



Safeguarding

For Welcome Mentor
Telephone Befrienders

Safeguarding is everybody's responsibility.



Safeguarding Children

Children may be abused in a family, institution or community setting, by those known and trusted by them or, more rarely, by a stranger.

A child is anyone under 18 yrs

- Physical Abuse
- Sexual Abuse
- Psychological Abuse
- Neglect

Kirklees Reporting Child Abuse [Factsheet](#)



Dangers to children during COVID-19

Child Sexual Exploitation – Online Grooming



Physical and emotional abuse by family member in the home



Neglect – left home alone, not fed properly



Safeguarding Adults

An 'adult at risk' is someone who is aged 18 years or more who:

- has care and support needs (whether needs or being met or not)
- is experiencing or is at risk of abuse or neglect
- are unable to protect themselves from that abuse and neglect, because of those care and support needs



Adults at risk could include:

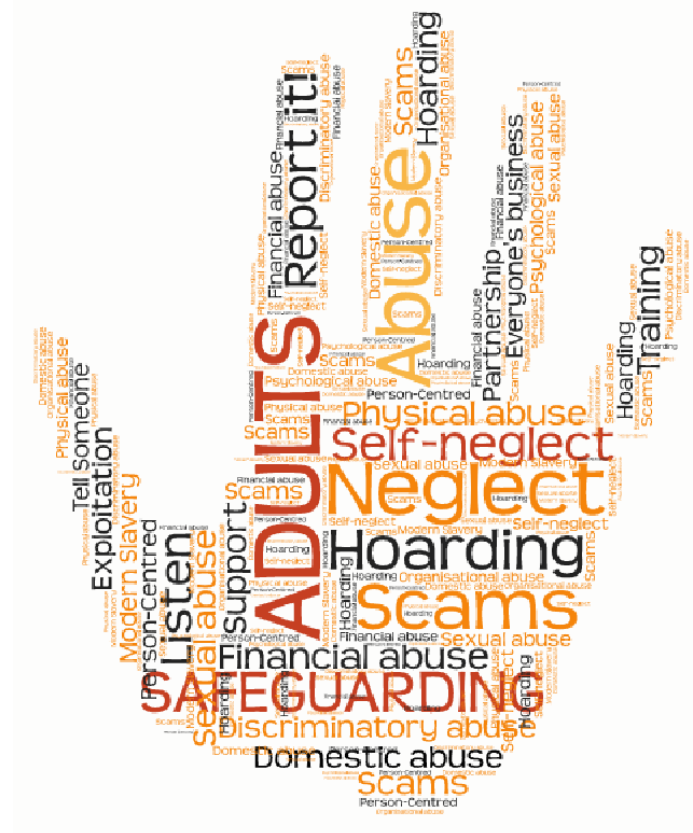


- older person who is frail due to ill health, physical disability or cognitive impairment
- learning disability
- physical disability and/or sensory impairment
- mental health needs including dementia
- long-term illness/condition
- Lacks the mental capacity to make particular decisions and is in need of care



Categories of adult abuse

1. Physical
2. Sexual
3. Psychological
4. Neglect
5. Self-neglect
6. Organisational
7. Financial
8. Discriminatory
9. Domestic Abuse
10. Modern Slavery



Kirklees Adult Abuse [Factsheet](#)
[Kirklees Prevent](#) - preventing radicalisation



COVID - 19 Financial Abuse

There are already reports of a 400% increase in fraud reporting in March relating to the COVID-19 crisis.

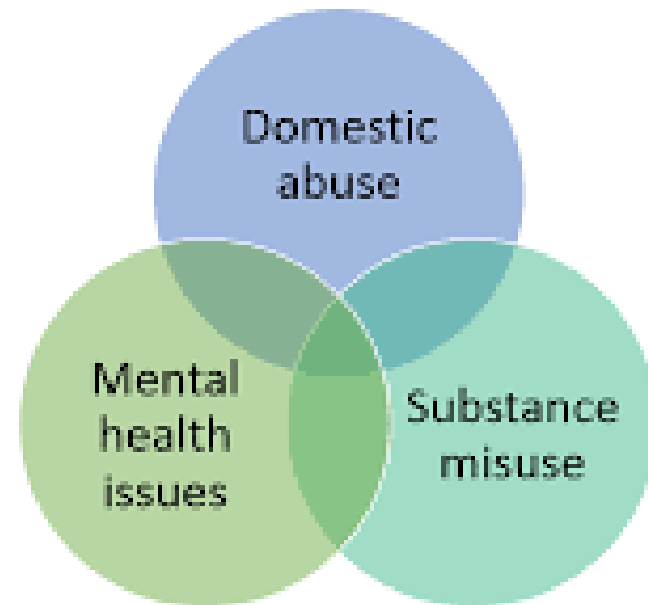
- online sales of sanitation equipment that is never delivered
- Door to door 'Health Care Workers' offering testing and testing kits
- 'Volunteers' offering to buy groceries, taking money and not returning
- Fake government emails offering tax refunds, phone companies offering refunds and free school meal emails requiring bank details.



COVID 19- Domestic Abuse

- Those living with an abusive partner or family member may now face an escalation in abuse due to the added tensions and frustration caused by the whole family having to stay indoors.
- The abuser may experience additional anxiety about, for example, supplies of food, alcohol, medication and illicit drugs.
- People who are experiencing abuse may be less likely to ask for help as they know that emergency services are stretched.
- Fewer visitors to the household may mean that evidence of physical abuse goes unnoticed.

The Toxic Triangle



Anyone could be an abuser and it is often someone who is known and trusted.

- Family member or partner
- Neighbour
- Health or social care worker
- Professional worker, for example advisor or solicitor
- Volunteer workers
- a friend
- a service user



Our Safeguarding Procedures

Volunteer hears something
they are concerned about



They report it to Steffi or Christina who assesses and
decides who to pass information on to.

Safeguarding concerns should be reported
within 24 hours.



Remember it is not your role to investigate any concerns you may have.

It is your role to pass on any concerns you may have.



Confidentiality



You should gain consent from the adult.

However confidentiality can be overridden if there is evidence that sharing information is necessary in exceptional circumstances.

These include:

- If an adults lacks mental capacity to protect themselves
- If a crime has been committed (or about to be)
- If there are concerns about abuse in an organisation
- If there are concerns about a member of staff /volunteer
- If other people are at risk (including a child)
- If someone is in a life threatening situation and in need of emergency services



Keeping yourself and others safe

Do
DO

Listen carefully and without distractions

Treat the person with dignity and respect

Report any issues or concerns

Tell your co-ordinator if you are no longer able to volunteer

Look after your own wellbeing

DON'T

Don't give medical or financial advice

Don't develop a personal relationship with the person you are helping

Don't gossip or share personal information

Don't judge or force your political or religious views upon the person



General Safeguarding Further reading

West Yorkshire Police – Easy Reading Guides

<https://www.westyorkshire.police.uk/advice/our-services/accessible-information/easy-read-resources/easy-read-resources>

Kirklees Council – Factsheets

<https://www.kirklees.gov.uk/beta/adult-social-care-providers/kirklees-safeguarding-adults-board.aspx>

Social Care Institute of Excellence

Free training videos and resources:

<https://www.scie.org.uk/socialcaretv/topic.asp?t=safeguardingadults>

Kirklees Safeguarding Children Partnership

<https://www.kirkleessafeguardingchildren.co.uk/safeguarding-2/different-types-of-abuse/>



A background image featuring a field of yellow tulips under a blue sky with white clouds. A vibrant rainbow is visible in the bottom right corner.

**Without a sense of caring,
there can be no sense of
community.**

Anthony J. D'Angelo

