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CHILDREN AT RISK PROCEDURE

Introduction and Aim

The overarching Safeguarding Policy sets out the organisation's commitment and responsibilities for safeguarding of both adults and children at risk of harm and victims of domestic abuse.

This specific procedural document forms part of a suite of safeguarding documents to help to achieve this aim through advising on the procedural steps which need to be undertaken when a safeguarding incident is suspected or disclosed regarding a child or young person up to the age of eighteen.

It should be followed to ensure appropriate actions are taken under the legislative framework for safeguarding children in Wales.

Through the development and implementation of this procedure in conjunction with the Safeguarding Policy and other Safeguarding related procedures, the Chief Executive and the Board can be assured that Public Health Wales has organisational arrangements in place to enable staff to safeguard adults and children at risk and to appropriately discharge our statutory responsibilities.

Supporting Procedures and Written Control Documents

[All corporate policies and procedures are available on the Public Health Wales website](#)

Safeguarding Policy; Adult at Risk procedures, Domestic abuse procedures

Other related documents are:

Procedure for NHS Staff to Raise Concerns; Prevent policy.

Scope

This procedural document is applicable to all Public Health Wales staff who come into contact with children either directly or indirectly. In this document 'staff' refers to all staff including agency staff, temporary staff, those on honorary contracts and volunteers.

Equality and Health Impact Assessment	An Equality, Welsh Language and Health Impact Assessment has been completed and can be viewed on the policy webpages.
Approved by	Quality, Safety and Improvement Committee

Approval Date	12 October 2023
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Accountable Executive Director/Director	Executive Director Quality Nursing and Allied Health Professionals
Author	Named Lead for Safeguarding

Disclaimer

If the review date of this document has passed please ensure that the version you are using is the most up to date either by contacting the document author or the [Board Business Unit](#)

Summary of reviews/amendments				
Version number	Date of Review	Date of Approval	Date published	Summary of Amendments
02	9/11/2021	15/02/22	02/22	Amendment made to Specialist Nurse for Safeguarding as there is no longer a role. Inclusion of hyperlink to Wales Safeguarding Procedures
03	5/6/2023	12/10/23	19/10/23	Inclusion of generic Safeguarding Email inbox for advice queries

1. Introduction

This document identifies the procedures that staff within Public Health Wales are required to undertake when a safeguarding child concern has been suspected or identified.

Compliance with these procedures will ensure that Public Health Wales provides a consistent and seamless approach when dealing with suspected or confirmed concerns. To assist staff with the decision making process of when to share safeguarding information three flowcharts have been developed which offer guidance to staff when faced with these situations. The flowchart 'When to Share Safeguarding Information (Children)' is included at Appendix A and reflects all legislative requirements within Wales.

2. Roles and responsibilities

All staff within Public Health Wales have a legal duty to comply with Welsh and UK Government legislation which this procedural document sets out.

3. Procedure/Process/Protocol

3.1 When any staff member suspects that abuse or neglect has occurred to a child, they have a duty to report their concerns to the local authority (the relevant Local Authority Children's Safeguarding Team and are required to follow the appropriate process/flowchart. The questions embedded within the flowchart specifically lead the member of staff to undertake a holistic assessment of the situation to consider how best to protect the child/young person in question.

3.2 In November 2019, the multi-agency Wales Safeguarding Procedures Project Board published the Wales safeguarding procedures which update and clarify roles and responsibilities for practitioners to ensure that they safeguard children and adults in Wales. The Wales safeguarding procedures replace the All Wales child protection procedures 2008. Further guidance can be found at the hyperlink below:

[Social Care Wales \(safeguarding.wales\)](https://www.safeguarding.wales)

3.3 If there are any concerns that a child may be at risk staff should contact the Named Lead for Safeguarding for advice and support as well as their line manager. Further advice and support can be obtained from the relevant Local Authority Safeguarding Team 24 hours a day. Contact details are accessible via the hyperlink below:

[Safeguarding in Public Health Wales \(sharepoint.com\)](https://sharepoint.com)

As far as is possible, and without putting themselves at risk, staff must take any immediate action needed to safeguard the child/young person for whom there is a concern or anyone else who may be at risk.

3.4 If the child/young person is in immediate danger, or serious harm has occurred, the police and/or other emergency services should be contacted. In less urgent circumstances, concerns about children at risk of harm should be shared with Social Services and/or the police in accordance with current Welsh Government guidance. The police should be informed if it is suspected that a serious crime has been committed.

The concern should be shared as soon as possible. However, staff may seek further advice from the Named Lead for Safeguarding and/or line manager if required.

3.5 Where there is confidence that it will not place the child at greater risk, the concerns should be discussed with the parent/carer and their consent obtained (if possible) prior to sharing the concerns. If the child/young person has mental capacity and is able to understand their situation, then their consent to sharing concerns should be obtained if possible. If the child is under 16 years old and are considered Gillick/Fraser competent then consider obtaining consent from them.

For clarity, a lack of parental consent should never be an obstacle to taking the necessary steps to protect a child at risk of significant harm; especially if the source of the harm is believed to be from the parents or the family environment. This does not just apply to immediate physical harm, but also to potential emotional harm or sexual abuse.

3.6 Staff when faced with a concern about children at risk must be open minded when dealing with these and not take things at face value. Situations and experiences of individuals may not be what is initially presented. Therefore, staff may need to ask some further questions of individuals and those around them to gain a better understanding of the experience of that child/young person. Interviewing a child or young person disclosing abuse requires specialist skills and should only be undertaken by trained social workers and police officers.

[Wales Safeguarding Procedures](#)

If there is an immediate risk to the child concerns are initially shared with the relevant Local Authority and/or the police via telephone. Out of hours' referrals should be made to the relevant Local Authority's Emergency Duty Team (EDT) by telephone. Contact details for all the 22 Local Authorities across Wales are accessible below.

[Safeguarding in Public Health Wales \(sharepoint.com\)](#)

Once information has been shared with the relevant Local Authority Children's Safeguarding Team it should be followed up by the completion of the appropriate

referral form for that area. Referral forms are also accessible via PHW's Safeguarding sharepoint.

3.7 In all cases, staff must also complete a DATIX incident report, record details of the action taken and inform the Named Lead for Safeguarding and Line Manager.

[DATIX \(sharepoint.com\)](https://sharepoint.com)

3.8 The identity of the staff member sharing concerns may not remain confidential, and it is good practice to share these with the child's parents/carers and child/young person (if appropriate) if it is safe to do so.

3.9 If the suspected or known perpetrator is a person employed by or acting on behalf of Public Health Wales, staff must follow the Managing Allegations of Abuse by Staff Procedure.

3.10 Staff must not allow themselves to be in a situation where they may be vulnerable to allegations of abuse, such as being alone with a child/young person. In addition, the safety of staff is important, and in order for staff not to place themselves in a dangerous position, they must risk assess the situation in regard to their own and the child/young person's safety.

3.11 Any discussion about a child/young person's welfare should be recorded in writing e.g email, to include the date, time, name of staff member, and their role and contact details. All records should be succinct, legible and clear as to what actions were agreed, and by whom. If the decision is to take no further action, this should be recorded in writing, explaining the reason for the decision. Records should be completed as close to the time of the incident/suspicion as possible to ensure that the information recorded is contemporaneous. DATIX completion should also occur as soon as possible ensuring that person identifiable information is not included in the description of the incident.

3.12 Managers are responsible for supporting and guiding staff in the decision-making process when a child at risk concern is suspected, by being familiar with the content of this document. They will ensure they have the appropriate level of knowledge and skills to support staff.

3.13 They should ensure that staff follow the process and within the timescales. The manager should consult with the Named Safeguarding Lead or the local Social Services department for advice and support if required.

3.14 The Named Lead for Safeguarding will have the lead role for the safeguarding of children at risk for Public Health Wales.

The previously discussed information sharing flowchart is included as an appendix to this document.

4. Female Genital Mutilation

4.1 If a staff member becomes aware that a child under the age of 18 years has been a victim of Female Genital Mutilation, they have a statutory responsibility to share the information with the police within 28 days and must follow the guidance in the All Wales Clinical Pathway- Female Genital Mutilation (FGM).

4.2 The Public Health (Wales) Act 2017 prohibits the intimate piercing of a person who is under the age of 18 in Wales.

5. Training requirements

5.1 Managers of all staff will assess their training needs in line with PHW'S Statutory and Mandatory Training policy. Compliance with Safeguarding training will be reported into the Safeguarding Group.

6. Monitoring compliance

Monitoring of compliance with this document is through audit and evaluation of Datix Incidents as agreed at Public Health Wales Safeguarding Group.

Appendix A

When to Share Safeguarding Information (Children)

