International Safeguarding Conference

TOPIC:

EFFECTIVENESS OF INTERCULTURALITY OF SAFEGUARDING THROUGH ITS PRINCIPLES OF TRANSPARENCY, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

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Preamble

- Presentation
- 4 Parts of my presentation
- Part I: General introduction
- Part II: Literature Review
- Part III: Methodology
- Part IV: General conclusion

Part I: General Introduction

- In this era of globalization, interculturality embodies not only cultural co-existence but also dynamic interractions, understanding and collaboration (Dervin & Volet, 2016).

- Incorporating accountability, compliance, and transparency in interculturality of Safeguarding for effectiveness (Bexell, al., 2017).

- Safeguarding principles enhance sustainable development goals (UNDP, 2019).

- Backgrounds and Relevance of safeguarding (Definition of safeguarding and interculturality)

PLOBLEM STATEMENT:

- Imperativeness of the principles of accountability, transparency, and compliance (Godwin et al., 2002).
- Importance of interculturality in this era of globalization
- Failure of organizational safeguarding because of lack of interculturality (Cheung et al., 2018).

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY:

- To analyse the present state of intercultural practices in safeguarding initiatives;
- To assess how effective the accountability, transparency, and compliance mechanisms in promoting interculturality;
- To provide evidence-based recommendations for practitioners and policymakers.

PART II: LITERATURE REVIEW

A-Summary of Relevant Prior Research in the Field

- In recent times, attention on relationship between interculturality and safeguarding practices by many organizations operating within multicultural settings.

- Past research evaluation underlined the significance of the three principles of transparency, compliance, and accountability in refining and bringing about effective measures of Safeguarding.

1/ INTERCULTURALITY AND SAFEGUARDING

--Interculturality is key because wide-ranging cultural viewpoints impact understanding and implementation of protective measures (Dervin & Volet, 2016).

--Organizations engaged with cultural details improve their safeguarding practices resulting in increased trust and cooperation among stakeholders (Bexell et al., 2017).

2/ ACCOUNTABILITY IN SAFEGUARDING

--Many studies have shown that accountability promotes ethical practices and protects either the rights of vulnerable populations or from harm and abuse (Healy & Iles, 2002).

--Organizations exhibiting strong mechanisms of accountability are more successful in resolving reports of misconduct and making sure that cultural sensitivities are respected (Dervin & Volet, 2026).

3/ Compliance and Cultural Sensibility

--Adherence to international standards and to legal framework is key for organizations engaging in intercultural work (Godwin et al., 2020).

--Compliance not merely ensures that organizations are largely protected but also boots their ability to get around intricate landscapes effectively.

4/ Transparency as a communication tool

---Organizations that maintain transparency in their processes and decisions foster trust among stakeholders (Shtio…& Lolo, 2020).

--Transparency helps in narrowing cultural gaps, allowing diverse voices to be heard and incorporated into frameworks of safeguarding.

Part II: LITERATURE REVIEW

B/ GAP IN THE LITERATURE

1/ Limited empirical studies on intercultural effectiveness

--Deficit in both qualitative and quantitative research that measures , rather, ganges the impact of accountability, compliance and transparency on Safeguarding outcomes in cultural situations (Bexell et al., 2017).

2/ Fragmented Approaches to identify Best Practices

--Current literature concentrates on individual principles rather than how principles interact pratically.
--Need for research to interractions of accountability, compliance, and transparency for effective Safeguarding in diverse cultures settings (Healy & Iles, 2002).

Part II: LITERATURE REVIEW

3/ Cultural Details in Definitions and Practices

--Much of the current literature pays less attention to how cultures define and interpret accountability, compliance and transparency.

--This undermines the effectiveness of safeguarding in the contexts of interculturality (Dervin & Volet, 2016).

4/ Impact of Global Trends and Dynamics

---Current studies don't take into account the global trends and dynamics are influencing intercultural interactions and Safeguarding practices (Goodwin et al., 2020).

5/ Practical Frameworks for Implementation

--Lack of comprehensive guidelines or frameworks for Safeguarding practices in intercultural contexts effectively; therefore gap between theory and practice (S-tion and Lolo, 2020).

6/ The literature illuminates the crucial **interconnections between interculturality** and Safeguarding principles, and also reveals some gaps for the effectiveness of interculturality of Safeguarding through its fundamental principles.

PART III: METHODOLOGY

1. STUDY DESIGN

--The study employed a qualitative, exploratoring, and interdisciplinary research design to investigate the efficacy of interculturality in Safeguarding.

--The exploratory nature of the research creates room for a deeper understanding of how interculturality contributes to the prevention of harm, abuse, promotion of inclusion, and protection of vulnerable adults.

2. RESEARCH APPROACH

--The research utilizes a case-study-based approach combined with comparative intercultural analysis

--The study is guided by the assumption that Safeguarding practices become more effective when they are culturally responsive, inclusive, and sensitive to intercultural communication dynamics.

PART III: METHODOLOGY

3. Study Area and Scope

The study focuses on Safeguarding within multicultural environments such as:

4. Population of the Study

The target population comprises:

--Safeguarding officers and practitioners

--Community leaders

--Scholars in intercultural studies and Safeguarding

PART III: METHOLOGY

5. **Sampling Technique and Sample size**

The study employs purposive sampling and snowball sampling techniques

6. SOURCES of DATA

--Primary and secondary data
--Primary Data will be collected through:
*Semi-structured interviews;
*Focus group discussions;
*Expert Consultation;
*Observational notes from intercultural Safeguarding settings

--Secondary Data
will include:
*Scholarly journal articles;
*Books;
*International Safeguarding policies;
*UNESCO and UN reports;
*NGO Safeguarding manuals.

7. DATA COLLECTION METHODS

a. Semi-Structured Interviews
*Conducted with Safeguarding practitioners, intercultural experts, and institutional leaders.
* It creates room for flexibility while ensuring that key themes relating

PART III: METHODOLOGY

B-Focus Group Discussion

--Facilitates collective reflections on intercultural challenges and safeguarding effectiveness in multicultural environments.

8/ INSTRUMENTATION

A-The principal instruments for data collection include:

*Interview guides

*Focus group discussion protocols

*Observation checklists

*Document analysis templates

B-The instruments will be designed to capture:

*Participants'understanding of inculturality;

*Perceived relationship between intercultural competence and safeguarding

*Challenges in implementing culturally responsive Safeguarding.

PART III: METHODOLOGY

9/ VALIDITY and RELIABILITY

A/ VALIDITY

--Validity will be ensured through expert review of research instrument.

--Triangulation will be employed by combining interviews, observations, and document analysis.

--Members checking will be used to confirm participants 'interpretations and responses.

B/ RELIABILITY

--Reliability will be enhanced through:

--Consistent interview procedures;

--Detailed documentation of data collection processes;

--Audio recording and accurate transcription of interviews;

--Systematic coding procedures.

10/ DATA ANALYSIS PROCEDURES

Thematic analysis for qualitative data interpretation

a-Transcription of interviews and discussions;

b-Familiarization with collected data;

c-Coding of recurring themes and concepts;

d-Categorization of themes;

e-Interpretation of findings in relation to interculturality and Safeguarding efficacy

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11/ ETHICAL CONSIDERATIONS

--Informed consent from participants;
--Voluntary participation;
--Confidentiality and anonymity;
--Respect for cultural diversity and participant dignity;
--Secure storage of research data;
--Avoidance of harm or discrimination

Part IV: General Conclusion

A/-Limitations of the study:

--Limited access to some Safeguarding institutions;

--Cultural and Linguistic barriers;

--Sensitivity of Safeguarding-related information

--Time and financial constraints

However the study seeks to provide a comprehensive and balanced analysis through triangulation and diverse data sources.

B/-Theoretical Framework:

--Intercultural Communication Theory;

--Social Inclusion Theory

--Human Rights-Based Safeguarding Frameworks

These theories provide analytical foundations for understanding how intercultural engagement contributes
To effective Safeguarding systems and inclusive protection strategies.

C/- Interculturality makes Safeguarding effective through its fundamental principles of …

--In cross-cultural contexts, a Safeguarding practices based only on legal compliance, accountability, and transparency will be ineffective because laws or rules reflect the realities of their contexts.

Thank you