

## The Bee Sanctuary Movement

Charity No: 1187263



## Safeguarding Policy

### SCOPE

To set out the policies for safeguarding adults in respect of volunteers and park users.

To set out the principles underpinning the multi-agency approach to adult safeguarding working across all areas of collaborations, the Bee Sanctuary Movement works in conjunction with.

To make clear the responsibilities of all volunteers, and trustees.

To identify the current understanding of the types of abuse that may be perpetrated

### ABUSE

**Abuse is the violation of an individual human and civil rights by any other person or persons.** This occurs in many forms and may consist of a single act or repeated acts. It may also be shown by failure to act in order to protect vulnerable people. Abuse may, or may not, result in the person being physically injured or ill.

### FORMS OF ABUSE

- **Physical Abuse**

Physical abuse includes: hitting, slapping, pushing, kicking, squeezing, shaking, pinching, misuse of any medication, undue restraint, or force feeding.

- **Sexual Abuse**

Sexual abuse includes: sexual assault, rape or other sexual acts, the inappropriate touching of the individuals sexual areas, or coercion into the viewing of pornographic materials. Compelling, inciting or facilitating a person with impaired capacity for choice to engage in sexual activity without consent is an offence under the Sexual Offences Act 2003

- **Psychological Abuse**

Psychological abuse includes: threats of harm, abandonment, withdrawal of social contact or family networks, isolation, humiliation, shouting, bullying, name calling, intimidation, harassment, or the denial of or withdrawal from required services.

- **Financial or Material Abuse**

Financial or material abuse includes: withholding of money or possessions, intentional mismanagement of finances or property, theft, fraud, embezzlement, exploitation and stealing a person's, or an organization's money.

- **Neglect and Acts of Omission**

Neglect or acts of omission include: the failure to access appropriate services for recognised needs, avoidance of required health care, ignoring physical care needs' withholding of adequate nutrition, clothing or warmth, exposing the person to unacceptable risk, lack of action to provide or ensure adequate supervision.

- **Discriminatory Abuse**

Includes: any acts that use hurtful language cause harassment or similar treatment of the individual because of their race, sex, age, disability, faith, culture or sexual orientation. Such abuses are increasingly being recognised as hate crimes.

- **Institutional Abuse**

Institutional abuse includes: the use of systems, routines, practice or care that neglect individual needs and create an imbalance and control within a managed setting such as residential/nursing care or day services.

- **Abuse of Civil Rights**

Abuse of civil rights includes: the denial of, or coercive influence on, an individual's rights to be registered and to vote, the right to be treated as an equal with dignity and respect, the right of freedom of speech or movement, forced marriage.

- **Domestic Abuse**

People may think of domestic abuse only as a physical assault by a man on a woman, but it can take many different forms. The definition used in Manchester is:

“any incident of threatening behavior violence and abuse (psychological, physical, sexual, financial or emotional) between people who are or have been intimate partners or family members regardless of gender (Manchester Domestic Abuse Strategy 2007)

This definition includes forced marriage and abuse within same sex relationships

Domestic abuse is very common and affects one in four women in their lifetime. Although most victims of domestic abuse are women and most abusers are men, domestic abuse can affect anyone. Domestic abuse is a pattern of controlling and aggressive behaviour that is used to maintain power and exert control on victims, including many forms such as physical assault, bullying, sexual abuse, rape and threats, In addition it may include destructive criticism, pressure tactics, disrespect, breaking trust, isolation and harassment.

Domestic abuse may apply to relationships other than those of partners and include sibling and intergenerational relationships (parents – offspring)

Disability is recognised as being one of the risk factors for domestic abuse. Disabled women are twice as likely to experience domestic abuse that non-disabled women. They are also likely to experience abuse over a longer period of time and to suffer more severe injuries as a result of violence.

- **Forced Marriages**

Forced Marriages include: one or both spouses not consenting to the marriage and some element of duress is involved; duress includes feeling both physical and emotional pressure. Some victims of forced marriage are considered to be domestic abuse and an abuse of human rights.

There have been reports of vulnerable adults with mental and physical disabilities being forced to marry. Some individuals do not have the capacity to consent to the marriage, Some individuals may be unable to consent to consummate the marriage – sexual intercourse without consent is rape.

This is not an exhaustive list of examples but merely a guide to the most frequently identified forms of abuse.

- **Safeguarding Children**

Under the Children’s Act 2004 everyone has a responsibility, whilst undertaking their normal duties, to have regard to the need to safeguard and promote the welfare of children and young people and for ensuring they are protected from harm.

## **Modern Slavery**

Modern slavery is defined as the recruitment, movement, harbouring or receiving of children, women or men through the use of force, coercion, abuse of vulnerability, deception or other means for the purpose of exploitation

**APPLICATION OF THE POLICY** The Bee Sanctuary Movement will apply to all statutory, voluntary, independent and all other agencies the Bee Sanctuary is involved with. There are no exclusions relating to the actual size of any of the agencies or the range of roles they play.

The Bee Sanctuary Movement will ensure that policies' relating to the safe recruitment of trustees follow the principals outlines in safeguarding policy All trustees will undertake checks in line with Criminal Records Bureau (CRB)

**ALL REPORTED ABUSE WILL BE TAKEN SERIOUSLY** Anyone reporting that they have been abused should be assisted with making a safeguarding referral and with contacting the police if it appears a crime may have been committed, A referral can be made on a person's behalf if deemed necessary. If the person making the complaint feels comfortable about speaking to the Chair of Bee Sanctuary Movement via email [BeeSanctuary@Outlook.com](mailto:BeeSanctuary@Outlook.com)

They are encouraged to do so. All information will be treated with respect and taken seriously abiding with the safeguarding and equal opportunities policy

Trustees and other volunteers have a duty to report concerns of allegations of abuse. Trustees and other volunteers have a duty to respond and provide effective support to an abused person at such time.

**THE RIGHT TO ACCESSIBLE INFORMATION** All groups, vulnerable adults, public, volunteers, contractors, have a right to information about the safeguarding process and assistance with reporting concerns in languages and information in a variety of languages, prompt contact with translation and interpreting services and audio visual information sources, in all formats that they feel most comfortable with.

**MEMBERS OF THE GENERAL PUBLIC** It is often very difficult for members of the general public to raise such concerns and with this in mind a one-step procedure should be followed:

**Responding to allegations (Actions to take)**

Trustee, volunteer or any other individual who comes in contact with a person who is reporting abuse, or has themselves been abused; must respond to all reported allegations of abuse:

If in immediate danger 999 and ask for police

Even if you are unsure report to Manchester City Council so they can check, you can report concerns anonymously if you want on

0161 234 5001

email MCSreply@manchester.gov.uk

**Failure to share information can put individuals at serious risk**

Confidentiality is a serious consideration for all public services but within the confines of Safeguarding arrangements information can be safely shared. Responsible information sharing plays a key role in protecting victims of abuse and in extreme cases saves lives.

Articles 2 and 3 of the Human Rights Act 1998 place an obligation on public authorities to protect people's right to life and their freedom from torture, inhumane and degrading treatment. All information sharing should be done on a case by case basis.

**RESPONSIBILITIES: All** Trustees and volunteers, including any contractors are responsible for undertaking, reporting and sharing information with regard to the safeguarding of volunteers, contractors, Trustees, members of the public.

**WHEN ORGANIZING AN EVENT/ACTIVITY** the person organizing the event is expected to ;

- Ensure the activity is planned, organized and delivered in accordance with the Safeguarding Policy
- Verify the safeguarding arrangements are effective when using third party organizations

In addition it should be noted that all Trustees of the Bee Sanctuary Movement are in a position of trust.



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