



PREVENTION POLICY

Designated Safeguarding Officer:

Caroline Reed (Quality Manager) 01473 254452

CAMEO'S PREVENTION POLICY

The broad definition of a vulnerable adult is:

Anyone aged 18 years and over who, are experiencing poverty, rejected by peers or their social group/family, pressured by extremists or people linked to extremists, are effected by a global traumatic event, have conflict with family over religious beliefs/lifestyles/politics, recently converted religion or has a sudden behavioural/appearance change due to new influences. These factors all contribute towards rendering these adults particularly vulnerable to radicalism.

1. Policy Statement

- Cameo fully recognizes the responsibility it has regarding safeguarding against radicalisation of vulnerable adult learners.
- It is the responsibility of all members of Cameo Staff to record and report concerns under this policy.
- Cameo's policy has been devised in accordance with "PREVENT" and shall be implemented with Cameo's Safeguarding Policy. This new guidance makes prevention responsibilities clear and gives Cameo the ability to seek help for vulnerable adults.

2. Scope

- All vulnerable learners enrolled at Cameo, staff, visitors, governors, carers and volunteers will be covered by this policy.

3. Cameo's Prevention Responsibilities

- Cameo fully recognizes its responsibilities with regard to vulnerable adults protection and to safeguarding and promoting the welfare of vulnerable adult learners to prevent extremism.
- Designates a governor for vulnerable adult protection who will oversee Cameo's vulnerable adult's protection policy and practice and champion vulnerable adults protection issues and raise awareness of issues relating to prevention of extremism and radicalisation of vulnerable adults.



- Has a procedure in place for reporting and dealing with allegations of radicalisation of vulnerable adults.
- Ensure the Designated Governor provides an annual report on vulnerable adult protection matters to include changes affecting vulnerable adult protection policy and procedures, vulnerable adult protection training received and the number of incidents/cases (no names).
- Ensure that this policy is annually reviewed and updated.
- Cameo staff shall receive appropriate training to assist with the above duties.
- Cameo will ensure that it operates a safe recruitment policy.
- Where services or activities are provided separately by another agency Cameo will seek assurance that the agency concerned has appropriate policies and procedures in place for safeguarding vulnerable adults and there are arrangements to liaise with Cameo on these matters where appropriate.

4. Categories of Abuse that may lead to vulnerability

Neglect

- Neglect is a persistent or severe failure to meet the vulnerable adult's basic needs and may include ignoring medical and or physical care needs, failure to provide access to appropriate health, social care, and or educational services. Neglect will also include withholding medication adequate nutrition and heating.

Sexual Abuse

- This includes rape, and sexual assault or the vulnerable adult participating in or being coerced into participating in or watching sexual activity. It is not necessary for the vulnerable adult to be aware that the activity is sexual and the apparent consent of the vulnerable adult is irrelevant.

Psychological Abuse

- Psychological abuse will include emotional abuse, threats of harm or abandonment, deprivation of contact, harassment, isolation and or withdrawal of services of supportive networks

Discriminatory Abuse

- Discriminatory abuse includes racist and sexual abuse that is based upon the individual's disability.





Financial Abuse

- Financial abuse relates to the unauthorised and improper use of funds, money or resources belonging to the individual.

Institutional Abuse

- Institutional abuse includes the practice of an abusive regime or culture which destroys the dignity and respect to which every person is entitled. It is the mistreatment of people brought about by poor or inadequate care or support, and poor practice that affects the whole setting. It occurs when the individual's wishes and needs are sacrificed for the smooth running of a group, service or organization.

5. Dealing with disclosure and procedure for reporting concerns

- If radicalisation of a vulnerable adult is suspected, staff should refer to the Prevention Procedure for reporting concerns.

5. Legislation

The Prevention Policy affirms its commitment to the current and any subsequent legislation associated with the Prevention of Radicalism.

- (a) Human Rights Act 1998
- (b) Sexual Offences Act 2003
- (c) Disability Discrimination Act 1995, 2005
- (d) Race Relations Act 1976
- (e) Race Relations (Amendment) Act 2000
- (f) Sex Discrimination Act 1975
- (g) Sex Discrimination (Gender Reassignment) Regulations 1999
- (h) Special Educational Needs & Disability Discrimination Act 2001
- (i) Employment Equality (Sexual Orientation) Regulations 2003
- (j) Employment Equality (Religion & Belief) Regulations 2003
- (k) Care Standards Act 2000
- (l) Health and Social Care Act 2008
- (m) Mental Capacity Act 2005
- (n) Domestic Violence Crime and Victims Act 2004





7. Related Policies

- Disciplinary Procedure
- Physical Intervention
- Equality & Diversity
- Health & Safety Policy
- Race Equality Harassment
- Student Disciplinary
- Staff recruitment Policy
- Staff Development Policy
- Safeguarding Policy

If you are concerned about the safety of a child or a vulnerable adult, please contact your designated Safeguarding Officer (Caroline Reed).

