# A Centre for Safeguarding Young People

To be able to develop a centre for safeguarding young people, we need to partner with other health and social agencies that support the same cause. Partnership in health and social care is an important practice. Partnership implements concepts such as consultation and power sharing that is key in the provision of effective health services (Kodner, 2006). In setting up a centre for safeguarding the young people in the community will require partnering with other established agencies to help us with logistical and financial support. The established agencies have data that shows the distribution of the young people in the society which will be handy in planning and distribution of resources to the right areas.

Additionally, partnering with other agencies will help in streamlining the operational processes in the Centre, improving information sharing, coordinating service delivery, and improving commissioning of health and social services to the young people (Glasby, 2014). There are many non-governmental and state agencies whose mandate is to safeguard the welfare of the children. Although individual agencies are established to safeguard children from specific abuse, they all revolve around protecting children from physical abuse, emotional abuse, sexual abuse, neglect, and other forms of maltreatment. All these agencies are established and guided by certain legislations such as Adoption and Children Act 2002 (Ball, 2002), the Children Act 2004 (Penna, 2005), the Protection of Children Act 1999, and Sexual Offences Act 2003. Below are some of the agencies that our Centre can partner with to ensure we effectively execute our mandates in safeguarding the well-being of the young people:

1. **Disclosure and Barring Service (DBS):** DBS is a government agency that advises and checks that employers make safer recruitments to ensure only suitable individuals are hired to work with vulnerable groups in the society (Policy, 2009). The proposed Centre will have employees that will work with children in different capacities. Therefore, DBS will help us ensure that personnel hired to join the agency do not have criminal records against children and thus will be able to provide required health and social services to the children as per the stipulated standards. This organization conducts Standard and Enhanced checks on individuals before issuing them with DBS certificate.
2. **Churches Child Protection Advisory Service (CCPAS):** CCPAS is an independent Christian-based agency that works with churches and other faiths in helping to safeguard the welfare of the children (Brammer, 2008). The agency runs a helpline service that provides advice and helps in drafting and maintenance of child protection policies to be used by other agencies. Over the years, the agency has published a wide range of training materials for guiding agencies on how to write child protection procedures and policies.
3. **The Child Exploitation and Online Protection (CEOP) Centre:** This agency partners with the NCA to apply policing power to deal with matters pertaining to child sexual abuse (Holmes, 2014).
4. **NSPCC:** This is a registered charity whose main objective is to prevent cruelty against children through a range of services to children and the community in large. NSPCC also provides voluntary agencies with advice on what they need to protect the welfare of the children.

Out of the above agencies, NSPCC is the one agencies that shares similar our operational values and philosophy. The agency believes that every child has the right to be presented with the best chance to build their life free from disease and abuse and so do we (Ringrose, 2012). As a charity group, the agency will be able to offer necessary financial and logistic support to our team of experts. With the necessary support from the agency, our Centre will be able to offer quality medical and social support to children affected by various social issues such as neglect, abuse, and substance use.

Although there are various agencies providing the same help to the society, they have not been able to come up with a wholesome program for safeguarding the welfare of the young people in the community. Therefore, I believe that setting up of this centre will offer untold benefits to the members of the society. The centre is planned to offer both health, psychological, and physical help to the children who have gone through various abuse in the society. Additionally, the agency will also provide education to the society on how to ensure the protection of children and other marginalized groups in the community. Therefore, I ask upon the board of trustee to embrace the idea and help us shape the future of every child. Approving the launch of the Centre and partnership with other agencies will help the agency directors commence implementation of the planned activities.

## References

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