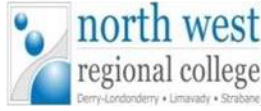




NORTHERN
Regional College



NORTHERN IRELAND FURTHER EDUCATION COLLEGES

POLICIES & PROCEDURES

SAFEGUARDING, CARE & WELFARE POLICY

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1. Safeguarding, Care & Welfare Policy Framework

- 1.1 The Framework from which this Policy is derived has been developed by the Further Education (FE) Colleges Safeguarding Working Group established in April 2019. The framework contains the minimum standard of information for any Safeguarding Policy in a FE College in Northern Ireland.
- 1.2 The FE Colleges Safeguarding Working Group has agreed that the Framework may be added to by a College but content cannot be withdrawn otherwise the organisation may fail to meet its legal and moral duty, put learners / participants at risk and may be vulnerable to potential legal challenge and / or reputational damage.
- 1.3 The FE Colleges Safeguarding Working Group is committed, at the very least, to an annual review of the framework and revision if required at regional and College level dependent on current legislation and organisation structures.
- 1.4 Membership of the FE Colleges Safeguarding Working Group is listed in Appendix 4

2. Safeguarding, Care & Welfare Policy

2.1 Purpose

- 2.1.1 South West College (hereafter referred to as the College) aims to ensure that all students, staff and stakeholders of the College experience an inclusive, enjoyable and safe environment, in which they feel respected and valued. We all share an objective to keep children, young people, adults at risk and adults in need of protection, safe from harm. This College Safeguarding, Care & Welfare Policy is built upon a foundation of 'zero tolerance' of harm to all children, young people, adults at risk of harm and adults in need of protection and is aligned to the Northern Ireland Adult Safeguarding Partnership (NIASP) statement "Safeguarding is everyone's business".
- 2.1.2 The purpose of this Policy is to:
 - Promote the welfare of children, young people, adults at risk of harm and

- adults in need of protection to protect them from harm;
- Encourage good practice in all aspects of promotion and protection of children, young people, adults at risk of harm and adults in need of protection;
 - Raise awareness of the safeguarding, care and welfare issues that may or have the potential to impact upon children, young people and adults at risk of harm and adults in need of protection;
 - Prevent and reduce the risk and potential risk of harm to children, young people, adults at risk of harm and adults in need of protection, whilst providing an inclusive non-stigmatised learning environment for all;
 - Empower children, young people, adults at risk of harm and adults in need of protection to make informed decisions about their education, life experiences and wellbeing which will allow them to live life free from coercion and have freedom of expression;
 - Provide and implement clear, accessible and consistent guidance in relation to the procedures for reporting concerns;
 - Advocate for children, young people, adults at risk of harm and adults in need of protection in their right to fair justice as a result of abuse, exploitation or neglect;
 - Encourage and promote continuous professional learning in the approach to safeguarding, care and welfare practices.
 - Recognise responsibilities in relation to the development of the Northern Ireland Executive Strategy to End Violence Against Women and Girls (EVAWG). The Executive Office is spearheading this comprehensive, government-wide and society-wide initiative. Violence, abuse, and harm against women and girls affect individuals across all generations, communities, and sectors of society.

2.2 Context

- 2.2.1 The College will carry out its responsibilities under all relevant legislation, regulations and professional guidelines, which are listed in Appendices 1, 2 & 3.

2.3 Scope

- 2.3.1 This policy applies to all staff, students, the Governing Body, volunteers and third parties and should be read in conjunction with relevant standard operating procedures and any other relevant organisation procedures.

2.4 General Principles

2.4.1 The Policy is based on the following principles:

- The College seeks to provide and promote a safe learning environment for all users;
- The College is committed to the challenging and reporting of harmful behaviour and, recognising that anyone can be the subject of abuse, will seek to develop a culture of healthy and respectful relationships wherein all allegations of abuse will be taken seriously and treated in accordance with the College's procedures;
- The College will consistently apply a thorough and clearly defined method in its safe recruitment of staff and volunteers by undertaking the appropriate checks, in line with legislation and best practice;
- The College must follow risk assessment procedures, before enrolling any person who has a conviction for the abuse of a child, young person, an adult at risk of harm or an adult in need of protection;
- The College will comply with regional policies and procedures in full partnership with other local agencies including the Health and Social Care Trust Gateway Team and Police Service of Northern Ireland (PSNI);
- The College is committed to developing, implementing and updating existing safeguarding protections, policies / procedures and measures for children, young people, adults at risk of harm or adults in need of protection, to reflect involvement in Operation Encompass.
- The College staff will listen to, record and report all concerns, disclosures and allegations of abuse in accordance with current procedures in an empathetic, prompt and secure manner;
- The College will not investigate instances of abuse as this is the role of other statutory agencies e.g. social services, PSNI. The College is obligated to supporting, resourcing and training, in line with current legislation, those who work with, or come in contact with children, young people, adults at risk of harm and adults in need of protection and to provide appropriate supervision for them;
- The College is committed to developing knowledge and understanding of Trauma-Informed Practice and the impact of Adverse Childhood Experiences

(ACEs)¹ to help staff better understand those in their care. This commitment aims to enhance and work alongside existing safeguarding protections, policies and measures for children, young people, adults at risk of harm or adults in need of protection.

- The College will ensure there is an effective procedure in place for assessing and managing risks to learners and staff.
- The College will ensure any identified risks are managed by putting in place risk-reducing measures which are recorded and reviewed.

2.5 Key definitions

2.5.1 The definition of a 'child' is any person that is under the age of 18, as defined in the Children (NI) Order 1995, the principal statute governing care, upbringing and protection of children in Northern Ireland.

2.5.2 The definition of an 'adult at risk of harm' is a person aged 18 years and over, whose exposure to harm through abuse, exploitation or neglect may be increased by their personal characteristics and/or life circumstances:

- Personal characteristics may include but are not limited to: age, disability, special educational needs, illness, mental or physical frailty or impairment of, or disturbance in, the functioning of the mind or brain;
- Life circumstances may include but are not limited to isolation, socio economic factors and environmental living conditions.

2.5.3 The definition of an 'adult in need of protection' is a person aged 18 years and over, whose risk of exposure to harm through abuse, exploitation or neglect, may be increased by their:

- personal characteristics and/or;
- life circumstances; and
- where the action or inaction of another person or persons is causing, or is likely to cause him / her to be harmed

2.5.4 The College's safeguarding, care and welfare service understand that in order for

¹ ACES: Adverse Childhood Experiences. Ensuring a better deal for children in Wales. Professor Mark A. Bellis.

our students, as defined above, who are an 'adult in need of protection' either (a) or (b) must be present, in addition to both elements (c) and (d).

2.5.5 The consideration of mental capacity is crucial at all stages of safeguarding adult's procedures as it provides a framework for decision making to balance independence and protection.

2.6 Types of Child Abuse (NSPCC, 2020)

2.6.1 The College recognises that harm from abuse is not always straightforward to identify and a child may all too often experience more than one type of harm or significant harm. Harm can be caused by:

- Emotional abuse
- Sexual abuse
- Physical abuse
- Neglect
- Exploitation
- Harmful Sexual Behavior
- Domestic Abuse
- Bullying & Cyber Bullying

2.6.2 General signs of abuse - Children experiencing abuse often experience more than one type of abuse over a period of time. Children who experience abuse may be afraid to tell anybody about the abuse. They may struggle with feelings of guilt, shame or confusion – particularly if the abuser is a parent, caregiver or other close family member or friend. Many of the signs that a child is being abused are the same regardless of the type of abuse.

For more information see link <https://www.nspcc.org.uk/what-is-child-abuse/spotting-signs-child-abuse/>

2.6.3 Physical abuse - when a child is deliberately hurt, causing physical harm. It can involve hitting, kicking, shaking, throwing, poisoning, burning or suffocating. It's also physical abuse if a parent or carer makes up or causes the symptoms of illness in children. For example, they may give them medicine they don't need, making them unwell. This is known as fabricated or induced illness (FII).

2.6.4 Neglect - is not meeting a child's basic physical and/or psychological needs. This can result in serious damage to their health and development. Neglect may involve a parent or carer not:

- providing adequate food, clothing or shelter
- supervising a child or keeping them safe from harm or danger (including leaving them with unsuitable carers)
- making sure the child receives appropriate health and/or dental care
- making sure the child receives a suitable education
- meeting the child's basic emotional needs – this is known as emotional neglect.

2.6.5 Neglect is the most common type of child abuse. It often happens at the same time as other types of abuse.

2.6.6 Sexual abuse- is forcing or enticing a child to take part in sexual activities. It doesn't necessarily involve violence and the child may not be aware that what is happening is abuse. Child sexual abuse can involve contact abuse and non-contact abuse.

2.6.7 Child sexual exploitation (CSE) - is a type of sexual abuse. Young people may be coerced or groomed into exploitative situations and relationships. They may be given things such as gifts, money, drugs, alcohol, status or affection in exchange for taking part in sexual activities.

2.6.8 Harmful sexual behaviour (HSB) - is developmentally inappropriate sexual behaviour which is displayed by children and young people and which may be harmful or abusive. It may also be referred to as sexually harmful behaviour or sexualised behaviour.

2.6.9 Emotional abuse – this may involve:

- humiliating, putting down or regularly criticising a child
- shouting at or threatening a child or calling them names
- mocking a child or making them perform degrading acts
- constantly blaming or scapegoating a child for things which are not their fault
- trying to control a child's life and not recognizing their individuality
- not allowing a child to have friends or develop socially

- pushing a child too hard or not recognising their limitations
- manipulating a child
- exposing a child to distressing events or interactions
- persistently ignoring a child
- being cold and emotionally unavailable during interactions with a child
- not being positive or encouraging to a child or praising their achievements and successes.

2.6.10 Domestic abuse - is any type of controlling, coercive, threatening behaviour, violence or abuse between people who are, or who have been in a relationship, regardless of gender or sexuality. It can include physical, sexual, psychological, emotional or financial abuse. Exposure to domestic abuse is child abuse.

2.6.11 Bullying and cyberbullying - is when individuals or groups seek to harm, intimidate or coerce someone who is perceived to be vulnerable.

2.7 Types of Adult Abuse (DHSSPS, 2015)

- Physical abuse
- Sexual abuse
- Psychological/emotional abuse
- Financial abuse
- Institutional abuse
- Neglect
- Exploitation

2.7.1 For more information see link <https://southerntrust.hscni.net/involving-you/community-development-and-user-involvement/community-sector-training/adult-safeguarding-information-and-resources/adult-safeguarding/signs-and-indicators-of-adult-abuse/>

2.7.2 Physical abuse - This is the use of physical force or mistreatment of one person by another, which may or may not result in actual physical injury. This may include hitting, pushing, rough handling, exposure to heat or cold, force-feeding, improper administration of medication, denial of treatment, misuse or illegal use of restraint and deprivation of liberty.

- 2.7.3 Sexual abuse - This is any behaviour perceived to be of a sexual nature, which is unwanted or takes place without consent or understanding. Sexual violence and abuse can take many forms and may include non-contact sexual activities, such as indecent exposure, stalking, grooming, being made to look at or be involved in the production of sexually abusive material, or being made to watch sexual activities. It may involve physical contact, including but not limited to non-consensual penetrative sexual activities or non-penetrative sexual activities, such as intentional touching (known as groping).
- 2.7.4 Psychological/emotional abuse - This is behaviour that is psychologically harmful or inflicts mental distress by threat, humiliation or other verbal/non-verbal conduct. This may include threats, humiliation or ridicule, provoking fear of violence, shouting, yelling and swearing, blaming, controlling, intimidation and coercion.
- 2.7.5 Financial abuse - This is actual or attempted theft, fraud or burglary. It is the misappropriation or misuse of money, property, benefits, material goods or other asset transactions which the person did not or could not consent to, or which were invalidated by intimidation, coercion or deception. This may include exploitation, embezzlement, withholding pension or benefits or pressure exerted around wills, property or inheritance.
- 2.7.6 Institutional abuse - This is the mistreatment or neglect of an adult by a regime or individuals in settings, which adults who may be at risk, reside in or use. This can occur in any organisation, within and outside the HSC sector. Institutional abuse may occur when the routines, systems and regimes result in poor standards of care, poor practice and behaviours, inflexible regimes and rigid routines, which violate the dignity and human rights of the adults and place them at risk of harm. Institutional abuse may occur within a culture that denies, restricts or curtails privacy, dignity, choice and independence. It involves the collective failure of a service provider or an organisation to provide safe and appropriate services, and includes a failure to ensure that the necessary preventative and/or protective measures are in place.
- 2.7.7 Neglect - Neglect occurs when a person deliberately withholds, or fails to provide, appropriate and adequate care and support which is required by another adult. It

may be through a lack of knowledge or awareness, or through a failure to take reasonable action given the information and facts available to them at the time. It may include physical neglect to the extent that health or well-being is impaired, administering too much or too little medication, failure to provide access to appropriate health or social care, withholding the necessities of life, such as adequate nutrition, heating or clothing, or failure to intervene in situations that are dangerous to the person concerned or to others particularly when the person lacks the capacity to assess risk.

- 2.7.8 Exploitation - This is the deliberate maltreatment, manipulation or abuse of power and control over another person; to take advantage of another person or situation usually, but not always, for personal gain from using them as a commodity. It may manifest itself in many forms including slavery, servitude, forced or compulsory labour, domestic violence and abuse, sexual violence and abuse, or human trafficking.
- 2.7.9 Domestic violence and abuse - This is threatening behaviour, violence or abuse (psychological, physical, verbal, sexual, financial or emotional) inflicted on one person by another where they are or have been intimate partners or family members, irrespective of gender or sexual orientation. Domestic violence and abuse is essentially a pattern of behaviour which is characterised by the exercise of control and the misuse of power by one person over another. It is usually frequent and persistent. It can include violence by a son, daughter, mother, father, husband, wife, life partner or any other person who has a close relationship with the victim. It occurs right across society, regardless of age, gender, race, ethnic or religious group, sexual orientation, wealth, disability or geography.
- 2.7.10 Human trafficking - This involves the acquisition and movement of people by improper means, such as force, threat or deception, for the purposes of exploiting them. It can take many forms, such as domestic servitude, forced criminality, forced labour, sexual exploitation and organ harvesting. Victims of human trafficking can come from all walks of life; they can be male or female, children or adults, and they may come from migrant or indigenous communities.
- 2.7.11 Hate crime is any incident which constitutes a criminal offence perceived by the

victim or any other person as being motivated by prejudice, discrimination or hate towards a person's actual or perceived race, religious belief, sexual orientation, disability, political opinion or gender identity.

2.7.12 Victims of domestic violence and abuse, sexual violence and abuse, human trafficking and hate crime are regarded as adults in need of protection. There are specific strategies and mechanisms in place designed to meet the particular care and protection needs of these adults and to promote access to justice through the criminal justice system. It is essential that there is an interface between these existing justice-led mechanisms and the HSC Trust adult protection arrangements described in this policy.

2.8 Operation Encompass

2.8.1 Operation Encompass is a partnership between the Education Authority, Government Departments, the PSNI, the Safeguarding Board of Northern Ireland (SBNI) and education providers. It is aimed at supporting children and young people who experience domestic violence or abuse in the home. The programme has successfully launched in all schools throughout Northern Ireland in conjunction with the Education Authority and allows the PSNI to share information with schools, colleges and training providers in instances where children and young people have experienced domestic violence or abuse. Through cross departmental working and engagement with the PSNI, the scope of Operation Encompass will now include young people who are on pathways outside of the school system but fall into the remit of the associated legislation. This will include students aged 16–17 years old in Further Education Colleges including the College of Agriculture, Food and Rural Enterprise (CAFRE), and those attending Non-Statutory Training Providers delivering DfE Training Programmes. It will allow the PSNI to pass on relevant information to the education provider so that the right support can be put in place for the young person.

2.8.2 Key Adult Training for Operation Encompass now forms part of the core training provided by the Child Protection Support Service. This training underpins the important role that staff in organisations, including FE colleges and Work-Based Learning providers, play in supporting young people and families where domestic abuse has taken place.

2.8.3 Operation Encompass Training;

- Designated Persons/Deputy Designated Persons's and managers must: Watch the online information session;
- Complete the online Operation Encompass Training; and
- Advise parents/carers, staff and the Governing Body / Management committee members of Operation Encompass

2.8.4 Further information is available here:

[Operation Encompass | Education Authority Northern Ireland \(eani.org.uk\)](https://www.eani.org.uk)

2.9 Promoting Digital Safety

2.9.1 Digital Safety is becoming an increasingly significant issue to consider when it

comes to safeguarding children, young people, adults at risk and adults in need of protection.

2.9.2 The College is committed to providing a safe and supportive learning environment

for its students. The College will take measures to prevent online abuse by educating students and staff on digital safety practices, including guidance on appropriate and respectful online behaviour, and safe use of the internet and social media.

2.9.3 The College encourages all students to report instances of online abuse to a

designated member of the Safeguarding Team. Reports will be treated seriously, and appropriate disciplinary action will be taken against the perpetrator in the event that they are also a student at the college.

2.9.4 All staff, students, the Governing Body, volunteers and third parties who wish to use

the College's IT systems are required to agree to the College's Acceptable Use Policy and comply with any other relevant digital policies as directed.

2.9.5 We will continue to review and improve our policies and procedures to ensure the

safety and wellbeing of our students. The relevant policies are available for all users to access on the internal gateway for both staff and students.

2.9.6 Staff, students, the Governing Body and volunteers are directed to this Safeguarding, Care and Welfare Policy and procedures during induction and via active promotion of “keeping safe” messages through other activities e.g. internet usage and social networking.

2.10 Responsibility

2.10.1 Governance of safeguarding, care and welfare in the College is overseen by the Chair of the Governing Body.

- The Chief Executive along with the Adult Safeguarding Champion has strategic safeguarding, care and welfare responsibility in the College.
- The Lead Designated Safeguarding Officer reports regularly to the Adult Safeguarding Champion, Chief Executive and the Board of Governors.
- The designated Safeguarding Team, comprised of the Safeguarding Lead, Deputy Safeguarding Lead and an Adult Safeguarding Champion oversee and co-ordinate operational College safeguarding matters.
- To further support safeguarding, care and welfare, the College also has a number of nominated Safeguarding Assistants across College sites who support and advise staff to ensure a link with the Designated Safeguarding Lead and / or the Deputy Designated Safeguarding Lead who can then manage the child, young person, adult at risk of harm or adult in need of protection.
- Posters are displayed throughout the College to identify those whom staff, students, volunteers and any third party can engage with on safeguarding, care and welfare matters. Visitors and contractors on campus must be referred to the appropriate safeguarding officer or designated point of contact to ensure compliance with safeguarding policies.
- The names of the individuals employed by the College in safeguarding roles are listed in Appendix 5. However, it is the responsibility of all staff working in the College to report abuse and incidents of concern in line with this Safeguarding, Care and Welfare Policy and procedures. This responsibility extends to all staff, not just those specifically working with children, young people, adults at risk of harm and adults in need of protection.
- Report of concern(s) should be made a member of the Safeguarding Team in line with this Safeguarding, Care and Welfare Policy and procedures (Ref Section 10 and Appendix 5 & 6).
- All employees and volunteers of the College are required to abide by the staff

Employee Standards Policy which articulates the College values and sets clear expectations of behaviour for all staff.

2.10.2 The Role of the Designated Safeguarding Lead and / or Deputy Designated Safeguarding Lead is to:

- Liaise with relevant College management and staff regarding this Safeguarding, Care and Welfare Policy, procedures and any reported incidents of concern and report to College management and Governing Body as required;
- Liaise with the local Gateway Team regarding safeguarding, care and welfare procedures and any reported incidents of concern;
- Liaise with and understand the roles and responsibilities of all the appropriate investigating agencies;
- Assist with the review of this Policy and related procedures annually;
- Maintain routine record keeping required (which will also identify patterns and enable early intervention) and the security thereof in relation to safeguarding, care and welfare matters;
- Ensure that the Safeguarding, Care and Welfare Policy and procedures are implemented at all College events that may involve children, young people, adults at risk of harm or adults in need of protection;
- Support children and young people from care backgrounds and who are on the Child Protection Register by attending case conferences, Looked-after children (LAC) reviews and working in partnership with social services;
- Support all Safeguarding Assistants;
- Ensure all students are aware of the Safeguarding, Care and Welfare Policy during induction; and
- Ensure that all safeguarding training is undertaken within best practice guidelines.

2.10.3 The Role of the Adult Safeguarding Champion (ASC) is to:

- Provide strategic and operational leadership and oversight in relation to Adult Safeguarding;
- Manage the Designated Safeguarding Lead, Deputy Designated Safeguarding Lead and Safeguarding Assistants;
- Ensure full implementation of the College Safeguarding, Care and Welfare

Policy and procedures;

- Oversee the security of record keeping in relation to safeguarding, care and welfare matters;
- Compile and analyse records of reported concerns to determine whether a number of low-level concerns are accumulating to become significant, and make records available for inspection;
- Review the Safeguarding, Care and Welfare Policy and related procedures annually;
- Provide information and support for staff on adult safeguarding within the organisation;
- Advise within the organisation regarding adult safeguarding training needs in line with current legislation;
- Provide advice to staff or volunteers who have concerns about the signs of harm, and ensure a report is made to Health and Social Care (HSC) Trusts where there is a safeguarding concern;
- Support staff to ensure that any actions take account of what the adult wishes to achieve – this should not prevent information about any risk of serious harm being passed to the relevant HSC Trust Adult Protection Gateway Service for assessment and decision making; and
- Establish contact with the HSC Trust Designated Adult Protection Officer (DAPO), PSNI and other agencies as appropriate.

2.10.4 The ASC should ensure that, at a minimum, the organisation safeguards adults at risk by:

- Recognising that adult harm is wrong and that it should not be tolerated;
- Being aware of the signs of harm from abuse, exploitation and neglect;
- Reducing opportunities for harm from abuse, exploitation and neglect to occur; and
- Knowing how and when to report safeguarding concerns to HSC Trusts or the PSNI.

2.10.5 The role of the Human Resources Department, overseen by the Head of People and Culture is to:

- Ensure the safe recruitment and induction of all staff and volunteers ensuring all are appropriately vetted in compliance with relevant DfE Circulars,

Operational Requirements and Guidelines in accordance with the Safeguarding Vulnerable Groups (NI) Order (2007);

- Ensure implementation of staff disciplinary investigations if any concerns, disclosures or allegations of abuse by a staff member are made;
- Plan, deliver and monitor in partnership with other College departments the appropriate level of training required by all staff, in line with current legislation; and
- Annually review and update Human Resources policies and procedures to reflect safeguarding, care and welfare arrangements in the College.

2.11 Confidentiality

2.11.1 Confidentiality and trust should be maintained as far as possible, but staff must act on the basis that the safety and welfare of the person is the overriding concern. The degree of confidentiality will be governed by the need to protect the individual and therefore complete confidentiality cannot be guaranteed. It is therefore crucial that staff understand and implement the guidelines for Data Protection and information sharing.

2.12 Work Placements or Exchange Visits

2.12.1 Staff organising any work placements or exchange visits should take the safeguarding, care and welfare of children, young people, adults at risk and adults in need of protection into account when assessing the suitability of the work placement or exchange visit arrangements. Students are more vulnerable to harm or abuse when in long-term placement in the workplace or when outside their normal environment. The College has a duty to put in place additional safeguards as required.

2.12.2 All students on work placement or exchange visits should have a regular point of contact with a member of College staff and be advised that they can discuss with that person any concerns about their work placement or exchange visit. Any concerns raised or any suspicions of abuse must be reported to a member of the Safeguarding Team by staff immediately in line with safeguarding, care and welfare procedures as outlined in this document.

2.12.3 All Institutions participating in any overseas visits should ensure they follow the

Safeguarding protocols as outlined in the relevant funders policy guidance documents. Also, the college will follow internal processes for recruiting and selecting staff and participants, as well as carrying out the relevant risk assessments.

2.13 Responding to a Disclosure

2.13.1 The College is committed to dealing with any concern(s) that a child, young person, adult at risk of harm or an adult in need of protection in line with Safeguarding, Care and Welfare Policy and procedures.

2.13.2 Anyone with knowledge of or a suspicion that, a child, young person, adult at risk of harm or an adult in need of protection has been suffering abuse must refer their concern to a member of the Safeguarding Team as soon as possible.

2.13.3 All allegations or suspicions must be taken seriously. The child, young person, adult at risk of harm or adult in need of protection must be advised that this information cannot be kept confidential and will be passed on to the designated member of staff in College in the first instance. No promise of confidentiality can or should ever be made to a student or anyone else giving information about possible abuse.

2.13.4 The person disclosing the information should be advised as soon as possible by the Designated Safeguarding Lead what action will be taken as a result of the disclosure. They should also be made aware of the counselling service available to the College.

2.13.5 The College procedure for reporting and dealing with concerns can be found: Gateway>Policies and Procedures>Safeguarding. All written records must be passed to the Designated Safeguarding Lead (Appendix 6). Records will be uploaded to the secure safeguarding database managed by the Designated Safeguarding Lead and maintained for a period in line with the FE Data Retention and Disposal Schedule (Dec 2020) version. Records are strictly confidential. They may be accessed by the subject of the record but not by any third party other than the aforementioned or the Adult Safeguarding Champion.

2.13.6 In the event that a disclosure is made concerning the activities of a member of staff

towards a student, the matter must be referred directly to the Chief Executive.

2.13.7 If any staff member feels unsure about what to do if they have concerns about a child, young person, an adult at risk of harm or an adult in need of protection or if they are unsure about being able to recognise the signs or symptoms of possible abuse, they should speak directly to a member of the Safeguarding Team.

2.14 Dealing with Complaints

2.14.1 The Risk and Compliance Officer is responsible for dealing with all complaints and compliments for the College. The College Complaints and Compliments Policy is referenced in Appendix 7.

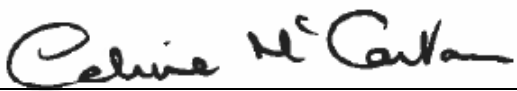
2.15 Equality


2.15.1 Screening is one of the key tools to enable the College to fulfil its statutory obligations and mainstream the Section 75 equality and good relations duties into policy development. Screening will help to identify policies that are likely to have an impact on equality of opportunity and help to draw considerations of equality of opportunity into the policy making process. South West College commits to screening this Safeguarding, Care and Welfare Policy in line with these statutory obligations.

2.16 Monitoring

2.16.1 This Safeguarding, Care and Welfare Policy will be refreshed as required in line with organisational changes in the College and will be reviewed, at the very least annually, in line with the overarching framework, reflective of current legislation, as agreed by the FE Colleges Safeguarding Working Group.

2.16.2 Date for review December 2025.

Signed Principal and Chief Executive: 
Date: 19.12.2024

Signed Chair of the Governing Body: 
Date: 19/12/2024

Appendix 1 – Department of Education Circulars

Note that DE Circulars apply directly to schools but provide advice on good practice relevant to all organisations.

1. FE Circular 11/13 Disclosure and Barring Arrangements: Vetting Requirements for (i) The Recruitment of Staff to Further Education Colleges (ii) Existing Staff and (iii) Students <https://www.economy-ni.gov.uk/sites/default/files/publications/del/FE11-13%20Disclosure%20and%20Barring%20Arrangements-Vetting%20requirements%20for%20the%20recruitment%20of%20staff%20to%20FE%20Colleges.pdf>
2. Circular 2007/01 Acceptable Use of the Internet and Digital Technologies in Schools <https://www.education-ni.gov.uk/sites/default/files/publications/education/2007.01%20-%20Amended%282%29.pdf>
3. Circular 2019/14 Attendance Guidance and Absence Recording By Schools (2019/14 supersedes 2018/12) <https://www.education-ni.gov.uk/sites/default/files/publications/education/DE%20Circular%202019%2014%20-%20Attendance%20Guidance%20and%20Absence%20Recording%20-%20updated%20-%20Feb%202020.pdf>
4. Circular 2006/09 Child Protection: Criminal Background Checking of Staff in Schools – Programme to Extend Coverage <https://www.education-ni.gov.uk/sites/default/files/publications/de/Criminal-background-checking-of- staff-in-schools-programme-to-extend-coverage.pdf>
5. Circular 2006/09 Child Protection: Criminal Background Checking of Staff in Schools – Appendix A <https://www.education-ni.gov.uk/sites/default/files/publications/de/circular-2006-09-appendix-a.pdf>
6. Circular 2006/07 Child Protection: Employment of Substitute Teachers <https://www.education-ni.gov.uk/sites/default/files/publications/de/circular-2006-07.pdf>
7. Circular 2008/03 Child Protection: Pre-employment Checking of Persons To Work in Schools – New Arrangements <https://www.education-ni.gov.uk/sites/default/files/publications/de/Circular-2008-03-pre-employment- checks-new-arrangements.pdf>
8. Circular 2020/07 Child Protection: Record Keeping in Schools (2020/07 supersedes 2016/03) <https://www.education-ni.gov.uk/sites/default/files/publications/education/Circular%20202007%20Child%20Pr otection%20Re cord%20Keeping%20in%20Schools.PDF>
9. Circular 2006/06 Child Protection: Recruitment of People to Work With Children and Young People in Educational Settings <https://www.education-ni.gov.uk/sites/default/files/publications/de/Circular-2006-06.pdf>
10. Circular 2006/06 Child Protection: Recruitment of People to Work With Children and Young People in Educational Settings – Appendix A <https://www.education-ni.gov.uk/sites/default/files/publications/de/Circular-2006-06-appendix-a.pdf>

[ni.gov.uk/sites/default/files/publications/de/circular-2006-06-appendix-a_checks-on-applicants-from-abroad.pdf](https://www.education-ni.gov.uk/sites/default/files/publications/de/circular-2006-06-appendix-a_checks-on-applicants-from-abroad.pdf)

11. Circular 2006/06 Child Protection: Recruitment of People to Work With Children and Young People in Educational Settings – Form DOR O2 <https://www.education-ni.gov.uk/sites/default/files/publications/de/circular-2006-06-form-dor-02.pdf>
12. Circular 2006/08 Child Protection: Training Requirement for School Governors on Staff Recruitment and Selection Panels <https://www.education-ni.gov.uk/sites/default/files/publications/de/circular-2006-08-child-protection-staff-recruitment.pdf>
13. Circular 2006/25 Child Protection: Vetting of School Governors <https://www.education-ni.gov.uk/sites/default/files/publications/de/vetting-of-school-governors.pdf>
14. Circular 2022/02 Children Who Display Harmful Sexualised Behaviour <https://www.education-ni.gov.uk/publications/circular-202202-children-who-display-harmful-sexual-behaviour>
15. Circular 2016/11 Class Sizes In Post-Primary Schools – Practical Subjects (as well as other subjects that include a practical activity) <https://www.education-ni.gov.uk/sites/default/files/publications/education/Class%20Sizes%20in%20Post-Primary%20Schools%20-%20Practical%20Subjects%20-%20Circular%202016.pdf>
16. Circular 2015/13 Dealing With Allegations of Abuse Against A Member of Staff <https://www.education-ni.gov.uk/sites/default/files/publications/de/2015-13-dealing-with-allegations-of-abuse-against-a-member-of-staff.pdf>
17. Circular 2012/19 Disclosure and Barring Arrangements: Changes To Pre-employment Vetting Checks For Volunteers Working In Schools From 10/09/12 - Guidance For Schools and Employing Authorities On Changes To Pre-employment Checking and Safer Recruitment Practices <https://www.education-ni.gov.uk/sites/default/files/publications/de/Disclosure-and-barring-arrangements-guidance-for-schools-and-employing-authorities-volunteers.pdf>
18. Circular 2013/01 Disclosure and Barring Arrangements: Vetting Requirements for Paid Staff Working In Or Providing A Service For Schools – Guidance For Schools and Employing Authorities On Pre-employment Vetting Checking and Safer Recruitment Practices <https://www.education-ni.gov.uk/sites/default/files/publications/de/circular-2013-01-updated-september-2015.pdf>
19. Circular 2015/23 Drugs Guidance <https://www.education-ni.gov.uk/sites/default/files/publications/de/circular-2015-23.pdf>
20. Circular 2014/24 Education Otherwise Than At School (EOTAS) Guidance <https://www.education-ni.gov.uk/sites/default/files/publications/education/2014-24-eotas-guidance.pdf>
21. Circular 2016/26 Effective Educational Uses of Mobile Digital Devices <https://www.education-ni.gov.uk/sites/default/files/publications/education/DE%20circular%202016.26%20Effe>

[ctive%20Educational%20Uses%20of%20Mobile%20Digital%20Devices.pdf](#)

22. Circular 2008/10 Employment of Substitute Teachers – NI Substitute Teachers Register (NISTR) <https://www.education-ni.gov.uk/sites/default/files/publications/de/circular-number-2008-10-employment-of-substitute-teachers.pdf>
23. Circular 2010/18 Every School A Good School – The Governors’ role <https://www.education-ni.gov.uk/sites/default/files/publications/education/circular-2010-18-governors-guide.pdf>
24. Circular 2013/25 e-Safety Guidance <https://www.education-ni.gov.uk/sites/default/files/publications/de/2013%2025%20-%20Amended.pdf>
25. Circular 2010/01 Guidance on Relationships and Sexuality Education <https://www.education-ni.gov.uk/sites/default/files/publications/education/2010%2001%20-%20Amended.pdf>
26. Circular 2020/05 Guidance for Schools on Supporting Remote Learning to Provide Educational Continuity [Circular 2020/05 Guidance for schools on supporting remote learning to provide educational continuity](#)
27. Circular 2011/22 Internet Safety <https://www.education-ni.gov.uk/sites/default/files/publications/education/2011%2022%20-%20Amended.pdf>
28. Circular 2014/27 Managing Information On Persons Who Pose A Risk To Pupils <https://www.education-ni.gov.uk/sites/default/files/publications/education/Circular%202014-27%20Managing%20information%20on%20persons%20who%20pose%20a%20risk%20to%20pupils%20-%20November%202014.pdf>
29. Circular 2016/27 Online Safety <https://www.education-ni.gov.uk/sites/default/files/publications/education/DE%20Circular%202016.27%20Online%20Safety.pdf>
30. Circular 2014/14 Pupil Participation <https://www.education-ni.gov.uk/sites/default/files/publications/de/2014-14-pupil-participation.pdf>
31. Circular 2015/22 Relationship and Sexuality Education (RSE) Guidance <https://www.education-ni.gov.uk/sites/default/files/publications/de/2015%2022%20-%20Amended.pdf>
32. Circular 2013/16 Relationships and Sexuality Education Policy In Schools <https://www.education-ni.gov.uk/sites/default/files/publications/education/2013%2016%20-%20Amended.pdf>
33. Safeguarding and Child Protection – A Guide for Schools – Update September 2024 <https://www.education-ni.gov.uk/sites/default/files/publications/education/Safeguarding%20%26%20Child%20Protection%20in%20Schools%20%28September%202024%29.pdf>
34. Circular 2018/07 Self-Assessment Audit Tools for Schools <https://www.education-ni.gov.uk/sites/default/files/publications/education/2018%2007-self-assessment-audit-tools-for-schools.pdf>

[ni.gov.uk/sites/default/files/publications/education/DE%20Circular%20201807%20Self-Assessment%20Audit%20Tool%20for%20Schools_1.PDF](https://www.education-ni.gov.uk/sites/default/files/publications/education/DE%20Circular%20201807%20Self-Assessment%20Audit%20Tool%20for%20Schools_1.PDF)

35. Circular 2010/22 - School development planning - Regulations and guidance
<https://www.education-ni.gov.uk/sites/default/files/publications/de/sdp-circular-2010-22-sdp-regulations-and-guidance-english-version%20%281%29.pdf>
36. DE Guidance - School Development Planning 2020/21 – COVID 19
<https://www.education-ni.gov.uk/sites/default/files/publications/education/Guidance%20on%20School%20Development%20Planning%20for%202021.pdf>
37. Circular 2020/08 Amended draft Attendance Guidance and Absence Recording by schools
https://www.education-ni.gov.uk/sites/default/files/publications/education/ED1%2020%20331281%20%20AMENDED%20Draft%20Circular%20-%20Attendance%20Guidance%20and%20absence%20recording%20from%20January%202021%28_2%29.pdf
38. Circular 2021/12 Addressing Bullying In Schools Act (NI) 2016 - Statutory Guidance for Schools and Boards of Governors
<https://www.education-ni.gov.uk/sites/default/files/publications/education/Addressing%20Bullying%20in%20Schools%20Act%20%28NI%29%202016.pdf>
39. Circular 2021/13 Interim Guidance on the use of Restraint and Seclusion in Educational Settings
<https://www.education-ni.gov.uk/sites/default/files/publications/education/DE%20Circular%2013%20of%202021%20-%20Restraint%20and%20Seclusion.pdf>
40. DE Circular 2021/04 - Suspensions and Expulsions Arrangements for pupils in grant-aided schools in Northern Ireland
<https://www.education-ni.gov.uk/publications/de-circular-202104-suspensions-and-expulsions-arrangements-pupils-grant-aided-schools-northern>
41. Circular 2003/13 Welfare and Protection of Pupils Education and Libraries NI Order 2003
<https://www.eani.org.uk/publications/safeguarding-and-child-protection/circular-200313-guidance-for-schools-on-the-welfare>
42. Circular 2023/02 – Parental Responsibility: Updated Guidance for Schools
[Circular 2023/02 - Parental Responsibility: Updated Guidance for Schools. | Department of Education \(education-ni.gov.uk\)](https://www.education-ni.gov.uk/publications/education/circular-202302-parental-responsibility-updated-guidance-for-schools)
43. Child Protection Policy & Adults at Risk of Harm Policy Guidance (EA)
<https://eanifunding.org.uk/child-protection-policy-guidance/>
44. DE Circular 2023/07 - Engagement of Unqualified Teachers in Grant-aided Schools
<https://www.education-ni.gov.uk/publications/de-circular-202307-engagement-unqualified-teachers-grant-aided-schools>

45. DE Circular 2023/06 - Reconstitution of School Boards of Governors for Controlled and Maintained Schools - Term of Office
<https://www.education-ni.gov.uk/publications/de-circular-202306-reconstitution-school-boards-governors-controlled-and-maintained-schools-term>
46. Circular 2023/03 - Revised Personal Education Plan Guidance for Children Looked After (primary schools)
<https://www.education-ni.gov.uk/publications/circular-202303-revised-personal-education-plan-guidance-children-looked-after>
47. Circular 2024/15 - Concussion
<https://www.education-ni.gov.uk/publications/circular-202415-concussion>
48. Circular 2015/19 - Notification of pupil suspension to the Education Authority
<https://www.education-ni.gov.uk/publications/circular-201519-notification-pupil-suspension-education-authority>
49. Circular 2024/13 - Attendance Guidance & Absence Recording By Schools
<https://www.education-ni.gov.uk/publications/circular-202413-attendance-guidance-absence-recording-by-schools>
50. Circular 2024/01 - Guidance on Amendments to the Relationship and Sexuality Education
<https://www.education-ni.gov.uk/publications/circular-202401-guidance-amendments-relationship-and-sexuality-education>
51. DE Circular 2024/10 Pre-Employment/Access NI Check Requirements and Safer Recruitment Practices for Staff and Volunteers Working in or Providing a Service for Schools/Educational Settings
https://www.education-ni.gov.uk/sites/default/files/publications/education/Circular%202024%2010%20-%20Pre-Employment%20%20AccessNI%20Check%20Requirements%20and%20Safer%20Recruitment%20Practices%20for%20Staff%20and%20Volunteers%20Working%20in%20or%20Providing%20a%20Service%20for%20SchoolsEducation%20Setting_1.pdf
52. DE Circular 2024/14 Guidance for Schools on Pupil's Personal use of Mobile Phones and other Similar Devices
<https://www.education-ni.gov.uk/sites/default/files/publications/education/Circular%202024-14%20-%20Use%20of%20Personal%20Mobile%20Phones.pdf>

Appendix 2 – Legislation

- Addressing Bullying in Schools Act (Northern Ireland) 2016
- Children (Leaving Care) Act (NI) 2002
- Children (Public Performances) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1996
- Children and Young Persons Act (Northern Ireland) 1968
- Children’s Services Co-operation Act (NI) 2015
- Criminal Justice and Courts Act 2015 section 33
- Criminal Law Act (NI) 1967
- Education (NI) Order 1998
- Female Genital Mutilation Act 2003
- Forced Marriage (Civil Protection) Act 2007
- Health & Personal Social Services (NI) Order
- Health & Personal Social Services Act (NI) 2001
- Health & Social Care (Reform) Act (NI) 2009
- Human Rights Act 1998
- Prohibition from Teaching and Working with Children Regulations (NI) 2006
- Protection of Children (NI) Order 1978
- Protection of Children (Northern Ireland) Order 1978 article 3
- Safeguarding Board Act (NI) 2011
- Sexual Offences Act 2003
- The Children (NI) Order 1995
- The Criminal Evidence (NI) Order 1999
- The Criminal Justice Act 1988 (Reviews of Sentencing) Order (NI) 2019
- The Data Protection Act (1998)
- The Disability Discrimination Act 1995
- The Education and Libraries (NI) Order 2003; Articles 17 and 18
- The Family Homes & Domestic Violence (NI) Order 1998
- Mental Capacity Act (Northern Ireland) 2016
- The Mental Health (NI) Order 1986
- The Northern Ireland Act 1998, Section 75
- The Police & Criminal Evidence (NI) Order 1989
- The Public Interest Disclosure (NI) Order 1998
- The Race Relations (NI) Order 1997
- The Safeguarding Vulnerable Groups (NI) Order 2007 (amended 2012)
- The Sexual offences (NI) Order 2008
- The Special Educational Needs and Disability Order (NI) 2005 (SENDO)

Appendix 3 – References & Resources

While issued mainly for schools note that the Department of Education (DE) and Education Authority (EA) publications and circulars referenced below contain guidance which is regarded as good practice for other organisations, where appropriate. Please refer to these and apply only as appropriate to the context of an FE College.

The Department of Education's publications and guidance on child protection issues for schools are available at: <https://www.education-ni.gov.uk/articles/publications-and-guidance-child-protection-issues-schools>

Further detailed information is available at: <http://www.eani.org.uk/schools/safeguarding-and-child-protection/>

1. Health and Social Care Adult Safeguarding Operational Procedures
https://online.hscni.net/wpfd_file/adult-safeguarding-operational-procedures/
2. Adult Safeguarding: Prevention and Protection in Partnership <https://www.health-ni.gov.uk/articles/adult-safeguarding-prevention-and-protection-partnership>
3. Adversity and Trauma-Informed Practice –Young Minds 2019
<https://youngminds.org.uk/media/3091/adversity-and-trauma-informed-practice-guide-for-professionals.pdf>
4. Adverse Childhood Experiences. Ensuring a better deal for children in Wales. Professor Mark A. Bellis
https://healthandcareresearchwales.org/sites/default/files/2021-05/Prof_Mark_Bellis_ACEs_Adverse_Childhood_Experiences%E2%80%93Ensuring_better_deal_for_children_in_Wales.pdf
5. Adverse Childhood Experiences Factsheet [Adverse Childhood Experiences Factsheet - Volunteer Now](#)
6. Apprentice NI Guidelines [Apprenticeship guidelines and operational requirements | Department for the Economy \(economy-ni.gov.uk\)](#)
7. Attendance
<https://www.education-ni.gov.uk/sites/default/files/publications/de/A%20Strategy%20for%20Improving%20Pupil%20Attendance.pdf>
<https://www.etini.gov.uk/news/attendance-schools-eti-good-practice-report-and-case-studies>
8. Code of Good Governance
<https://www.volunteernow.co.uk/publications/code-of-good-governance-healthcheck/>
9. Co-operating to Safeguard Children & Young People in NI (2017) DoH
<https://www.health-ni.gov.uk/publications/co-operating-safeguard-children-and-young-people-northern-ireland>
10. Department of Health, Social Services and Public Safety (DHSSPS) Adult Safeguarding (2015) Prevention and Protection in Partnership
<https://www.health-ni.gov.uk/sites/default/files/publications/dhssps/adult-safeguarding-policy.pdf>

11. First-aid and administration of medicines
<https://www.education-ni.gov.uk/sites/default/files/publications/de/supporting-pupils-with-medical-needs.pdf>
12. Health and Safety <https://www.hseni.gov.uk/articles/education>
13. Managing Critical Incidents Guidance
<https://www.education-ni.gov.uk/sites/default/files/publications/de/guide-to-managing-critical-incidents-in-schools.pdf>
14. Mental Capacity Factsheet
<https://www.volunteernow.co.uk/?s=mental+capacity+factsheet>
15. National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children (NSPCC) (2017) Child Abuse and Neglect <https://www.nspcc.org.uk/what-is-child-abuse/types-of-abuse/>
16. Publications and guidance on child protection issues for schools
<https://www.education-ni.gov.uk/articles/publications-and-guidance-child-protection-issues-schools>
17. Safeguarding Children and Adults at Risk, Policy Standards
<https://www.volunteernow.co.uk/publications/safeguarding-children-adults-at-risk-policy-standards/>
18. Safeguarding and Child Protection - Information and resources for school Governors, Principals, Designated Teachers/Deputy Designated Teachers and for all EA staff
<https://www.eani.org.uk/school-management/safeguarding-and-child-protection>
19. Safeguarding Board for Northern Ireland (SBNI) Procedures Manual (May 2018)
<https://www.proceduresonline.com/sbni/>
20. Safeguarding Board NI Strategic Plan 2022-2026 [Strategic plan 2022 - 2026](#)
21. The United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child <https://www.unicef.org.uk/what-we-do/un-convention-child-rights/>
22. Skills for Life and Work
[Skills for Life and Work | nidirect](#)
23. Sharing nudes and semi-nudes: advice for education settings working with children and young people
https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/759007/6_2939_SP_NCA_Sexting_In_Schools_FINAL_Update_Jan17.pdf
24. FE Sector Data Retention and Disposal Schedule (Dec 2020 version)
https://www.src.ac.uk/assets/general/files/Policies/FE_Sector_Retention_and_Disposal_Schedule_-_December_2020-1.pdf

Appendix 4 – Membership of the FE Colleges Safeguarding Working Group

College / Organisation	Name of Nominee	Changes to nominee	Changes to nominee	Changes to nominee
BMC	Gertie Burke (Sept 2019)	Dee McDowell (Feb 2020)	Nuala Boyle (Nov 2020)	Dee McDowell (Nov 2024)
NRC	Laura Monteith	Stephen McCartney (June 2022)		
NWRC	Gillian Moss			
SERC	Paul Walsh			
SRC	Lorraine McKeown			
SWC	Sharon Pritchard	Deborah Brown (temp for SP Nov 2019)	Sharon Pritchard (Jan 2020)	
DfE rep	Susanne Workman	Carolyn Davison (Dec 2024)		
DfE rep (Policy Lead)	Shauna Mullan	David Broadhurst (Nov 2019)	Chris Toal (Jan 2022)	
DfE Policy Team rep	Mark McGrath			

2024.2025 revision

Appendix 5 – Safeguarding Team Members

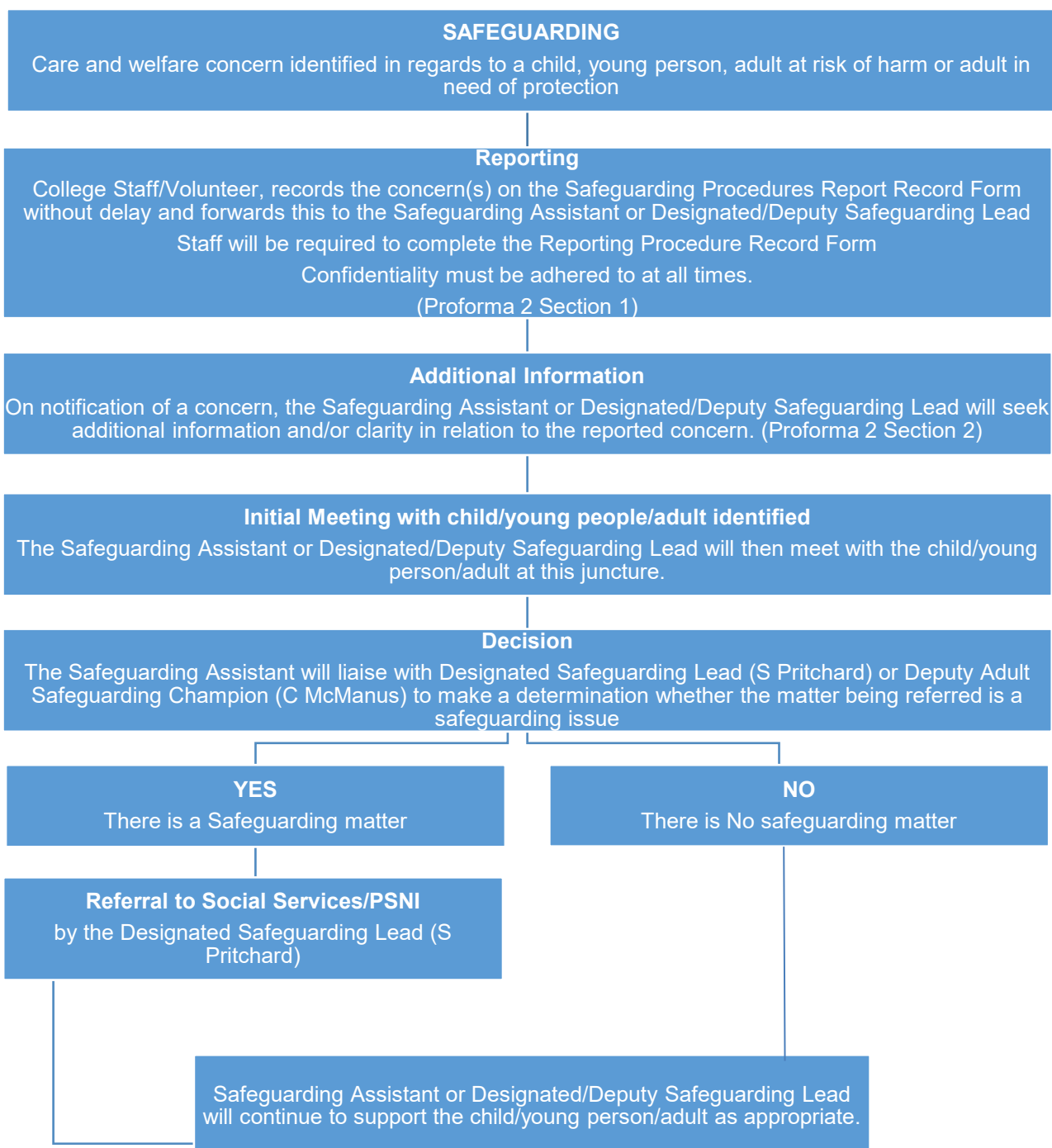
THE INDIVIDUALS WITH RESPONSIBILITY FOR SAFEGUARDING, CARE AND WELFARE AT SOUTH WEST COLLEGE ARE:

Role	Name of Individual	Campus if applicable	Contact Details
Governing Body Safeguarding Lead	Nick O'Shiel		Nicholas.OShiel@swc.ac.uk 077 1112 6268
Chief Executive	Celine McCartan	All campuses	celine.mccartan@swc.ac.uk
Adult Safeguarding Champion	Ciaran McManus	All campuses	Ciaran.McManus@swc.ac.uk 075 4520 5256
Designated Safeguarding Lead	Sharon Pritchard	All campuses	Sharon.Pritchard@swc.ac.uk 078 4110 2288
Deputy Safeguarding Lead	Tom Corr	All campuses	Tom.Corr@swc.ac.uk
Safeguarding Assistant	Vacant		
Safeguarding Assistant	Sharon Watters	Dungannon	Sharon.Watters@swc.ac.uk 074 6733 9370
Safeguarding Assistant	Nichola Melanaphy	Erne Campus Enniskillen	Nichola.Melanaphy@swc.ac.uk
Safeguarding Assistant	Deborah Brown	Technology & Skills Centre, Enniskillen	Deborah.Brown@swc.ac.uk
Safeguarding Assistant	Johanne Doherty	Omagh	johanne.doherty@swc.ac.uk

Appendix 6 – Safeguarding, Care & Welfare Reporting of Concern

Reporting procedure flowchart (for concerns relating to child, young person, adult at risk of harm or adult in need of protection) Please note that in instances where the reporting procedure cannot be followed and where there is a significant and immediate risk of harm, it is imperative to call emergency services without delay. The safety and well-being of our staff and students is our top priority.

The reporting procedure, when a concern is identified in regard to a child, young person, adult at risk of harm or adult in need of **protection**, for South West College is as follows:



South West College

Reporting Procedure Record Form (Proforma 1)

(For concerns relating to a member of staff/volunteer)

Complete and pass to Chief Executive as soon as possible on the same day. .

Name of Staff/Volunteer:			
Concern identified by/Disclosure made to?	Date:		
	Time:		am/pm
Section 1 Nature of Concern / details of disclosure / other relevant information. <i>If a disclosure has been made record actual words used by the child/young person/adult.</i> <i>Include any other relevant information (witnesses, immediate action taken, First Aid, etc.</i>			

South West College

Reporting Procedure Record Form (Proforma 2)

(for concerns relating to child, young person, adult at risk of harm or adult in need of protection)

Complete and pass to Safeguarding Assistant as soon as possible on the same day.

If not available, pass to Designated Safeguarding Lead or Adult Safeguarding Champion.

Name of Child/Young Person/Adult:	Course		
	DOB:		
Concern identified by/Disclosure made to?	Date:		
	Time:		am/pm

Section 1

Nature of Concern / details of disclosure / other relevant information.

If a disclosure has been made record actual words used by the child/young person/adult. Include any other relevant information (witnesses, immediate action taken, First Aid, etc.

Signatures

To be signed by the person reporting the concern

Name _____

Job Title _____

Signed _____ Date _____

Date received and actioned Adult Safeguarding Champion/Designated Safeguarding Lead / Deputy Safeguarding Lead/ Safeguarding Assistant

Name _____

Signed _____ Date _____

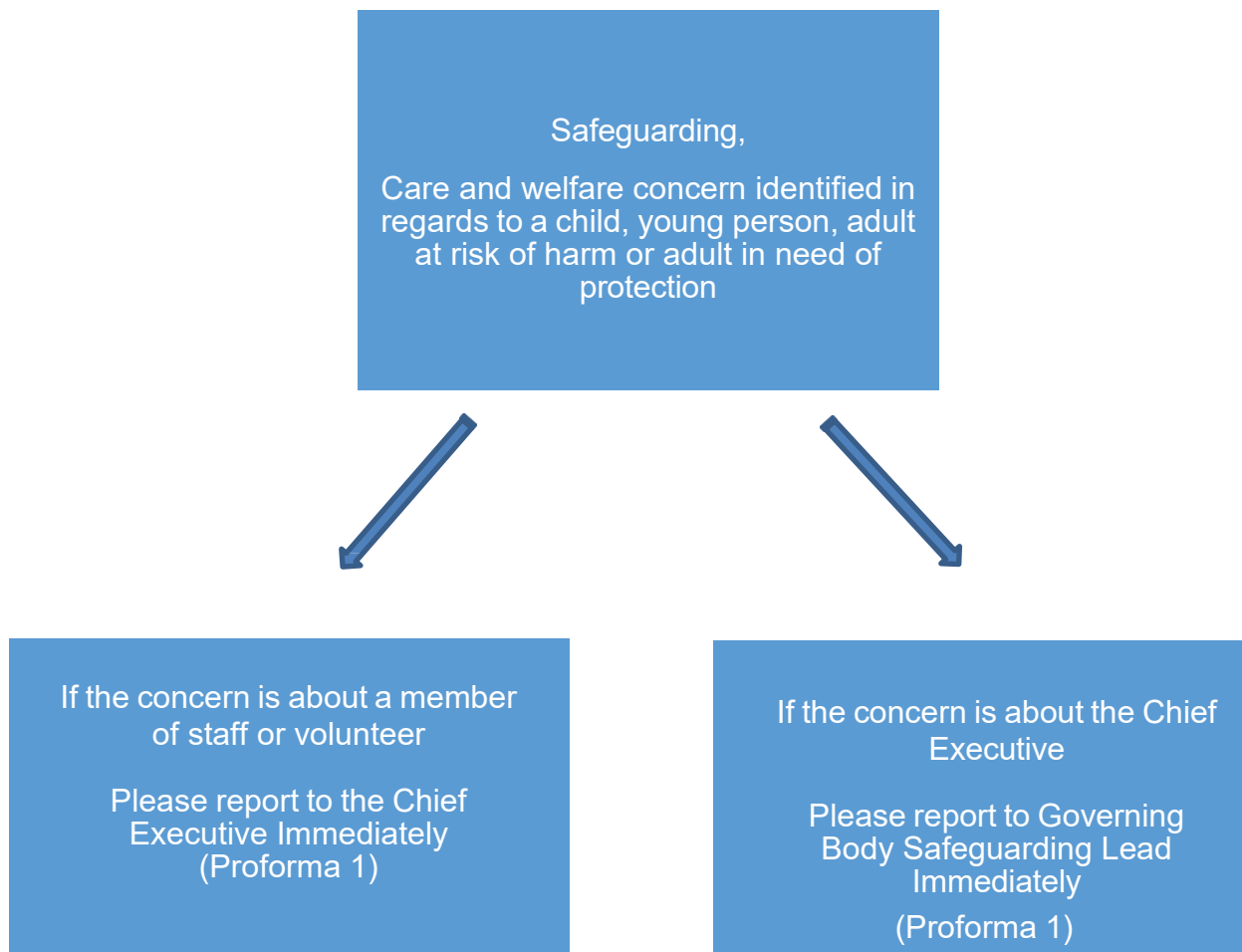
Section 2

Action taken by Adult Safeguarding Champion/Designated Safeguarding Lead / Deputy Safeguarding Lead / Safeguarding Assistant

Signed _____ Date _____

Reporting Procedure Flowchart (for concerns relating to activities of a staff member)

The reporting procedure, when a disclosure is made concerning the activities of a staff member towards a student, for South West College is as follows:



Appendix 7 – Complaints and Compliments policy

The College Complaints and Compliments Policy can be found at:

<https://studentswcac.sharepoint.com/Gateway/Policies%20and%20Procedures/Forms/AllItems.aspx?id=%2FGateway%2FPolicies%20and%20Procedures%2FCustomer%20Complaints&viewid=4f5be21e%2D9588%2D470a%2D8b49%2Dbdd5739e8839>

Related Documentation

Title	Location	Owner
Safeguarding, Care and Welfare Policy – Covid Addendum	Gateway	Ciaran McManus

Change Log

Location	Change deletion/addition	from	Change to
Page 4	New bullet point		Recognise responsibilities in relation to the development of the Northern Ireland Executive Strategy to End Violence Against Women and Girls (EVAWG). The Executive Office is spearheading this comprehensive, government-wide and society-wide initiative. Violence, abuse, and harm against women and girls affect individuals across all generations, communities, and sectors of society.
7	Removed		(ref Appendix 4) Appendix 4 has been moved and incorporated into this section as the group felt it fitted better at this point in the document.
Page 7 - 11	Appendix 4 has been moved and incorporated into this section as the group felt it fitted better at this point in the document. New link added as group felt it would be helpful to note some of the potential types of behaviours displayed by an individual experiencing abuse, that is, how this abuse may materialise		General signs of abuse - Children experiencing abuse often experience more than one type of abuse over a period of time. Children who experience abuse may be afraid to tell anybody about the abuse. They may struggle with feelings of guilt, shame or confusion – particularly if the abuser is a parent, caregiver or other close family member or friend. Many of the signs that a child is being abused are the same regardless of the type of abuse. For more information see link https://www.nspcc.org.uk/what-is-child-abuse/spotting-signs-child-abuse/ Physical abuse - when a child is deliberately hurt, causing physical harm. It can involve hitting, kicking, shaking, throwing, poisoning, burning or suffocating. It's also physical abuse if a parent or carer makes up or causes the symptoms of illness in children. For example, they may give them medicine they don't need, making them unwell. This is known as fabricated or induced illness (FII). Neglect - is not meeting a child's basic physical and/or psychological needs. This can result in serious damage to their health and

Location	Change deletion/addition	from	Change to
			<p>development. Neglect may involve a parent or carer not:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - providing adequate food, clothing or shelter - supervising a child or keeping them safe from harm or danger (including leaving them with unsuitable carers) - making sure the child receives appropriate health and/or dental care - making sure the child receives a suitable education - meeting the child's basic emotional needs – this is known as emotional neglect. <p>Neglect is the most common type of child abuse. It often happens at the same time as other types of abuse.</p> <p>Sexual abuse- is forcing or enticing a child to take part in sexual activities. It doesn't necessarily involve violence and the child may not be aware that what is happening is abuse. Child sexual abuse can involve contact abuse and non-contact abuse.</p> <p>Child sexual exploitation (CSE) - is a type of sexual abuse. Young people may be coerced or groomed into exploitative situations and relationships. They may be given things such as gifts, money, drugs, alcohol, status or affection in exchange for taking part in sexual activities.</p> <p>Harmful sexual behaviour (HSB) - is developmentally inappropriate sexual behaviour which is displayed by children and young people and which may be harmful or abusive. It may also be referred to as sexually harmful behaviour or sexualised behaviour.</p> <p>Emotional abuse – this may involve:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - humiliating, putting down or regularly criticising a child - shouting at or threatening a child or calling them names - mocking a child or making them perform degrading acts - constantly blaming or scapegoating a child for things which are not their fault - trying to control a child's life and not recognizing their individuality - not allowing a child to have friends or develop

Location	Change from deletion/addition	Change to
		<p>socially</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - pushing a child too hard or not recognising their limitations - manipulating a child - exposing a child to distressing events or interactions - persistently ignoring a child - being cold and emotionally unavailable during interactions with a child - not being positive or encouraging to a child or praising their achievements and successes. <p>Domestic abuse - is any type of controlling, coercive, threatening behaviour, violence or abuse between people who are, or who have been in a relationship, regardless of gender or sexuality. It can include physical, sexual, psychological, emotional or financial abuse. Exposure to domestic abuse is child abuse.</p> <p>Bullying and cyberbullying - is when individuals or groups seek to harm, intimidate or coerce someone who is perceived to be vulnerable.</p> <p>Types of Adult Abuse (DHSSPS, 2015) (ref Appendix 4)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Physical abuse • Sexual abuse • Psychological / emotional abuse • Financial abuse • Institutional abuse • Neglect • Exploitation <p>For more information see link https://southerntrust.hscni.net/involving-you/community-development-and-user-involvement/community-sector-training/adult-safeguarding-information-and-resources/adult-safeguarding/signs-and-indicators-of-adult-abuse/</p> <p>Physical abuse - This is the use of physical force or mistreatment of one person by another, which may or may not result in actual physical injury. This may include hitting, pushing, rough handling, exposure to heat or cold, force-feeding, improper administration of medication, denial of treatment, misuse or illegal use of restraint and deprivation of liberty.</p>

Location	Change from deletion/addition	Change to
		<p>Sexual abuse - This is any behaviour perceived to be of a sexual nature, which is unwanted or takes place without consent or understanding. Sexual violence and abuse can take many forms and may include non-contact sexual activities, such as indecent exposure, stalking, grooming, being made to look at or be involved in the production of sexually abusive material, or being made to watch sexual activities. It may involve physical contact, including but not limited to non-consensual penetrative sexual activities or non-penetrative sexual activities, such as intentional touching (known as groping).</p> <p>Psychological / emotional abuse - This is behaviour that is psychologically harmful or inflicts mental distress by threat, humiliation or other verbal/non-verbal conduct. This may include threats, humiliation or ridicule, provoking fear of violence, shouting, yelling and swearing, blaming, controlling, intimidation and coercion.</p> <p>Financial abuse - This is actual or attempted theft, fraud or burglary. It is the misappropriation or misuse of money, property, benefits, material goods or other asset transactions which the person did not or could not consent to, or which were invalidated by intimidation, coercion or deception. This may include exploitation, embezzlement, withholding pension or benefits or pressure exerted around wills, property or inheritance.</p> <p>Institutional abuse - This is the mistreatment or neglect of an adult by a regime or individuals in settings, which adults who may be at risk, reside in or use. This can occur in any organisation, within and outside the HSC sector. Institutional abuse may occur when the routines, systems and regimes result in poor standards of care, poor practice and behaviours, inflexible regimes and rigid routines, which violate the dignity and human rights of the adults and place them at risk of harm. Institutional abuse may occur within a culture that denies, restricts or curtails privacy, dignity, choice and independence. It involves the collective failure of a service provider or an organisation to provide safe and appropriate services, and includes a failure to ensure that</p>

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			<p>the necessary preventative and/or protective measures are in place.</p> <p>Neglect - Neglect occurs when a person deliberately withholds, or fails to provide, appropriate and adequate care and support which is required by another adult. It may be through a lack of knowledge or awareness, or through a failure to take reasonable action given the information and facts available to them at the time. It may include physical neglect to the extent that health or well-being is impaired, administering too much or too little medication, failure to provide access to appropriate health or social care, withholding the necessities of life, such as adequate nutrition, heating or clothing, or failure to intervene in situations that are dangerous to the person concerned or to others particularly when the person lacks the capacity to assess risk.</p> <p>Exploitation - This is the deliberate maltreatment, manipulation or abuse of power and control over another person; to take advantage of another person or situation usually, but not always, for personal gain from using them as a commodity. It may manifest itself in many forms including slavery, servitude, forced or compulsory labour, domestic violence and abuse, sexual violence and abuse, or human trafficking.</p> <p>Domestic violence and abuse- This is threatening behaviour, violence or abuse (psychological, physical, verbal, sexual, financial or emotional) inflicted on one person by another where they are or have been intimate partners or family members, irrespective of gender or sexual orientation. Domestic violence and abuse is essentially a pattern of behaviour which is characterised by the exercise of control and the misuse of power by one person over another. It is usually frequent and persistent. It can include violence by a son, daughter, mother, father, husband, wife, life partner or any other person who has a close relationship with the victim. It occurs right across society, regardless of age, gender, race, ethnic or religious group, sexual orientation, wealth, disability or geography.</p>

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		<p>Human trafficking- This involves the acquisition and movement of people by improper means, such as force, threat or deception, for the purposes of exploiting them. It can take many forms, such as domestic servitude, forced criminality, forced labour, sexual exploitation and organ harvesting. Victims of human trafficking can come from all walks of life; they can be male or female, children or adults, and they may come from migrant or indigenous communities.</p> <p>Hate crime is any incident which constitutes a criminal offence perceived by the victim or any other person as being motivated by prejudice, discrimination or hate towards a person's actual or perceived race, religious belief, sexual orientation, disability, political opinion or gender identity.</p> <p>Victims of domestic violence and abuse, sexual violence and abuse, human trafficking and hate crime are regarded as adults in need of protection. There are specific strategies and mechanisms in place designed to meet the particular care and protection needs of these adults and to promote access to justice through the criminal justice system. It is essential that there is an interface between these existing justice led mechanisms and the HSC Trust adult protection arrangements described in this policy.</p>
Page 27 - 30	Appendix 4 Removed completely	Appendix 4 merged into Point 2.6/2.7
Page 26	New line/stement in Recording procedure	Group agreed to add an initial statement in the Policy alerting readers to the fact in instances where the reporting procedure cannot be followed and where there is a significant and immediate risk of harm, it is imperative to call emergency services without delay.
Page 27	New Amendment to Named contacts for the Safeguarding Working Group	Dee McDowell added in for BMC Carolyn Davison replaces Susanne Workman

Communication

Who needs to know (for action)	All staff
Who needs to be aware	N/A

Communication Plan

Action	By Whom	By When
Upload to Gateway	Nicola Nugent	December 2024
Circulation to key staff	Sharon Pritchard	December 2024

Document Development

Details of staff who were involved in the development of this policy:

Name	Role
Sharon Pritchard	Safeguarding Lead

Details of staff, external groups or external organisations who were consulted in the development of this policy:

Name	Organisation	Date
Safeguarding Stakeholder Group	DfE 6 FE Colleges	August 2022

Approval Dates

Approved by	Date
Governing Body	December 2024

Document History

Issue no. under review	Date of review:	Persons involved in review	Changes made after review? Yes/No If Yes refer to change log	New Issue No.	If changes made was consultation required?	If changes made was Equality Screening required?
V1.0	December 2023	Sharon Pritchard	No	V2.0	No	No
V2.0	October 2024	Sharon Pritchard	Yes, update to formatting	V3.0	No	No
V3.0	December 2024	Sharon Pritchard	Changes made as per DfE correspondence 10/12/24	V3.1	No	No