavery Act came into law in 2015

and allows the courts to pass down severe sentences on the perpetrators, and to place restrictions on people from harm. The Council has a Duty under S 52 of the Act to advise the Secretary of State of any individual who may be identified as a victim of Slavery, or Trafficking. In March 2017, Cardiff Council became the first public body to sign the Welsh Government's Code of Practice: Ethical Employment in Supply Chains.

The Council acts in accordance with the relevant Modern Slavery and Trafficking legislation and guidance, and promotes practices to identify and safeguard victims of these crimes, and ensure transparency of supply chains. To this end the council is working in partnership with Welsh Government, the wider public sector, suppliers, service providers and others to address Modern Slavery challenges and drive collaborative action with a view to reducing risks and incidence of modern slavery.

Violence Against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence (VAWDASV)

Domestic Abuse is recognised to impact both adults and children and can have life changing effects. The VAWDASV Act (Wales) 2015 aim's to improve arrangements for the prevention of gender based violence, abuse, and sexual violence. The Act requires the Council to train all staff in a principle based approach to targeted enquiry for these issues across the Public Service known as "Ask and Act" in order to signpost victims and potential victims to support services.

11. ROBUST PROTECTION

a) Child Protection

Child Protection is an essential part of safeguarding and promoting welfare. It refers to the activity which is undertaken to protect children who are suffering, or at risk of suffering significant harm, as a result of abuse or neglect.

The categories of abuse recognised within Child Protection are

- Physical Abuse
- Sexual Abuse
- Emotional Abuse
- Neglect
- Financial Abuse

The definitions of categories of abuse are outlined in Appendix 6

The primary legislation and guidance which shape's Child Protection Practice and Procedures is:

- Children Act 1989
- Children Act 2004
- All Wales Child Protection Procedures 2008
- Social Services and Wellbeing Act (Wales) 2014 (SSWBA)

Whilst Statutory Social Service's Departments are the Lead Agency in Child Protection matters, there is a wider duty on all agency's to work together to protect and safeguard children. All members of the workforce have a duty to report child protection concerns.

b) Adult Protection

Adult Safeguarding is on a statutory basis under the SSWBA. Adult protection duties are undertaken in accordance with the "All Wales Interim Policy and Procedures for the Protection of Vulnerable Adult's".

The SSWBA refers to an 'adult at risk from abuse or neglect' which is defined as an adult who:

- Is experiencing or is at risk of abuse or neglect,
- Has needs for care and support (whether or not the authority is meeting any of those needs), and
- As a result of those needs is unable to protect himself or herself against the abuse or neglect or the risk of it.

Adult safeguarding takes into account the capacity of adults to make decisions in accordance with the Mental Capacity Act (2005). If an adult is deemed to have capacity, then consent must be sought for the safeguarding process. The exception to this are when an alleged abuser is a potential risk to other vulnerable people or there is a wider public interest or a criminal offence is suspected.

The SSWBA also places a 'duty to report' on all staff to report actual or suspected abuse or neglect of adults at risk. It provides for the use of Adult Protection Safeguarding Orders (APSO) to allow Designated Officers to enter a premises where it is suspected an adult is at risk and speak to them alone to establish if they are safe

Appendix 7 sets out a flowchart outlining adult protection referral process.

c) Allegations or Concerns against adults who work with children and adults at risk

Allegations or concerns in regard to adults working with children and/ or adults at risk must be referred and investigated in a fair, timely and consistent manner in order to effectively protect those at risk.

Policy and guidance which clarifies Council staff members duty to report concerns relating to other staff members, professional, and volunteers, and offers support in this process includes:

- All Wales Child Protection Procedures;
- Wales Interim Policy and Procedures for the Protection of Vulnerable Adults from Abuse;
- The Council's Whistle Blowing Policy (See Section 8)

The sharing of information must be sensitively handled and be restricted to those agencies who have a need to know in order to:

- Protect adults and children;
- Facilitate enquiries:
- Manage disciplinary and/ or complaint's aspects.

On the completion of the investigation, should an individual be dismissed or removed from working with children or adults at risk (in a Regulated Activity) the Council has a duty to refer the individual to the DBS (Safeguarding Vulnerable Group's Act 2006).

The Council has an obligation to refer certain information about an employee's conduct and matter's relating to safeguarding to professional regulatory bodies if the employee is a registered professional.

d) <u>Professional Strategy Meetings</u>

All Professional Strategy Meetings for children and adults at risk will be convened and chaired by the Safeguarding Unit in accordance with regional guidance.

12. SAFE SERVICES

a) Commissioning Arrangements

Any new service provider commissioned to provide services to children or adults at risk will be required to undergo an accreditation process. The accreditation process is designed to ensure that the service is fit for purpose and has the necessary arrangements in place to safeguard those it is supporting and deliver a quality service. As part of the accreditation process checks will be made with other local authorities, regulating bodies and financial enquires. Providers will be required to provide information confirming their safeguarding policy and procedures.

Contract monitoring activity, either planned or unplanned, will include satisfying the Council that the provider is managing their responsibilities in regard to safeguarding and are operating in line with legislation, policy and procedures. Where required, confirmation will be sought of the services performance regarding safe recruitment practices, DBS checking and safeguarding referrals.

From April 2019, the Council will annually publish a Modern Slavery statement. The statement will be signed off by the Chief Executive and Lead Cabinet Member and will:

- Set out the action taken in the previous year, and the actions to be taken, to ensure that there is no Modern Slavery and Human Trafficking in its own business or supply chains
- Include details of the targeted Modern Slavery training that will be available to Council employees.

• Include a commitment that, where appropriate, the Council's tender and contract documentation will include clauses to ensure compliance with the Council's Safeguarding Policy and wider legislation

A targeted training programme will be developed for roll out across Directorates from April 2019.

b) Lettings and Hiring

With almost all casual lettings the Council will not be contracting the services of hirers. The Council nonetheless will allow its premises to be used for activities that may involve children, young people or adults at risk.

Therefore Managers have a duty to ensure, as far as is reasonable, that these activities also comply with safeguarding responsibilities. Members of the public may reasonably assume that because an activity is taking place within a Council setting, the Council has had due regard to safeguarding in entering into the arrangement.

In allowing use of Council premises, the onus must remain upon the hirer to ensure that safeguarding measures are maintained throughout. This is something that organisations are made aware of under safeguarding legislation and through their own organisational governing body, if applicable.

Managers should request to see and retain copies of relevant safeguarding documentation as proof that hirers and their staff comply with such measures on receipt of applications.

Managers must also consider reporting any concerns about an individual's suitability to work with children, young people and adults at risk.

In the case of 'one off' children's events, for example, a private birthday party, safeguarding legislation exempts such uses from the processes mentioned above but nonetheless this policy requires managers to be able to properly demonstrate due regard to safeguarding risks in agreeing any hiring arrangements.

c) Licensing

The Cardiff Council statement of Licensing Policy (2016-2021) includes "the protection of children from harm" as one of its four licensing objectives.

The current licensing arrangement in Cardiff is under review and the policy will be revised and updated to strengthen requirements around children and adults at risk.

All staff within the Licensing Section should undertake safeguarding training to enable them to work with the taxi trade to gather information to safeguard children young people and adults at risk and be able to share relevant information with Police and Social Services.

Whilst the Council is unable to insist on safeguarding training as part of the condition of a licence with the alcohol and entertainment industry, the licensing department will continue to work with the Police to provide free training to those

working in the industry and continue to improve information sharing.

The Council will continue to work with traders who require licenses e.g. takeaway outlets to provide assistance on how to recognise possible safeguarding issues.

- d) Education Establishments Roles and Responsibilities in Schools
- (i) The role of the Governing Body in Maintained Schools in Cardiff

Governing bodies of maintained schools, governing bodies (Corporations) of FE institutions, and proprietors of independent schools in Cardiff should ensure that their respective organisations: (See in Keeping learners safe - The role of local authorities, governing bodies and proprietors of independent schools under the Education Act 2002 2.21)

- Have effective child protection policies and procedures in place that are:
 - In accordance with local authority guidance and locally agreed interagency procedures
 - Inclusive of services that extend beyond the school day (e.g. boarding accommodation, community activities on school premises, etc.)
 - Reviewed at least annually
 - Made available to parents or carers on request
 - Provided in a format appropriate to the understanding of children, particularly where schools cater for children with additional needs
- Operate safe recruitment procedures that take account of the need to safeguard children and young people, including arrangements to ensure that all appropriate checks are carried out on new staff and unsupervised volunteers who will work with children, including relevant DBS checks
- Ensure that the head teacher/principal and all other permanent staff and volunteers who work with children undertake appropriate training to equip them with the knowledge and skills that are necessary to carry out their responsibilities for child protection effectively, which is kept up-to date by refresher training
- Give clear guidance to temporary staff and volunteers providing cover during short-term absences and who will be working with children and young people on the organisation's arrangements for child protection and their responsibilities
- Ensure that the governing body/proprietor remedies without delay any deficiencies or weaknesses in regard to child protection arrangements that are brought to its attention
- Ensure that the designated senior person (DSP) for child protection, the designated governor and the chair of governors undertakes training in inter-

agency working that is provided by, or to standards agreed by, the Safeguarding Children Board and refresher training to keep their knowledge and skills up to date, in addition to basic child protection training.

(ii) <u>Additional responsibilities of community Focussed Schools, Pre and Post</u> School Learning and Out of Hours Learning Providers in Cardiff.

The governing body of a school controls the use of the school premises both during and outside school hours, except where a trust deed allows a person other than the governing body to control the use of the premises, or a transfer of control agreement has been made. Governing bodies can enter into transfer of control agreements in order to share control of the school premises with another body, or transfer control to it. The other body, known as the "controlling body", will control the occupation and use of the premises during the times specified in the agreement.

Transferring control of the premises to local community groups, sports associations and service providers can enable school facilities to be used without needing ongoing management or administrative time from school staff.

Where the governing body provides services or activities directly under the supervision or management of school staff, the school's arrangements for child protection will apply. Where services or activities are provided separately by another body, the governing body must confirm that the body concerned has appropriate policies and procedures in place in regard to safeguarding children and child protection and there are arrangements to liaise with the school on these matters where appropriate.

(iii) Responsibilities of Head teachers

Head teachers and principals of all schools should ensure that all staff (including supply teachers and volunteers):

- Are aware of child protection policies and procedures adopted by the governing body or proprietor are fully implemented and followed by all staff
- Can access sufficient resources and time to enable them to discharge their responsibilities, including taking part in strategy discussions and other interagency meetings, and contributing to the assessment of children
- Understand the procedures for safeguarding children, and feel able to, raise concerns about poor or unsafe practice and that such concerns are addressed sensitively and effectively in a timely manner in accordance with agreed Welsh Government Procedures for Whistleblowing in Schools and Model Policy
- As part of their induction, are given a written statement about the school's policy and procedures, and the name and contact details of the DSP for child protection when they start work in a new establishment

(iv) Role of the Designated Person in Schools

The designated senior person for safeguarding in Cardiff fulfils an essential role in developing and implementing policies that help to safeguard adults and children from all forms of abuse and create a safe environment.

(For schools please also refer to Keeping Learners Safe 2:6)

Each setting should identify a Designated Senior Person (DSP) with lead responsibility for managing adult and child protection and safeguarding issues and cases.

The DSP should know how to recognise and identify the signs of abuse and neglect and know when it is appropriate to make a referral to the relevant investigating agencies.

The role involves providing advice and support to other staff, making referrals to and liaising and working with other agencies as necessary. The DSP role is not to investigate allegations, but they must keep the head teacher informed of all adult/child protection issues in the establishment.

The DSP must be a senior officer at the setting or part of the senior leadership team with the status and authority within the organisation to carry out the duties of the post, including committing resources to child protection matters, and where appropriate directing other staff. Dealing with individual cases may be a responsibility of other staff members, but it is important that a senior member of staff takes responsibility for this area of work.

In many schools and settings a single designated person will be sufficient, but a deputy should be available to act in their absence. In establishments which are organised on different sites or with separate management structures, there should be a designated person for each part or site. In large organisations, or those with a large number of adult/child protection concerns, it may be necessary to have a number of deputies to deal with the responsibilities.

The establishment must also make arrangements to cover the role of the DSP when that person is unavailable. In many cases, there will be a deputy DSP in place and larger schools may have a team of staff working together.

The DSP does not have to be an expert in the area of adult/child protection but will take responsibility for the establishment's adult/child protection practice, policy, procedures and professional development working with other agencies as necessary. The head teacher should ensure that the DSP:

- is given sufficient time and resources to carry out the role effectively, which should be explicitly defined in the post holder's job description
- has access to required levels of training and support to undertake the role, has time to attend and provide reports and advice to case conferences and other interagency meetings as required.

(v) Referrals

The DSP should act as a point of contact and a source of support, advice and expertise within the setting establishment when deciding whether to make a referral by liaising with relevant agencies.

The DSP is responsible for making referrals about allegations of suspected abuse to the relevant investigating agencies. Where these relate to cases of suspected abuse or allegations of abuse against staff or volunteers, the process for referral and enquiries is set out in the relevant procedures

DSPs have a responsibility to ensure that:

- The children's social care contact details for the originating authorities of all service users are sourced and displayed in an area which is accessible to all staff;
- In the event of a safeguarding concern a referral is made both to the duty officer in the person's home authority and to the Cardiff Multi Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH).
- In the event of an allegation against a professional the Safeguarding and Quality assurance Unit is informed at the same time as the above referral/s.

(vi) Role of Independent Settings and Residential Establishments

Proprietors of residential and/or independent settings should ensure that:

- They comply with the requirements of their regulatory body
- They fulfil all responsibilities for safeguarding adults and children (including those at risk).

(vii) The Role of the Manager of Early Years Settings/ Nurseries/ Playgroups/ Before & After School Care Settings

Managers of Early Years Settings and all partner agencies in Cardiff providing services for children should:

- Act as or appoint a DSP to take the lead role in safeguarding and protecting the children in their care.
- Ensure that they have an up to date Safeguarding/child protection policy and procedures which have been adopted by the proprietor/managing body and are fully implemented and followed by all staff;
- Ensure that sufficient resources and time are allocated to enable the designated person and other staff to discharge their responsibilities including taking part in strategy discussions and other inter-agency meetings, and contributing to the assessment of children; and

• All staff and volunteers understand the procedures for and are supported in raising concerns with regard to children in their care

Record of Appendices

Relevant Legislation and Council
Contacts
Referral Process – Children
Roles and Responsibilities
Directorate Safeguarding Leads
Terms of Reference Whole
Authority Safeguarding Group
SAFE Auditing Tool
J
Categories of abuse - Definition
Flow chart adult referrals

Relevant Legislation and Contact Details

- Social Services and Wellbeing Act (Wales) 2014
- Children Act 1989, 2004
- Carers Act 2004
- Human Rights Act 1998
- Equalities Act 2010
- Modern Slavery Act 2015
- Code of Practice: Ethical Employment in Supply Chains
- Framework for Assessing Children and their Need (2001)
- Stronger Partnership's for Better Outcomes (2006)
- Wales Interim Policy & Procedures for the Protection of Vulnerable Adults from Abuse (2010)
- Mental Capacity Act 2005
- All Wales Child Protection Procedures (2008)
- NSF for Children, Young People and Maternity Services
- Direct Payment's Guidance
- Violence against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence Act 2015
- Data Protection Act
- United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child 1989
- VAWDASV Regional Service
- PREVENT

www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/44 5977/3 799_Revised_Prevent_Duty_Guidance_England_Wales_V2-Interactive.pdf.

Relevant Contacts

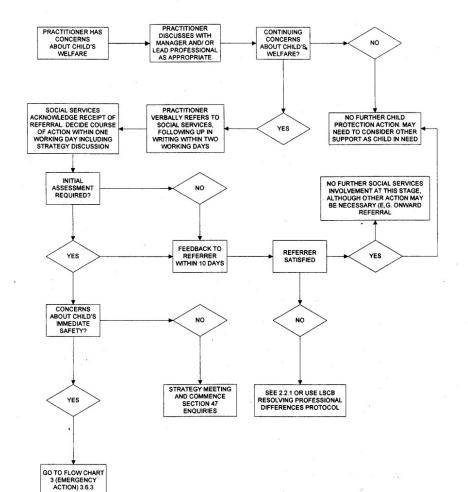
Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH)	029 2053 6490
Adult Protection – Adult Services	029 22330888
Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH)	02920536490
Mara Agency Caleguaraing hab (MACH)	02920330490
Children and Adults Social Care	029 2078 8570
Emergency Duty Team – Out of Hours	
PREVENT	prevent@south-wales.pnn.police.uk
Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH)	Referrals: 02920536490
Cardiff and Vale of Glamorgan Regional	https://www.cardiffandvalersb.co.uk/Childr
Children's Safeguarding Board	en/
Cardiff and Vale of Glamorgan Regional	www.cardiffandvalersb.co.uk/adults/
Adult Safeguarding Board	
Modern Slavery /Trafficking Referrals	02920536490 (MASH)
Modern day slavery helpline	0800121700
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Online reporting	www.moderndayslaveryhelpline.org/report

Training and Victim Support	BAWSO www.bawso.org.uk.

Referral Process - Children

All Wales Child Protection Procedures 2008

3.2.5 Flowchart 1: referral



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Role Description for Directorate Safeguarding Lead Officer (DSLO)

Every Directorate within the Council is required to nominate a Directorate Safeguarding Lead (DSL) for dealing with safeguarding children and adult's issues. The DSL is responsible for:

- Acting as an overarching and key source of advice and support for other staff in their Service on all safeguarding issues
- Ensuring robust arrangements are in place for staff to access day to day practice advice and support for safeguarding from their line managers
- Support staff or take the lead in referring safeguarding concerns to Social Care and Health as appropriate
- Being familiar with the Councils Corporate Safeguarding Policy and the All Wales Procedures as they relate to Children's and Adult's safeguarding
- Ensuring the Operational Procedures for safeguarding within the directorate are compliant with legislation and statutory guidance and are issued to all staff
- Representing their Directorate on the Corporate Safeguarding Board
- Ensuring compliance with policies and guidance within their directorate services areas and reporting this to the Corporate Safeguarding Board
- Attending relevant training
- Ensuring members of the workforce within their Services attend training at levels appropriate to their roles and functions and maintain management information in relation to attendance on training
- Ensuring safeguarding responsibilities are highlighted through staff induction processes, team meetings, supervision and staff briefings

Terms of Reference for Corporate Safeguarding Board

The Corporate Safeguarding Board will:

- **1.** Ensure the compliance of all Council Directorates with key safeguarding requirements in relation to children and adults.
- 2. Ensure that all directorates within the Council are aware of their contribution to keeping children, young people and adults at risk safe and free from harm or abuse.
- **3.** Agree, implement and review clear actions for the group within a ratified annual action plan.
- **4.** Support the Statutory Director of Social Services in the discharge of his/her wider safeguarding duties.
- 5. Review and develop relevant corporate safeguarding standards and policy.
- 6. Support HR in the delivery of a robust Safer Recruitment process (including volunteer workforce) to include key vetting and barring requirements and workforce development.
- **7.** Provide an Annual Corporate Safeguarding Report, setting out the performance of all Directorates, in relation to vetting and barring, staff safeguarding training, and the operation of front-line services in terms of their effectiveness in identifying and referring safeguarding concerns.
- **8.** To identify clear areas of safeguarding risk, and agree how the risks will be managed within the authority and by whom.
- **9.** Review, develop and monitor appropriate corporate safeguarding performance measures.
- **10.** Ensure that Safeguarding training is promoted and mandated across all Directorates within the authority.
- **11.** Advise the Head of the Paid Service and recommend relevant action in relation to corporate safeguarding standards and policy.
- **12.** Promote effective cross Directorate safeguarding practice particularly in terms of information sharing and data collection, front-line operational awareness, staff training and wider partnership engagement.
- **13.** Receive and consider recommendations and learning from Child / Adult Practice / Domestic Homicide Reviews.

MEMBERSHIP

Membership of the Corporate Safeguarding Board is all Council Directors.

CHAIRING

The Board will be chaired by the relevant nominated Cabinet member.

FREQUENCY OF MEETINGS

The Board will meet quarterly.

Appendix 5

CARDIFF SAFEGUARDING SELF-EVALUATION TOOL

In accordance with Cardiff's Safeguarding Policy, all organisations that provide services for or work with adults at risk, children, young people and families are expected to carry out an audit of their safeguarding practices, based on a process of self-evaluation.

The following audit framework is set out in sections related to different standards and requires you to think about your own practices and procedures within your setting. It is designed to give you an understanding of safeguarding in your own service area/ establishment and how these might be developed. In addition the audits provide Cardiff Council with an overview of safeguarding practices across the county.

The audit tool is based on Social Services and Wellbeing Act 2014.

Please undertake the following audit and return it to the named officer below for your Directorate:

Please think carefully about your own practices and procedures in your setting; complete the audit to the best of your knowledge and think about how you will evidence your responses. Please complete the RAG System (Red, Amber or Green – see below) and produce an action plan with any actions that are required to improve safeguarding in your school. See page 11.

We review the information you give us and will provide follow up advice and support where appropriate. Our review of the information helps to inform Cardiff Council in developing safeguarding practices at a wider level.

We aim to undertake a follow up audit every year. Please try to be as realistic and honest as you can be and use this document to help you to identify your current position regarding safeguarding and set targets/actions to improve.

ORGANISATION / SERVICE AREA / SCHOOL / ESTABLISHMENT NA	ME
PERSON COMPLETING THIS AUDIT	
DATE COMPLETED	DATE RETURNED TO LA

Please list below ALL the individual services / organisations / establishments that you are responsible for and reporting on in this audit. Where relevant be specific in your audit regarding which service is being commented upon. (for e.g. Leisure Centre, Day Service, Care Home, Social Work Team Primary School, Comprehensive School, Nursery, Breakfast Club, After School Club, Sports Activities, etc.)

STANDARD	EVIDENCE	RAG RATING	FURTHER ACTIONS REQ'D
STANDARD 1.			
Designated Safe	guarding Lead Offic	ers	
Designated Safe	guarding Lead Offfi	cers fulfil an ess	ential role in developing and implementing policies that help to
-			abuse and create a safe environment. Designated Safeguarding
Leads take			
responsibility in	their setting for ma	anaging issues a	nd concerns about adults and children at risk.
1.1 All OM 1&2 in ea	ch		
directorate undertak	e		
the DSLO role and al			
staff know who thos	e		
persons are.			
1.2 DSLOs in each			
Directorate will act i	n		
the absence of			
colleagues in their			
Directorates, and sta	iff		
will know who these			
persons are.			

1.3 The role of the			
Designated			
Safeguarding Lead			
Officer is clearly defined			
in a job description			
which sets out their			
responsibilities in			
safeguarding.			
1.4 The DSLO and	Provide details of		
deputy DSLOs are	safeguarding		
adequately trained and	courses attended		
supported to fulfil their	with dates:		
roles.	with dates.		
STANDARD 2. Polici	es and Procedure	S	
2.1 Your setting has	Give Date when		
adopted the Cardiff	adopted:		
Safeguarding Policy			
(formally via			
governing			
body/trustee /			
management body if			
appropriate).			

2.2 The LA policy has been communicated to all staff members and is implemented in your setting/organisation.	
2.3 Your setting has its own written safeguarding policies and procedures which are reviewed regularly (at least every 3 years)	List any relevant policies with dates including date of reviews and of next review:
2.4 All staff and volunteers are made aware of all safeguarding policies and procedures and how these are applied within the setting	
2.5 Everyone using your service are made aware of all safeguarding policies and procedures and how these are applied within the setting	

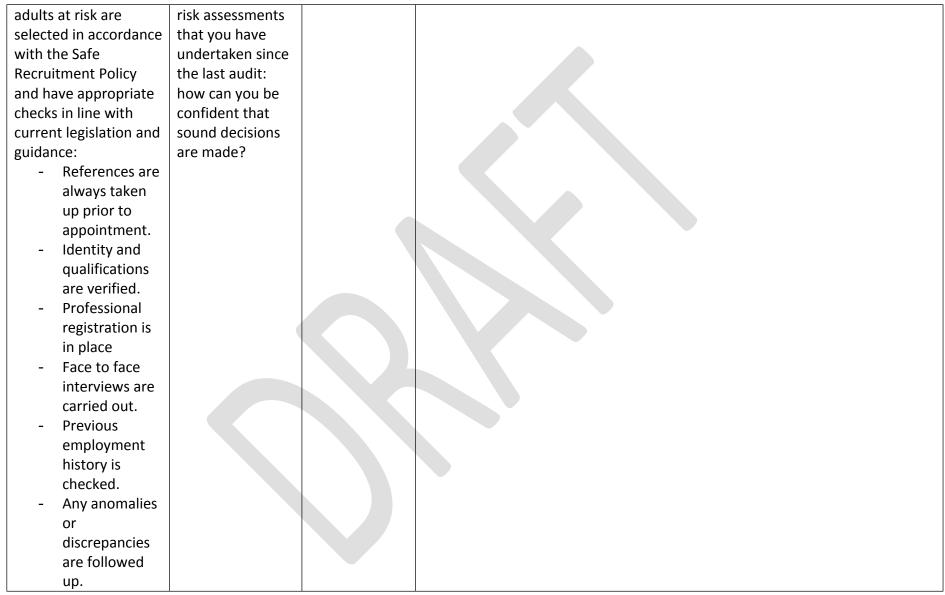
2.6 We are confident that every service we commission delivers a safeguarding standard consistent with our service.			
STANDARD 3. Accou	intability		
3.1 All staff understand to whom they are directly accountable with regards to the well- being of adults at risk and children, and the level of accountability they have.	Is this discussed at team meetings and staff appraisals? How is this recorded?		
3.2 All Job descriptions are explicit and recognise responsibilities regarding safeguarding and promoting the well- being of children and adults at risk.			
STANDARD 4: LISTE	NING AND RESPO	NDING	
4.1 Children and adults at risk are			

encouraged to express their wishes and feelings including any concerns they might have over harm and abuse		
4.2 Appropriate decisions are made in order to protect children, young people and adults at risk from harm		
4.3 Children, young people and adults at risk feel safe in your setting and that their well-being is promoted.		
4.4 We reflect on what has gone well and areas for improvement, and ensure that new learning is embedded.	How is this achieved?	

STANDARD 5: Effect	ive inter-agency	working to safeguard and promote the welfare of children and adults at risk
5.1 Staff participate in multi-agency meetings and fora to consider the needs of and provide support for individual children and their families and adults at risk.	List the relevant meetings your setting is involved:	
5.2 Staff are able to recognise when children and adults at risk need additional support and are able to make the appropriate referral	Provide numbers of referrals made to e.g. adult/children's services	
5.3 Any decisions made or actions taken in relation to the protection or safeguarding of individuals are recorded appropriately and maintained confidentially.		

5.4 Arrangements are	Is information	
in place to ensure that	securely available	
personal and	across varying	
confidential	levels of need?	
information is	How do you know	
appropriately shared	this is being	
across settings /	complied with?	
services.		
STANDARD 6: Staff	and Volunteer Tra	aining
6.1. All staff and	Describe your	
volunteers receive	record keeping	
appropriate training	arrangements	
(at the relevant levels)	and how this is	
to enable them to	monitored by	
discharge their	your setting.	
safeguarding duties.	What	
	arrangements are	
	in place for	
	updates and	
	renewals	
6.2 All staff and	How is this	
Volunteers are	achieved?	
assessed in relation to		
safeguarding training		
needs.		

6.3 There is a record	Provide a copy of		
kept of all adult/child	your training		
protection and	record		
safeguarding training			
and this is updated as			
appropriate.			
6.4 Arrangements are			
in place to evaluate			
the impact and			
effectiveness of			
training and the			
identification of			
adult/child protection			
and safeguarding			
training.			
STANDARD 7: Safe F	Recruitment		
	1		
7.1. All staff and	Describe how you		
7.1. All staff and volunteers have DBS	Describe how you monitor DBS		
7.1. All staff and volunteers have DBS checks prior to	Describe how you		
7.1. All staff and volunteers have DBS checks prior to employment if they	Describe how you monitor DBS	V	
7.1. All staff and volunteers have DBS checks prior to employment if they are engaged in	Describe how you monitor DBS		
7.1. All staff and volunteers have DBS checks prior to employment if they	Describe how you monitor DBS		
7.1. All staff and volunteers have DBS checks prior to employment if they are engaged in	Describe how you monitor DBS		
 7.1. All staff and volunteers have DBS checks prior to employment if they are engaged in regulated activity. 7.2. All staff who have 	Describe how you monitor DBS arrangements:		
7.1. All staff and volunteers have DBS checks prior to employment if they are engaged in regulated activity.	Describe how you monitor DBS arrangements: Provide		
 7.1. All staff and volunteers have DBS checks prior to employment if they are engaged in regulated activity. 7.2. All staff who have contact with children, 	Describe how you monitor DBS arrangements: Provide information		
 7.1. All staff and volunteers have DBS checks prior to employment if they are engaged in regulated activity. 7.2. All staff who have contact with children, 	Describe how you monitor DBS arrangements: Provide information		
 7.1. All staff and volunteers have DBS checks prior to employment if they are engaged in regulated activity. 7.2. All staff who have contact with children, 	Describe how you monitor DBS arrangements: Provide information		



- Necessary			
checks are			
carried out			
before the			
employee			
takes up the			
post (e.g. DBS			
if they are			
engaged in			
regulated			
activity).			
7.3 There is a Safe			
Recruitment policy in			
place.			
7.4 Those people	Provide details of		
involved in	any training		
recruitment within	undertaken:		
your setting have			
undertaken Safe			
Recruitment Training			
STANDARD 8: Hand	ling Allegations A	gainst Workers	and Volunteers
8.1 There is a named			
senior officer with			
responsibility in			
respect of allegations			
against staff andvolunteers. All			
staff			
SIGII			

know who this person			
is.			
8.2 There is a written			
procedure for			
handling allegations			
against staff and			
volunteers in place.			
8.3 Incidents and	Provide numbers		
allegations of	of professional		
professional abuse are	concerns and any		
recorded	issues referred:		
appropriately and			
maintained			
confidentially.			
STANDARD 9: Safeg	uarding in the Bu	ilding	
9.1Do you know and			
monitor public access			
points in the			
building(s) so that you			
know if people are			
entering or leaving the			
building?			
9.2 Are Parents /			
Carers / Visitors			
monitored whilst they			
are in the building			

including signing in	
and out procedures if	
appropriate? Are	
badges issued to	
visitors?	
9.3 Do you have	
policies and	
procedures in place to	
maintain safeguarding	
when other	
people/vehicles not	
involved with your	
organisation use/visit	
the premises at the	
same time as your	
organisation?	
9.4 Are safeguarding	
issues reported to the	
relevant lead officer	
and the building's	
management, as	
appropriate?	
9.5 Do you risk assess	
for safeguarding and	
general safety when	
using premises other	
than your own and	
have a reporting	
system in place for	
issues identified?	

STANDARD 10: E-Sa	fety
10.1 Children, young	Provide details of
people or adult at risk	any e-safety
who have access to	awareness
the internet via any	activity that is
means in your setting	undertaken
can do so safely.	within your setting:
10.2 Do you have and	Tell us where this
implement a policy for	policy is available:
the safe use of	
internet access by	
service users, staff	
and volunteers?	
STANDARD 11: Comn	nissioning
11.1 Contractual	Provide details of
arrangements reflect	model contract
safeguarding obligations	
of contractors	
11.2 Contract monitoring	Contract
arrangements include	monitoring
monitoring the	template
effectiveness of	
contractors safeguarding	
arrangements	

Designated Safeguarding Lead Officer's Summary Report

Describe any key challenges and successes that you have experienced over the last year. Relate this both to your individual role and to the wider setting.

Please identify what support might be helpful to you in your role as Designated Safeguarding Lead Officer or to assist with the development of safeguarding within your setting.

RAG RATING

Green
Amber
Red

Means everything is in place, up to date, and meets the required minimum standard

Means that something requires review or improvement

Means something needs to be developed as a matter of urgency

Part 2: Action Plan

INSERT YOUR COMPLETED / UPDATED ACTION PLAN FROM YOUR PREVIOUS AUDIT

Ensure that any actions from your previous action plan that have not been completed are incorporated into your current plan as below.

No	Standard Identified	RAG Rating	Action Needed / Evidence of Completion	Timescale / Date of completion	Lead Officer and Contact Details

Appendix 6

Definitions of Abuse

Physical abuse

Physical abuse may involve hitting, shaking, throwing, poisoning, burning or scalding, drowning, suffocating, or otherwise causing physical harm to a child.

Physical harm may also be caused when a parent or caregiver fabricates or induces illness in a child whom they are looking after.

Emotional abuse

Emotional abuse is the persistent emotional ill treatment of a child such as to cause severe and persistent adverse effects on the child's emotional development. It may involve conveying to a child that they are worthless or unloved, inadequate or valued only in so far as they meet the needs of another person. It may feature age or developmentally inappropriate expectations being imposed on children. It may involve causing children frequently to feel frightened or in danger, for example by witnessing domestic abuse within the home or being bullied, or, the exploitation or corruption of children. Some level of emotional abuse is involved in all types of ill treatment of a child, though it may occur alone.

Sexual abuse

Sexual abuse involves forcing or enticing a child or young person to take part in sexual activities, whether or not the child is aware of what is happening. The activities may involve physical contact, including penetrative or non-penetrative acts. They may include non- contact activities, such as involving children in looking at, or in the production of, pornographic material or watching sexual activities, or encouraging children to behave in sexually inappropriate ways.

Neglect

Neglect is the persistent failure to meet a child's basic physical and/or psychological needs, likely to result in the serious impairment of the child's health or development. It may involve a parent or caregiver failing to provide adequate food, shelter and clothing, failing to protect a child from physical harm or danger, or the failure to ensure access to appropriate medical care or treatment. It may also include neglect of, or unresponsiveness to, a child's basic emotional needs.

In addition, neglect may occur during pregnancy as a result of maternal substance misuse.

Financial Abuse

Financial or material abuse is 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. Common forms of financial abuse are misuse by others of a vulnerable adult's state benefits or undue pressure to change wills. Financial/material abuse may also be perpetrated by one vulnerable adult upon another.



