

In the event that a child needs immediate protection, or should there be a potential criminal occurrence, please contact emergency services without delay using 999 or 101. In this instance, follow up contact should always be made as soon as possible to your League Welfare Officer.

See the [Welfare Contact List](#) page for full contact details.

Should you become involved or have to deal with an issue at your club, follow the 3R's of Reporting...

The 3Rs of Reporting

- **Responding to the disclosure/suspicion and/or allegation**
- **Recording the relevant information**
- **Reporting the relevant information**

RESPOND

- In responding to this issue, stay 'cool, calm and collected', particularly if the concern is coming directly from a child.
- The child's welfare is paramount so the priority is to recognise their safety.
- Control your facial expressions; don't show your own fear/horror/shock/disbelief at what is being shared.
- Any disclosure from a child should be treated as truthful. Even if there is doubt, don't show this to the child.
- Be honest and explain you will have to tell someone in order to help the situation.
- Maintain confidentiality and only share information if it helps protect the child
- If appropriate, make parents/carers aware that a child has disclosed, but do not delay reporting a concern to seek out parents/carers

RECORD

- Make a detailed record using the ECB Incident Reporting Form (if available) of the disclosure/concern to help the ECB/Children's Social Care/Police
- Ensure you include the following if you are told it. Please note that you must not ask leading questions to obtain information that has not been disclosed by the child:
 - details of the child i.e. full name, age/date of birth, address, gender
 - details of the parent or guardian and whether they have been informed or not
 - details of the facts of the allegation or observations
 - details of the person alleged to have caused the incident/injury including the name, address, age
 - a description of any visible bruising or other injuries
 - the child's account, if it can be given, of what has happened and how; this must be exactly what was said and not what you think they said or thought they wanted to say, use the child's language do not re-write into adult words
 - witnesses to the incident(s)
 - a clear distinction between what is (known to be) fact, opinion or hearsay
 - a signature, date and time on the report

REPORT

Remember: it's everyone's duty to report suspected cases of abuse or concern in order to protect children. It's for safeguarding professionals to decide if abuse has taken place.

Doing nothing should never be an option.

If in any doubt, contact your League Welfare Officer, or the Cricket Wales Welfare Leads Ieuan WATKINS or Dave LOOSMORE – see the [Welfare Contact List](#) page for full contact details.



<http://www.childline.org.uk/Pages/Home.aspx>



<http://www.nspcc.org.uk/>