

Cromhall Parish Council

Safeguarding Statement

Version	Date adopted	Minute ref:	Details / Key Changes	Review due
1.0	09/02/2022	02/2022 6e	Based on NALC model policy	
1.1	24/02/2026	2026/02/10.2.4	Minor amendments to improve clarity. Added contact website addresses. Added review period.	Feb 2030

Cromhall Parish Council offers no direct or indirect services or support for children, young people and vulnerable adults nor does it have any premises where other organisations offer activities involving children, young people and vulnerable adults.

However, safeguarding these members of society is everyone's business and anyone can become vulnerable at many stages in their lives.

Should Cromhall Parish Council become aware of wellbeing concerns about a child, young person or vulnerable adult, we will follow the advice below. Members of the public are encouraged to use this statement to guide their own actions in similar circumstances.

Reporting Concerns

If a crime may have been or is being committed contact the Police on 101 or 999.

For other concerns, or if you are not sure who to contact, use the contact details below.

Advice and information

Concerns about Children and Young people.

Contact South Gloucestershire Council's First Point Team on 01454 866000 or the Emergency Duty Team (out of hours and weekends) on 01454 615165.

Website: sites.southglos.gov.uk/safeguarding/children/

Concerns about Vulnerable Adults

Contact South Gloucestershire Council's Adult Care Team service desk on 01454 868007 during working hours or 01454 615165 (out of hours).

Website: <https://beta.southglos.gov.uk/adult-safeguarding/>

Where possible, agreement should be obtained from the adult before sharing personal information with third parties.

Concerns about radicalisation - Prevent

PREVENT is a key part of the Government's strategy to stop people becoming terrorists or supporting terrorism. Early intervention is at the heart of PREVENT in diverting people away from being drawn into terrorist activity. PREVENT happens before any criminal activity takes place. It is about recognising, supporting and protecting people who might be susceptible to radicalisation. Find more information at www.gov.uk/guidance/get-help-if-youre-worried-about-someone-being-radicalised.

Definitions

Safeguarding of Children and Young People

Safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children means:

- Protecting children from maltreatment

- Preventing the impairment of children's health or development
- Ensuring children are growing up in circumstances consistent with the provision of safe and effective care
- Taking action to enable all children to have the best life chances

NSPCC Safeguarding Children 2016

Safeguarding of Vulnerable Adults

A vulnerable adult is someone 'who is or may be in need of community care services by reason of mental or other disability, age or illness; and who is or may be unable to take care of him or herself or protect themselves from harm'

No Secrets: Department of Health, March 2000

This means that not all adults are vulnerable but some may be vulnerable at times and others will be vulnerable all the time. It is important to talk to the appropriate people (in South Gloucestershire this is the Adult Customer Service Desk in the Children, Adult and Health Department of the Council).

Definition of Abuse

"Abuse is a violation of an individual's human and civil rights by any other person or persons"

No Secrets: Department of Health, March 2000

Abuse includes:

- Sexual abuse: forcing or persuading an individual to take part in sexual activities. (This doesn't have to be physical contact, and it can happen online).
- Emotional abuse, emotional maltreatment or neglect belittling, name calling,
- Financial or material abuse, stealing, selling assets, coercive control
- Neglect: failing to meet a child's basic needs
- Discriminatory abuse (including racist, sexist, based on a person's disability and other forms of harassment)
- Domestic abuse, witnessing domestic abuse
- Physical abuse, deliberately hurting a child hitting, slapping, punching, burning
- Online abuse, any type of abuse that happens on the web, whether through social networks, playing online games or using mobile phones
- Child sexual exploitation a type of sexual abuse in which children are sexually exploited for money, power or status.
- Female genital mutilation
- Bullying and cyber bullying can occur anywhere, is usually repeated over a long period of time and can hurt a child both physically and emotionally.
- Child trafficking where a child is recruited, moved or transported and then exploited, forced to work or sold.
- Grooming a person can be groomed online or in the real world, by a stranger or by someone they know.
- Harmful sexual behaviour a behaviour that harms themselves or others.
- Radicalisation on the basis of religion or ideology

Abuse may be carried out deliberately or unknowingly. Abuse may be a single act or repeated acts.

Review

This statement will be reviewed at least once every four years.