

Glossary of key terms

Abuse¹

Abuse is the deliberate act or series of actions which lead to harm. This includes, but is not limited to, verbal, physical, sexual, emotional and psychological abuse.

Additionally vulnerable¹

Athletes that do not have access to the same choices as others due to dependency on others and/or an impaired ability to resist, avoid or understand abuse. This term is commonly used to refer to disabled and deaf athletes.

Young athletes

The project defines “young athletes” as “emerging athletes” who do performance sport or sport on a competitive level. The athlete’s age can be between 10 and 19 years, but it can also be lower depending on his/ her performance level in sport.)

Child protection¹

Child protection is the set of actions implemented when a child is identified as being at risk of being harmed, abused, neglected or exploited. It should be seen as an element of child safeguarding.

Child safeguarding¹

Child safeguarding is the set of actions, measures and procedures taken to ensure that all children are kept safe from harm, abuse, neglect or exploitation whilst in care.

Exploitation¹

Exploitation refers to the use of an individual for ones’ own benefit, gratification or satisfaction.

Harm¹

¹ See: Glossary of key terms: <http://www.sportanddev.org/en/learnmore/safeguarding/glossary/> (retrieved on 19/08/2014)

Harm refers to a negative impact on an individual's physical, emotional or behavioural health and well-being. Violence, abuse, neglect and exploitation often lead to an individual being harmed.

Neglect²

Neglect manifests itself in not reacting, either deliberate or through carelessness, to an act or series of actions or events which lead to harm.

² See: Glossary of key terms: <http://www.sportanddev.org/en/learnmore/safeguarding/glossary/> (retrieved on 19/08/2014)