



exercise move dance

Safeguarding Children and Young People

Child protection policy and procedures

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1 Introduction

Exercise Move Dance UK (EMD UK) is the national governing body for group exercise activities, funded and supported by Sport England.

EMD UK want all children and young people to have a positive, safe and enjoyable experience when taking part in any group exercise activities. We also strive to ensure that all staff, teachers and volunteers are clear on what is expected of them when engaging with young people and that best practice is central to all group exercise activities.

EMD UK has developed this policy so that all involved know what processes and procedures to follow and who they can contact for help if they have any safeguarding concerns.

This policy and procedures covers the safeguarding of children and young people. Safeguarding of adults is the focus of a separate EMD UK policy.

1.1 Policy statement

This policy reflects the core values and objectives of the EMD UK

EMD UK's priority is to ensure that the delivery of a growing number of inclusive group exercise participation opportunities is done in a safe and protective manner that promotes the welfare of all children and young people and protects them from harm.

For the purposes of this policy a child is defined by law as under the age of 18.

This policy reflects requirements set out in recent Government legislation, statutory guidance and the principles of the *United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child*. Many aspects of it can also be applied to good practice around adult safeguarding and this is addressed in a separate EMD UK policy and procedure document.

Safeguarding in group exercise activities must have three key elements:

- The creation of a culture/environment in which children are valued and their right to be safe is upheld
- The management of risk to minimise circumstances where children involved in activities may suffer harm
- Working together with other organisations that have a responsibility to safeguard and protect children.

1.2 Principles

The EMD UK safeguarding children and young people policy is based on the following principles:

- The child's welfare is paramount
- All young people, whatever their age, ability, culture, gender, language, race, ethnicity, religious belief, nationality, social/economic status and/or sexual identity have the right to protection from abuse

- All young people have the right to participate in group exercise activities in an enjoyable and safe environment that takes account of their individual support, or social development needs
- All incidents of suspected/alleged poor practice or abuse should be taken seriously, be responded to swiftly and appropriately, and in line with *Local Children Safeguarding Board* multi-agency policy and procedures
- Confidentiality will be upheld in line with data protection and human rights legislation, but not at the expense of safeguarding children who may be at risk.

1.3 Who it applies to

This document is for all EMD UK licenced or affiliated organisations and staff that work, teach or volunteer in group exercise activities that involve children and young people.

It provides guidance and clarity around expectations of affiliated members to ensure that every organisation is clear about their duty to safeguard and promote the welfare of children, know what to do when they have a concern, what support and training is available and what best practice entails.

EMD UK **licenced** organisations use the EMD UK policy and procedures in their entirety and EMD UK fulfils the lead safeguarding functions for these organisations. EMD UK **affiliated** organisations can adopt the full policy and procedures OR provide evidence that their own policies are up to the required standards outlined in this document.

Other EMD organisations, dance groups or individual teachers are welcome to refer to and utilise any relevant and useful information that will assist them in raising standards and adopting safe practice across the EMD sector.

1.4 Framework for safeguarding

EMD UK have adopted the following framework based on the NSPCC Standards for Safeguarding and Protecting Children in Sport and Sport England Governance requirements. It includes having and supporting affiliated organisations having:

- A clear policy
- Prevention and best practice guidance, including safe recruitment
- Procedures and systems for responding to concerns
- Codes of ethics/conduct
- A commitment to equality
- Access to education and training
- Access to advice and support.

1.5 Designated officer role

EMD UK have a lead officer and deputy lead officer for Safeguarding who have the designated responsibility to provide support and guidance to affiliated organisations. Each licenced and affiliated organisation will also need to appoint a lead for safeguarding at a national level, and if resources allow a regional level.

All should ensure they are familiar with this EMD UK policy and procedures and their Local Authority and Local Safeguarding Children's Board (LSCB) safeguarding requirements, including where to access Children's Social Care duty points should they be required to do so.

The EMD UK Lead officer for safeguarding is responsible for:

- Leading on Safeguarding developments within EMD UK and influencing the wider EMD sector
- Disseminating safeguarding policy information to relevant EMD UK affiliated organisations
- Providing support to assist them with the management of safeguarding issues
- Acting as a key point of contact and support when allegations or other safeguarding issues arise
- Signposting affiliated members to appropriate safeguarding resources and training.

1.6 Definitions

Safeguarding children and promoting their welfare means protecting them from maltreatment, preventing impairment of their health and development, and ensuring that they grow up in circumstances consistent with the provision of safe and effective care.

Safeguarding in EMD UK activities can be defined as all those working with children taking reasonable measures to ensure risks of harm to children's welfare are minimised; and where there are concerns about children and young people's welfare, taking appropriate action to share those concerns in partnership with other local agencies.

Children may experience harm in many ways, through physical abuse, sexual abuse and exploitation, emotional harm and neglect. They may also be harmed through bullying (peer abuse, cyber, sexting and internet abuse), poor coaching or teaching practice, or through circumstances in which they are living, such as domestic abuse, parents with mental health or substance abuse issues. Further information and understanding on the types of harm should be obtained through individual learning and at the end of this policy there is a resource section to help you access further training and information.

2 EMD UK Policy and Procedures

All EMD UK organisations will, as part of their affiliation/licencing agreement, have to assure EMD UK that they take safeguarding seriously and will endeavour to incorporate clear policy and procedures around responding to safeguarding concerns, both adult and children, into their own regulations.

The policy outlines the 'must do's' for EMD UK affiliated organisations to ensure that all staff, teachers and volunteers are clear about their role, responsibility and expectations in responding to any safeguarding concern to ensure that children are safeguarded and protected from harm.

It provides clear guidance on procedures on what to do if you have a safeguarding concern, how to manage, respond and refer those concerns and where to go for help and support. It also addresses the safeguarding needs of children living in specific circumstances, social media and e-safety and the management of allegations and safe working practice to ensure that behaviour complies with the EMD UK's code of ethics.

EMD UK's safeguarding and child protection policy and procedures must be followed alongside local safeguarding board arrangements.

Responsibilities:

- EMD UK affiliated organisations hold responsibility for ensuring dissemination and promotion of the policy and procedures, and effective support to help manage safeguarding concerns
- The designated safeguarding officer at EMD UK is responsible for providing advice and guidance to affiliated bodies on best practice
- All EMD UK organisations must ensure that people are made aware of and have access to the policy and procedures.

2.1 Responding to safeguarding concerns

Every EMD UK affiliated organisation must have a clear child protection policy and procedures to enable them to safely respond to safeguarding concerns when and if they should arise. EMD UK licenced organisations adopt the EMD UK policy and procedures in full. Safeguarding children and young people is the responsibility of all and it is never acceptable to ignore it or leave children at risk.

A policy does not have to be long but should clearly identify:

- What action you should take
- Where to go for further advice and support
- What to record
- Who to report to

A sample policy document template is provided in the Resource section.

What is a safeguarding concern?

A safeguarding concern is something that you see, hear about, or suspect that may put a child at risk. Any children may be at risk of abuse, they can come from any background, ethnicity, age, culture, faith, gender and sexuality. Some are particularly vulnerable to abuse e.g. children with disabilities. Most people in children's lives have their best interests in mind but research shows that abuse is more likely to be perpetrated by those who are known to the child.

You may not know for sure that something is wrong but some indicators could include:

- A child whose parent/carer is regularly late or does not pick them up
- Observing a child being shouted at or smacked very hard
- Another young person telling you about their abuse or that of their friend
- A teacher/volunteer who is building very close relationships with a child that makes you feel uncomfortable
- Seeing or being told about inappropriate or abusive comments or pictures between young people on Facebook or other social media
- A child being chastised for failing to win a competition or performing badly
- Seeing a child with bruises or unexplained injuries that look suspicious
- A child who is regularly arriving in dirty clothes, with no money or looks unclean

- The inappropriate behaviour of another colleague towards a young person
- A child who is losing too much weight for no apparent reason
- Unexplained changes in behaviour of a normally confident and social young person
- Young people who seem to be hanging about with or being picked up by much older males
- A young person who goes missing
- A young person who is deliberately self-harming (for example cutting themselves, burning their body, taking too many tablets).

This list is not exhaustive but one or more of these concerns should prompt you to take some action.

It is not the job of EMD UK or affiliated organisations to investigate but it is their responsibility to seek help and guidance and pass on concerns to the Local Authority Children Services.

Children can also be put at risk by poor teaching and coaching practice. All teachers should have recognised qualifications and/or appropriate levels of training for the roles they carry out and agree to clear codes of practice.

2.2 What Action should I take?

If you are a teacher or volunteer:

The most important thing is that if you are worried about a child or the behaviour of someone towards a child, then don't keep that worry to yourself.

There are three simple things you need to do:

1. Take Action:

- Listen carefully
- Take it seriously
- Don't promise to keep secrets
- Thank anyone who is giving you information and reassure them they were right to tell
- Keep questions to a minimum
- Ensure immediate safety of the young person if they require medical attention, and pass on your concerns about abuse to make medical staff aware.

Do not approach alleged abusers or try and sort things out yourself, seek help and guidance.

2. Tell Someone

- Report the concern to the designated safeguarding officer within your own organisation or if you are not sure who that is to the EMD UK safeguarding lead officer via the main EMD UK office
- If you think it is urgent and a child is at risk, ring the local children's services social care duty centre (numbers available via local authority websites) or call the police
- Advice and guidance can be sought from the NSPCC Helpline 0808 800 5000 or email help@nspcc.org.uk
- If you don't feel able to report yourself, then report anonymously.

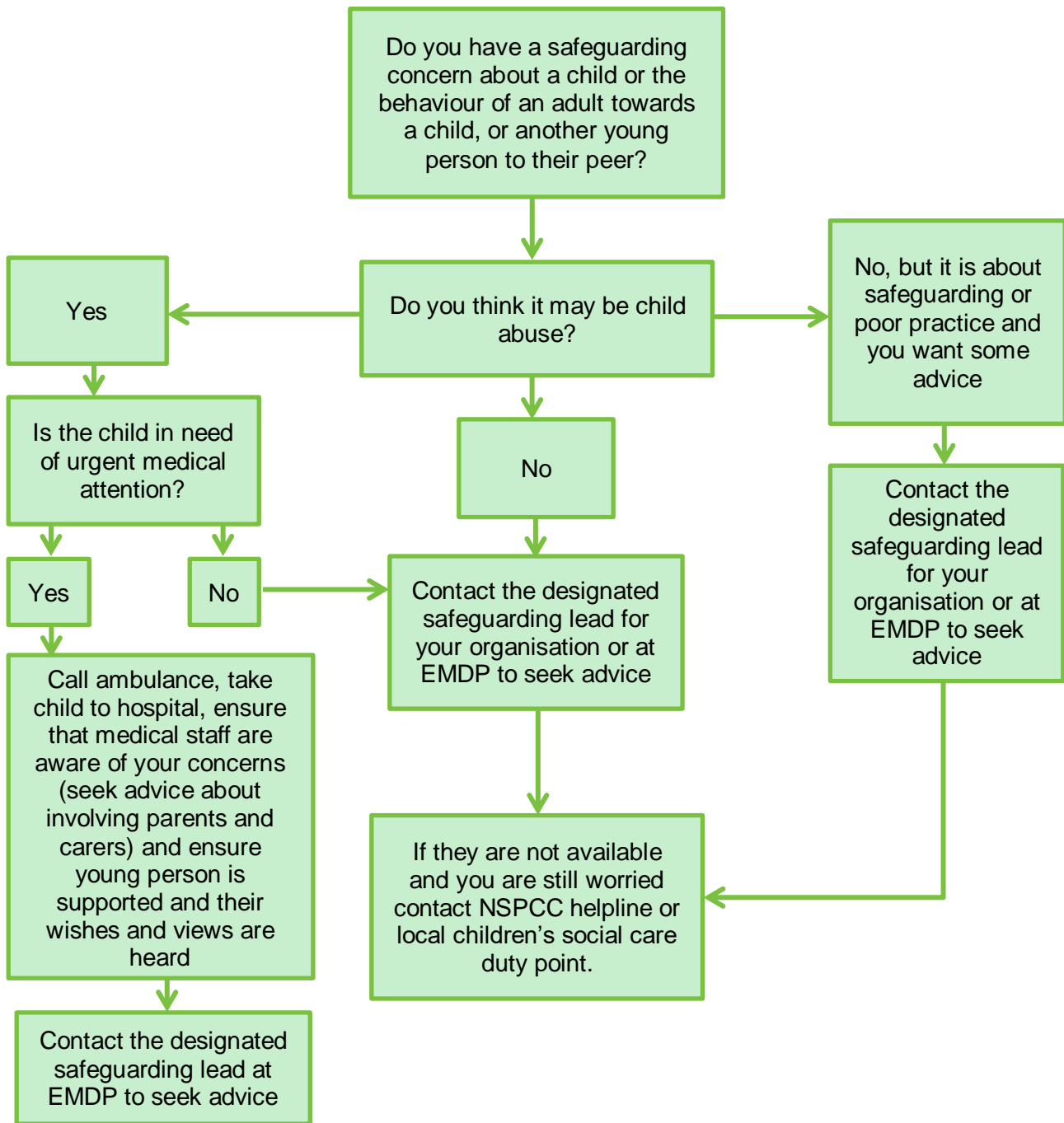
3. Take a Note

- Always take a note of what you have seen or heard and sign and date it. The note should be an accurate record of any details of the allegation, nature of the injury, or any observations. Be clear in it what is fact, opinion or rumour.
- Try and collate as much information you have about the child and their name, gender, address, ethnicity, first language, and any additional information about their specific abilities, and the contact details for who they live with so that you can pass this on
- Any other information you have received or been told (time, location, dates)
- Any information you have about an alleged abuser or who the complaint is against, their name, role, address, gender and relationship to the child concerned.

Make sure you look after yourself too, and seek help and support. There are some useful contacts in Section 5 as well as a draft template incident report form for recording concerns in the Resources section.

Please see the flow chart below to help you think through actions.

Flow Chart 1. Responding to a safeguarding concern about a child involved in an EMD UK activity



REMEMBER THE 3 Ts

1. TAKE ACTION

2. TELL SOMEONE

3. TAKE A NOTE

What action should I take?

If you are EMD UK or affiliated organisation's designated safeguarding lead:

On receiving information that suggests a safeguarding concern, decide if it requires urgent action and if it does, contact the local children's social care duty/access point to seek further advice. Ensure you have details of where the young person lives including their full name and address.

If the concern is an allegation relating to an adult who is working (including volunteering) or used to work in an EMD UK activity then you will need to speak to the Local Authority Designated Officer (LADO) in the area where the alleged adult lives. The LADO works within Children's Services and should be alerted to all cases in which it is alleged that a person who works with children has:

- behaved in a way that has harmed, or may have harmed, a child
- possibly committed a criminal offence against children, or related to a child
- behaved towards a child or children in a way that indicates s/he is unsuitable to work with them.

The LADO helps co-ordinate information sharing with the right people and will also monitor and track any investigation, with the aim to resolve it as quickly as possible. If you need to contact your Local Authority Designated Officer (LADO), please consult your Local Safeguarding Children Board (LSBC) or Local Authority. Contact details can be found on Local Authority websites.

The LADO will advise you and help you consider whether you need to suspend them from their duties. If they are a teacher this could mean temporarily suspending their licence to practice and/or affiliation. Any such suspensions should be discussed with the individual and put in writing to them. Support must be offered to staff that are subject to an investigation but any support must be kept separate from those conducting the investigation. Reporting requirements to the Disclosure Barring Service (DBS) must be adhered to.

See the management of allegations form in the Resources section.

The *Child Protection in Sport Unit* (CPSU) can provide support and advice for lead officers during office hours (0116 2347278). The NSPCC *Helpline* can offer advice outside these hours if you are not sure what to do (0808 800 5000).

Flow chart 2. Allegation against a colleague (including volunteers)



2.3 Confidentiality, information sharing and data protection

Making sure that confidentiality is maintained is really important for keeping children and adults safe and information should only be shared with specific people on a need-to-know basis. The EMD UK-designated safeguarding lead and/ or local authority children's social care duty officers will advise on how this is best handled. However the interests of children should be seen as paramount and fears about sharing information should never stop you passing on concerns.

The Department for Education has developed an Information Sharing Pocket Guide which includes seven golden rules for information sharing:

1. Data protection is not a barrier to sharing information – but provides a framework to ensure information is shared appropriately
2. Be open and honest – with the person from the outset about why, what, how and with whom information will, or could be shared
3. Seek advice – if you are in any doubt, without disclosing the identity of the person where possible
4. Share with consent where appropriate – and, where possible, respect the wishes of those who do not consent to share confidential information
5. Consider safety and well-being – base your information sharing decision on considerations of the safety and well-being of the person and others whom may be affected by their actions
6. Necessary, proportionate, relevant, accurate, timely and secure – ensure information you share is necessary for the purpose for which you are sharing it, is shared only with those who need to have it, is accurate and is shared securely
7. Keep a record – of your decision and the reasons for it.

Further information on safe storage of information is available from in the Resource section.

3 Safe Recruitment

3.1 Criminal records checks

Many EMD UK activities are run by individuals who will, if they teach activities for children, need to undertake a criminal records check. In addition where an organisation is expanding or increasing its programme they may also need to undertake or request criminal records checks, for example on volunteers, or additional teachers.

Making sure you recruit safely makes an important contribution to preventing unsuitable people from working with children. However, the criminal record check is only one part of a bigger process to ensure that everyone involved in EMD UK activities is suitable. They should only be undertaken if the job role in question reveals that one is legal and proportionate. Our guidance below will help you decide if a criminal record check is necessary.

EMD UK affiliated organisations who employ people or use volunteers should always ensure that they take sensible steps to identify the right person, including undertaking reference checks, checking qualifications, asking for self-declaration and conducting interviews.

The *Protection of Freedoms Act 2012* made a number of changes to the process for undertaking criminal records checks and included the merging of Criminal Records Bureau (CRB) and the Independent Safeguarding Authority (ISA) in December 2012 to form the *Disclosure and Barring Service* (DBS). What was commonly known as a CRB check is now called a DBS check.

The key things you need to be familiar with are:

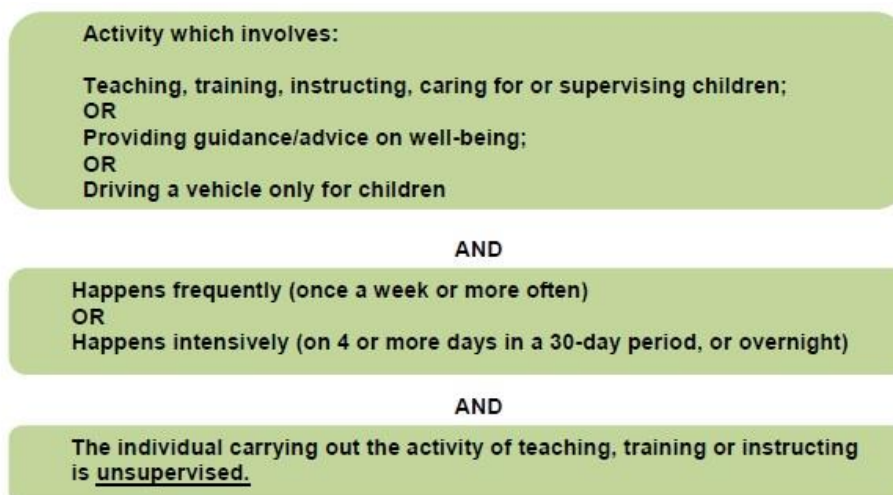
- The new definition of Regulated Activity (RA) for children. All roles (including volunteers) that are supervised will only be entitled to an Enhanced Disclosure, not a Barred List check. (Before September 2012 a Barred List check was automatically part of your enhanced check). If you are currently a teacher then you will meet the new definition and both checks will be done
- 16 is the minimum age at which someone can apply for a DBS check

- Anyone previously eligible for an Enhanced Disclosure under the old definition of Regulated Activity (work involving regularly caring for, supervising, training or being in sole charge of such people) can still have an Enhanced criminal record check, but unless they meet the new definitions, they cannot have a Barred List check as well
- Organisations must still make appropriate referrals to the DBS (previously known as ISA)
- Organisations must not allow someone to engage in Regulated Activity if they know they have been barred by the ISA/DBS
- There is also a new definition for Regulated Activity with adults, which you will need to check if you work with vulnerable adult groups. The Sport & Recreation Alliance website has more information. www.sportandrecreation.org.uk
- The Disclosure certificate is sent directly to the applicant from the DBS; no copy is now automatically sent to the Registered/Umbrella Body. It is the responsibility of the applicant to share it; the employer/Umbrella Body needs to track the progress of the Disclosure to ensure that if it has any content they see a copy.
- There is an online DBS Update Service to enable individuals to register for a single check. The Update Service allows individuals (if they choose to subscribe to it, and pay a fee) to apply for a criminal record check once and then, if they need a check for a similar role again, to reuse their existing certificate, with their organisation checking online to see if it is still up to date. This is free to volunteers and could save teachers from having to undertake a number of checks.
- The online updating service only states whether an individual's barring status has changed or whether there is additional information. If the latter, this will trigger the requirement for a new DBS check.

3.2 Regulated Activity with children

The new definition of 'Regulated Activity' with children combines the old definition which was focussed on the type of activity and the frequency or intensity of the contact, with a further requirement that the individual conducting the activity must be **unsupervised**.

An individual is defined as being **in Regulated Activity** if the following requirements are met:



How do I know what is a supervised activity?

The Home Office has issued statutory guidance about supervision of activity which would be Regulated Activity if unsupervised. They define supervision as:

- needing to be day to day (not a one-off)
- reasonable for the purpose of protecting any child concerned
- carried out by someone who is engaging in Regulated Activity relating to Children.

So for EMD UK teachers taking classes that include children (under 18 years old) they meet the definition of regulated activity and are required to have a DBS check. Affiliated organisations can apply for criminal DBS checks through the EMD UK Head office.

3.3 Volunteers

Criminal records checks on volunteers are free from the DBS. EMD UK charge a small administration fee to cover costs. A volunteer is defined as:

- someone who is engaged in an activity which involves spending time, unpaid (except for travel and other approved out-of-pocket expenses) doing something which aims to benefit someone (individuals or groups) other than or in addition to a close relative.

The DBS regularly review volunteer applications to ensure they are genuine. It is very important that organisations assess carefully prior to submitting a volunteer application.

Under the new definition of Regulated Activity, volunteers who are supervised will only be entitled to an Enhanced Disclosure, not a Barred List check.

3.4 How do I decide which criminal records check is necessary?

The following table should help you decide:

Regulated Activity (RA) with children

Position/role	Is this Regulated Activity with children?	Reasons	Is there eligibility for Enhanced Disclosure?	Notes
Teacher	Yes	Unsupervised; teaching, training & instruction, frequency or intensity.	Yes, with Barred List	
Trainee Teacher (supervised)	No	Supervised role (not left on their own)	Yes, but not for the Children's Barred List	
Volunteer helper unsupervised	Yes	Unsupervised; teaching, training & instruction, frequency or intensity	Yes with Children's Barred List	
Volunteer helper supervised	No	Supervised role (not left on their own)	Yes, but not for the Children's Barred list	
Volunteer Chaperone (for events away from home activities, shows, performances)	Yes	Unsupervised; teaching, training & instruction, frequency or intensity	Yes with Children's Barred List	
Designated Safeguarding Officer	No	If role is to provide advice/guidance then need to ensure it is provided wholly or mainly for children, and relates to their physical, emotional or educational well-being to be eligible for a enhanced check.	No	Do not need check for this role but may be checked under another role e.g. if they are a Teacher as well.
First Aider U18s	No	First aid is not detailed as RA unless primary role such as St Johns Ambulance. Treatment/therapy has been removed from definition of RA unless by healthcare professional.	No	
Board members, committees, club secretary, treasurer etc.	No	If not in a teaching training, supervising or instructing role then no entitlement. If yes then see above for teacher.	No	
Physiotherapist	Yes	Providing medical care	Yes with Children's Barred List	

If you are not sure what criminal record check you can apply for seek advice from the EMD UK safeguarding lead. All checks should be repeated at least every three years. It is the responsibility of the individual to ensure they hold a valid disclosure certificate.

A safe recruitment checklist can be found in the Resources section.

4 Promoting good practice

Promoting good practice should be an integral part of any EMD UK activity. It involves creating a safe culture that makes activities fun and conducive to learning new skills and keeping fit. Children of all abilities, life experiences and cultures need to be in an environment that feels safe. There are a number of ways that you can do this:

- Provide information to parents and carers and young people about your activity and how you take their welfare seriously
- Make it clear where to go if they have a concern or a complaint (could be on your website, but need to think about those who may not have internet access or have communication or language needs)
- Include clear statements about the policy and procedures you have in place to safeguard children
- Ensure you have carried out a risk assessment of any building or outside space where you are holding events or activities
- Have a statement that makes it clear that bullying will not be tolerated
- Have a procedure for if children become ill or go missing, or if there is an emergency
- Have a welfare plan for taking children on trips or transporting them
- Have parental consent forms and ensure you have up to date contact information of carers and any additional information on medical needs of a child
- Keep written accident records.

4.1 What does good practice look like?

Good practice in EMD UK activities promotes not only safe environments but exemplary behaviour and provides good role models for young people. The CPSU website has a number of sample policies and procedures and codes of good practice to assist you, including guidance on ratios, transport and changing rooms. Please follow the link below for more information.

www.thecpsu.org.uk

The following are some common sense guidelines relating to good practice. All EMD UK staff, teachers and volunteers should adopt them:

- Work wherever possible in environments which are welcoming and feel safe
- Treat all young people equally and with respect and dignity
- Always put the welfare of young people before winning or achieving targets

- Build relationships with young people based on trust and respect
- Make activities fun and promote fair play
- Ensure any manual or physical contact is provided openly and according to teaching/ coaching guidelines
- Keep up to date with technical skills, qualifications and insurance
- Keep to recommended ratios for supervision (please take these guidelines as **minimum** standards and increase the adult:child ratio as deemed necessary for specific situations)
 - Children under eight years old - one adult to six participants (with a minimum of two adults)
 - Children over eight years old (and 17 years or under) - one adult to ten participants (with a minimum of two adults)
- When being employed for other organisations e.g. schools, local authorities ensure you are aware of:
 - Their safeguarding policy and procedures
 - Who to contact with any safeguarding concerns
 - Procedures such as gaining photography consent
 - Their teacher to pupil ratios
- Have clear boundaries about how you make contact with young people to ensure that any use of social media, text messaging and email is done in an open way and with parental knowledge
- Teachers should give clear guidance around the use of any social media (phones, Facebook or other social media sites, camera, video etc.) and have a good understanding about what is and is not acceptable.

4.2 Code of Ethics & Safeguarding Code of Conduct

EMD UK have a comprehensive code of ethics which is available in the Resources section. It is implicit in this code that children's safety and wellbeing is of paramount importance. In addition, all teachers requesting affiliation to EMD UK sign to say they adhere to the code of ethics and safeguarding policy.

The Safeguarding Code of Conduct

EMD UK affiliates and members must:

- Report any incidents or concerns that cause them to believe that a child, young person or vulnerable adult is, or is likely to be at risk of harm. EMD UK will support anyone who raises a legitimate concern about the actions of others without fear of recrimination
- Disclose any criminal record, caution, reprimand or warning¹ whether received prior to or during the course of their work or volunteering
- Inform EMD UK through self-declaration of any on-going or past child protection investigations into their own immediate family.

¹ For non-regulated activities this obligation is limited to unspent criminal convictions only.

It is not permissible (and in some instances may be unlawful) for EMD UK affiliates or members to:

- Use their position to intimidate, bully, threaten, discriminate against, coerce or undermine children and young people, vulnerable adults, volunteers or staff;
- Communicate with children, young people or vulnerable adults in ways which seek to build inappropriate relationships in order to abuse or put them at risk;
- Encourage or assist others to break the law in any way;
- Carry out their activities whilst adversely affected by alcohol, solvents or drugs;
- Engage in, or attempt to engage in sexual or inappropriate relationships with children/young people or vulnerable adults for whatever reason, including the use of suggestive conversations, comments, texting or emails;
- Possess indecent images of children; this will always be reported to the police regardless of the explanation provided.

Any breach of the Code of Conduct may result in disciplinary action or suspension of affiliation. In certain circumstances such action might also result in reports to registering bodies and/or the police.

4.3 Social media and e-safety

The internet has become an integral part of the way in which many children and young people live today; using it to communicate group exercise activities is both beneficial and effective but it must be done as safely as possible.

EMD UK and affiliated organisations may want to use a variety of media to communicate with children over a range of information, from keeping in touch about classes, to providing wider information about events or special achievements.

However there are also some risks associated. These include:

- People who intend harm may use them to target vulnerable children
- Images can possibly be used both to identify individual children and in some situations for creating pseudo-sex abuse images
- Inappropriate messages can be left
- Cyber bullying i.e. the posting of inappropriate and damaging material on internet sites
- Camera phones can provide opportunities for bullying behaviour.

For any use of social media it is important that you are clear about:

- Any specific risks or vulnerabilities of the groups of young people you are working with
- The age of the young people
- Their understanding of the risks and whether you need parental consent for example to communicate with them by text
- Children under 13 should not have Facebook accounts, any social media accounts used are better set up as specific closed groups rather than with individual children
- Do not become a Facebook friend with young people you are teaching, remember they can see all about you too.

Where events are taking place, and parents or other children, for instance, want to use mobile phones, video, or cameras to record; teachers/organisers should apply professional judgment, as to whether it is appropriate in given circumstances, with the agreement of all parties, and after assessing any risk.

Blogging and social networking are popular hobbies and staff and volunteers are justifiably proud of the work they do around EMD UK activities. However all should be aware of the risks of sharing information on their personal internet postings. There are examples where online activity by staff in a private, non-work related context, has damaged an organisation by breaching confidentiality, putting children at risk or bringing it into disrepute. Therefore any activity within a social media environment must not breach the EMD UK code of ethics.

If you need any further information, the CPSU website has guidance and best practice examples on safe social networking which may help you www.thecpsu.org.uk

4.4 Photography and Filming

There is evidence that some people use the opportunity of sporting or physical activity to take inappropriate pictures or footage of young people or to misuse official/approved images. The risk is greatly increased if it is possible for the young people to be identified.

EMD UK affiliated organisations should adhere to the following principles:

- the interests and welfare of children taking part in sporting activities is paramount
- children and their parents/carers have a right to decide whether their images are taken, and how these may be used
- children and their parents/carers must provide written consent for their images to be taken and used
- consent is only meaningful when the club or organisation ensures that children and their parents/carers understand the nature of potential risks associated with the intended type, use and distribution of the images

Further information on Photography and Filming, including a template consent form can be found in the Resources section.

4.5 Transport

Travelling to events will require a level of planning and risk assessment. The following will outline a number of issues that need to be considered when travelling with children.

Communication: All children, parents/carers and other volunteers should be made aware of the travel plans, venue and time for collection, time of return and any costs. Children should also have a clear understanding of what standard of behaviour is expected. Children must know what things they need to bring with them.

Parents/carers must have completed a consent form detailing any medical issues that the organiser/teacher should be aware of. Parents should also have the name and contact details of the responsible adult in the event of an emergency.

The following are some basic guidelines for safe transport:

- Ensure the driver has an appropriate and valid driving licence and that the vehicle is insured and roadworthy
- Allow an appropriate length of time to complete the journey
- Consider the impact of traffic and weather conditions
- If using a minibus, ensure that the driver is experienced and all seats are forward facing and they all have seat belts fitted
- Ensure all wear seat belts
- Clarify supervision requirements with other responsible adults and ensure an appropriate ratio of adults to children. The driver should not be considered as a supervisor during the journey.
- Ensure you have parent/carers contact details in case of emergency.

4.6 Whistleblowing

Whistleblowing is the reporting of a concern within EMD UK activities which may include wrongdoing. This includes misconduct on all levels, from minor to serious acts and is wider than safeguarding concerns. EMD UK is committed to the highest standards of openness, integrity and accountability and encourages a culture where individuals feel confident in being able to raise concerns openly through appropriate channels. However for those who don't feel able to do this EMD UK will assure protection against victimisation or dismissal for workers who blow the whistle on criminal behaviour or other wrongdoing (as defined in the *Public Interest Disclosure Act 1998 Act*).

Concerns will be treated in confidence in as far as this is possible and EMD UK will make every effort to protect the anonymity of the person raising a concern, if requested. In circumstances where this may not be possible, the individual will be contacted to discuss the available options and offered support.

All concerns raised under this policy will be taken seriously and considered and investigated as appropriate. If wrongdoing is discovered as a result of an investigation, disciplinary procedures will apply, in addition to any appropriate external measures. Victimisation of any individual raising a concern, or attempts to prevent such concerns from being raised, will not be tolerated and are in themselves a disciplinary offence.

Our Whistleblowing Policy aims:

1. To encourage you to feel confident in raising concerns and to question and act upon concerns about practice.
2. To provide avenues for you to raise concerns in confidence and receive feedback on any action taken.
3. To ensure that you receive a response to your concerns and that you are aware of how to pursue them if you are not satisfied.
4. To reassure you that you will be protected from possible reprisals or victimisation if you have a reasonable belief that you have made a disclosure in good faith.

You can access the full EMD UK Whistleblowing Policy via www.EMD UK.org and report any concerns via info@EMD UK.org or 01403 266000.

5 Further Support

The following organisations all provide excellent support and resources to assist you.

EMD UK – to access this document online and all supporting resources plus other relevant policies and procedures

www.EMD UK.org

01403 266000

Child Protection in Sport Unit – for information, resources, advice and guidance on safeguarding in sport, including a comprehensive list of organisations that can help you

www.cpsu.org.uk

0116 2347278

NSPCC - for any information on safeguarding and child protection

www.nspcc.org.uk

0808 800 5000

CEOP – The Child Exploitation and Online Protection (CEOP) Centre is dedicated to eradicating the sexual abuse of children. It specialises in reporting internet abuse and has training and support resources to help you with internet and other safety issues.

www.ceop.police.uk

0870 000 3344

EDUCARE-is an online distance learning provider that has a host of relevant training that you can register to do from your own home. It works with the NSPCC to provide low cost resources on safeguarding.

www.educare.org.uk

The Sport and Recreation Alliance provides good information on changes to legislation and guidance around safe recruitment, safeguarding adults.

www.Sportsandrecreation.org.uk

Safe Network – provides free information to any voluntary group, individual or organisation, once you register (it's free) you can download a lot of resources to assist you in developing policies or guidance - <http://www.safenetwork.org.uk>

NAPAC-National Association for People Abused in Childhood - provides help and support.

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

0203 176 0560

Counselling Directory – if you need help and support through any involvement in child protection

<http://www.counselling-directory.org.uk>

6 Resources and Templates

The following template documents are available from www.EMD UK.org

Code of ethics

Complaints procedure – Non EMD UK

Complaints procedures – EMD UK employees

Discipline and appeals process

Incident report form

Information sharing guidelines

Management of allegations report form

Photography consent form

Photography guidelines

Safe recruitment guidelines

Sample policy template

Self declaration form

Volunteer reference form

7 Contacting EMD UK

You can contact EMD UK with any safeguarding concerns or with any questions on 01403 266000 or office@EMD UK.org or via www.EMD UK.org

8 Glossary of terms

Barred

Refers to people who are barred from the Children or/and Vulnerable Adult workforce. It is an offence to knowingly employ a barred person in Regulated Activity. It is an offence for the applicant to knowingly apply for such work.

Criminal Record

A record of convictions held on the Police National Computer for individuals convicted of crimes. The parts of the Criminal Record released on the Disclosure will depend on the type of Disclosure applied for.

Criminal Record Check

This is often known as a CRB check. Until December 2012 the CRB was the recognised organisation who undertook criminal records checks in England. The CRB was merged with the Independent Safeguarding Authority (ISA) in 2012 to form the Disclosure Barring Service (DBS), so now CRB checks are called DBS checks.

Disclosure Barring Service (see above CRB)

Disclosure Certificate

The term used to describe the document provided by the DBS and issued to the applicant and Registered Body when a DBS check has been completed.

Umbrella Body

An Umbrella Body is a Registered Body that provides access to the DBS to other non-registered organisations. EMD UK is a registered umbrella body.

Volunteer

The DBS defines a volunteer to be 'a person who performs any activity which involves spending time, unpaid (except for travelling and other approved out-of-pocket expenses), doing something which aims to benefit someone (individuals or groups) other than or in addition to close relatives'.

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