

Safeguarding law across the other UK countries:

IDTA safeguarding policies are written in accordance with English law.

It is important that you read the correct Law and guidance documents to inform your policy and practice and make amendments to the provided policy template as necessary.

If you live in Northern Ireland:

The Northern Ireland Executive and the Department of Health make safeguarding law.

The Safeguarding Board of Northern Ireland are responsible for policy and procedure

Important to read:

Cooperating to safeguard children and young people in Northern Ireland

SBNI core policy and procedures

If you are concerned a child has been harmed:

Contact your health and social care gateway team or the Police service

If you live in Scotland:

The Scottish government make law and policy

And the child protection committees in the Local Authority areas plan from this

Important to read:

Scotland is getting it right for every child

National guidance for child protection in Scotland

Please be aware that in Scotland although an adult from 16 the **Children and Young People Act (Scotland) 2014** makes provision for those up till 18

However sometimes you may need to seek information and support for 16 -18 year olds using the Adult support and protection Act 2007

If you are concerned a child has been harmed:

Contact your local children's social work team

Local children s reporter

The police

If you live in Wales:

The law is the **Social Services and Wellbeing Act 2014** which is then planned for by the Local Safeguarding Children's boards who create policy and procedure.

If you have concerns you must contact:

Child protection services

The police

You have a legal duty to report under section 130

Child protection services will investigate this under section 47 of the Children Act.