



**NCSC**

National Catholic  
Safeguarding Commission

Annual Report  
2009 - 2010

# Contents

3	Foreword by Bill Kilgallon OBE
4	NCSC Developments 2009 - 2010
5 - 8	CSAS Developments 2009 - 2010
9 - 12	Safeguarding Developments in Dioceses, Parishes and Religious Congregations 2009 - 2010
12	Management of Allegations
13 - 15	Appendix 1 NCSC Membership
16	Appendix 2 The CSAS Team
17 - 21	Appendix 3 Table 1 - Safeguarding Representatives Table 2 - CRB Checks Initiated Table 3 - Covenants of Care Table 4 - 2009: Allegations of Abuse by Role of Abuser & Type of Abuse Figure 1 - Allegations in 2009 compared to previous years Table 5 - Allegations Reported in 2009: Summary of Statutory Authority Action

# Foreword by Bill Kilgallon OBE

This second annual report of the National Catholic Safeguarding Commission, highlights some of the work undertaken by the Commission, by the Catholic Safeguarding Advisory Service, and by so many on behalf of the Catholic Community, to promote the wellbeing of the most vulnerable in our communities, comes at a time when the subject of abuse and ill treatment of the young and the elderly is rarely out of the media's attention.

It is important that we continue to progress our safeguarding ministry with confidence whilst not allowing complacency to intrude. Reasons for our continued confidence are demonstrated within this report. They include not just the positive activities that have been achieved throughout 2009-2010 but also the very fact that we are happy to present both these activities and our management of allegations for public scrutiny.

In addition our approach has been singled out as an example for the Catholic Church internationally to emulate by the Congregation of the Doctrine of the Faith (CDF) in Rome. In the governments new version of "Working Together to Safeguard Children," 2010 our national procedures have been referenced as an exemplar.

We cannot be complacent. There are areas where we know we have improvements to make. In the coming year the NCSC intends to focus more attention on the response to those who have been affected by abuse.

We continue to develop the "One Church" approach to safeguarding through refining our auditing and monitoring arrangements, strengthening the support systems available for the religious, as well as the dioceses and understanding what it is to have "a Culture of Safeguarding." We know however that this is a journey and we have a distance to travel.

We also need to rise to the challenge of thoroughly implementing the new Vetting and Barring Scheme. The scheme will provide an additional safeguard to our existing safer recruitment practice, it is nevertheless a "big ask" given the scope and diversity of all the activities carried out within the Catholic Church in England and Wales which enrich the lives of all and particularly the most vulnerable. Currently the registration requirements for the scheme are being 'remodelled' by the Government and we await the new arrangements with interest.

I take this opportunity to thank all the safeguarding representatives in parishes and religious orders, the safeguarding staff and commission members in dioceses and religious orders, the staff of CSAS and my colleagues on the NCSC for their commitment and work over the last year.



W. Kilgallon OBE

Chair

National Catholic Safeguarding  
Commission



W. Kilgallon OBE  
Chair  
National Catholic Safeguarding Commission

# NCSC DEVELOPMENTS 2009-2010

## Review Protocol

The review process is now well established. This allows for a review of the recommendation of a Safeguarding Commission before a decision has been made by the Bishop or Congregation Leader. 7 reviews have been completed to date. The procedure itself has been evaluated after a year in operation. This evaluation drew on feedback gained from questionnaires sent to all parties who had been involved in a review and from the review panel pool. New guidelines were drawn up to accompany the protocol as a consequence of the evaluation.

We believe that this process represents a strengthening of our procedures and is an important element in ensuring fairness to all.

## Preliminary Enquiry Policy

The introduction of this protocol brings an independent element into the task of fact finding to determine risk following the completion of statutory authorities' enquiries. The protocol comes into play where no further action is being taken by the authorities but concerns remain.

8 enquiries have been requested throughout the year with 5 having been completed.

The piloting of this procedure has identified difficulties, primarily around staff resources. Initially we had looked to using a Safeguarding Officer with the required competencies from a different diocese to undertake the enquiry but demands upon their time preclude this. We are seeking to establish a pool of appropriately qualified individuals to undertake these Preliminary Enquiries who can be commissioned by the diocese or religious congregation via CSAS.

## Safeguarding in the Religious

We identified last year that there are a number of orders which are either not affiliated to the Conference of Religious

and not aligned to a Safeguarding Commission, or are affiliated yet are not aligned.

Considerable progress has been achieved throughout the year in establishing an accurate database, identifying all religious orders, their status regarding links to Safeguarding Commissions and whether they are affiliated to the Conference of Religious. This has enabled work to progress on ensuring they are suitably supported in their safeguarding responsibilities. Currently, together with the Conference of Religious, we are evaluating the functioning, strengths and weaknesses of the Religious Safeguarding Commissions to determine whether we have the most effective structure to support all our religious congregations.

## Audit

The NCSC has the responsibility to monitor the implementation of the Church's policies and have asked CSAS to undertake audits of diocesan safeguarding arrangements. A programme has been agreed for 2010 and the audits have commenced.

The audits are intended to identify good practice which can be shared more widely and also to identify any areas which require improvement.

## Diocesan Safeguarding Resources

On behalf of the NCSC, CSAS, together with colleagues from diocesan safeguarding offices, have undertaken work on identifying what appropriate safeguarding structures and resources should be in place at diocesan level.

The original National Policy on Organisational Structures was introduced 7 years ago, so this piece of work was also reviewing the effectiveness of what we currently have in place. Initial fact finding is completed (*see page 6 for detail*) and we are now looking at how to take this forward.

# CSAS DEVELOPMENTS 2009-2010

## National Safeguarding Conference 2010

A highly successful 3 day National Safeguarding Conference for the Catholic Church in England & Wales took place at the Hayes Conference Centre in Derbyshire in March 2010. 130 people attended the conference which had a theme of “Reconciliation & Responsibility” focussing on both the support for survivors of abuse and management of offenders. Feedback was overwhelmingly positive with people recording praise for the quality of presentation, rich variety of workshops, superb organisation and uplifting atmosphere.

Keynote speakers included Bill Kilgallon OBE, Chair of the National Catholic Safeguarding Commission (NCSC), Phil Garland, Assistant National Director, Children and Families Social Services, Ireland, Mark Farmer, West Midlands Probation Service, Darrell Fisher, Lucy Faithfull Foundation & Tom Horwood, former head of the Catholic Media Office. Workshops were run on a variety of subjects including vulnerable adults abuse, dealing with the media, domestic abuse & supporting those abused in childhood.

The conference concluded with an extremely well received panel session discussion focussing on the key themes of the conference. Panel members included Colm O’Gorman (head of Amnesty International, Ireland), Rt Rev John Rawsthorne, Bishop of Hallam, John Rogers (Catholic Church Insurance Association) & Chris Webb-Jenkins (Browne Jacobson Solicitors). The panel was chaired by Sr Jane Bertelsen, Vice Chair of the NCSC.

Comments from delegates included:

*“I found the conference excellent. Excellent speakers who were able to present their material in an interesting and knowledgeable way.”*

*“I found the whole conference very stimulating and thought provoking.”*

*“Each of the presenters was excellent, relevant and enlightening.”*

The next conference will take place in February 2012.



“Panel Session (from left to right): John Rogers, Chris Webb-Jenkins, Colm O’Gorman, Bishop John Rawsthorne & Sr Jane Bertelsen”

## The Government’s Vetting & Barring Scheme

In 2009 a survey was commissioned by the government to identify how prepared faith organisations were in terms of implementing the Vetting and Barring Scheme. Of all Churches contacted, the CCPAS, who conducted the research, concluded that the Catholic Church in England and Wales was best prepared.

Assisting the dioceses, religious congregations and Catholic charities to comply with this mandatory piece of legislation, has been a major task for CSAS over the past 12 months. Once in place it is anticipated that the Scheme will be a further enhancement to current safer recruitment practices.

With a new Government elected in May, aspects of the scheme are currently being ‘remodelled’.

## Policy Reviews

In March 2010 HM Government released the latest version of “Working Together to Safeguard Children: A guide to inter-agency working to safeguard and promote the welfare of children.”

It sets out the roles and responsibilities for all agencies, organisations and groups who work with or come into contact with children.

It states that:

*“Churches provide a wide range of activities for children and young people. They have an important role in safeguarding children and supporting families. Religious leaders, staff and volunteers will have various degrees of contact with children.*

*Churches need to have appropriate arrangements in place for safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children including:-*

- *Procedures for reporting concerns;*
- *Appropriate codes of practice for staff;*
- *Safer recruitment procedures.”*

The document makes specific reference to the type of procedures required, highlighting those issued by the Catholic Church of England and Wales and maintained by CSAS as an example of best practice.

It is because of the importance of having robust “One Church” national procedures in place that CSAS has initiated a rolling programme of reviewing the current national procedures. In 2009-2010 all Safer Recruitment and Selection Policies and Procedures have been reviewed. This has resulted in more user-friendly documentation, easier to follow guidance, and compliance with all current legislation and best practice guidance.

In addition a review of the National Organisational Structures Policy has been completed regarding diocesan safeguarding structures. A similar review for religious safeguarding structures is underway.

## Networking

On a national level CSAS has played an active role in the development of safer recruitment practice, specifically the Governments Vetting and Barring Scheme. As well as being involved in the government consultation process and chairing the Faith Sector consultation group, CSAS staff have had direct involvement in developing specific Faith Sector Guidance linked to the ISA Scheme, in addition to advising on the process involved in registering under the scheme. CSAS maintains its profile as one of the countries leading umbrella bodies for CRB processing.

## Review of Safeguarding Organisational Structures

This review was instigated in order to establish a representative picture of safeguarding in the Catholic Church in England and Wales today and to use this information to consider needs and draw conclusions about appropriate levels of resources.

*“Dioceses must ensure that their safeguarding functions are adequately resourced. The budget is for local determination but has to be justified in terms of safe process and minimisation of risk.”*

(Recommendation 20, Safeguarding with Confidence – The Cumberlege Commission Report, 2007)

The review working group was chaired by Peter Turner of Westminster Archdiocese. Through the use of focus groups involving those working in the safeguarding structure, questionnaires were developed which went out to Archbishops and Bishops, Financial Secretaries and Trustees, Chairs of Safeguarding Commissions, Safeguarding Co-ordinators and Officers.

The returned questionnaires provided very rich data and information. In analysing the returned questionnaires the information was collated into thematic areas by CSAS which included:

- Current safeguarding culture;
- The role of clergy in safeguarding culture;
- Promotion of safeguarding;
- Safeguarding responsibilities;
- Resources;
- Budget allocation and need.

The review concluded that:

“The Catholic Church is on a journey towards a culture of safeguarding. The journey may at times be difficult, painful and even frustrating, whilst at the same time rewarding and uplifting. It is right that culture change takes time, as we need this to debate the shared values, beliefs, and attitudes required to ensure positive safeguarding behaviour is embraced as part of everyday church life. When the Catholic Church is confident that it has a strong culture of safeguarding, the work will continue because culture is an evolving concept, changing as our knowledge and understanding grows.

This review has also identified the huge amount of safeguarding work that has been undertaken to date across the Catholic Church in England and Wales, including the ongoing work to ensure Safeguarding Organisational Structures function effectively and the day to day work of the safeguarding teams, all of which should be celebrated.

A great deal of investment in relation to safeguarding is freely given, in particular the time and expertise provided by Commission Members and the time and commitment provided by Safeguarding Representatives. Investment of time and effort in making sure such volunteers feel valued in their role is vital to ensuring safeguarding activities continue and are effective.

The importance of strong clerical leadership in promoting a culture of safeguarding has been highlighted in this review. Efforts to encourage and enable clergy to take an active role in taking forward the safeguarding agenda would be a worthwhile investment.

As well as time and effort, financial investments are also required both to maintain operational activities of the Safeguarding Organisational Structure, and to ensure implementation of National Standards. The cost of not maintaining high standards could be counted in terms of damaged lives, loss of trust, lost credibility and damaged integrity.”

In total the review made 10 recommendations, endorsed by the NCSC. Work has now commenced on implementing those recommendations, one of which is to more clearly define in both theological and practical terms, what is understood by a culture of safeguarding.

Recommendations also included the need to clarify the responsibilities of Trustees in relation to safeguarding; agree national minimum standards for training of clergy in regards to safeguarding; develop ways to better communicate and celebrate safeguarding activities; improve succession planning for Commission Chairs and members.

### **‘Values, Beliefs, & Attitudes: Towards a Culture of Safeguarding’**

In April 2010 CSAS organised a unique safeguarding event in Birmingham inviting a small group of people from across England and Wales to Oscott College to explore the concept of a ‘culture of safeguarding’ and develop a vision for the future of safeguarding in the Catholic Church in England and Wales.

What made this event unique was the mix of people who came together for the two days, all of whom brought very different experiences and perspectives to the discussion. The group included abuse Survivors, Conference of Religious Members, National Catholic Safeguarding Commission Member, Parents, Parishioners, Priest, Provincial, Safeguarding Co-ordinator/Officer and Representative, Seminarian, Youth Worker and Bishop.

This was a personal and collective journey into 'safeguarding'. The group explored personal values, attitudes and beliefs, the theological underpinning for safeguarding, the current culture and finally, developed a vision for the future.

This was the Catholic community coming together with a desire to make a real difference.

The significant contribution each person was prepared to make facilitated the generation of a wealth of information that will be used to inform the development of an attitudinal survey to be circulated later this year. One could not help but feel encouraged and humbled by the depth of feeling expressed, and the commitment and dedication shown by delegates to safeguarding.

This event was the starting point of a learning needs analysis currently being undertaken, the aim of which is to identify what needs to be done to ensure the culture of safeguarding is firmly embedded within the Catholic Church and from the feedback it was an extremely positive start.

*"The time spent was a real joy for me. To see safeguarding from such a positive perspective was a real encouragement. Up until last week I have only encountered this in terms of protecting both persons and institution which only ever filled me with sadness. To think of safeguarding in the light of allowing people and communities to grow and mature in a Christian way places it squarely in the realm of the Church's Mission to the world. Wonderful!"*



"Attendees at Oscott College event, April 2010"

### **Domestic Abuse**

We know from evidence and experience that various forms of domestic abuse are prevalent in all parts of society. Violence, intimidation and control within marriage, exploitation of elderly relatives for financial gain, parents threatened by their own children occur in many places in England and Wales on a daily basis. It goes without saying therefore that individuals within our Catholic communities will also be experiencing this.

Together with Caritas and Marriage and Family Life, with input from the National Board of Catholic Women, CSAS has been exploring how we might provide support both to those suffering in these circumstances and to those that would seek to ease that suffering. Later in 2010 C.E.D.A.R (Catholics Experiencing Domestic Abuse Resources) will launch a website [www.cedar.uk.net](http://www.cedar.uk.net) This will contain a variety of resources including advice and guidance on how to help or access help; podcasts for use in awareness raising sessions, model presentations for specific events, workshops or discussion groups and so on.

We have also included Responding to Domestic Abuse within the National Safeguarding Procedure Manual ([www.csasprocedures.uk.net](http://www.csasprocedures.uk.net)); encouraged inclusion of the issues within both our schools and seminary curricula and will be holding a national event in November 2010.

# Safeguarding Developments in Dioceses, Parishes and Religious Congregations 2009 - 2010

*“The work of safeguarding people has to be seen within the overall mission of the Church: otherwise it starts to look bureaucratic and burdensome, and what should be life affirming becomes life-draining and the community loses hope. As she seeks to protect the vulnerable and weak the Church needs “to act justly, love tenderly and walk humbly with God” (Micah 6:8). It is a ministry of love and healing and seeks justice for all.”*

(Safeguarding with Confidence - The Cumberlege Commission Report 2007)

If evidence is needed of “life affirming” activities which are the essence of the mission of the Church, then our parishes and religious congregations provide that evidence. It is not just to be found in the more traditional roles of providing education for the young and care for the elderly, but also in the range of lively and at times innovative activities provided through sacramental preparation, youth ministry, social and recreational activities, home visiting and support for the needy and the many “social welfare” services provided by Catholic charities and organisations.

The work of the NCSC and CSAS has value in so far as it supports this “ministry of love and healing.”

## **Recruitment**

The Church’s Safer Recruitment practices have been recognised nationally and referenced in “Working Together to Safeguard Children,” HM Government 2010. These practices depend upon the diligence and commitment of our Parish and Religious Safeguarding Representatives.

In 2009 97% of all our parishes had at least one Safeguarding Representative. Given the demands of this role and the understandable apprehension about the impact of implementing the Governments Vetting and Barring scheme, it is surely a tribute to all these individuals that this is actually an increase compared to 2008.

Their value is recognised by their dioceses who provide support, training, advice and encouragement to their Representatives.

The sort of initiatives available differ between dioceses, responding as they do to local need.

- *“Safeguarding Induction/Refresher Programme is in place for all newly appointed Reps which runs every 8 weeks.” Leeds Diocese*
- *“All Reps have signed up to serve for the next 2 years too for ISA implementation.” Shrewsbury Diocese*
- *“Establishment and continued support to 8 Parish Rep support groups.” Plymouth Diocese*
- *“We have built on existing good relationships with our Safeguarding Reps who share their insights and feelings and are keen to contribute to our constant efforts to improve the way we work.” Birmingham Diocese*

### Diocese of Westminster rewards Parish Safeguarding Representatives

The Diocese of Westminster's Safeguarding Commission wanted to find a way of recognising the work undertaken by Parish Safeguarding Representatives.

In their discussions they agreed that the tireless and onerous role performed by Parish Safeguarding Representatives, often alone and sometimes dealing with sensitive issues, should be rewarded. Therefore they have designed a certificate, which will be presented to selected Parish Safeguarding Representatives who they consider have performed truly outstanding service over a number of years. The certificate, which it is intended is personally signed by the Archbishop, will be presented by him at the yearly Diocesan Safeguarding Conference or by the Parish Priest when a number of the Commission are present. The first batch of certificates will be presented at the next Conference in November.

### Training

In addition to the National Safeguarding Conference (*see page 5*), there are quarterly meetings of Diocesan Safeguarding Co-ordinators and Officers with a similar arrangement for Religious Safeguarding Co-ordinators. These provide an ideal vehicle for information sharing, networking, peer support, practice discussion and training.

The scope and diversity of training throughout the dioceses and religious congregations continues to develop. In 2009 a total of 986 training sessions were delivered to 8974 participants within dioceses alone. It is worth noting that training about responding to the needs of vulnerable adults is now firmly on the agenda with increased access compared to previous years.

- *"All training is provided by local authority trainers ensuring it is up to date and professionally presented."*  
*Daughters of the Cross of Liege*
- *"The training has developed an awareness of the importance of the dignity of every human being and the implications of this for safeguarding."*  
*Les Filles de la Croix*
- *"Mandatory training for all employees and volunteers. Self advocacy training for service users."*  
*Brothers of Charity*
- *"Employing an occupational clinical psychologist to target the training needs of Reps."*  
*Salford Diocese*
- *"Initial training of a group of pastoral support volunteers who will work with and signpost victims of abuse."*  
*Hexham & Newcastle Diocese*

### North East Regional Religious Safeguarding Commission

After a discussion with the professional members of the Commission, gleaned from them some very worthwhile hints as to what we should work on with our Representative group, we three Co-ordinators arranged a training day for our Reps in April 2010. We also informed the other Commissions that this day would take place should any of their Reps wish to participate.

We met at the house of one of the Coordinators in Sheffield and started the meeting at 11.00am, which gave them good time to get there. Beginning with a prayer and a small reflection led by another Co-ordinator (Fr. Andrew), we started with an updating on such items as the CRB Disclosures and moving on to what would happen when the Vetting and Barring Scheme (ISA) got under way, and what the Reps should be aware of in order to fulfil the necessary requirements. There was a lively discussion throughout. Then we moved on to a Power-Point led discussion on Procedures.

After a buffet lunch, prepared by Sr. Clare, we continued with the Power-Point discussion, focusing now on the CSAS Forms section. As there were a number of sisters representing congregations who had care homes as part of their responsibilities, there were many questions as to the how and why of dealing with these forms and covering all that CSAS and the Government required of them. We finished the day with a Mass, again led by Fr. Andrew.

All were appreciative of how the day had gone and requested another day soon.



“North East  
Regional Religious  
Commission  
Members 2010”

### Support for survivors of abuse

The NCSC is eager to develop a dialogue, initially with representatives from survivors groups and charities, in order to agree a way forward. This work has commenced in 2009/2010 and will continue. Our concern is for any individual who has been affected by abuse wheresoever this abuse has taken place.

Recent events concerning enquiry reports in Ireland and allegations in Europe and elsewhere have inevitably caused distress to many. This has further emphasised the need to improve the way we respond to survivors.

Both the NCSC and CSAS have worked closely with Church insurers to agree ways in which we can respond sensitively and in a timely fashion in providing pastoral support where an individual has been affected by abuse, in a way which does not compromise insurance indemnity.

This is important as, if someone is entitled to damages for any injury or hurt caused, we must ensure that no action on the part of the Church prevents them from obtaining any such entitlement.

### Offender Management

As we reported in 2008-2009 this is an area of work which is likely to increase as our colleagues in the statutory agencies, particularly Probation, Prison and Police Services, become more familiar and more confident with our safeguarding practice.

We have seen the number of Covenants of Care in place rise from 178 in 2008 to 212 in 2009 (see Appendix 3, Table 3). These are agreements drawn up between the Church and an individual considered to pose a potential risk, identifying both what activities and restrictions will be in place to minimise the risk, and what support the individual might expect in order to not re-offend.

In many cases these Covenants are co-drafted with Police or Probation and we aim to monitor them closely. Given the nature of this field of work, there is no room for naïveté and the Covenants need to be robustly defined and rigorously monitored.

### Case Example 1

An anonymous caller to a parish office within the diocese stated that an adult involved in voluntary work in the parish had convictions for indecent assaults against children. The information was passed immediately to the Diocesan Safeguarding Office who contacted the Police.

Actions were agreed and taken to ensure the safety of those within the parish and a written agreement was completed with the individual, restricting their access to children in this and a neighbouring parish.

Later, information was received indicating that the individual had breached the terms of the agreement. The matter was discussed with colleagues in the Police, a statement was taken from the Diocesan Safeguarding Office and the Police were able to obtain a Sex Offender Prevention Order (SOPO). Obtaining the SOPO enables the Police Service to take timely action in the event of any future concerns.

### Case Example 2

A convicted sex offender, approaching release from prison, indicated he wished to worship within the Catholic Church following release. The Prison's Probation Services liaised with the relevant Diocesan Safeguarding Office. A meeting was held at the prison to explore the nature of past offending, current circumstances and potential risk in the future.

The information exchanged was sufficient for the Safeguarding Co-ordinator to determine, alongside their colleague in Probation, that it would not be appropriate for worship to take place in a parish where children were present.

Following enquiries a locally based religious congregation was approached as they held daily services which were not open to the general public.

A written agreement was completed spelling out clearly what service and where, could be attended.



### Management of Allegations

We firmly believe that it is important, not only that we have robust procedures for responding to allegations, but also that we are totally transparent about the numbers and types of allegations, and how they were dealt with.

In 2009 there were 41 allegations of abuse relating to 43 alleged abusers and 52 victims. Whilst this represents a small decrease compared to 2008, this may not be a statistically significant decrease and as has been noted in previous years, we cannot yet determine any trend as we require future years data (See Appendix 3, Table 4, Figure 1).

All allegations were referred to the Police and Social Care Agencies and for 24 of the 43 alleged abusers, these agencies took no further action (See Appendix 3, Table 5)

### NCSC Priorities for 2010/2011

Much of the work of the Commission is ongoing though certain areas have been prioritised for the coming year, specifically:

- Continue working with all interested parties to provide a more consistent, just and sensitive response to those affected by abuse.
- Ensure that safeguarding structures for the Religious are robust and current non-aligned orders are linked to a Safeguarding Commission.
- Evaluate the pilot application of the Preliminary Enquiry Protocol and introduce any improvements identified.

# Appendix 1

## National Catholic Safeguarding Commission (NCSC)

The National Catholic Safeguarding Commission (NCSC) was mandated by the Bishops Conference and the Conference of Religious at a joint meeting in April 2008, when both conferences accepted the recommendations of the Safeguarding with Confidence Implementation Group on the implementation of the recommendations of The Cumberlege Commission.

The NCSC, whilst mandated by the Church, acts as an independent body which sets the standards for safeguarding arrangements for children and vulnerable adults in the Catholic Church in England and Wales, and oversees their implementation on behalf of the Bishops Conference and the Conference of Religious.

The NCSC will:

- Set the standards for the safeguarding arrangements for the Catholic Church in England and Wales. It will also oversee the development and updating of national policies and hold diocesan and religious safeguarding commissions to account for the delivery of those standards.
- Make annual reports to the CBCEW and CoR about its progress in ensuring compliance with National policies and the implementation of the recommendations of The Cumberlege Commission. These reports will be open documents with the use of confidential annexes where appropriate.
- When necessary, commission the CSAS to undertake thematic investigations to assist in ensuring compliance with nationally agreed policies and in making reports to the CBCEW and CoR.
- Produce an annual work plan. It will set up standing committees and working groups, of its members, in order to expedite its work. The Director of CSAS will be called upon to advise such committees and working groups.
- Set the strategic work programme of the CSAS in consultation with CBCEW and CoR.

## **Membership**

### **Bill Kilgallon OBE**

Bill was appointed as first Chair of the NCSC by the both the CBCEW and CoR. He has held a wide variety of roles at local and national level in the social care field and been a member of a number of public bodies and commissions. He was a member of the Cumberlege Commission. He is currently Chief Executive of St Gemma's Hospice, Leeds.

### **The Rt Rev Declan Lang**

Bishop Lang is a vice chair of the NCSC, appointed by the Bishops of England and Wales. He was ordained a Priest in 1975 and Bishop of Clifton in 2001. He was a member of the Cumberlege Commission. Bishop Lang is also chairman of the International Committee of the Bishops' Conference of England and Wales.

### **Sister Jane Bertelsen FMDM**

Sister Jane is a vice chair of the NCSC, appointed by the Conference of Religious. She has been a member of the Franciscan Missionaries of the Divine Motherhood for over thirty years, many of them spent in New Zealand and Australia. Sister Jane has held a variety of Leadership roles within the Congregation and been involved with Safeguarding issues and development of Church members for some time.

### **Roger Bird**

Roger qualified in law and practiced in family law for many years, culminating in his appointment as a Senior District Judge. Although retired from that post he does occasionally sit on a part time basis. Roger has been a member of a number of government advisory committees, including those on the Children Act 1989 and the Lord Chancellors Ancillary Relief Advisory Group. He is Chair of the Clifton Diocesan Safeguarding Commission.

### **Father Matthew Blake OCD**

Father Matthew joined the Carmelite Order in 1981, after some time working in the insurance industry. He has held a variety of leadership roles within the Carmelite Order, his main focus of ministry being retreats and spiritual guidance. He is a former member of the CoR Executive and is currently involved in setting up a charity working with the victims of sex trafficking and prostitution.

### **Valerie Brasse**

Valerie worked for nearly 20 years in a number of children's health and social services posts in the Department of Health and was seconded to the Victoria Climbié enquiry as its social care adviser. She was secretary/adviser to the Cumberlege Commission and is currently a non executive member of the Independent Safeguarding Authority and an independent member of the Metropolitan Police Authority.

### **Kevin Caffrey**

Kevin is the Chief Executive of the Father Hudson's Society in the Archdiocese of Birmingham. He has held a number of roles in social work and was previously Area Director of Social Services for Derbyshire. He has many years of experience in child and adult protection services. He is the Chair of the Safeguarding Commission of the Archdiocese of Birmingham.

### **Ann Collier**

Ann worked in a variety of roles within the probation service before joining H M Inspectorate of Probation where she led a national thematic inspection of the Probation Service's work with sex offenders. She then concentrated on policy work, supporting Ministers during the passage of the legislation of the Sexual Offences Act 2003. Ann then worked in the office for Criminal Justice Reform before retiring.

### **Eileen Dunn**

Eileen qualified as a nurse, social worker and family mediator. She is currently a Senior Manager in local authority children and young people services in the north east of England. She was chair of the (then) Area Child Protection Committee and has recently worked for the Commission for Social Care Inspection.

### **Susie Hayward**

Susie read law and qualified as a barrister. She became involved in church related activities some 25 years ago following which she studied theology and spiritual direction and then went on to study psychology and psychotherapy, specialising in addictions. She has worked with refugees in the Far East and with priests and religious. She leads retreats and workshops at home and abroad.

### **Stephen Landy**

Stephen qualified as a social worker in 1975 and worked with children and families for 15 years before moving to work in the probation service and with the NSPCC, specialising in working with sex offenders. Stephen is chair of the London South Coast Regional Safeguarding Commission for Religious.

### **Father Kristian Paver**

Father Kristian was ordained in 1992 and is a priest of the Diocese of Plymouth. He is qualified in many aspects of Canon Law and is Judicial Vicar for the diocese. He lectures in Canon Law at St Mary's University College, Strawberry Hill and is member of the Health Care Reference Group of the CBCEW. He represented the National Conference of Priests, the CoR and the CBCEW on the Clergy Working Group on the (then) Department of Trade and Industry, and co-authored the Directory on the Canonical Status of Clergy.

Father Kristian was member of the Cumberlege Implementation group which advised the CBCEW and CoR following the publication of the Cumberlege Report.

### **The Rt Rev John Rawsthorne**

Bishop Rawsthorne was ordained priest for the Archdiocese of Liverpool in 1962.

He was ordained an Auxiliary Bishop of Liverpool in 1981 and appointed as the second Bishop of Hallam in 1997. Bishop Rawsthorne is Chairman of CAFOD and Chairman of the Bishops' Committee for the Deaf.

### **Rose Anderson**

Rose is the Secretary to the NCSC. As a qualified nurse, she held a variety of posts at senior level in NHS Acute Hospital services. She retired from the NHS in 2005 and since then has held a number of posts in the Church, including part time Diocesan Safeguarding Officer and Administrative Support to the Cumberlege Review. She is also a member of the Health Care Reference Group of the CBCEW and organised the "Faith in Health" Conference in 2008.

### **Sister Ann Cunningham OP**

Sister Ann is a member of the Dominican Sisters of Newcastle Natal. A qualified and experienced teacher and spiritual director, she has held a number of leadership roles in her Congregation, both in South Africa and the UK.

### **The Rt Rev Peter Doyle**

Bishop Doyle was ordained priest in 1968 and held a number of posts as assistant and then parish priest in the Diocese of Portsmouth. He was Cathedral Administrator and held a variety of diocesan posts. He was ordained Bishop of Northampton in 2005.

# Appendix 2

## Catholic Safeguarding Advisory Service (CSAS)

CSAS is a national agency sitting within the Department of Christian Responsibility & Citizenship of the Bishops Conference. It reports and is accountable to the Bishops Conference and Conference of Religious through the NCSC.

CSAS is responsible for driving and supporting improvements in safeguarding practice by:-

- Providing advice.
- Overseeing and co-ordinating training.

- Developing policy and ensuring it is accessible and up to date.
- Identifying, disseminating and celebrating good practice.
- Liaising with national bodies involved in safeguarding including government.
- Managing the National Database.
- Being the Registered Body for CRB and Vetting & Barring within the Catholic Church of England & Wales.

---

### CSAS Team

#### CSAS Director

##### Adrian Child

Adrian has over 30 years social work experience in the Local Authority sector. He has worked in a variety of settings and roles incorporating Residential Care, Social Work with Children and Families, Operational and Strategic Management. He worked at COPCA for 2 years as Assistant Director and then Acting Director and was appointed to the role of first CSAS Director in July 2008.

#### National Learning & Development Adviser

##### Carol Parry

Carol has over 27 years experience of working in children's services in both statutory and voluntary sectors. This has involved community social work, therapeutic work with children and families following sexual abuse, and many years experience as a Senior Child Mental Health Practitioner within the health service. Over the last 8 years Carol has been involved in the development and delivery of training for front line staff and her last post was Trainer with The Social Research Unit (Dartington).

### National Safeguarding Systems Adviser

#### Sally Robinson

Sally has in excess of 20 years business administration/support experience. She has worked in various sectors including local authority; commercial and charitable organisations. Sally worked at COPCA for over 3 years as Business Manager and was appointed National Safeguarding Systems Adviser in July 2008. Her current role delivers advice and guidance regarding Safer Recruitment practices within the Catholic Church including the use of CRB Disclosures and preparation for the new Independent Safeguarding Authority Scheme.

#### PA to the Director

##### Claire Saltmarshe

Claire has a degree in Theology & Sociology. She worked for COPCA for 5 years building an extensive understanding of the Catholic Church and establishing networks to assist her in her administrative responsibilities. She has also managed some major projects including the highly successful National Conferences. She has been PA to the Director of CSAS since July 2008.

### Team Secretary (part time)

#### Sophie Robbins

Sophie has a degree in Business Administration. Since leaving University she has gained over 8 years administration experience with the civil service and charity organisations. She worked for COPCA as Team Secretary for 2 ½ years prior to appointment with CSAS in July 2008. Sophie is also a qualified Fitness Instructor and when not working at CSAS is off teaching aerobics.

### Team Secretary (part time)

#### Angela Byrne

After achieving a First-Class Honours degree in Fine Art, Angela has gained a wealth of administrative experience within the education and banking sectors, before joining CSAS in December 2008.

## Appendix 3

Table 1

### Safeguarding Representatives

#### Statistics

Diocesan Returns	2009	2008	2007	2006*
No. of Parishes	2488	2589	2593	2385
No. of Reps in post	2392	2437	2494	2078
No. of parishes without Rep	83	106	92	307

\*2006 figures exc statistics from 2 dioceses

There has been a small reduction in the overall number of parishes. This has largely been due to the amalgamation of some neighbouring parishes. During the same period there has been a slight increase in the proportion of parishes

with at least one Safeguarding Representative resulting in almost 97% of all parishes in England and Wales having a Representative.

**Table 2****CRB Checks Initiated**

	2009			2008		
	TOTAL	Dioceses	Religious	TOTAL	Dioceses	Religious
CRB checks initiated	15457	14447	1010	16906	15978	928

	2009			2008		
	TOTAL	Dioceses	Religious	TOTAL	Dioceses	Religious
No. of blemished disclosures	104	72	32	83	68	15
% of total checks	0.67%	0.43%	3.17%	0.49%	0.43%	1.62%

	2007			2006		
	TOTAL	Dioceses	Religious	TOTAL	Dioceses*	Religious
CRB checks initiated	19490	18386	1104	18148	16950	1198

	2007			2006		
	TOTAL	Dioceses	Religious	TOTAL	Dioceses*	Religious
No. of blemished disclosures	103	87	16	71	67	4
% of total checks	0.53%	0.47%	1.45%	0.39%	0.40%	0.33%

\*2006 figures exc statistics from 2 dioceses

As anticipated, CRB checks on most current volunteers have been processed resulting in a reduction in the number of checks initiated in 2009. Although still relatively low, the proportion of those checks returning police information, known as “blemished”

disclosures, has increased. This would not necessarily indicate an individual was unsuitable for the particular role but does highlight the importance of these checks and the need to maintain vigilance in the area of recruitment.

**Table 3****Covenants of Care**

	<b>Subject to Covenant of Care in 2009</b>	<b>Total number of Covenants of Care in place as at 31/12/09</b>	<b>Subject to Covenant of Care in 2008</b>	<b>Total number of Covenants of Care in place as at 31/12/08</b>
Dioceses	75	193	69	160
Religious	4	19	4	18
<b>Totals</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>178</b>

This is an increasing area of work within our dioceses in particular. As the robustness of our safeguarding approach becomes more appreciated nationally by colleagues in the Probation and Prison Services, there

may be more call upon Safeguarding Officers to work collaboratively in order to minimise the risks posed by individuals being released from prison who wish to worship within the Catholic Church.

**Table 4****2009: Allegations of Abuse by Role of Abuser & Type of Abuse**

	<b>Sexual Abuse</b>	<b>Physical Abuse</b>	<b>Emotional Abuse</b>	<b>Neglect</b>	<b>Child Abusive Images</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
Secular / Diocesan Priest/s	10	0	1	0	1	<b>12</b>
Religious Priest/s	8	1	0	0	0	<b>9</b>
Transitional & Permanent Deacons	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
Secular/Diocesan Priest/Religious Clerical Student/s	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
Male Religious	2	1	0	0	0	<b>3</b>
Female Religious	1	1	0	0	0	<b>2</b>
Religious In Formation	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
Unspecified Religious	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
Volunteer/s	3	1	2	0	1	<b>7</b>
Employee/s	2	1	0	0	0	<b>3</b>
Parishioner/s	5	1	1	0	0	<b>7</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>43</b>

In 2009 there were 41 allegations of abuse relating to 43 alleged abusers and 52 victims. In all these areas this represents a small decrease compared to 2008.

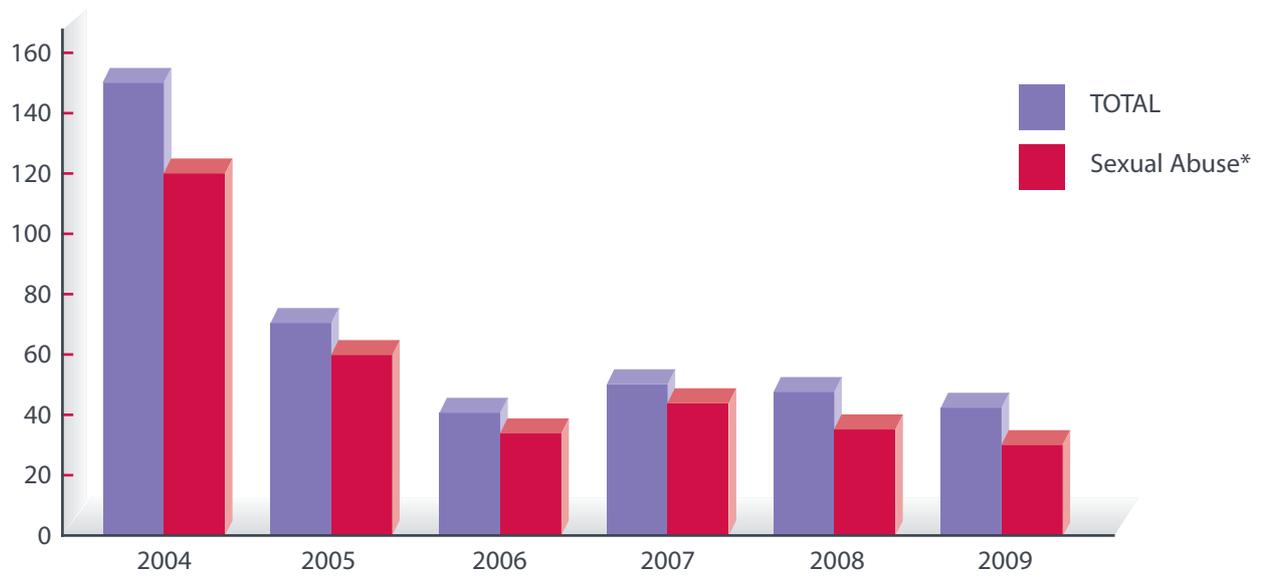
18 of the 52 victims were alleged to have been abused in the current year. In comparison in the 2008 report, 21 of the 64 victims reported they were abused that year.

20 of these allegations are concerning incidents which are said to have taken place in the 1970s and before.

Of the 43 alleged abusers 26 are clergy or religious, 7 volunteers, 7 parishioners, 3 employees.

**Figure 1**

Allegations in 2009 compared to previous years



*\*including child abuse images*

**Table 5**

**Allegations Reported in 2009: Summary of Statutory Authority Action**

<b>2009</b>				
<b>Summary info</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>Diocesan Returns</b>	<b>Religious Returns</b>	<b>%</b>
Investigation initiated and in progress	17	12	5	39.53%
Statutory Authorities - No Further Action	24	19	5	55.81%
Police Caution / Warning	1	1	0	2.33%
Court Hearing	0	0	0	0.00%
Conviction	0	0	0	0.00%
Sentence	1	1	0	2.33%
<b>Total</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

<b>2008</b>				
<b>Summary info</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>Diocesan Returns</b>	<b>Religious Returns</b>	<b>%</b>
Investigation initiated and in progress	15	13	2	29.41%
Statutory Authorities - No Further Action	29	24	5	56.86%
Police Caution / Warning	1	1	0	1.96%
Court Hearing	2	2	0	3.92%
Conviction	3	3	0	5.88%
Sentence	1	0	1	1.96%
<b>Total</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

<b>2007</b>				
<b>Summary info</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>Diocesan Returns</b>	<b>Religious Returns</b>	<b>%</b>
Investigation initiated and in progress	7	7	0	15.91%
Statutory Authorities - No Further Action	33	29	4	75.00%
Police Caution / Warning	2	2	0	4.55%
Court Hearing	1	1	0	2.27%
Conviction	1	1	0	2.27%
Sentence	0	0	0	0.00%
<b>Total</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

All allegations are referred to the statutory authorities. Consistent with previous years, over half of these result in “No Further Action” by those authorities.

The statistics in Tables 4 and 5 and in Fig 1 relate to allegations received concerning children and young people only. It is our intention in future reports to have similar information of allegations concerning Vulnerable Adults. We are currently involved in determining what type of information would be most appropriate and how this might be collected.



**NCSC**

National Catholic  
Safeguarding Commissic

National Catholic Safeguarding Commission (NCSC)  
PO Box 14941  
Birmingham  
B2 2LP

**Website:** [www.catholicsafeguarding.org.uk](http://www.catholicsafeguarding.org.uk)

**Email:** [rose.anderson@cbcew.org.uk](mailto:rose.anderson@cbcew.org.uk)

**Tel:** 07530 972830



**CSAS**  
Catholic Safeguarding  
Advisory Service

Catholic Safeguarding Advisory Service (CSAS)  
Queensway House  
57 Livery Street  
Birmingham  
B3 1HA

**Website:** [www.csas.uk.net](http://www.csas.uk.net)

**Email:** [admin@csas.uk.net](mailto:admin@csas.uk.net)

**Tel:** 0121 237 3740

**Fax:** 0121 237 3741

CSAS is an agency of the Catholic Trust for England & Wales.  
Registered Address: 39 Eccleston Square, London SW1V 1BX.  
Registered in England & Wales.  
Company Number: 4734592.  
Registered Charity Number: 1097482