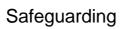
# **SAFEGUARDING**

- 5. This policy does not cover
  - students over the age of 18 who may be experiencing difficulties and who need support to overcome those difficulties but do not pose a safeguarding risk. The <u>Students of Concern Policy</u> sets out how concerns for the safety and wellbeing of students in this position should be raised
  - students living in prison who are the responsibility of the specific institution in which they reside.
- 6. This policy applies to all staff and students of the University, including those that do not have a specific role in relation to safeguarding matters, and visitors, volunteers and contractors engaged by the University who may come into contact with a child or adult at risk as part of their work or activities. This policy also applies to situations where the University is made aware

Responsibility for the

## Recruitment and admissions activity

20.The



#### **APPENDIX A**

#### Types of Abuse and Safeguarding Issues

#### **Safeguarding Adults**

- Physical abuse
- Comparing Violence or abuse
- < Sexual abuse
- Psychological or emotional abuse
- Financial or material abuse

#### Safeguarding Children

- Physical abuse
- < Emotional abuse
- < Sexual abuse
- < Neglect
- ← Bullying including online s@G[]TETŒM(

Further information about the types of abuse and safeguarding issues that may be experienced by children and the indicators of abuse can be found in <a href="Part 1 of Keeping Children Safe">Part 1 of Keeping Children Safe</a> in <a href="Education">Education</a> and at <a href="https://www.nspcc.org.uk/what-is-child-abuse/types-of-abuse/">https://www.nspcc.org.uk/what-is-child-abuse/types-of-abuse/</a>

Further information about radicalisation and the Prevent Duty can be found at https://actearly.uk/

### Appendix B

### Responsibilities of Safeguarding Officers and Deputy Safeguarding Officers

Responsibility	SO	DSO
Act as a source of support, advice and expertise within the campus		
when deciding whether to make a referral by liaising with relevant		
agencies		

Ensure all staff members have safeguarding training during

- 13. If you have a concern about the wellbeing of a child or adult at risk, as outlined in the Safeguarding Procedures, you should raise this with your local Safeguarding Officer. You might raise an issue of concern if:
  - you have witnessed an incident in which a child or adult at risk is harmed or abused;
  - a child or adult at risk has disclosed or hinted at abuse or harm;
  - you have concerns about a child or adult at risk because of their behaviour or appearance (e.g. injuries, or signs of distress such as uncharacteristic lack of self-care, showing fear, anxiety, withdrawal or depression);
  - you have concerns about a child or adult at risk because of the behaviour of an individual towards them;
  - you are concerned about the behaviour of another member of staff.
- 14. If a child or adult at risk tells you about abuse they have experienced, this can be a difficult and distressing experience. You should follow the guidelines in the Safeguarding Procedures.