together for children

Responding to Disclosures

If a young person informs you that s/he is concerned about someone's behaviour to them or makes a direct allegation you should:

- React calmly.
- Show acceptance of what the child says.
- Reassure the child that they did the right thing in telling you.
- Look at the child directly.
- Tell the child you will need to let someone else know never promise confidentiality be honest.
- Take what the child says seriously, even if it involves someone you feel sure would not harm them.
- Be aware that the child may have been threatened or bribed not to tell anyone.
- Do not judge the child.
- Do not lay blame even if the child has broken a rule, they are not to blame for the abuse.
- Listen to what you are told, even if it is difficult to believe.
- Never push for information avoid leading questions. If the child decides not to tell you after all, then accept that and let them know that you are always ready to listen.
- Ask just enough to clarify your understanding of what is being said, so that you can pass the information on.
- Ensure that the child or young person is safe.
- If they need urgent medical attention, make sure that the doctors, or medical staff, know that it is a child protection issue.
- Make a written record of the conversation as soon as possible.
- Do not contact parents or other carers until advice and guidance has been sought from the Child Protection Officer in your organisation.

What to do after a child has talked about abuse

When a young person has spoken about an allegation of abuse, or their concerns about someone's behaviour towards them, you should:

- Make written notes as soon as possible (preferably within an hour of being told).
- Complete your organisation's 'Reporting Child Abuse' form.
- Keep all handwritten notes, even if they are typed subsequently.
- Report the discussion to the Child Protection Officer in your organisation.
- Not discuss the suspicions or allegations with anyone other than those nominated above.
- Consider whether or not it is safe for a child to return home to a potentially abusive situation.
- On rare occasions, and only in consultation with the Child Protection Officer, take immediate action to contact Social Services and/or the police to discuss putting safety measures into effect for the child so that they do not return home