

Appendix 3: Definitions and terminology used within the policy

Safeguarding Definition (children)

Safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children is defined for the purposes of this guidance as: “protecting children from maltreatment; preventing impairment of children’s health or development; ensuring that children grow up in circumstances consistent with the provision of safe and effective care; and taking action to enable all children to have the best outcomes.”

(“Working Together to Safeguarding Children” DfE 2018)

Safeguarding Definition (vulnerable adults)

Safeguarding vulnerable adults is defined in the [care and support statutory guidance](#) issued under the Care Act 2014 as:

- protecting the rights of adults to live in safety, free from abuse and neglect
- people and organisations working together to prevent and stop both the risks and experience of abuse or neglect
- people and organisations making sure that the adult’s wellbeing is promoted including, where appropriate, taking fully into account their views, wishes, feelings and beliefs in deciding on any action
- recognising that adults sometimes have complex interpersonal relationships and may be ambivalent, unclear, or unrealistic about their personal circumstances and therefore potential risks to their safety or well-being

Early Help

Early Help refers to mechanisms providing support as soon as a problem emerges at any point in a child’s life, from the foundation years through to the teenage years.