



MODULE 3 – SECTION A

WHO HARMS CHILDREN?



There is no single type of person who harms children.

Abuse is rarely committed by a stranger. It is most often committed by someone a child knows and trusts.



COACH

Leads training and supports athletes



TEACHER

Educates and supports children every day



VOLUNTEER

Gives time to help children and clubs



FAMILY FRIEND

Trusted friend of the child or family



RELATIVE

Family members can also pose a risk



CLUB OFFICIAL

Manages or oversees club activities



COMMUNITY LEADER

Respected and trusted in the community



People who harm children often build trust over time. They may act kind, caring and helpful. This makes it difficult to believe that they could hurt a child. That is why safeguarding is about **behaviour, not appearance or position.**



IMPORTANT MESSAGE

Anyone can harm a child.

People who abuse children are often known and trusted by the child and family.

KEY FACTS



Most abuse is committed by someone the child knows.



Abuse can happen in sport, school, home, online, or community settings.



Safeguarding means focusing on behaviour, not appearance.



Never assume a child is safe simply because an adult is respected or trusted.

HOW CAN WE BE PROACTIVE?



Build positive relationships and open communication.



Listen to children and take what they say seriously.



Work in partnership with families and communities.



Follow safeguarding policies and report concerns promptly.



Create safe environments where children feel heard, respected and protected.



RECOGNISE

RESPOND

REPORT

PROTECT

