



Scripture Union

SCRIPTURE UNION ENGLAND & WALES POLICY AND PROCEDURES FOR SAFEGUARDING

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This document is developed in conjunction with Thirtyone:eight and with the advice of the Scripture Union England and Wales Safeguarding Advisory Group.

Revised and approved: February 2024 (First approval July 1998)

Further information is provided within Scripture Union's Event Leaders Manual and Safeguarding Handbook.

SU POLICY AND PROCEDURES FOR SAFEGUARDING

A. Policy Statement

- A.1. Scripture Union England and Wales (SUEW) is a movement made up of volunteers and paid staff. We believe that all human beings are of equal worth in the sight of God and aim to follow Biblical principles in all that we do.
- A.2. Therefore:
 - A.2.1. We commit ourselves to the nurture, protection, and general welfare of all, especially children and adults at risk of harm (see appendix for definition of this and other reserved terms). Keeping children safe is of paramount importance and the need to provide adequate care for children and young people is at the forefront of our activities.
 - A.2.2. It is the responsibility of each one of us to protect children and adults at risk of harm from all forms of abuse and to report any disclosures of abuse in addition to suspicions or concerns. See Appendix C for definitions.
 - A.2.3. In order to achieve this, we are committed to supporting, resourcing and training those who work with children and adults at risk of harm. We will provide appropriate supervision, recognise mutual accountability and commit to an annual review of our safeguarding policy, procedures and practices.
 - A.2.4. In fulfilling our commitments, we will work, in partnership, as appropriate, with parents, carers, statutory agencies and other organisations.
- A.3. SUEW has adopted the above principles; all volunteers and staff are presented with a copy and expected to follow the procedures and guidelines as set out in this document.

B. Statutory Compliance for SUEW

- B.1. The standards in this policy build on and incorporate legislation and government expectations for children and adults at risk of harm. This includes HM Government 'Working Together to Safeguard Children (2018)' and safeguarding duties under the Care Act 2014. The guidance is for statutory agencies and voluntary organisations alike and covers all the expectations of government in relation to safeguarding children in England. The policy also incorporates legislation and government expectations for children and adults at risk of harm in Wales through the 'Wales Safeguarding Procedures 2019' which is based on the 'Social Services and Wellbeing (Wales) Act 2014' and the 'Abolition of Defence of Reasonable Punishment (Wales) Act 2020'.
- B.2. In most instances, SUEW's activities and events which are covered by this policy relate to work conducted with children and young people (under 18 years of age) in person and online. In some instances, this work includes young adults at risk of harm. Throughout this document safeguarding policy and procedures will be applied consistently to all cases unless otherwise stated. irrespective of the age of the recipients

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B.3. We commit to the following standards:

- B.3.1. Adopt a policy statement on safeguarding the welfare of children and young adults at risk of harm.** The policy statement included in this document has been adopted following approval by the Board of SUEW. It is reviewed annually, and is available for public scrutiny on our website.
- B.3.2. Plan the work of the organisation so as to minimise situations where the abuse of children may occur.** We have established and will maintain and review clear procedures to fulfil this policy. They are set out in detail in this document and are under constant review, with any updates necessary given in writing at least annually.
- B.3.3. Introduce a system whereby children may talk with an independent person.** Our procedures discourage the formation of exclusive relationships, and our activities are organised in such a way that children have access to a number of people. We are, though, committed to listening to children and giving them the opportunity to talk about any worries or concerns that they may have. We publicise relevant contact numbers of independent organisations. *See Appendix D*
- B.3.4. Apply agreed procedures for protecting children to all paid staff and volunteers.** We have established minimum procedures for all workers, and training and comprehensive procedures for workers in direct contact with children. All workers are required to comply with this policy.
- B.3.5. Give all staff and volunteers clear roles.** All paid staff have a written job description, and all volunteers are given a clear written role profile.
- B.3.6. Use supervision as a means of creating a safeguarding culture across the organisation.** All workers plan and review their work with the person to whom they are accountable. The SUEW Safeguarding Manager (see Appendix B) oversees all safeguarding activity within the movement and is available for further support in handling safeguarding cases if required. External supervision can be made available for those who handle a large number of safeguarding cases, or cases which require more in-depth work.
- B.3.7. Treat all would-be paid staff and volunteers as job applicants for any position involving contact with children.** We have comprehensive application and selection procedures for all workers.
- B.3.8. Gain at least two references from people who have experience of the applicant's paid work or volunteering with children.** We require a reference from at least two people (church leaders or equivalent) for each applicant, seeking information which includes character and relationship assessment. This includes applicants who work with children annually for short periods. We inform referees if work involves direct contact with children.
- We appreciate that some of our volunteers are young adults wanting to begin work with children, and therefore it may not be possible to gain references which relate to relevant experience. However, younger applicants may be able to get a good character reference from a teacher etc.
- B.3.9. Explore all applicants' experience of working or contact with children in an interview before appointment.** All staff, and volunteers for leadership positions, are interviewed prior to appointment. General Team Members on short-term placements are not normally interviewed but see (11) below.

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- B.3.10. Find out whether an applicant has any conviction for criminal offences against children.** All workers are required to sign a declaration disclosing a criminal conviction or caution. Annual short-term volunteers with children are required to do so annually. This includes, subject to certain exceptions, disclosing convictions which for other purposes are 'spent', as posts involving direct work with children are exempt from the provision of section 4(ii) of the Rehabilitation of Offenders Act 1974 (Exemptions Order 1975)
- B.3.11. Make paid and voluntary appointments conditional on the successful completion of a probationary period.** While the short-term nature of much of our volunteer work makes probationary periods inappropriate, we are aware that many volunteers will have limited experience. Appropriate support is provided for each circumstance. In practice, this may mean sharing of responsibility, rather than having unsupervised responsibility, for children.
We have a system of specific and general induction for staff, leading into an initial six-month work review, and an on-going review process. The on-going review process applies to all who work with children and adults at risk of harm.
- B.3.12. Issue guidelines on how to deal with a disclosure and/or concern of abuse.** Comprehensive guidelines are established and reviewed annually. They are held by the Mission Events Team. Responsibility for ensuring they are implemented and reviewed lies with the Leadership Team lead member for safeguarding.
- B.3.13. Train paid staff and volunteers, their line managers or supervisors, and policy makers.** We ensure that training is provided regarding the safe care of children and adults at risk of harm, including increasing understanding of the prevalence of abuse, along with the signs and indicators of abuse.

C. Safer Recruitment

- C.1. Throughout this section Enhanced Disclosures are only undertaken in respect of the adults at risk of harm (vulnerable adults) workforce, when it is known that individuals will be entering into Regulated Activity with such adults.
- C.2. The standards listed above are applied to our safe recruitment procedures, specifically standards 4,5,7,8,9,10,11 and 13. SUEW is committed to undertaking careful recruitment and selection procedures as stated in this policy. Applicants are appointed (or excluded from service) at the discretion of the Person Responsible (see Appendix B) and, where appropriate, in communication with other parts of the Movement.
- C.3. All potential employees and new Event Team Leaders and new Team Members must complete an application form, which will include, but are not limited to questions on the following:
- motivations for applying
 - details of any criminal record
 - details of driving offences, and
 - details of two referees.

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The application form will also include:

- an explanation that applicants will be required to request an Enhanced Disclosure from the Disclosure and Barring Service for all relevant roles (subject to Update Service registration status)
 - the fact that SUEW has a policy on Employing People with a Criminal Record and that the existence of a criminal conviction does not necessarily rule out acceptance of an applicant, and
 - a commitment to the safeguarding policy.
- C.4. For Team Members, a new applicant is one who has not worked on an event before. Team Members who have had a break in service of more than one year will be treated as new applicants unless the event leader indicates that they have remained in sufficiently close contact to be assured that their personal circumstances remain unchanged. A break of two years would mean they would be treated as new applicants without exception.
- C.5. All potential employees will be interviewed by their prospective line manager and at least one other person. New event team volunteer applicants may be required to participate in a safer recruitment interview with a member of the National Events Operations Team or other suitably qualified person.
- C.6. Two references will be required for each new applicant. If there are concerns about either or both of the references, additional reference(s) will also be taken up. Communication with referees will include a statement about the significance of the information being requested, the importance of the role of the team member and the paramount importance of the safety of children and adults at risk of harm, for all roles involving work with children.
- C.7. All those who seek employment with SUEW as paid staff or who seek to volunteer are required to apply for an Enhanced Disclosure from the Disclosure and Barring Service (DBS), unless they are registered with the update service (see below) This will be carried out every three years thereafter, unless there is a significant change in an individual's circumstances.
- C.8. Potential Trustees of SUEW are required to apply for an Enhanced Disclosure before their appointment is confirmed. On appointment Trustees DBS checks will be carried out every three years thereafter.
- C.9. Some staff in key managerial positions (where there is a responsibility for the selection or supervision of those working with children) are also required to apply for an Enhanced Disclosure.
- C.10. All field staff are required to apply for Enhanced Disclosures with barring list check every three years after their initial appointment.
- C.11. Other members of staff who do not normally work with children as part of their duties but who subsequently join a short-term team are at that point asked to apply for an Enhanced Disclosure.
- C.12. Those with criminal convictions, cautions, cases pending, reprimands or bindovers are not necessarily unable to take up positions with SUEW, which abides by its policy on 'Employing People with a Criminal Record'.

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- C.13. Individual cases will be considered on merit, but as general guidance convictions or cautions in the categories listed below exclude an applicant from an appointment that requires work with children and adults at risk of harm:
 - C.13.1. any form of abuse involving children and adults at risk of harm
 - C.13.2. any types of serious violence, and
 - C.13.3. recent offences involving misuse of substances such as drugs or alcohol.
- C.14. SUEW has a contracted agreement with a Registered Body (Atlantic Data) for all its DBS checks and to act on behalf of its mission partners.
- C.15. SUEW has an authorised DBS Processing Team (DPT) who process all DBS checks through the online system provided by the contracted Registered Body.
- C.16. SUEW abides by the Code of Practice established by the DBS.
- C.17. Verification of identity and processing of applications by prospective trustees is carried out by a specifically assigned member of the DPT.
- C.18. A specifically assigned member of the DPT carries out verification of identity of prospective staff and processing of staff applications for Enhanced Disclosures.
- C.19. Applicants from overseas or those living in England and Wales for a short time may not be eligible for a Disclosure from the DBS. Every effort will be made to take whatever measures are available according to the comparative methods in their own country, but where there is any doubt as to the availability of a thorough check the application will be refused.

Long Term Partners

- C.20. Each mission partner body is required to sign a Memorandum of Understanding, including clear expectation that they have developed their own safeguarding policy. This is signed on formation (before mission partner status is agreed) and reviewed annually.
- C.21. Mission Partner staff and volunteers who have face to face contact with children are also required to apply for Enhanced Disclosures on appointment and every three years thereafter.
- C.22. SUEW recommends that Local Mission Trustees should apply for an Enhanced Disclosure on appointment and every three years thereafter.
- C.23. SUEW recommends that one trustee has responsibility for safeguarding on behalf of their mission body and as such is responsible for verification of the identity and the online processing of DBS checks for Mission Partner Staff Workers and volunteers for that body.

Event Partners

- C.24. Each event partner is required to sign a Memorandum of Understanding, including clear expectation that they have developed their own safeguarding policy. This is signed before the event is confirmed.
- C.25. Event staff and volunteers are required to hold current Enhanced Disclosures with Barring check with the church or organisation for whom they are volunteering at the event.
- C.26. The Memorandum of Understanding establishes which of the partner churches or organisations (including SUEW) are responsible for safeguarding at the event.

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Update Service

- C.27. Those requiring Disclosures for work with SUEW or its mission partners are required to apply to the DBS via SUEW.
- C.28. Where an individual has registered a disclosure certificate with the DBS update service, SUEW will accept registered disclosure certificates that comply with the following criteria:
 - C.28.1. The disclosure is for the 'Child Workforce' category and
 - C.28.2. It is an 'Enhanced Disclosure' and
 - C.28.3. There is a barred list check if the individual is expected to be in regulated activity.
- C.29. Where the online disclosure check contains information about cautions, convictions, reprimands or warnings or other relevant information the procedure below on handling disclosure information will be followed.
- C.30. For disclosures that are registered with the update service these will also be checked on a rolling 3-year basis.

Handling DBS Information

- C.31. If a DBS Enhanced Disclosure contains information about cautions, convictions, reprimands or warnings or other relevant information, advice on how to proceed is sought by the DPT member from one of three named managers (Jo Morley, Rachel Settatree and Rachel Warwick)
- C.32. Information recorded on the DBS Enhanced Disclosure may be shared by the DPT only with those directly involved in the particular employment decision.
- C.33. Information recorded on the DBS Enhanced Disclosure is only shared if it is likely to affect the employment decision, which is then made in accordance with SUEW's policy on Employing People with a Criminal Record.
- C.34. If additional information is received from a police force, action follows the procedure outlined in the letter and is not shared with the applicant or anyone other than those making the employment decision, and only with those people if the police letter received does not forbid it.
- C.35. The date and disclosure number of all checks are recorded in SUEW's CRM system.
- C.36. If a DBS Enhanced Disclosure check has not been successfully completed prior to the start of work, and the individual is not registered with the update service, the individual will not be eligible to volunteer at the event. (Keeping Children Safe in Education, 2023)

Specific recruitment procedures applying to events run by SUEW

- C.37. Once the Disclosure has been processed and deemed satisfactory, the applicant's place on a team is confirmed.
- C.38. Some forms of physical, emotional or mental illness may make a volunteer applicant unsuitable for the role for which they have applied.
- C.39. Returning members of short-term teams will confirm online whether or not their circumstances have changed since their original application. If changes have occurred, the application may be reconsidered.

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- C.40. It is acknowledged that some Team Members may have little or no experience of working with children and adults at risk of harm, while others may have plenty. An agreed set of safety guidelines and expectations of team behaviour will be communicated by the leader prior to the event.
- C.41. Each event will designate an individual, who is appropriately trained to be the Designated Safeguarding Officer for the event. All Team Members will, similarly, receive safeguarding training appropriate to their role.

Support team

- C.42. The Keeping Children Safe in Education Act, 2023 now defines regulated activity as any role which gives opportunity for contact with children. As such, all support roles are now considered Regulated Activity and an Enhanced Disclosure will be required for anyone volunteering in these roles.

Junior helpers

- C.43. Young people under 18 and who help on an event are 'junior helpers.' If an event runs a junior helper scheme, training will be provided to this group.
- C.44. Junior helpers must complete a junior helper application form online which includes any health issues and parental consent.
- C.45. Those under 18 are not permitted to have unsupervised responsibility for the care of children on an event.

Missions

- C.46. On a non-residential event, Team Members may require accommodation. If junior helpers stay with someone who is not on the team, and the helpers are 15 years old or younger and are not supervised by a parent or older sibling, the host is required to undertake a DBS check.

Visitors

- C.47. At no time is an ad-hoc volunteer (e.g. parent, visitor) to be given unsupervised responsibility for a group of children. They are asked to sign a visitors' register.
- C.48. Any volunteers or visitors staying on site more than 24 hours or staying overnight will be required to complete a support team form online and complete a DBS check as per DBS regulations. Leaders are responsible for the safety and well-being of visitors (including SU staff).

D. Code of Conduct

- D.1. All those working with children and adults at risk of harm on behalf of SUEW will treat them with respect and dignity, which should be reflected in attitude, behaviour and speech.
- D.2. SUEW acknowledges that it has a duty of care for a child or adult at risk of harm participating in a SUEW event.

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- D.3. Teams of event workers (volunteers and/or staff) on events will include male and female members, and the organisation of activities within the events will reflect the balance of attendees wherever possible.
- D.4. Teams will aim to work in groups and in public areas so that contact between participants and Team Members is in sight of others.
- D.5. All workers will avoid forming exclusive relationships or those which could be seen as showing favouritism to individual participants.
- D.6. Wherever a team member finds themselves involved in a potentially lengthy counselling situation, they should seek to involve another member of the team at an early stage. The team member should make it clear that they will not be able to promise confidentiality and the case will be shared with the designated safeguarding lead as appropriate.
- D.7. It is normally inappropriate for adults to initiate physical contact with participants, and Team Members should be cautious of contact initiated by participants, except in exceptional circumstances such as the need for medical attention or to prevent harm.
- D.8. The use of any corporal punishment is strictly prohibited i.e. any form of physical discipline is not acceptable. Legislation in Wales means that it is now a criminal offence to use physical punishment with children and any disclosure of this nature will be reported to the Police. This relates to any children under 18 who is Welsh, or any child visiting an event in Wales.
- D.9. Any physical contact with children in the area of incident management will be purely in terms of an intervention which prevents the child exercising violent, or other inappropriate, behaviour and/or from hurting themselves or others. Minimal force will be used, for the minimum time necessary, and witnessed by another team member where possible. A record of any such intervention must be made.
- D.10. If it is necessary to send a child or adult at risk of harm home from an event early, they will either be collected by a parent/guardian/carer or accompanied home so that the responsibility for their welfare is clearly transferred, unless other arrangements are agreed with the child's parents/carers ideally in writing e.g. email.
- D.11. On residential events, the event's Designated Safeguarding Officer is responsible for establishing and recording the detailed protocol regarding any access required to children's sleeping accommodation by Team Members. They will take into consideration the commitment to the protection and general welfare of children, the specific features of the event's setting and the whole of this Code of Conduct.
- D.12. Event Team Leaders and members are in a 'relationship of trust' with participants and must take care that an abuse of that trust does not occur. Any behaviour which might allow an intimate relationship (emotional, physical or sexual) to develop between a person in a position of trust and the individual(s) in their care must be avoided.
- D.13. This relationship of trust is also in place outside the actual event in any communication between team and participants. Any communication or direct contact with a child will therefore be characterised by transparency and integrity and must operate within this policy on safeguarding children.

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- D.14. Team members will not communicate outside of the event with participants other than as directed by the event leader and be consistent with SUEW's data protection requirements. Such communication would be limited to occasional postal contact, such as a post card/ Christmas card or moderated social media groups and would never take the form of spiritual mentoring.
- D.15. Children and young people should always be made aware of the child-friendly version of this policy and who they can contact about any concerns that they have. In addition to speaking to Team Members during an event, they should be made aware of the SU emergency number (Summer only) and email addresses and the Childline number.

Online Events

- D.16. Leaders for online events should be recruited under the same safer recruitment policy as for face-to-face events.
- D.17. Session leaders should work from a 'public' space in a home and ask the children and young people to do the same. On a video call, the background should be appropriate to the meeting, using background effects to show a neutral setting.
- D.18. For any contacts made digitally, a SUEW account should always be used.
- D.19. Manage all sessions actively with two adults running the session; similarly, two adult Team Members must always be present in any breakout room.

Guests

- D.20. All guests are expected to comply with the event's behaviour policy. These expectations must be clearly communicated to all guests at the outset of the event. If a child's behaviour necessitates them being prevented from taking part in an activity, this will be done in a way which considers their welfare.
- D.21. The behaviour policy is to ensure the safety and wellbeing of all guests and Team Members and should be set by the event leaders, in consultation with the Designated Safeguarding Officer, having considered this policy and the leaders' handbook and having undertaken a risk assessment for their event.

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E. Reporting Concerns

- E.1. Whilst working on SUEW events, Team Members (volunteers or staff) may be told about various personal situations which the participants they work with have experienced. Team Members also may be told matters which give concern about the mental health or general wellbeing of a participant. In the majority of situations, being prepared to give the time to listen and care without being judgmental will be of great value and assistance. In some cases, it may be possible and appropriate to offer advice and prayer.
- E.2. It is possible that the nature of our work may increase the likelihood of participants disclosing an issue which puts them 'at risk' or suggests that they have been or are being abused. Such disclosures may cover a range of potentially harmful situations including physical abuse, emotional abuse, sexual abuse, neglect, spiritual abuse, bullying and peer-to-peer abuse. Definitions of these terms are covered in Appendix C.
- E.3. Whether the matter being raised is a concern or disclosure of potential or actual abuse or issue of wellbeing, the following procedure must be followed by the team member:
- E.3.1. Give the person time to talk freely but without fear of being overheard. Treat them with respect and acceptance. Always accept what is being said at this stage. Do not ask questions other than to clarify what is being said. Never put words into the person's mouth and be careful with your tone of voice so as not to appear shocked or angry or to show disbelief.
 - E.3.2. Do not promise to keep the matter 'secret'. Explain that you must share the information with the Designated Safeguarding Officer of the event who may in turn call upon other people who will be able to help.
 - E.3.3. Stay with the person until you feel they have said all they want to say. Try to avoid leaving them in a distressed state.
 - E.3.4. Inform the event's Designated Safeguarding Officer of the concern or disclosure as soon as possible.
 - E.3.5. Make a written report of what happened as soon as possible (not in the participant's presence). Do not interpret, only record what was said as verbatim as possible.
 - E.3.6. Designated Safeguarding Officers and overall Event Leaders will be aware that members of the team involved in handling these situations may also need appropriate help throughout the process and afterwards. Counselling support may be appropriate; the SUEW national office should be contacted regarding this (Appendix A)
 - E.3.7. If a child from Wales, or any child at an event in Wales discloses an incident involving physical punishment, this must be reported to the police and relevant authorities. The 'Abolition of Defence of Reasonable Punishment (Wales) Act 2020' means that this is now a criminal offence.
- E.4. The Designated Safeguarding Officer must follow the process laid out in Appendix A and report the concern or a disclosure of abuse. It is not their role (or that of any team member) to determine if a threshold of abuse has been reached nor to make a decision about the disclosure based on their assessment of other information held. That is a matter which will

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- be considered by our Contracted Safeguarding Advisors . Our safeguarding advisors will consider concerns about a child’s welfare consistently and proportionately.
- E.5. If contact with the person making the disclosure continues during the event, try to ensure that this is as ‘normal’ as possible, and avoid drawing attention to the situation or repeatedly referring to it unless the person initiates further discussion.
 - E.6. Concerns about an adult at risk of harm should also be referred to the Contracted Safeguarding Advisors helpline for advice.
 - E.7. Although SUEW is committed to safer recruitment and to the upholding of the Code of Conduct and the procedures described in this document, it remains possible that there may be individuals within our employed or volunteer workforce who may be a risk to children young people and adults.
 - E.8. If an allegation is made against any member of the event team or its leader or a worker has concerns about a fellow worker, the same process must be followed as detailed above and our Contracted Safeguarding Advisors must be contacted consistent with Appendix A. In these specific circumstances, the Designated Safeguarding Officer must ask the advisor if the Team Member must leave the event immediately in order to safeguard children on the holiday. If the subject of concern is the event’s Designated Safeguarding Officer the concern should be raised with either the Event Team Leader or the Head of Mission Event Operations.
 - E.9. Any team member who is concerned about the way an allegation or disclosure has been handled will contact the Leadership Team member who is the Operational Safeguarding Lead.
 - E.10. At every stage, procedures will show respect for people and will involve careful consultation, not hasty reaction.
 - E.11. In all circumstances, referrals to the relevant statutory agencies, including the Local Authority Designated Officer (LADO, England) or Designated Officer for Safeguarding (DOS, Wales) will be made when the advice given by our Contracted Safeguarding Advisors is to do so. In all other circumstances, the advice must be followed unless explicit authorisation to the contrary is given by any two of the National Director, the Operational Safeguarding Lead, the Head of Mission Event Operations and the Safeguarding Manager. If a SUEW employee becomes aware of a concern relating to SUEW which they become aware of outside of an event, they should immediately contact SUEW’s Contracted Safeguarding Advisors and follow the processes set out in Appendix A. If the concern relates to another organisation, they should inform that organisation’s Designated Safeguarding Lead and inform their line manager.
 - E.12. Failure to comply with this policy is considered Misconduct, and is subject to the SUEW Disciplinary Policy.
 - E.13. Failure to report suspicions, concerns or disclosures of abuse in line with this policy is considered Gross Misconduct and renders the contract of employment unworkable.

F. Working in International Contexts

- F.1. SUEW occasionally sends teams to work in other countries. Safeguarding must be considered when planning the trip, and the team should be briefed accordingly. The team leader should notify Scripture Union International (SUI) and SU in the host country of plans

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- for the trip and ensure that they are familiar with SUI and SU host country safeguarding policies and procedures.
- F.2. Volunteer applications from under-18 year olds are not accepted for international mission trips due to the complexities of safeguarding younger team members in international contexts.

Disclosures and Concerns from UK Team Members

- F.3. Any safeguarding-related concern or disclosure made by an SUEW team member should be handled according to the SUEW Safeguarding Policy. The person receiving the disclosure should contact the thirtyone:eight helpline at their earliest opportunity for advice, and notify the SUEW Designated Safeguarding Officer for the trip, SUEW Safeguarding Manager or Operational Safeguarding Lead. If it is not possible for the receiver to call thirtyone:eight, they should pass as much information as possible to the SUEW Safeguarding Manager or Operational Safeguarding Lead who will make the call on their behalf.
- F.4. While in-country, the team leader should consider further actions, including monitoring the situation and the wellbeing of the individual as appropriate, and whether there are any steps that can be taken to manage and minimise risks. On return to the UK, it may be appropriate to make a referral to Children's Services, a LADO or DOS, or the police, depending on the situation and advice received from the thirtyone:eight helpline.

Witnessing abusive practices

- F.5. If the SUEW team witness any abusive or inappropriate actions or practices during the trip, or receive disclosures from local individuals, the local safeguarding procedures should be followed. The SUEW team can contact the thirtyone:eight helpline for advice if needed. A safeguarding report should be completed and filed within the SUEW system on return in order to maintain an accurate record.
- F.6. In the unfortunate event that an in-country policy allows a behaviour that is not acceptable according to the SUEW safeguarding policy, the SUEW team will no longer be able to participate in that activity. This should be reported to the SUEW and SUI safeguarding leads.

G. Non-recent Abuse

- G.1. While our safeguarding policies and practices focus primarily on current events and activities, we are aware that some might wish to disclose allegations of abusive or inappropriate behaviour in the past. SUEW are open to receive such disclosures. At every stage, procedures will show respect for people and will involve careful consultation, not hasty reaction.
- G.2. Any concerns or allegations of non-recent abuse will be processed consistent with the process flowchart (Appendix A) if the matter is disclosed on a current SUEW event. In all other instances, the Operational Safeguarding Lead should be notified. They will contact our contracted safeguarding advisors for advice in the first instance.
- G.3. SUEW can provide access to a Listening Service if appropriate. Further support can be made available on a case-by-case basis.
- G.4. All non-recent abuse allegations are reviewed to ensure any lessons learned can be applied to current policy and practice.

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H. Processing of Personal Data

- H.1. Information and personal data relating to safeguarding matters will be gathered, recorded and stored in accordance with the Data Protection Act, 2018, and SUEW's Data Protection Policy and Privacy Notice: <https://content.scriptureunion.org.uk/privacy-notice-and-cookies>. This will be done in compliance with the requirements of IICSA (Independent Inquiry into Child Sexual Abuse)

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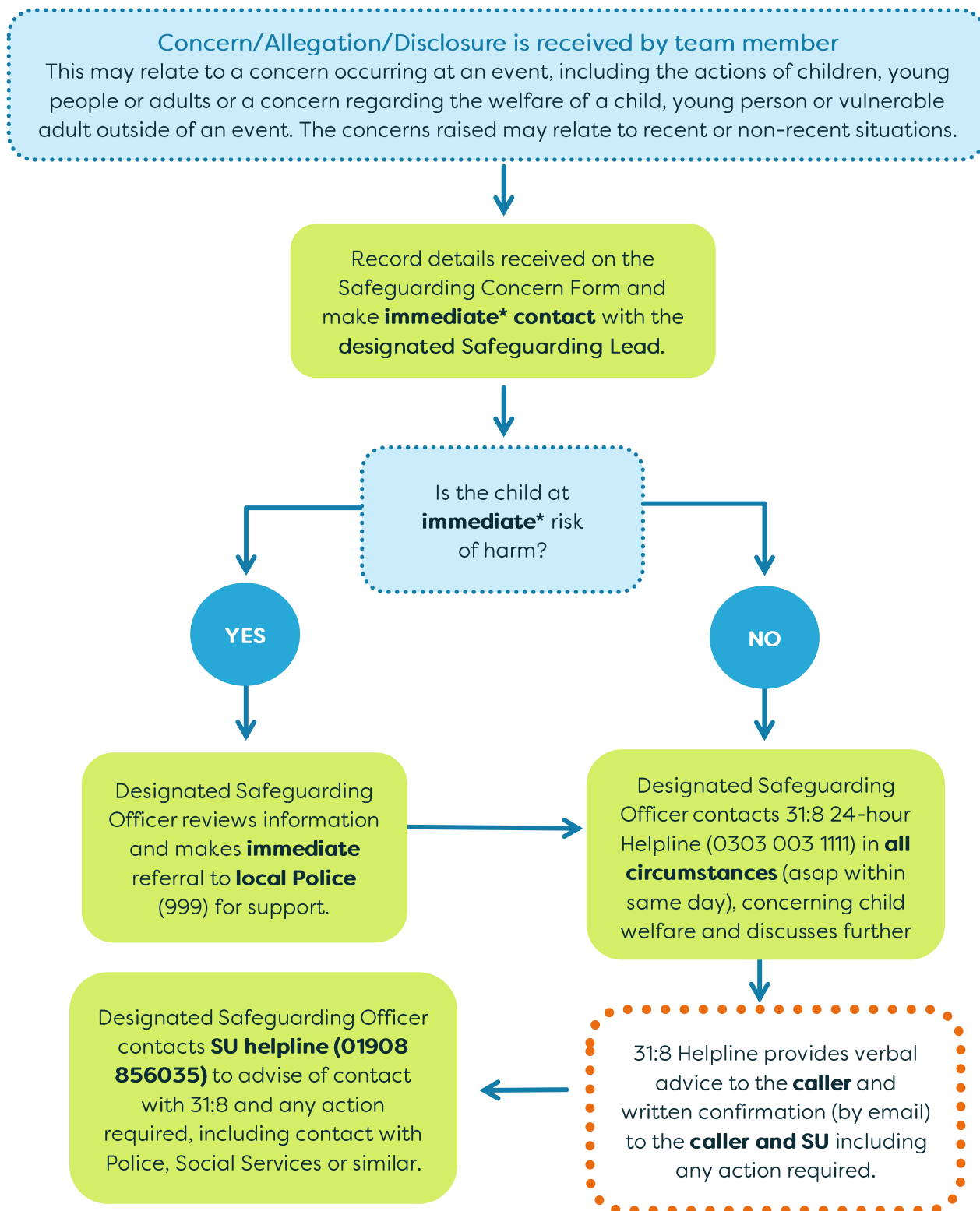
I. Responsibilities

- I.1. Safeguarding is the responsibility of the entire Board of Trustees, including the approval of SUEWs' safeguarding policy.
- I.2. Within this, a named trustee is the Designated Trustee for Safeguarding. This trustee chairs a Safeguarding Advisory Group, the aim of which is to support and advise the Board of Trustees of SUEW on all matters relating to safeguarding policy and practice.
- I.3. A named member of the Leadership Team is the Operational Safeguarding Lead matters and for reporting, as necessary, individuals to the DBS.
- I.4. Other safeguarding tasks, including the making of referrals to the LADO or DOS, or statutory agencies are the responsibility of the Safeguarding Manager and may be delegated to other staff who will have been appropriately trained.
- I.5. Each SUEW event will have a named and appropriately trained safeguarding officer. A list of Designated Officers will be maintained each year and be held by the Head of Mission Event Operations.
- I.6. The SUEW Company Secretary is responsible for reporting notifiable cases to the Charity Commission.

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APPENDIX A: Flowchart for Reporting Concerns

Flowchart for reporting concerns



***Immediate** is used to describe any situation where if the child were to remain in their current environment there would be an ongoing risk of harm (i.e. posed by another person with whom they have contact). This also applies if a child were to leave or be taken from the environment by a person who may cause them harm.

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Appendix B: Glossary

Adult at risk of harm	A person who is aged 18 or over and who has care and support needs as defined by the Social Services and Wellbeing Act 2014
Child	Anyone under the age of 18
DBS	Disclosure and Barring Service
DBS Processing Team (DPT)	SUEW staff authorised to process online DBS applications.
Designated Safeguarding Officer	The appropriately trained person who is the designated officer for safeguarding on an event.
Designated Officer for Safeguarding (DOS)	A nominated individual within a local authority who is responsible for managing and monitoring safeguarding (Wales)
Event	Any event where SUEW takes responsibility for participants who are, generally, under the age of 18 years.
Event Team Leaders	People responsible for the overall running of the event, under the authority of SUEW.
First Aider	Person with current, appropriate qualification to administer first aid.
Junior Helpers	Those younger than 18 and who assist on an event but who will not have unsupervised responsibility for, or undertake regulated activity with, anyone under the age of 18 years.
LADO	Local Authority Designated Officer – an individual with responsibility for safeguarding within the local authority in England.
Operational Safeguarding Lead	A member of the SUEW Leadership Team with designated responsibility for safeguarding.
Participants	Those who attend an event.
Person Designated for Emergencies	The person on duty for emergency cover (including out of hours), who will usually be someone in a senior management role in the organisation

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Person Responsible	<p>Normally this will be one of the following, the nature of the post being recruited to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• HR and Line Manager (staff appointments)• Head of Mission Event Operations (National volunteer appointments) <p>Regional Mission Team Leader (Local volunteer appointments)</p>
Safeguarding Manager	<p>A member of SUEW staff who is responsible for monitoring and managing safeguarding.</p>
Team	<p>Event Team Leaders, Team Members, Support Team, Young Leaders and Junior Helpers.</p>
Team Members	<p>Others over the age of 18 who are involved in the event.</p>
Workers	<p>Anyone engaged in SUEW's ministries, either as employees or volunteers.</p>
Young Leader	<p>Someone who is between the ages of 15 and 19 who supports the event team in running an SU holiday or mission.</p>

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APPENDIX C: Definitions of abuse

Children

1. Abuse and neglect

ENGLAND

Abuse and Neglect (Children)

The four definitions of abuse below operate in England based on the government guidance 'Working Together to Safeguard Children (2018)'.

What is abuse and neglect?

Abuse and neglect are forms of maltreatment of a child. Somebody may abuse or neglect a child by inflicting harm, or by failing to act to prevent harm. Children may be abused in a family or in an institutional or community setting, by those known to them or, more rarely, by a stranger for example, via the internet. They may be abused by an adult or adults, or another child or children.

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 carer fabricates the symptoms of, or deliberately induces, illness in a child.

Emotional abuse is the persistent emotional maltreatment of a child such as to cause severe and persistent adverse effects on the child's emotional development.

It may involve conveying to children that they are worthless or unloved, inadequate, or valued only insofar as they meet the needs of another person. It may include not giving the child opportunities to express their views, deliberately silencing them or 'making fun' of what they say or how they communicate. It may feature age or developmentally inappropriate expectations being imposed on children. These may include interactions that are beyond the child's developmental capability, as well as overprotection and limitation of exploration and learning, or preventing the child participating in normal social interaction. It may involve seeing or hearing the ill-treatment of another. It may involve serious bullying (including cyberbullying), causing children frequently to feel frightened or in danger, or the exploitation or corruption of children. Some level of emotional abuse is involved in all types of maltreatment of a child, though it may occur alone.

Sexual abuse involves forcing or enticing a child to take part in sexual activities, not necessarily involving a high level of violence, whether or not the child is aware of what is happening. The activities may involve physical contact, including assault by penetration (for example, rape or oral sex) or non-penetrative acts such as masturbation, kissing, rubbing and touching outside of clothing. They may also include non-contact activities, such as involving children in looking at, or in the production of, sexual images, watching sexual activities, encouraging children to behave in sexually inappropriate ways, or grooming a child in preparation for abuse (including via the internet). Sexual abuse is not solely perpetrated by adult males. Women can also commit acts of sexual abuse, as can other children.

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. Neglect may occur during

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pregnancy as a result of maternal substance abuse. Once a child is born, neglect may involve a parent or carer failing to:

- provide adequate food, clothing and shelter (including exclusion from home or abandonment);
- protect a child from physical and emotional harm or danger;
- ensure adequate supervision (including the use of inadequate caregivers); or
- ensure access to appropriate medical care or treatment.

It may also include neglect of, or unresponsiveness to, a child's basic emotional needs.

Spiritual abuse is a form of emotional abuse. It is characterised by a systematic pattern of coercive and controlling behaviour in a religious context. The means of coercion and control may include: manipulation and exploitation, enforced accountability, censorship of decision making, requirements for secrecy and silence, coercion to conform, control through the use of the Bible or teaching, requirements of obedience to the abuser, the suggestion that the abuser has a "divine position", isolation as a means of punishment, and superiority and elitism. (Dr L Oakley)

Peer-on-peer abuse is any form of physical, sexual, emotional abuse, and coercive control between children. It is an issue of serious concern throughout England and Wales and is a significant risk facing children.

Bullying is the repetitive, intentional hurting of one person or group by another person or group, where the relationship involves an imbalance of power. It can happen face to face or through online platforms.

WALES

The following definitions of child abuse are recommended as criteria throughout Wales by the Working Together To Safeguard People guidance associated with the Social Services and Wellbeing (Wales) Act, 2014.

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 carer feigns the symptoms of, or deliberately causes ill health to a child whom they are looking after. This is commonly described using terms such as 'factitious illness by proxy' or 'Munchausen Syndrome by proxy'. The 'Abolition of Defence of Reasonable Punishment (Wales) Act 2020 now deems that any form of physical punishment is illegal in Wales.

Emotional Abuse is the persistent emotional ill-treatment of a child such as to cause severe and continuous adverse effects on the child's emotional development. It may involve conveying to children that they are worthless or unloved, inadequate or valued only 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 to feel frightened or in danger, 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.

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Sexual Abuse involves forcing or enticing a child 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 (e.g. rape or buggery) 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 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 carer 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.

Spiritual abuse is a form of emotional abuse. It is characterised by a systematic pattern of coercive and controlling behaviour in a religious context. The means of coercion and control may include: manipulation and exploitation, enforced accountability, censorship of decision making, requirements for secrecy and silence, coercion to conform, control through the use of the Bible or teaching, requirements of obedience to the abuser, the suggestion that the abuser has a "divine position", isolation as a means of punishment, and superiority and elitism. (Dr L Oakley)

Peer-on-peer abuse is any form of physical, sexual, emotional abuse, and coercive control between children. It is an issue of serious concern throughout England and Wales and is a significant risk facing children.

Bullying is the repetitive, intentional hurting of one person or group by another person or group, where the relationship involves an imbalance of power. It can happen face to face or through online platforms.

Adults

Adult at risk of harm A person who is aged 18 or over and who has care and support needs as defined by the Care Act 2014 (England) and the Social Services and Wellbeing (Wales) Act, 2014.

The Safeguarding duties apply to an adult who;

- has need for care and support (whether or not the local authority is meeting any of those needs) and;
- is experiencing, or at risk of, abuse or neglect; and
- as a result of those care and support needs is unable to protect themselves from either the risk of, or the experience of abuse or neglect.

Organisations should always promote the adult's wellbeing in their safeguarding arrangements. People have complex lives and being safe is only one of the things they want for themselves. Professionals should work with the adult to establish what being safe means to them and how that can be best achieved. Professional and other staff should not be advocating 'safety' measures that do not take account of individual well-being, as defined in Section 1 of the Care Act.

<http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2014/23/contents/enacted>

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<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/care-act-statutory-guidance/care-and-support-statutory-guidance>

This section considers the different types and patterns of abuse and neglect and the different circumstances in which they may take place. This is not intended to be an exhaustive list but an illustrative guide as to the sort of behaviour which could give rise to a safeguarding concern:

Physical abuse including assault, hitting, slapping, pushing, misuse of medication, restraint or inappropriate physical sanctions.

Domestic violence including psychological, physical, sexual, financial, emotional abuse; so called 'honour' based violence.

Sexual abuse including rape, indecent exposure, sexual harassment, inappropriate looking or touching, sexual teasing or innuendo, sexual photography, subjection to pornography or witnessing sexual acts, indecent exposure and sexual assault or sexual acts to which the adult has not consented or was pressured into consenting.

Psychological abuse including emotional abuse, threats of harm or abandonment, deprivation of contact, humiliation, blaming, controlling, intimidation, coercion, harassment, verbal abuse, cyber bullying, isolation or unreasonable and unjustified withdrawal of services or supportive networks.

Financial or material abuse including theft, fraud, internet scamming, coercion in relation to an adult's financial affairs or arrangements, including in connection with wills, property, inheritance or financial transactions, or the misuse or misappropriation of property, possessions or benefits.

Modern slavery encompasses slavery, human trafficking, forced labour and domestic servitude. Traffickers and slave masters use whatever means they have at their disposal to coerce, deceive and force individuals into a life of abuse, servitude and inhumane treatment.

Discriminatory abuse including forms of harassment, slurs or similar treatment; because of race, gender and gender identity, age, disability, sexual orientation or religion.

Organisational abuse including neglect and poor care practice within an Institution or specific care setting such as a hospital or care home, for example, or in relation to care provided in one's own home. This may range from one off incidents to on-going ill-treatment. It can be through neglect or poor professional practice as a result of the structure, policies, processes and practices within an organisation.

Neglect and acts of omission including ignoring medical, emotional or physical care needs, failure to provide access to appropriate health, care and support or educational services, the withholding of the necessities of life, such as medication, adequate nutrition and heating.

Self-neglect this covers a wide range of behaviour neglecting to care for one's personal hygiene, health or surroundings and includes behaviour such as hoarding. Incidents of abuse may be one-off or multiple, and affect one person or more.

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APPENDIX D: Useful Contacts

SUEW National Office	Trinity House, Opal Court, Opal Drive, Milton Keynes MK15 0DF 01908 856000 Emergency number: 0845 2733060 or 01908 856035 safeguarding@scriptureunion.org.uk Operational Safeguarding Lead: Rachel Warwick, 01908 856038 Safeguarding Manager: Rachel Settatree, 01908 856072 Head of Mission Event Operations: Jo Morley, 01908 856023
Designated Safeguarding Trustee	Rev Mark Griffiths, 0292 056 3379, mark.griffiths@stpadarns.ac.uk
Contracted Safeguarding Advisors	Thirtyone:eight helpline: 0303 0031111 option 2 helpline@thirtyoneeight.org
Other useful contacts	Childline: 0800 1111, www.childline.org.uk National Whistleblowing Advice Line: 0800 028 0285 Non-Emergency NHS: 111