



Prifysgol Cymru

Y Drindod Dewi Sant

University of Wales

Trinity Saint David

Trawsnewid Addysg, Trawsnewid Bywydau
Transforming Education, Transforming Lives

Cyflwyniad i ddiogelu Introduction to safeguarding

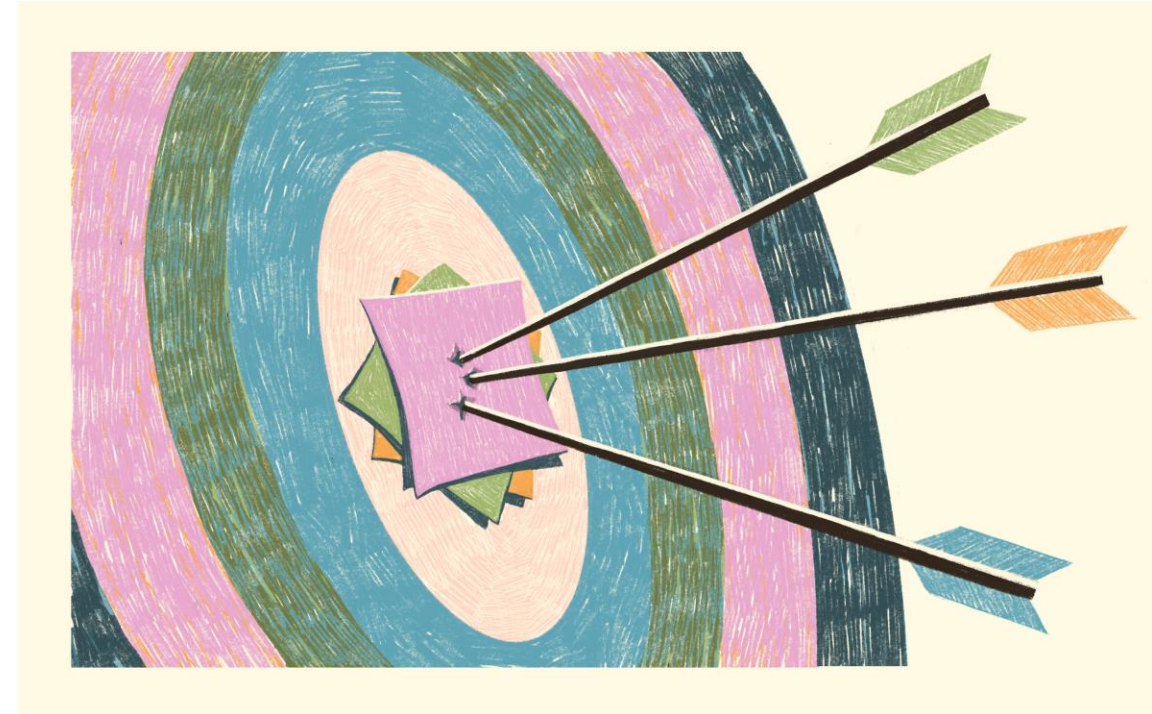


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Swyddog Cymunedau Mwy Diogel, **Cerys Curtis**, Safer Communities' Officer
Cyfarwyddwr Gwasanaethau Myfyrwyr, **Rhys Dart**, Director of Student Services

Amcanion Objectives

- Deall beth yw diogelu
 - Adnabod risgiau a bregusrwydd
 - Gwybod sut i ymateb a rhoi gwybod am bryderon
 - Dysgu am systemau cymorth penodol PCyDDS
 - Meddwl am Ddiogelu mewn cyd-destun Ysgol
-
- Understand what safeguarding is
 - Recognise risks and vulnerabilities
 - Know how to respond and report concerns
 - Learn about UWTSD-specific support systems
 - Think about Safeguarding in a School context



Amcanion Objectives

Gan gynnwys Trosolwg o:

 **SVLOs (Swyddogion Cyswllt Trais Rhywiol)**

 **Wellbeing Advisors**

 **Ymgynghorwyr Lles**

 **Dyletswydd Atal**

Including an Overview of:

 **SVLOs (Sexual Violence Liaison Officers)**

 **Wellbeing Advisors**

 **Safer Communities Officer**

 **PREVENT Duty**



Rhybudd cynnwys

Content warning

Mae'r sesiwn hon yn cynnwys trafodaethau ar bynciau sensitif fel cam-drin, gorfod, iechyd meddwl, a thrais rhywiol.

Os byddwch chi'n teimlo'n anghyfforddus ar unrhyw adeg, teimlwch yn rhydd i adael ystafell neu siarad â Cerys neu Rhys.

This session includes discussions around sensitive topics such as abuse, coercion, mental health, and sexual violence.

If at any point you feel uncomfortable, please feel free to step out or speak to Cerys or Rhys.



Tasg Task

Beth mae '**diogelu**' yn ei olygu i chi?

What does '**safeguarding**' mean to you?

Beth nad yw '**diogelu**' yn ei wneud?

What is '**safeguarding**' not?



Beth yw Diogelu?

What is Safeguarding?

Diffiniad: Diogelu pobl rhag niwed, cam-drin, camfanteisio, a cham-ddefnyddio.

Mae diogelu yn ymwneud â hatal niwed, amddiffyn pobl rhag cam-drin, a hyrwyddo lles.

Cyd-destun Deddfwriaethol Cymru:

- **Deddf Addysg 2002 (Adran 175):** Yn mynnu bod sefydliadau'n diogelu ac yn hyrwyddo lles plant a phobl ifanc
- **Deddf Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol a Llesiant (Cymru) 2014:** Yn diffinio llesiant ac yn gosod dyletswyddau ar gyfer diogelu plant a oedolion mewn perygl
- **Cadw Dysgwyr yn Ddiogel (2021):** Canllawiau statudol ar gyfer pob darparwr addysg yng Nghymru, gan gynnwys addysg uwch

Definition: Protecting people from harm, abuse, exploitation, and neglect.

Safeguarding is about preventing harm, protecting people from abuse, and promoting well-being.

Welsh Legislative Context:

- **Education Act 2002 (Section 175):** Requires institutions to safeguard and promote the welfare of children and young people
- **Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act 2014:** Defines well-being and sets duties for safeguarding children and adults at risk
- **Keeping Learners Safe (2021):** Statutory guidance for all education providers in Wales, including higher education

Nid yw diogelu i staff neu weithwyr proffesiynol yn unig

Mae **gan bawb** ddyletswydd o ofal.

Gall pryderon godi unrhywle a gall pawb gael eu heffeithio.

Mae **gweithredu'n gynnar** yn atal niwed.

Mae **PCyDDS** yn darparu llwybrau clir ar gyfer riportio a chefnogaeth.

Safeguarding isn't just for staff or professionals

We all share a duty of care

Concerns can arise anywhere and anyone can be affected.

Early action prevents harm

UWTSD provides clear pathways for reporting and support.

Cyfrifoldeb Pawb Everyone's Responsibility



Mae diogelu plant ac oedolion mewn perygl yn golygu : **Safeguarding children and adults at risk means:**

Eu hamddiffyn rhag niwed, cam-drin a thrais.

Sicrhau nad yw eu hiechyd a/neu eu datblygiad yn cael eu niweidio mewn unrhyw ffordd.

Sicrhau y gallant dyfu i fyny'n ddiogel a/neu fanteisio'n llawn ar y cyfleoedd a gynigir gan fywyd.

Protecting them from harm, abuse and neglect.

Making sure that their health and/or development aren't impaired in any way.

Making sure that they can grow up safely and/or take full advantage of the opportunities offered by life.

Tasg Task

Pan fyddwn yn siarad am ddiogelu rhag **niwed**, pa fathau o niwed ydym ni'n eu golygu?

When we talk about safeguarding from **harm**, what types of harm do we mean?



Mathau o niwed

Cam-drin Corfforol

Curadu, taflu, camddefnyddio meddyginiaeth, neu cyfyngu.

Bygythiadau Cam-drin Emosiynol

Cyfog, ynysu, ymddygiad rheoliadol.

Cam-drin Rhywiol

Unrhyw weithgaredd rhywiol heb ganiatâd, gorfodaeth, neu aflonyddwch.

Anwybyddu

Methu â bodloni anghenion sylfaenol—bwyd, lloches, gofal emosiynol.

Camdriniaeth Gariannol Dwyn

Gorfodi i roi arian, camddefnyddio benthyciadau myfyrwyr.

Cam-drin Ar-lein

Seiberfwlio, magu hyder, seixstoli, cynnwys digidol niweidiol.

Types of harm

Physical Abuse

Hitting, slapping, misuse of medication, or restraint.

Emotional Abuse

Threats, humiliation, isolation, controlling behaviour.

Sexual Abuse

Any non-consensual sexual activity, coercion, or harassment.

Neglect

Failing to meet basic needs—food, shelter, emotional care.

Financial Abuse

Theft, coercion into giving money, misuse of student loans.

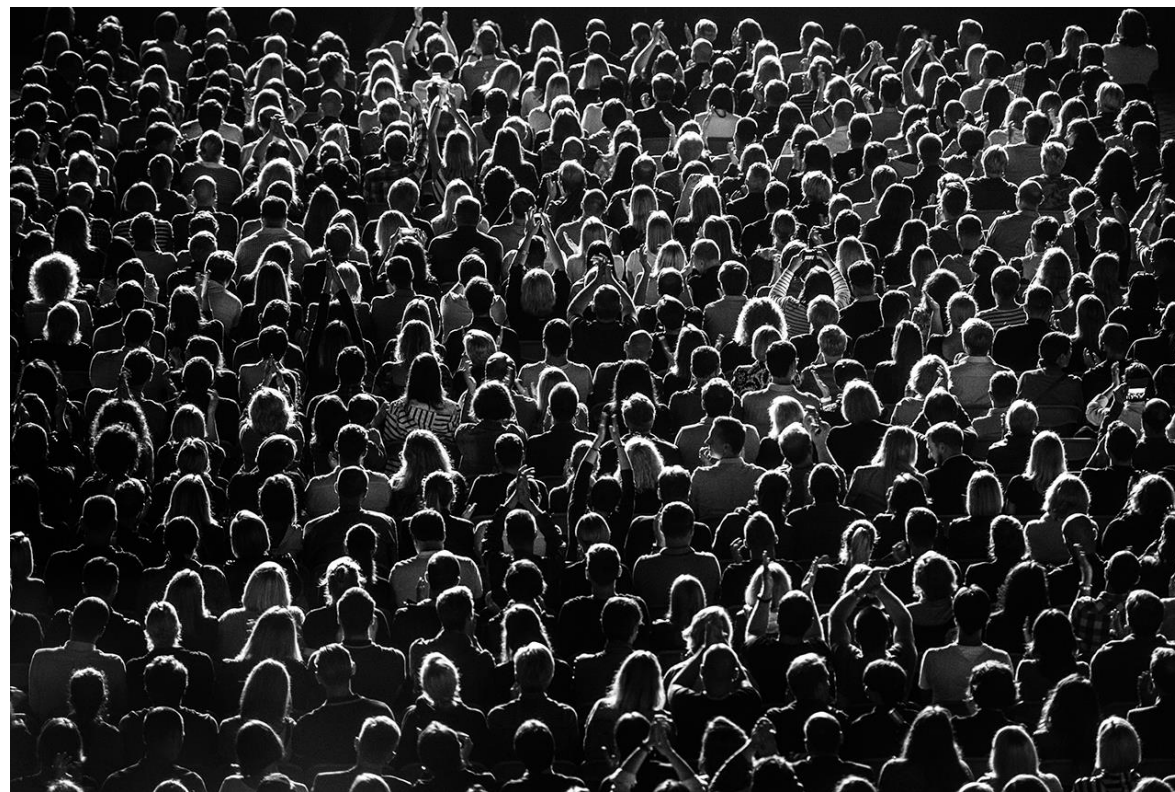
Online Abuse

Cyberbullying, grooming, sextortion, harmful digital content.



Pwy all fod mewn
perygl o niwed?

Who can be at risk
of harm?



Tasg Task

A oes ffactorau a allai
gynyddu'r risg o
niwed?

Are there factors
which may increase
risk of harm?



Er bod grwpiau a allai fod yn fwy agored i gam-drin neu esgeulustod, mae tebygolrwydd y bydd perygl yn cynyddu yn aml yn fwy tebygol o gael ei gynnwys gan **amgylchiadau** na nodweddion personol ac yn aml mae'n ganlyniad i gyfuno o ffactorau.

Whilst there are groups who may be more vulnerable to abuse or neglect, risk is more likely to be increased by **circumstances** rather than personal characteristics and is often the result of a culmination of factors.

Ffactorau Risg Risk Factors



Ffactorau Risg Risk Factors

Yn debygol o fod yn fwy agored i niwed:

- Oedran
- Anableddlechydd
- Iecyd Meddwl
- Ynysu Cymdeithasol
- Dylanwadau Economaidd a Diwylliannol
- Cael eich dibynnu ar bethau

Potentially more vulnerable:

- Age
- Disability
- Mental Health
- Social Isolation
- Economic and Cultural Influences
- Addictions



Diogelu digidol

Digital safeguarding

Mae eich bywyd digidol yn rhan o'ch lles. Gall risgiau ar-lein effeithio ar eich diogelwch, preifatrwydd, a iechyd meddwl

Bwlio ar-lein – Cam-drin trwy gyfryngau cymdeithasol neu negeseuon

Sextortion – Gorfodi gan ddefnyddio delweddau preifat neu fygythiadau

Magwraeth ar-lein – Cygwahaniaeth gan unigolion gyda bwriad niweidiol

Twyll a Thwyllariad – Phishing, cynnig swyddi ffug, cam-drin ariannol

Cael eich dangos i Gynnwys Eithafol – Cysylltiedig â radicaliad

Your digital life is part of your wellbeing. Online risks can affect your safety, privacy, and mental health

Cyberbullying – Harassment via social media or messaging

Sextortion – Coercion using intimate images or threats

Online Grooming – Manipulation by individuals with harmful intent

Scams & Fraud – Phishing, fake job offers, financial exploitation

Exposure to Extremist Content – Linked to radicalisation



Senarios Diogelu : Safeguarding Scenarios:

Beth allai fod yn digwydd? Beth fydddech chi'n ei wneud?

- ◆ Mae ffrind yn dweud wrthyhych eu bod yn cael eu rheoli gan bartner

What Might Be Happening? What would you do?

- ◆ A friend tells you they're being controlled by a partner



Senarios Diogelu : Safeguarding Scenarios:

Beth allai fod yn digwydd? Beth fydddech chi'n ei wneud?

- ◆ **Mae ffrind yn dweud wrthyh eu bod yn cael eu rheoli gan bartner**
- Efallai eu bod yn profi rheolaeth ormesol, sef math o gam-drin domestig lle mae un person yn trin neu'n gorchymyn person arall. Gallai hyn gynnwys rheoli ariannol, eu rhwystro rhag ffrindiau, monitro eu symudiadau, neu ddefnyddio bygythiadau.
- ➡ Beth i'w wneud: Gwrandewch heb beirniadaeth, annogwch nhw i geisio cymorth drwy ffurflen cais am gymorth, a chyflwyno Ffurflen Achos Cyrhaeddol o Bryder.

What Might Be Happening? What would you do?

- ◆ **A friend tells you they're being controlled by a partner**
- They may be experiencing coercive control, a form of domestic abuse where one person manipulates or dominates another. This could include controlling finances, isolating them from friends, monitoring their movements, or using threats.
- ➡ What to do: Listen without judgment, encourage them to seek support via a support request form, and submit a Cause for Concern Form.



Beth allai fod yn digwydd? Beth fydddech chi'n ei wneud?

- **◆ Rydych chi'n sylwi ar rywun yn tynnu'n ôl ac yn colli darlithoedd**

What Might Be Happening? What would you do?

- **◆ You notice someone withdrawing and missing lectures**

Senarios Diogelu : Safeguarding Scenarios:



Beth allai fod yn digwydd? Beth fydddech chi'n ei wneud?

◆ **Rydych chi'n sylwi ar rywun yn tynnu'n ôl ac yn colli darlithoedd**

- Gallai hyn fod yn arwydd o drafferthion iechyd meddwl, hunan-ynysu, neu gam-drin. Efallai eu bod yn teimlo'n llethol, yn profi pryder neu iselder, neu'n osgoi cyswllt oherwydd rhywbeth sy'n digwydd adref neu yn eu bywyd personol.

➡ **Beth i'w wneud:** Gwiriwch gyda nhw a dangoswch iddynt Ffurflen Gais Cymorth. Llenwch ffurflen achos pryder.

What Might Be Happening? What would you do?

◆ **You notice someone withdrawing and missing lectures**

- This could be a sign of mental health struggles, isolation, or abuse. They may be overwhelmed, experiencing anxiety or depression, or avoiding contact due to something happening at home or in their personal life.

➡ **What to do:** Check in with them and signpost them to the Support Request Form. Complete a cause for concern form .

Senarios Diogelu : Safeguarding Scenarios:



Senarios Diogelu : Safeguarding Scenarios:

Beth allai fod yn digwydd? Beth fydddech chi'n ei wneud?

**Rydych chi'n gweld postïadau pryderus ar gyfryngau
cymdeithasol**

What Might Be Happening? What would you do?

You see worrying posts on social media



Beth allai fod yn digwydd? Beth fydddech chi'n ei wneud?

Rydych chi'n gweld postïadau pryderus ar gyfryngau cymdeithasol

- Gall postïadau sy'n awgrymu hunan-niwed, meddyliau hunanladdol, bygythiadau, neu safbwyntiau eithafol awgrymu bod rhywun mewn perygl. Gall hyn gysylltu â iechyd meddwl, radicalio, neu gamdriniaeth ar-lein.

→ Beth i'w wneud: Peidiwch ag anwybyddu—rhowch wybod am y pryder gan ddefnyddio Ffurflen Achos am Bryder neu ffoniwch 999 os oes risg brys.

What Might Be Happening? What would you do?

You see worrying posts on social media

- Posts that suggest self-harm, suicidal thoughts, threats, or extremist views may indicate someone is at risk. This could relate to mental health, radicalisation, or online abuse.

→ What to do: Don't ignore it—report the concern using the Cause for Concern Form or 999 if there is an imminent risk.

Senarios Diogelu : Safeguarding Scenarios:



Cyfrinachedd Confidentiality

Mae diogelu yn ymwneud â gwarchod pobl rhag camdriniaeth.

Mae gennym ddyletswydd gyfreithiol ac moesol i weithredu.

Nid yw'n ymwneud â thorri ymddiriedaeth—mae'n ymwneud â chadw pobl yn ddiogel.

Safeguarding is about protecting people from harm.

We have a legal and ethical duty to act.

It's not about breaking trust—it's about keeping people safe.

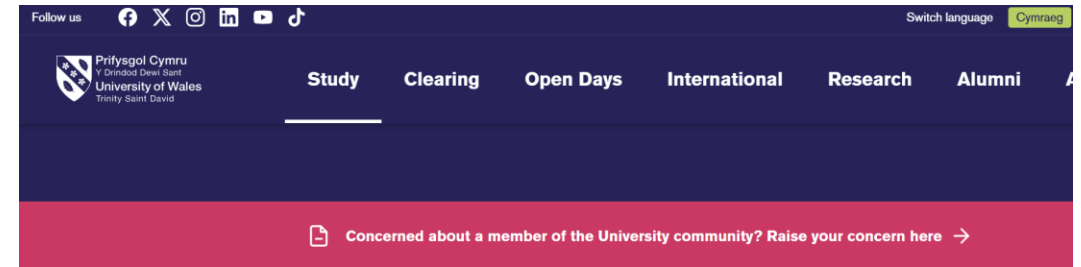


Yma yn PCyDDS mae gennym broses **pryder ar gyfer eraill pryderus** i adrodd yn ffurfiol i'r Brifysgol, pryderon diogelwch sy'n ymwneud ag unrhyw un yn nghymuned y brifysgol.

Here in UWTSD we have a **cause for concern process** for concerned others to formally report to the University, safeguarding concerns involving anyone in the university community.



Adrodd Reporting



Safeguarding Support

The University works together with our staff, students, Students' Union and regional networks to help safeguard our community. We work in partnership with local Councils, the Police and other statutory agencies to share information, identify issues and respond to challenges.

As part of this local partnership activity, the University meets its statutory duty in relation to preventing vulnerable people from being drawn into extremism or terrorism.

If you are concerned about yourself or others being drawn into extremism or are at risk of radicalisation then please follow the [Cause for Concern](#) reporting route.

Pryd i'w ddefnyddio:

- Os ydych chi'n profi camdriniaeth, gorfodaeth, neu dwyll.
- Os ydych chi'n cael trafferthion gyda iechyd meddwl neu lles.
- Os ydych chi'n teimlo'n anhapus neu mewn perygl mewn unrhyw ffordd.

Beth sy'n digwydd nesaf:

- Bydd y Tîm Lles a Diogelu yn adolygu eich cais
- Cewch eich cysylltu i drafod opsiynau cymorth
- Caiff gwybodaeth ei thrin yn sensitif ac ei rhannu dim ond pan fo angen i gadw chi'n ddiogel

Ble i'w gael:

- Ar ap HWB myfyrwyr o dan gefnogaeth lles

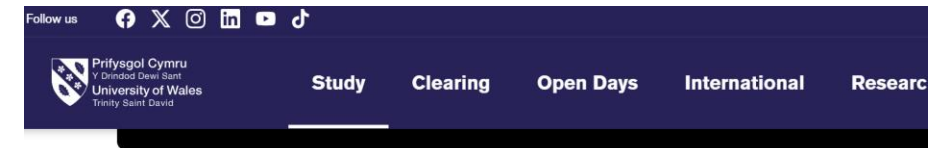
When to use it:

- If you're experiencing abuse, coercion, or exploitation
- If you're struggling with mental health or wellbeing
- If you feel unsafe or at risk in any way

What happens next:

- The Wellbeing & Safeguarding Team will review your request
- You'll be contacted to discuss support options
- Information is handled sensitively and shared only when necessary to keep you safe
- **Where to find it:**
On the student HWB app under wellbeing support

Hun-gyfeirio Self-referral



Connect **Support**

Wellbeing and Support from the University Wellbeing team.

If you are struggling to manage the impact of your health on your studies you can access specialist support to help you develop self-management skills. This includes Counselling, Wellbeing Advice, Specialist Mental Health Mentoring, and support to access external services where needed.

We can work with you to agree any reasonable adjustments for your study, ensure these are communicated appropriately, and are working effectively. We can also support you to manage any risk associated with your health or your circumstances.

Once we have received your form, we will contact you via your e-mail to explain the next steps in the support process, including the type/s of support we will offer you. The purpose of this form is to ensure that we fully understand the issues you are experiencing and how these are impacting your studies. If you need any help accessing or completing this form, please ask the [student HWB](#).

[Support Request Form](#)

Trais Rhywiol Sexual Violence

BETH YW TRAIS RHYWIOL?

Mae trais rhywiol yn cyfeirio at unrhyw fath o weithgaredd rhywiol neu weithred (gan gynnwys ar-lein) sy'n ddieisiau, sy'n golygu ei bod yn digwydd heb ganiatâd.

- Mae cydsyniad yn golygu cytuno'n rhydd i rywbeth a bod gennych y gallu i wneud y dewis hwnnw.
- Boed yn ddigwyddiad(au) sy'n digwydd yn y brifysgol, mewn mannau eraill, yn ddiweddar neu yn y gorffennol, gallwch gael cymorth yma.
- Os nad ydych yn siŵr am yr hyn sydd wedi digwydd i chi neu ai trais rhywiol ydyw, gallwch barhau i siarad â SVLO am eglurhad ac arweiniad.

WHAT IS SEXUAL VIOLENCE

Sexual violence refers to any form of sexual activity or act (including online) that is unwanted, meaning it happens without consent.

- Consent involves freely agreeing to something and having the capacity to make that choice.
- Whether the incident(s) occurred at university, elsewhere, recently or in the past, you can still access support here.
- If you are unsure about what has happened to you or whether it constitutes sexual violence, you can still speak with an SVLO for clarification and guidance.



Trais Rhywiol

Sexual Violence

BETH YW SWYDDOG CYSWLLT TRAIS RHYWIOL (SVLO)?

Mae SVLO yn aelod o staff y brifysgol sydd wedi derbyn hyfforddiant arbenigol i gefnogi myfyrwyr sydd wedi dioddef trais rhywiol. Byddant yn:

- Gwrando gydag empathi a heb farnu.
- Caniatáu i chi benderfynu faint neu gyn lleied rydych chi am ei rannu.
- Darparu gwybodaeth am y cymorth sydd ar gael, gan gynnwys opsiynau ar gyfer adrodd.
- Cysylltu ar eich rhan â sefydliadau allanol ac adrannau perthnasol y brifysgol.
- Cynnig cymorth pa un ai a ydych chi'n dewis gwneud adroddiad ffurfiol i'r Heddlu neu'r brifysgol ai peidio.

WHAT IS A SEXUAL VIOLENCE LIAISON OFFICER (SVLO)?

An SVLO is a member of university staff who has received specialist training to support students who have experienced sexual violence. They will:

- Listen with empathy and without judgement.
- Allow you to decide how much or how little you want to share.
- Provide information about the support available, including options for reporting.
- Liaise on your behalf with external organisations and relevant university departments.
- Offer support whether or not you choose to make a formal report to the Police or the university.

SUT I GYSYLLTU Â'R GWASANAETH SVLO

Cwblhewch y Ffurflen Cais am Gymorth:

Ar ôl ei chyflwyno, bydd aelod o'r Tîm Llesiant yn cysylltu â chi cyn gynted â phosibl. Nid yw llenwi'r ffurflen yn adroddiad ffurfiol i'r brifysgol.

Sylwer: Mae'r ffurflen yn cael ei monitro yn ystod oriau gwaith y brifysgol. Os oes angen cymorth brys arnoch, cysylltwch â'r Heddlu.



Ffurflen Cais am Gymorth

Trais Rhywiol Sexual Violence

SUT GALL SVLO FY HELPŮ I?

Gall SVLOs:

- Gefnogi'r person sy'n adrodd a'r person sy'n destun adroddiad, gyda gwahanol SVLOs wedi'u dyrannu i bob unigolyn.
- Cynorthwyo unrhyw fyfyrwr sydd wedi dioddef trais rhywiol, aflonyddu, camdriniaeth, neu ymddygiad amhriodol, ni waeth a roddwyd gwybod amdano yn swyddogol.
- Rhoi help boed y digwyddiad yn un diweddar neu hanesyddol.
- Ystyriaethau Diogelu: Os oes pryderon am eich diogelwch chi neu ddiogelwch eraill, trafodir y rhain gyda chi, a chymerir camau diogelu priodol os bydd angen.
- Dilydol: Os bydd angen, byddwch yn cael cynnig apwyntiad pellach i sicrhau eich bod yn derbyn cymorth parhaus.

HOW CAN AN SVLO HELP ME?

SVLOs can:

- Support both the person reporting and the person reported, with different SVLOs allocated to each individual.
- Assist any student who has experienced sexual violence, harassment, abuse, or inappropriate behaviour, regardless of whether it has been officially reported.
- Provide help whether the incident is recent or historic.
- Safeguarding Considerations: If there are concerns about your safety or the safety of others, these will be discussed with you, and appropriate safeguarding steps will be taken if necessary.
- Follow-Up: If needed, you will be offered a further appointment to ensure you receive ongoing support.

HOW TO CONTACT THE SVLO SERVICE

Complete the Support Request Form:

Once submitted, a member of the Wellbeing Team will get back to you as soon as possible. Filling in the form does not constitute a formal report to the university.

Please Note: The form is monitored during university working hours. If you require urgent assistance, please contact the Police.



Support Request Form

Dyletswydd PREVENT

O dan Ddeddf Gwrthderfysgaeth a Diogelwch 2015 mae gan bob prifysgol gyfrifoldeb statudol i sicrhau eu bod yn rhoi 'sylw dyledus i atal pobl rhag cael eu denu at derfysgaeth'.

Mae canllaw penodol mewn perthynas â'r ddyletswydd hon ar gyfer sefydliadau addysg uwch yng Nghymru a Lloegr.

Introduction to the PREVENT Duty

Under the Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015 all universities have a statutory responsibility to ensure 'due regard to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism'.

There is specific guidance in relation to this duty for higher education institutions in England and Wales.

Beth mae hyn yn ei olygu yn ymarferol?

Rhaid i brifysgolion gymryd camau rhesymol i:

- Sylwi ar arwyddion o radicaleiddio ymhlith myfyrwyr neu staff
- Cefnogi unigolion a allai fod yn agored i ddylanwadau eithafol
- Creu mannau diogel ar gyfer trafodaeth tra'n diogelu rhyddid mynegiant

Sut ydym ni'n gwneud hyn?

- Hyfforddiant i staff a myfyrwyr
- Cyfeiriadau Diogelu
- Monitro Siaradwyr Allanol a Digwyddiadau
- Cefnogaeth a Deialog Myfyrwyr
- Polisiâu Campws Diogel
- Gweithio gyda'r Awdurdodau Lleol

What does this mean in practice?

Universities must take reasonable steps to:

Spot signs of radicalisation in students or staff

Support individuals who may be vulnerable to extremist influences

Create safe spaces for discussion while protecting freedom of speech

How do we do this?

Staff and student Training

Safeguarding Referrals

Monitoring External Speakers and Events

Student Support and Dialogue

Safe Campus Policies

Working with Local Authorities

Mae tri phrif amcan yn perthyn i'r ddyletswydd Prevent:

Ymateb i her ideolegol terfysgaeth a'r bygythiad a wynebwn gan y rhai sy'n ei hyrwyddo

Atal pobl rhag cael eu denu at derfysgaeth a rhoi cyngor a chefnogaeth briodol iddynt

Gweithio gyda chyrff y sector a sefydliadau allanol perthnasol lle bo perygl radicaleiddio

The Prevent duty has three main objectives:

Respond to the ideological challenge of terrorism and the threat faced from those who promote it

Prevent people from being drawn into terrorism and give them advice and support

Work with sector bodies and relevant external institutions where there are risks of radicalisation

ATAL yn UWTSD

Gellir dod o hyd i ragor o wybodaeth yma:

[Prevent | University of Wales Trinity Saint David \(uwtsd.ac.uk\)](https://uwtsd.ac.uk/Prevent)

- <https://vimeo.com/861203580>

Further information can be found

[Prevent | University of Wales Trinity Saint David \(uwtsd.ac.uk\)](https://uwtsd.ac.uk/Prevent)

[UWTSD Prevent - English on Vimeo](https://vimeo.com/861203580)

Pryderon Diogelu sy'n Gysylltiedig â PREVENT

Mae achosion yn cael eu dyrannu i'r **Swyddog Cymunedau**

Diogel neu'r **Arweinydd PREVENT** (Rhys Dart).

Rydym yn gweithio gyda'r sawl sy'n cyfeirio a'r unigolyn i ddeall y pryder ac i sicrhau cefnogaeth priodol.

Os yw'r trothwy'n cael ei gyrraedd, caiff **cyfeiriad Prevent** ei wneud i'r **tîm Channel lleol** (diogelu amlasiantaeth).

Mae'r cyfeiriad yn cynnwys manylion allweddol: pryder, ymddygiadau, a'r anghenion cymorth.

Nod: Cymorth cynnar—nid troseddoli.

PREVENT

Related Safeguarding Concerns

Cases are allocated to the **Safer Communities Officer** or **PREVENT Lead** (Rhys Dart).

We work with the referrer and individual to understand the concern and ensure appropriate support.

If the threshold is met, a **Prevent referral** is made to the **local Channel team** (multi-agency safeguarding).

The referral includes key details: concern, behaviours, and support needs.

Goal: Early help—not criminalisation.

Neges Cau – Atal a Diogelu

Os caiff rhywun ei adnabod fel un sydd mewn perygl o radicaleiddio, mae'r brifysgol yn trin hyn fel pryder diogelu.

Gellir gwneud atgyfeiriad Atal i dîm Sianel yr awdurdod lleol, sy'n cynnig cefnogaeth wedi'i theilwra i leihau risg a hyrwyddo lles.

Mae hyn yn ymwneud â chymorth cynnar, nid cosb.

Mae'n cefnogi campws diogel ac amrywiol ac yn cynnal Gwerthoedd Prydeinig:

- Democratiaeth
- Rheol y Gyfraith
- Rhyddid Unigol
- Parch a Goddefgarwch Cydfuddiannol

Closing Message – Prevent and Safeguarding

If someone is identified as being at risk of radicalisation, the university treats this as a safeguarding concern.

A Prevent referral may be made to the local authority's Channel team, who offer tailored support to reduce risk and promote wellbeing.

This is about early help, not punishment.

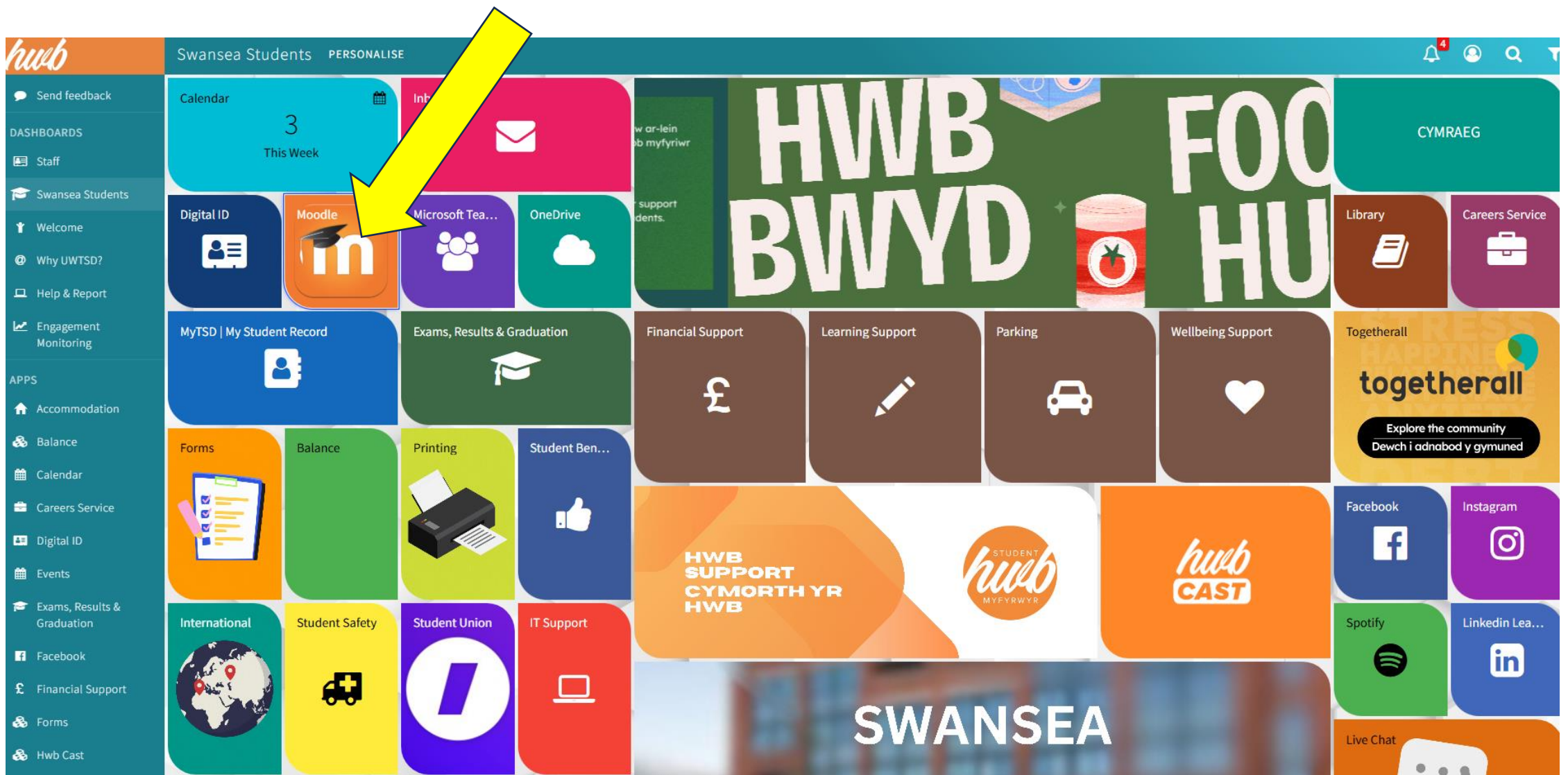
It supports a safe, inclusive campus and upholds British Values:

Democracy

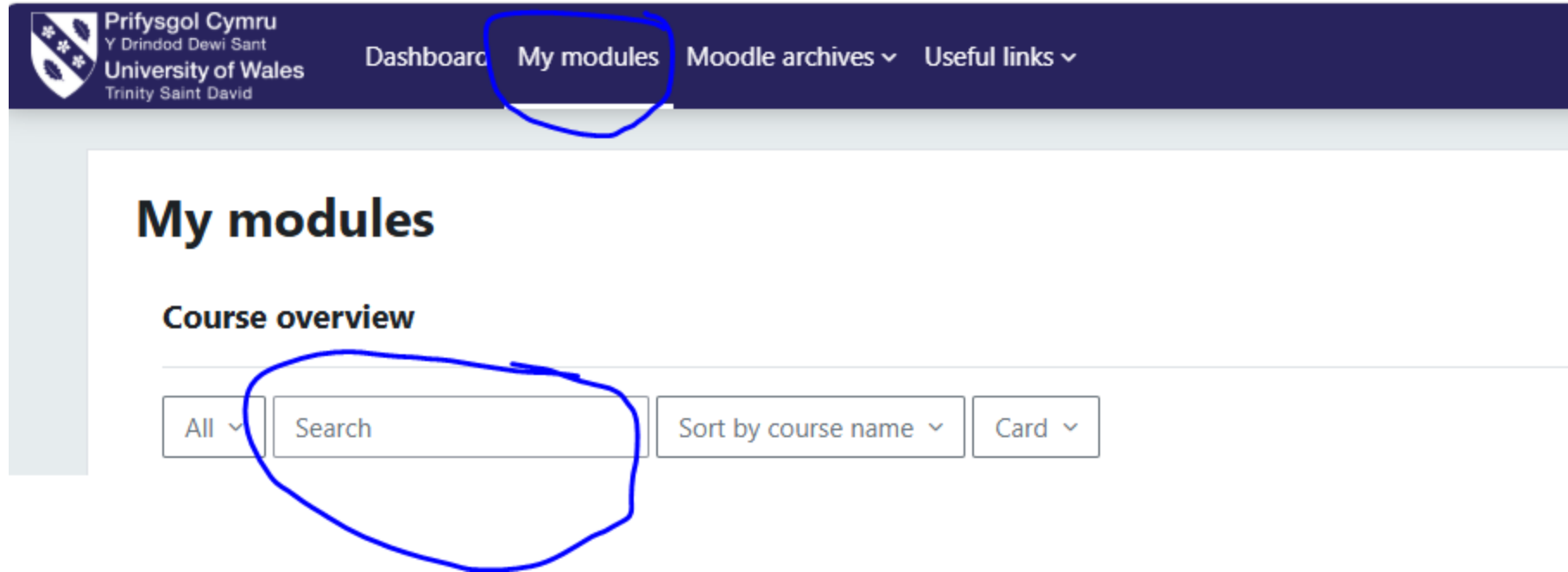
Rule of Law

Individual Liberty

Mutual Respect and Tolerance



Modiwl Hyfforddi Moodle PCYDDDS: UWTSD Moodle training module:



Deall y strategaeth Prevent ar gyfer myfyrwyr / Understanding the Prevent strategy for students ➡



Hyfforddiant Gorfodol ar gyfer Myfyrwyr PCYDDS

Mandatory training for UWTSD students

Editing Teacher: Cerys Curtis

Editing Teacher: Rhys Dart

Category: Student Development

Deall y strategaeth Prevent ar gyfer myfyrwyr / Understanding the Prevent strategy for students

Enrolment options

Deall y strategaeth Prevent ar gyfer myfyrwyr / Understanding the Prevent strategy for students ➔



Hyfforddiant Gorfodol ar gyfer Myfyrwyr PCYDDS

Mandatory training for UWTSD students

Editing Teacher: Cerys Curtis

Editing Teacher: Rhys Dart



Self enrolment (Student)

No enrolment key required.

Enrol me



Prifysgol Cymru
Y Drindod Dewi Sant
University of Wales
Trinity Saint David

Trawsnewid Addysg, Trawsnewid Bywydau
Transforming Education, Transforming Lives

