



**Safeguarding & Child
Protection Policy
& Procedure**

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1. Policy Statement

As defined by the Children Act 1989, for the purposes of this policy anyone under the age of 18 should be considered as a child. The policy applies to all All-Aboard Watersports (AAW) employees, contractors and volunteers.

AAW is committed to safeguarding from physical, sexual or emotional harm, neglect or bullying, children taking part in its activities. We recognise that the safety, welfare and needs of the child are paramount and that all children, irrespective of age, disability, race, religion or belief, sex, sexual or gender identity or social status, have a right to protection from discrimination and abuse.

AAW takes all reasonable steps to ensure that, through appropriate procedures and training, children participating in activities organised by AAW do so in a safe and enjoyable environment.

AAW actively seeks to:

- Create a safe and welcoming environment, both on and off the water, where children can have fun and develop their skills and confidence.
- Run organised training, activities and events to the highest possible safety standards.
- Treat all children with respect and celebrate their achievements.

AAW:

- Recognises that safeguarding children is the responsibility of everyone, not just those who work with children.
- Carefully recruits and selects all AAW employees, contractors and volunteers in roles involving close contact with children and provides them with appropriate information or training.
- Responds swiftly and appropriately to all complaints and concerns about poor practice or suspected or actual child abuse.
- Regularly reviews safeguarding procedures and practices in the light of experience or to take account of legislative, social or technological changes.
- Communicates changes and shares good practice with training centres, clubs and class associations.

AAW's Designated Safeguarding Officer should be notified of all relevant concerns, allegations or complaints.

This policy will be reviewed by the AAW Designated Safeguarding Officer annually and by the AAW Board at least every four years.

Signed:

Trustee Board Chair: _____

CEO: _____

Designated Safeguarding Officer: _____

2. Designated Safeguarding Officer

AAW's Designated Safeguarding Officer (DSO) is:

Nicola Murdoch

nicola@allboardwatersports.co.uk

07712 658582

0117 929 0801

The DSO's role description includes:

- Maintaining up-to-date policy and procedures, compatible with the RYA's (and other NGB's).
- Ensuring that relevant staff and/or volunteers are aware of and follow the procedures, including implementing safe recruitment procedures.
- Advising the management committee on safeguarding and child protection issues.
- Maintaining contact details for local Children's Services and Police.

If there is a concern, the DSO would:

- Be the first point of contact for any concerns or allegations, from children or adults, ensuring that confidentiality is maintained in all cases.
- Decide on the appropriate action to be taken, in line with the organisation's procedures and in conjunction with the person in charge (CEO, Principal etc).
- Keep the relevant NGB informed as necessary (*see flowcharts in Appendix B*).

3. Staff and Volunteers

All AAW staff and volunteers whose role brings them into regular contact with young people will be asked to provide two references, one of which must be from their most recent employer. The DSO and those regularly instructing or supervising young people will also be asked to apply for an Enhanced Criminal Records Disclosure, with Barred List check if appropriate. For full details please see AAW Recruitment & Selection Policy.

4. Safer Recruitment

In line with DfE Keeping Children Safe in Education Statutory Guidance AAW will prevent people who pose a risk of harm from working with children by adhering to statutory responsibilities to check staff who work with children, take proportionate decisions on whether to ask for any checks beyond what is required and ensure volunteers are appropriately supervised as detailed in our Recruitment and Selection Policy.

For all posts that require working with children our DSO, trained in Safer Recruitment, will sit on the interview panel.

Our recruitment process will embed safeguarding at all stages from initial job applications to confirmation in post by ensuring:

- Job Adverts and Job Description refers to responsibility for safeguarding
- Face-to-Face Interviews undertaken (no appointments made without)
- DSO trained in Safer Recruitment on Interview Panel
- Safeguarding scenarios and question areas form key part of interview process
- Take up minimum of 2 references (both verbal and written) one of which must be last employer

- Pre-employment requirement for original qualification certificates, DBS or enhanced DBS (as applicable), Prohibition Order checks, further checks on people who have lived or worked outside the UK e.g. No Criminal Record Checks and Certificates of Good Character and checks on the right to work in the UK.

Those who are involved in work situations where they have sustained or prolonged unsupervised access to children or vulnerable adults are exempt from the Rehabilitation of Offenders legislation. This means that prospective employees, self-employed contractors and volunteers must declare all criminal convictions, however long ago; and these will be taken into account when deciding on their suitability for working with children or vulnerable adults.

No-one will be permitted to undertake a role which involves regular contact with children or vulnerable adults without an enhanced satisfactory Disclosure and Barring Service (DBS) check and other checks as detailed above.

5. Staff Support & Training

Abuse is clearly devastating for a child or vulnerable adult and will cause stress and anxiety for families and for staff. We recognise that working with children and vulnerable adults can sometimes be stressful and potentially traumatic and we support staff and volunteers by providing an opportunity to talk through anxieties with their DSO.

Staff and volunteer training is not only crucial in protecting children and vulnerable adults but also helps make them aware of how their own behaviour can protect themselves against allegations.

All new staff and volunteers are required to read and accept this Safeguarding & Child Protection Policy and Procedure as part of our induction process, receive online safeguarding training (RYA Safe & Fun course, renewed every 3 years) and safeguarding briefings both in-house and from Local Safeguarding Children and Vulnerable Adult Boards.

Our DSO will have undertaken a 2-day NSPCC safeguarding training course and regular refresher training every 2 years. In addition to NSPCC training and any specific training via local safeguarding boards our DSO's will ensure all staff and volunteers are made aware of any changes in safeguarding policies and procedures.

In the event of an allegation we will support the member of staff or volunteer involved through line management advice and signposting to union representation if appropriate and also extend this offer to other members of the team affected if required.

6. Good Practice

All AAW staff, contractors and volunteers should follow the RYA's Good Practice Guidelines (see Appendix H) and agree to abide by the Code of Conducts (see Appendices E, F & G). Those working or volunteering with young people should be aware of the guidance on recognising abuse (see Appendix A).

AAW will seek written consent from the child and their parents/carers before taking photos or video at an event or training session or publishing such images. Parents and spectators should be prepared to identify themselves if requested and state their purpose for photography/filming. If AAW publishes images of children, no identifying information other than names will be included. Any concerns about inappropriate or intrusive photography or the inappropriate use of images should be reported to the DSO. See Appendix I for the AAW Youth Booking Form which includes photo consent.

7. Concerns

Anyone who is concerned about a young member's or participant's welfare, either outside or within AAW, should inform the DSO immediately, in strict confidence. The DSO will follow the attached procedures (see Flowcharts 1 and 2 in Appendix B).

Anyone failing to comply with AAW's Safeguarding policy and any relevant Codes of Conduct may be subject to disciplinary action.

What is child abuse?

(Based on the statutory guidance 'Working Together to Safeguard Children' 2015)

Abuse and neglect are forms of maltreatment of a child. Somebody may abuse or neglect a child by inflicting harm, or by failing to act to prevent harm. Children may be abused in a family or in an institutional or community setting by those known to them or, more rarely, by others (including via the internet). They may be abused by an adult or adults, or another child or children.

Physical abuse may involve adults or other children inflicting physical harm:

- by hitting, shaking, throwing, poisoning, burning or scalding, drowning or suffocating
- giving children alcohol or inappropriate drugs
- in sport situations, physical abuse might also occur when the nature and intensity of training exceeds the capacity of the child's immature and growing body.

Emotional abuse is the persistent emotional maltreatment of a child such as to cause severe and persistent adverse effects on the child's emotional development. It may involve:

- conveying to a child that they are worthless, unloved or inadequate
- not giving the child opportunities to express their views, deliberately silencing them or 'making fun' of what they say or how they communicate
- imposing expectations which are beyond the child's age or developmental capability
- overprotection and limitation of exploration and learning or preventing the child from participating in normal social interaction
- allowing a child to see or hear the ill-treatment of another person
- serious bullying (including cyber bullying), causing children frequently to feel frightened or in danger
- the exploitation or corruption of children
- emotional abuse in sport might also include situations where parents or coaches subject children to constant criticism, bullying or pressure to perform at a level that the child cannot realistically be expected to achieve.
- Some level of emotional abuse is involved in all types of maltreatment of a child.

Sexual abuse. Sexual abuse involves an individual (male or female, or another child) forcing or enticing a child or young person to take part in sexual activities, whether or not the child is aware of what is happening, to gratify their own sexual needs. The activities may involve:

- physical contact (eg. kissing, touching, masturbation, rape or oral sex)
- involving children in looking at, or in the production of, sexual images
- encouraging children to behave in sexually inappropriate ways or watch sexual activities
- grooming a child in preparation for abuse (including via the internet)
- sport situations which involve physical contact (eg. supporting or guiding children) could potentially create situations where sexual abuse may go unnoticed. Abusive situations may also occur if adults misuse their power over young people.

Neglect is the persistent failure to meet a child's basic physical and/or psychological needs, likely to result in the serious impairment of the child's health or development. Neglect may involve a parent or carer failing to:

- provide adequate food, clothing and shelter
- protect a child from physical and emotional harm or danger
- ensure adequate supervision
- ensure access to appropriate medical care or treatment
- respond to a child's basic emotional needs

- neglect in a sailing situation might occur if an instructor or coach fails to ensure that children are safe, or exposes them to undue cold or risk of injury.

Bullying (including 'cyber bullying' by text, e-mail, social media etc) may be seen as deliberately hurtful behaviour, usually repeated or sustained over a period of time, where it is difficult for those being bullied to defend themselves. The bully may often be another young person. Although anyone can be the target of bullying, victims are typically shy, sensitive and perhaps anxious or insecure. Sometimes they are singled out for physical reasons – being overweight, physically small, having a disability or belonging to a different race, faith or culture.

The acronym **STOP** – Several Times On Purpose - can help you to identify bullying behaviour.

Please refer to AAW's Bullying Policy for further detail.

Recognising Abuse

It is not always easy, even for the most experienced carers, to spot when a child has been abused. However, some of the more typical symptoms which should trigger your suspicions would include:

- unexplained or suspicious injuries such as bruising, cuts or burns, particularly if situated on a part of the body not normally prone to such injuries
- sexually explicit language or actions
- a sudden change in behaviour (eg. becoming very quiet, withdrawn or displaying sudden outbursts of temper)
- the child describes what appears to be an abusive act involving him/her
- a change observed over a long period of time (eg. the child losing weight or becoming increasingly dirty or unkempt)
- a general distrust and avoidance of adults, especially those with whom a close relationship would be expected
- an unexpected reaction to normal physical contact
- difficulty in making friends or abnormal restrictions on socialising with others.

It is important to note that a child could be displaying some or all of these signs, or behaving in a way which is worrying, without this necessarily meaning that the child is being abused. Similarly, there may not be any signs, but you may just feel that something is wrong. If you have noticed a change in the child's behaviour, first talk to the parents or carers. It may be that something has happened, such as a bereavement, which has caused the child to be unhappy.

If you are concerned

If there are concerns about sexual abuse or violence in the home, talking to the parents or carers might put the child at greater risk. If you cannot talk to the parents/carers, consult your organisation's designated Child Protection/Welfare Officer or the person in charge. It is this person's responsibility to make the decision to contact Children's Social Care Services or the Police. It is NOT their responsibility to decide if abuse is taking place, BUT it is their responsibility to act on your concerns.

Reporting and Investigating Procedure

A complaint, concern or allegation may come from a number of sources: the child, their parents, someone else within your organisation. It may involve the behaviour of one of your volunteers or employees, or something that has happened to the child outside the sport, perhaps at home or at school. Children may confide in adults they trust, in a place where they feel at ease.

An allegation may range from mild verbal bullying to physical or sexual abuse. If you are concerned that a child may be being abused, it is NOT your responsibility to investigate further BUT it is your responsibility to act on your concerns and report them to the appropriate statutory authorities. For guidance on recognising abuse, see Appendix A.

Handling an allegation from a child

Always:

- stay calm – ensure that the child is safe and feels safe
- show and tell the child that you are taking what he/she says seriously
- reassure the child and stress that he/she is not to blame
- be careful about physical contact, it may not be what the child wants
- be honest, explain that you will have to tell someone else to help stop the alleged abuse
- make a record of what the child has said as soon as possible after the event, using the child's own words
- follow your organisation's child protection procedures.

Never:

- rush into actions that may be inappropriate
- make promises you cannot keep (eg. you won't tell anyone)
- ask leading questions (see 'Recording and handling information' below)
- take sole responsibility – consult someone else (ideally the DSO or the person in charge or someone you can trust) so that you can begin to protect the child and gain support for yourself.

You may be upset about what the child has said or you may worry about the consequences of your actions. Sometimes people worry about children being removed from their families as a result of abuse, but in reality this rarely happens. However, one thing is certain – you cannot ignore it.

Recording and handling information

If you suspect that a child may have been the subject of any form of physical, emotional or sexual abuse or neglect, the allegation must be referred as soon as possible to Children's Social Care or the Police who have trained experts to handle such cases. Do not start asking leading questions which may jeopardise any formal investigation.

A leading question is where you suggest an answer or provide options that only need a 'yes' or 'no' answer, instead of allowing the child to explain things in their own words. An example would be asking 'did X hit you?' instead of 'how did you get that bruise?'. Use open questions such as 'what happened next?'. Only ask questions to confirm that you need to refer the matter to someone else. Listen to and keep a record of anything the child tells you or that you have observed and pass the information on to the statutory authorities (see Appendix C for Referral Form).

All information must be treated as confidential and only shared with those who need to know. If the allegation or suspicion concerns someone within AAW, only the child's parents/carers, the person in charge of the organisation (unless they are the subject of the allegation), the relevant authorities and the relevant National Governing Body Safeguarding Manager should be informed. If the alleged abuse took place outside the sport, the Police or Children's Social Care will decide who else needs to be informed, including the child's parents/carers. It should not be discussed by anyone within the organisation other than the person who received or initiated the allegation and, if different, the person in charge.

Confidential information must be stored securely. It is recommended that it should be retained for at least 3 years and destroyed by secure means, e.g. by shredding or burning.

Procedures

It is essential to have clear and agreed procedures to follow. These include:

- procedures to be followed by anyone concerned about a child's welfare, either outside the sport or within your organisation (see flowcharts below)
- a disciplinary procedure (which may be included in a staff handbook or contract, depending on the nature of the organisation) setting out the process to be followed if an allegation or complaint is made about an employee
- a procedure for handling a complaint about a member

Statutory Authorities

If AAW is contacted by the Police or Children's Services concerning information received or a complaint made by or about a volunteer or employee, the DSO must contact the relevant NGB Safeguarding Manager as soon as possible for guidance and support. Co-operate fully with official requests for factual information, but do not express any personal opinions on the person's conduct.

Handling the media

If there is an incident at AAW which attracts media interest, or if AAW are contacted by the media with an allegation concerning an AAW volunteer or employee, do not give any response until you have had an opportunity to check the facts and seek advice. You may wish to contact the relevant NGB's Communications department for professional advice on handling the media.

Historical allegations

If someone raises a child protection concern relating to incidents that took place some time ago, follow the same procedure as you would for a new concern, even if the person about whom the allegation is being made is no longer active within your organisation. If the concern appears to relate to a criminal offence, encourage the individual to contact the Police on 101.

Reference to the Disclosure and Barring Service

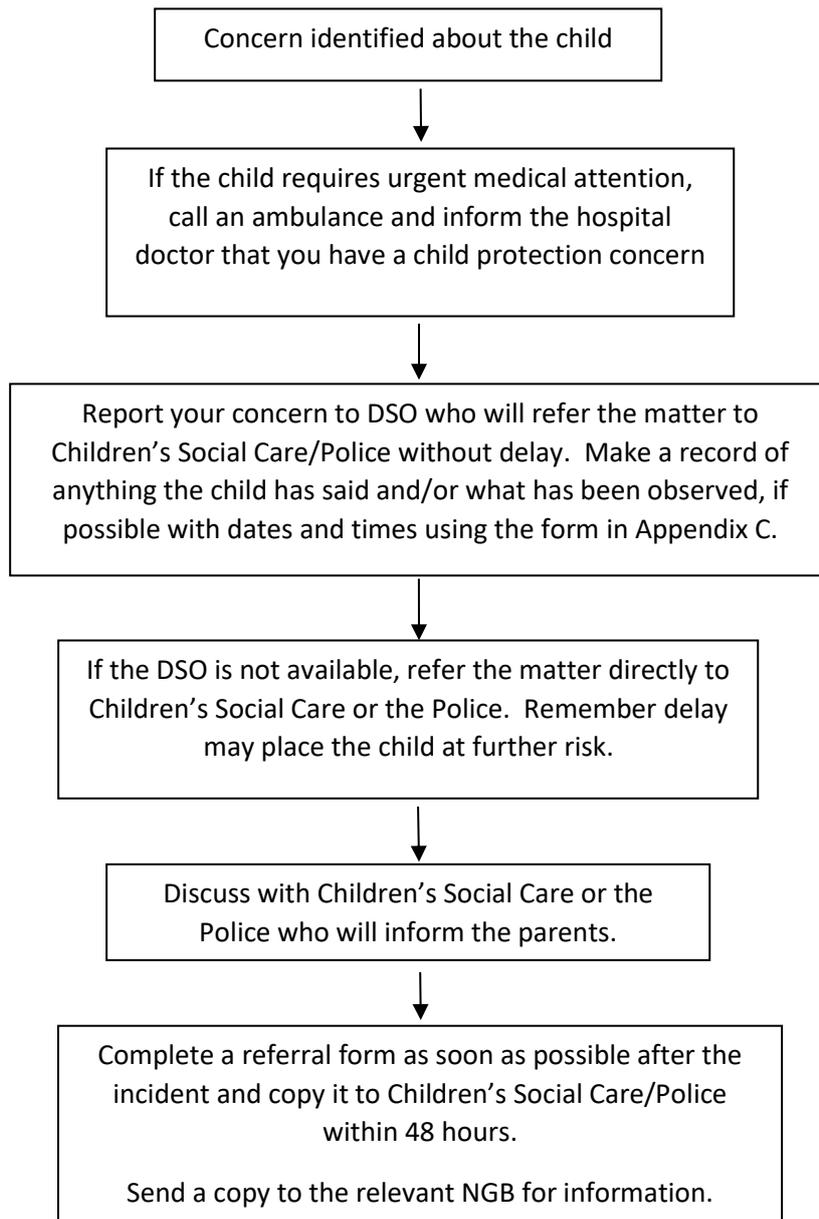
The Disclosure and Barring Service (DBS) maintains the lists of people barred from working with children or with vulnerable adults in England and Wales and in Northern Ireland. If AAW permanently dismisses or removes someone from regulated activity/work, or would have dismissed them if they had not resigned, because they have harmed a child or vulnerable adult or placed them at risk of harm, we have a duty to refer them to the DBS. It is a criminal offence not to make such a referral. For guidance on the grounds and process for making a referral, see the relevant website (see Appendix D for Useful Contacts).

Reporting Procedures

If you are uncertain what to do at any stage, contact the relevant NGB's Safeguarding Manager or the NSPCC free 24-hour helpline 0808 800 5000.

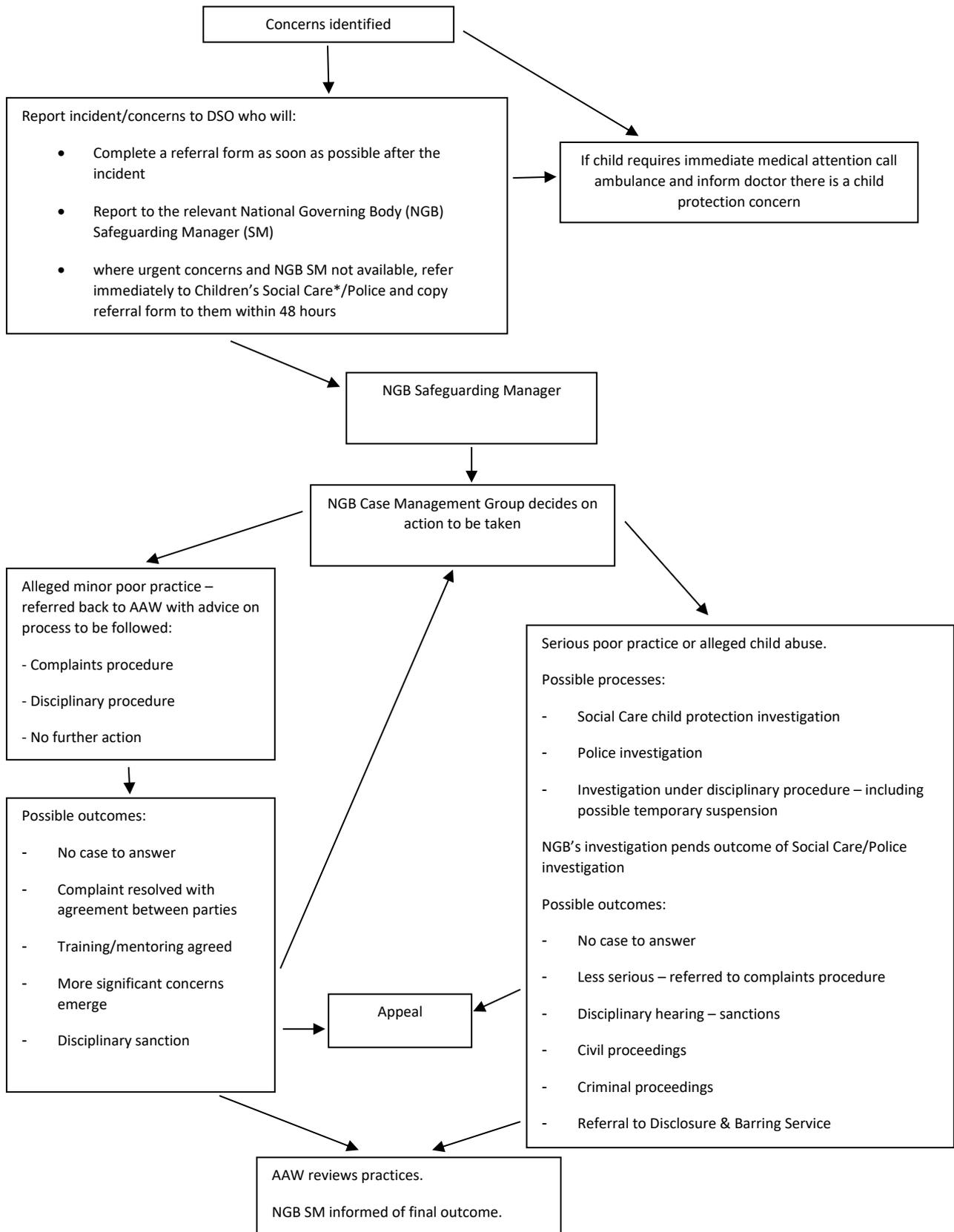
Details of Children's Social Care departments and emergency duty teams are listed on local authority websites and in local phone books. If you are unable to find the appropriate contact number, call the NSPCC, if a child is at immediate risk, the Police.

Flowchart 1
Concern about a child outside the centre's environment



If you are uncertain what to do at any stage, contact the NSPCC free 24 hour helpline 0808 800 5000.

**Flowchart 2
Concern about the behaviour of someone at AAW**



Note: AAW works with four NGB's - the RYA, British Canoe Union, British Rowing and the British Stand Up Paddleboard Association. All will support the AAW DSO with referrals, and broadly follow the same reporting process detailed in this flowchart.

Safeguarding and Child Protection Referral Form

Please complete this form immediately if you have any concerns over the safety or welfare of a child / young person.

Actions:

- Receive, reassure and React to the child / young person
- Record on form and inform Line Manager
- Refer to DSO
- Reflect and seek support if required

Date and time of incident(s)	
Name and position of person about whom report, complaint or allegation is made	
Name and age of child involved (state DOB)	
Name of club or organisation (if relevant)	
Nature of incident, complaint or allegation (continue on separate page if necessary).	
Action taken by organisation (continue on separate page if necessary)	

If Police or Children's Social Care Services contacted, name, position and telephone number of person handling case	
Name, organisation and position of person completing form	
Contact telephone number and e-mail address	
Signature of person completing form	
Date and time form completed	
Name and position of organisation's child protection/welfare officer or person in charge (if different from above)	
Contact telephone number and e-mail address	

Line Manager informed at/..... hrs Date/...../20.....

Line Manager Name

Signature

DSO informed at/..... hrs Date/...../20.....

DSO name

Signature

Social Services Referral made YES/NO

If yes, name of Officer

Time of referral/..... hrs Date/...../20.....

This form should be copied, marked 'Private and Confidential', to the relevant NGB Safeguarding Manager and to the statutory authorities (if they have been informed of the incident) within 48 hours of the incident.

Useful Contacts

NSPCC 24 hour free helpline

0808 800 5000

E-mail: help@nspcc.org.uk

Website: www.nspcc.org.uk

Childline 24 hour free helpline

0800 1111

Website: www.childline.org.uk

Royal Yachting Association Child Protection Co-ordinator

Jackie Reid, HR and Administration Manager

Tel: 023 8060 4104

Fax: 023 8060 4298

E-mail: jackie.reid@rya.org.uk

Website: www.rya.org.uk

British Canoeing Safeguarding Lead

Urvasi Naidoo

Tel: 0115 8968842

Email: safeguarding@britishcanoeing.org.uk

British Rowing Lead Safeguarding Officer

Tel: 0208 237 6700

Email: iso@britishrowing.org

Child Protection in Sport Unit (CPSU)

England

NSPCC

Tel: 0116 234 7278/7217

Fax: 0116 234 0464

E-mail: cpsu@nspcc.org.uk

Website: www.thecpsu.org.uk

Social Care Services

Your local phone book or the website for your County Council or unitary local authority will list numbers for the Children and Families Services, generally with separate numbers for Children's Social Care and for the Emergency Duty Team (out of hours service).

NSPCC Helpline

0808 800 5000

Childline

0800 1111

Website: www.childline.org.uk

sportscoach UK – provide child protection training

Tel: 0113 274 4802

Website: www.sportscoachuk.org

RYA Instructor Code of Conduct for RYA Instructors, Coach Assessors, Trainers and Examiners

This document outlines the code of conduct under which all holders of RYA instructor qualifications and RYA training appointments (hereafter referred to as instructors) are required to comply. The code of conduct is intended to make clear to all participants, instructors and RYA appointment holders the high standards to which all are expected to conform. Instructors must:

- If working with people under the age of 18, read and understand the Child Protection Policy as detailed on the RYA website at www.rya.org.uk
- Respect the rights, dignity and worth of every person and treat everyone equally within the context of their sport.
- Place the wellbeing and safety of the student above the development of performance or delivery of training.
- They should follow all guidelines laid down by the RYA with regards specific training or coaching programmes.
- Hold appropriate insurance cover either individually or through the training centre in which they are working.
- Not develop inappropriate working relationships with students (especially children). Relationships must be based on mutual trust and respect and not exert undue influence to obtain personal benefit or reward.
- Encourage and guide students to accept responsibility for their own behaviour and performance.
- Hold relevant up to date governing body qualifications as approved by the RYA.
- Ensure that the activities they direct or advocate are appropriate for the age, maturity, experience and ability of the individual.
- At the outset, clarify with students (and where appropriate their parents) exactly what is expected of them and what they are entitled to expect.
- Always promote the positive aspects of the sport (eg courtesy to other water users).
- Consistently display high standards of behaviour and appearance.
- Not do or neglect to do anything which may bring the RYA into disrepute.
- Act with integrity in all customer and business to business dealings pertaining to RYA training.
- Not teach or purport to provide RYA courses or RYA certification outside of the framework of an RYA recognised training centre
- Notify the RYA immediately of any court imposed sanction that precludes the instructor from contact with specific user groups (for example children and vulnerable adults).
- Not carry out RYA training, examining or coaching activities whilst under the influence of alcohol or drugs.

Failure to adhere to the RYA Instructor Code of Conduct may result in the suspension or withdrawal of RYA qualifications or appointments.

RYA Coach Code of Ethics and Conduct

Sports Coaching helps the development of individuals through improving their performance.

This is achieved by:

1. Identifying and meeting the needs of individuals.
2. Improving performance through a progressing programme of safe, guided practice, measured performance and/or competition.
3. Creating an environment in which individuals are motivated to maintain participation and improve performance.

Coaches should comply with the principles of good ethical practice listed below.

1. All RYA Coaches working with sailors under the age of 18 must have read and understood the Child Protection Policy as detailed on the RYA website at www.rya.org.uk. If you are unable to access the website please contact the Racing Department for a copy.
2. Coaches must respect the rights, dignity and worth of every person and treat everyone equally within the context of their sport.
3. Coaches must place the well-being and safety of the performer above the development of performance. They should follow all guidelines laid down by the RYA and hold appropriate insurance cover.
4. Coaches must develop an appropriate working relationship with performers based on mutual trust and respect. Coaches must not exert undue influence to obtain personal benefit or reward. In particular they must not abuse their position of trust to establish or pursue a sexual relationship with a sailor aged under 18, or an inappropriate relationship with any sailor.
5. Coaches must encourage and guide performers to accept responsibility for their own behaviour and performance.
6. Coaches must hold up to date and nationally recognised governing body coaching qualifications.
7. Coaches must ensure that the activities they direct or advocate are appropriate for the age, maturity, experience and ability of the individual.
8. Coaches must, at the outset, clarify with performers (and where appropriate their parents) exactly what is expected of them and what performers are entitled to expect from their coach. A contract may sometimes be appropriate.
9. Coaches must co-operate fully with other specialists (eg. other coaches, officials, sports scientists, doctors, physiotherapists) in the best interests of the performer.
10. Coaches must always promote the positive aspects of their sport (eg. fair play) and never condone rule violations or the use of prohibited substances.
11. Coaches must consistently display high standards of behaviour and appearance.

After School Club Code of Conduct

It is the policy of AAW After School Clubs that all participants, coaches, instructors, officials, parents and volunteers show respect and understanding for each other, treat everyone equally within the context of the sport and conduct themselves in a way that reflects the principles of the club/class. The aim is for all participants to enjoy their sport and to improve performance.

Abusive language, swearing, intimidation, aggressive behaviour or lack of respect for others and their property will not be tolerated and may lead to disciplinary action.

Participants

- Listen to and accept what you are asked to do to improve your performance and keep you safe
- Respect other participants, coaches, instructors, officials and volunteers
- Abide by the rules and play fairly
- Do your best at all times
- Never bully others either in person, by phone, by text or online
- Take care of all property belonging to other participants, the club/class or its members

Parents

- Support your child's involvement and help them enjoy their sport
- Help your child to recognise good performance, not just results
- Never force your child to take part in sport
- Never punish or belittle a child for losing or making mistakes
- Encourage and guide your child to accept responsibility for their own conduct and performance
- Respect and support the coach
- Accept officials' judgements and recognise good performance by all participants
- Use established procedures where there is a genuine concern or dispute
- Inform the club or event organisers of relevant medical information
- Ensure that your child wears suitable clothing and has appropriate food and drink
- Provide contact details and be available when required
- Take responsibility for your child's safety and conduct in and around the clubhouse/event venue

Instructors, Officials and Volunteers

- Consider the welfare and safety of participants before the development of performance
- Encourage participants to value their performance and not just results
- Promote fair play and never condone cheating
- Ensure that all activities are appropriate to the age, ability and experience of those taking part
- Build relationships based on mutual trust and respect
- Work in an open environment
- Avoid unnecessary physical contact with young people
- Be an excellent role model and display consistently high standards of behaviour and appearance
- Do not drink alcohol or smoke when working directly with young people
- Communicate clearly with parents and participants
- Be aware of any relevant medical information
- Follow RYA and club/class guidelines and policies

- Holders of RYA Instructor and Coach qualifications must also comply with the RYA Code of Conduct
- Holders of RYA Race Official appointments must also comply with the RYA Race Officials Code of Conduct.

If you are concerned that someone is not following the Code of Conduct, you should inform the DSO or the person in charge of the activity.

RYA Good Practice Guidelines

Culture

It is important to develop a culture within your organisation where both children and adults feel able to raise concerns, knowing that they will be taken seriously, treated confidentially and will not make the situation worse for themselves or others.

Minimising risk

Plan the work of the organisation and promote good practice to minimise situations where adults are working unobserved or could take advantage of their position of trust. Good practice protects everyone – children, volunteers and staff.

These common sense guidelines should be available to everyone within your organisation:

- Avoid spending any significant time working with children in isolation
- Do not take children alone in a car, however short the journey
- Do not take children to your home as part of your organisation's activity
- Where any of these are unavoidable, ensure that they only occur with the full knowledge and consent of someone in charge of the organisation or the child's parents
- Design training programmes that are within the ability of the individual child.
- If a child is having difficulty with a wetsuit or buoyancy aid, ask them to ask a friend to help if at all possible
- If you do have to help a child, make sure you are in full view of others, preferably another adult
- Restrict communications with young people via mobile phone, e-mail or social media to group communications about organisational matters. If it's essential to send an individual message, copy it to the child's parent or carer.

You should never:

- engage in rough, physical or sexually provocative games
- allow or engage in inappropriate touching of any form
- allow children to use inappropriate language unchallenged, or use such language yourself when with children
- make sexually suggestive comments to a child, even in fun
- fail to respond to an allegation made by a child; always act
- do things of a personal nature that children can do for themselves.

It may sometimes be necessary to do things of a personal nature for children, particularly if they are very young or disabled. These tasks should only be carried out with the full understanding and consent of both the child (where possible) and their parents/carers. In an emergency situation which requires this type of help, parents/carers should be informed as soon as possible. In such situations it is important to ensure that any adult present is sensitive to the child and undertakes personal care tasks with the utmost discretion.

Additional vulnerability

Some children may be more vulnerable to abuse or find it more difficult to express their concerns. For example:

- a disabled child who relies on a carer to help them get changed may worry that they won't be able to sail any more if they report the carer
- a deaf child may not be able to express themselves or speak confidentially if they need an interpreter
- a child who has experienced racism may find it difficult to trust an adult from a different ethnic background
- children with low self-esteem or mental health problems can be more vulnerable to bullying or abuse, as can gay, lesbian, bisexual or transgender young people, or any child who has a characteristic that marks them out in others' eyes as 'different'.

Grooming

Grooming is when someone develops a relationship with a child over a period of time to gain their trust for the purposes of sexual abuse or exploitation. Children and young people can be groomed online or face-to-face, by a stranger or by someone they know - for example a family member, friend or professional. For more information on possible signs of grooming, see <https://www.nspcc.org.uk/preventing-abuse/child-abuse-and-neglect/grooming/> Sometimes the perpetrator grooms the entire family, building a relationship with the child's parents/carers so that they are allowed more access to the child than would normally be the case.

Similar behaviour could be used to radicalise young people and recruit them to a religious or political cause. This is unlikely to happen in a sailing club setting, but under the government's 'Prevent' strategy teachers and others working with young people are receiving training on recognising the warning signs.

Bullying

If a child alleges bullying or shows signs of being bullied, this must be investigated. For a definition of bullying, see Appendix A. Safeguarding and child protection procedures should include an Anti-Bullying policy. The RYA's Anti-bullying policy is available on the website under Racing, Youth and Junior, Information, Policies or click on this link:

<http://www.rya.org.uk/racing/youthjunior/information/Pages/Policies.aspx>

The Child Protection in Sport Unit also publishes a sample Anti-bullying policy and guidance, see <https://the cpsu.org.uk/help-advice/topics/anti-bullying/>

Managing challenging behaviour

Guidance for instructors and coaches on handling young people who display challenging behaviour is available as a download from the RYA website www.rya.org.uk/go/safeguarding , under RYA Safeguarding and Child Protection Guidelines.

Responsibilities of staff and volunteers

Make sure your staff or volunteers are given clear roles and responsibilities, are aware of your organisation's safeguarding policy and procedures and are issued with guidelines on following good practice and recognising signs of abuse (Appendix A).

RYA Coaches and Instructors are expected to comply with the RYA Codes and Conduct (*see Appendices E, F & G*).

Parental responsibility and club liability

Parents play an essential part in their children's participation, but occasionally their desire to see their child achieve success can put the child under too much pressure or give rise to friction between families or interference in coaching. Clubs and class associations may wish to consider adopting a Code of Conduct (see Appendices E, F & G) that can be signed up to by everyone involved, whether they are participants, parents, staff or volunteers, so that everyone is aware of their responsibilities towards each other and appropriate action can be taken if anyone's behaviour fails to meet the expectations set out in the Code.

Although clubs have a duty of care to their members, and particularly to young people who cannot take full responsibility for their own safety, parents must be responsible for their children's welfare and behaviour, or designate another adult to take that responsibility, outside formal club-organised activities.

When children are attending an organised training or coaching session or activity, the organisers have a duty of care for their safety and welfare at all times. If the club/class/centre requires a parent (or designated responsible adult) to be on site, it must be made clear at what point responsibility transfers from the instructor, coach or organiser to the parent.

Changing rooms and showers

Shower areas should, where possible, be designed to allow both adults and children to shower and dress in reasonable privacy. As a minimum there should be separate male and female changing rooms and, if relevant, unisex disabled changing. If there is an opportunity to redevelop or refurbish changing facilities, clubs/centres should endeavour to provide some family changing areas similar to those provided at public swimming pools.

It is preferable for adults to stay away from the changing rooms while there are children there. If this is unavoidable because adults are sailing at the same times, or the site is open to the public, it is better if one adult is not alone. Parents should be made aware that adult club members and/or members of the public may be in the changing rooms.

Bullying can be an issue in changing rooms and showers.

If it is essential, in an emergency situation, for a male to enter a female changing area or vice versa, it is advised that they are accompanied by another adult of the opposite sex.

First aid and medical treatment

First aid, provided by an appropriately trained and qualified person, is part of an organisation's normal duty of care. Obtain consent if medication or medical treatment is required in the absence of the parent/carer (see Appendix I).

Organising and hosting events

When hosting an open junior or youth event at your club, liaise with the relevant class association to ensure that all involved in the organisation of the event are operating to similar policies. It should be made clear to all young competitors and their parents that there is someone responsible for their welfare who can be contacted if they have any concerns.

A free poster for you to display at your event, giving the contact details of the event welfare officer, can be downloaded from www.rya.org.uk/go/safeguarding or contact the RYA Safeguarding and Equality Manager, e-mail safeguarding@rya.org.uk , tel. 023 8060 4104.

The RYA Racing Department, in conjunction with the recognised junior and youth classes, has developed guidelines covering all aspects of running a major junior or youth event and these are available to clubs and class associations on request. RYA organised events will be run under these guidelines. The Child Protection in Sport Unit also publishes a comprehensive guide 'Safe Sports Events'.

Communicating with young people

The world of the internet, social media and apps is constantly and rapidly evolving and it is hard to keep up to date, but it is important for parents and for anyone working with young people to develop some understanding of how they use technology, the risks involved and how to keep them safe. Suggested sources of information, mainly intended for parents but useful for anyone, are:

www.nspcc.org.uk/shareaware

www.net-aware.org.uk

www.internetmatters.org

www.getsafeonline.org

Club websites and social media

When promoting your club and encouraging your members to interact online, there are a few issues to bear in mind in relation to children and young people:

- follow the RYA guidance on the use of images of children (see Photography section below)
- ensure that the content and language on your site or page, including contributions to blogs, forums etc, is not inappropriate for younger visitors and does not link directly to unsuitable material on other sites
- provide a clear process for parents and others to report inappropriate content or online bullying and to request that content is removed
- have a robust procedure for handling and assessing such a report or request and acting promptly to remove the offending content.

Coaches and Instructors

When working with children and young people you are advised to:

- where possible have a business phone and a personal phone
- only contact students on your business phone (or using your organisation's text system)
- avoid using over-familiar language and try to copy in the child's parent/carer
- only communicate regarding organisational matters, not for social or personal contact.

When using social media, it is recommended that you:

- have a personal and a professional page for your social media
- do not allow young sailors to follow or be friends with your personal account
- set your privacy settings as high as possible on your personal account
- challenge the way that young sailors post or comment to you or others on social media if it is inappropriate
- educate young sailors about the boundaries between them and their Coach or Instructor.

Coaches on the RYA's Youth and Junior squad programmes are expected to comply with the RYA Youth Racing Communications Policy.

Parents

Organisations are responsible for the content published on their sites, but parents must accept responsibility for their children's access to and use of computers, tablets and smartphones. See the links at the top of this page for guidance.

Children and young people

Unfortunately online communication and texting can often be used as a means of bullying. 'Cyberbullying' should be treated in the same way as any other form of bullying. www.thinkuknow.co.uk provides guidance for children and young people in different age groups.

Photography, images and video

Publishing articles, photos and videos in club newsletters, on websites, in local newspapers etc is an excellent way of recognising young people's achievements and of promoting your organisation and the sport as a whole. However it is important to minimise the risk of anyone using images of children in an inappropriate way. Digital technology makes it easy to take, store, send, manipulate and publish images.

There are two key principles to bear in mind:

Before taking photos or video, obtain written consent from the child and their parents/carers for their images to be taken and used

- A consent form could be included with the event entry form (see Appendix I).
- Any photographer or member of the press or media attending an event should wear identification at all times and should be fully briefed in advance on your expectations regarding his/her behaviour and the issues covered by these guidelines.
- Do not allow a photographer to have unsupervised access to young people at the event or to arrange photo sessions outside the event.
- Consent should also be obtained for the use of video as a coaching aid. Any other use by a coach will be regarded as a breach of the RYA's Code of Conduct.
- Care must be taken in the storage of and access to images.

When publishing images, make sure they are appropriate and that you do not include any information that might enable someone to contact the child

It is preferable to use a general shot showing participants on the water, or a group shot of the prizewinners, without identifying them by name.

If you are recognising the achievement of an individual sailor and wish to publish their name with their photo, DO NOT publish any other information (eg. where they live, name of school, other hobbies and interests) that could enable someone to contact, befriend or start to 'groom' the child. Ensure that the young people pictured are suitably dressed, to reduce the risk of inappropriate use.

Most sailing activity takes place in areas that are open to the public and it is therefore not possible to control all photography, but any concerns about inappropriate or intrusive photography, or about

the inappropriate use of images, should be reported to the organisation's child protection/welfare officer and treated in the same way as any other child protection concern. Parents and spectators should be prepared to identify themselves if requested and state their purpose for photography/filming.

The use of cameras or smart phones/tablets in changing areas should not be permitted in any circumstances. Such use by young people should be regarded as a form of bullying.

YOUTH (8-16) BOOKING FORM

WATERSPORT COURSES



(Please complete *both sides* this form in **BLOCK CAPITALS** in Blue or Black Ink)

Personal Details

Child's First Name		Child's Surname	
Parent/Guardian Name			Date of Birth
Email Address			Child's Gender <input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female
Contact Number(s)		Address	

Course Type(s) (please tick)

Sailing Courses	Paddlesport Courses	Rowing Courses
<input type="checkbox"/> 1:1 Tuition <input type="checkbox"/> RYA Youth Stage 1 <input type="checkbox"/> RYA Youth Stage 2 <input type="checkbox"/> RYA Youth Stage 3 <input type="checkbox"/> RYA Youth Stage 4 <input type="checkbox"/> RYA Seamanship Skills <input type="checkbox"/> RYA Start Racing <input type="checkbox"/> Holiday Club - Day <input type="checkbox"/> Holiday Club - Week <input type="checkbox"/> After School Sessions	<input type="checkbox"/> Go Canoeing Guided Tour <input type="checkbox"/> BCU Paddlepower Start <input type="checkbox"/> BCU Paddlepower Passport	<input type="checkbox"/> Go Row 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Go Row 2 <input type="checkbox"/> After School Sessions
	Multisport Sessions	Accessible Watersports
	<input type="checkbox"/> Weekend Taster Session <input type="checkbox"/> Holiday Club - Day <input type="checkbox"/> Holiday Club - Week	<input type="checkbox"/> Sailability <input type="checkbox"/> Paddleability <input type="checkbox"/> Rowability
		Shorebased Training
		<input type="checkbox"/> Disability Awareness <input type="checkbox"/> Safeguarding Training <input type="checkbox"/> RYA First Aid

Course Date(s)	
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Medical Information

Do you consider yourself to have any disabilities, health conditions or a long term illness? <i>If yes, please give details of any additional support required.</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Do you have any medical conditions, physical or mental impairments that may affect your ability to take part in the activity? <i>E.g. Epilepsy, Giddy spells, Pregnancy, Asthma, Angina or other heart conditions, Nervous disorders.</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Are you currently taking any medication? <i>If so, please list</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

Emergency Contact *(must be contactable on the day)*

Name		Contact Number	
Capacity In which known to you			

Are you water confident (happy in the water)?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
How did you hear about us?	
Do you wish to be added to the mailing list to receive information about future courses and discounts?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Do you consent to photos of your course being taken and used in future publicity including social media?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

By signing this form, I agree to the conditions of booking on the website (www.allaboardwatersports.co.uk) and understand that if I cancel within 7 days of the activity date, I will still be charged the full amount.

Signature

Date

OFFICE USE ONLY

Payment Received (method, amount & initial)

Date

Contacted to confirm (method & initial)

Date

Finance Code

Terms and Conditions

1) Your Contract

Please read carefully the Booking Conditions and information contained in our leaflets and on our website as these form the basis of your contract with All-Aboard Watersports and set out the respective rights and obligations of both parties. In the following Booking Conditions 'you' means the Party Leader and 'we' or 'the Charitable Incorporated Organisation (CIO)' means All-Aboard Watersports.

2) To confirm your booking

Once you have booked and paid the deposit, we will issue a Confirmation of Booking within 7 days. A contract will then exist between us.

3) Price

Once you have booked, the agreed price of your booking is fully guaranteed by All-Aboard Watersports and will not be subjected to any surcharge provided you meet the payment schedule. This does not apply to invoice errors or government action.

4) Schedule of payments

For private bookings:

Full payment must be received in order for a booking to be confirmed.

For school groups and organisations:

Please pay a 50% deposit to confirm your booking. The remainder of the payment must be made by the first day of the course.

NOTE: If any payment due is not received in full and on time we reserve the right to treat the booking as cancelled by you. We have no obligation to send out reminders for payments due.

5) Cancellations

You or any member of your party may cancel your booking at any time. Written notification from you (the Party Leader) must be received at our office. To cover our expected losses there is a set scale of charges that applies.

The date of cancellation is the date of the receipt of written advice to All-Aboard Watersports. NOTE: if the reasons for your cancellation are covered under the terms of your insurance policy, you may be able to reclaim these charges i.e. necessary cancellation due to injury or illness etc.

Cancellation charges are payable as follows:

More than 21 days prior to course start date – 25% of the cost of the booking

8 – 21 days prior to course start date – 50% of the cost of the booking

7 days or less prior to course start date – 100% of the cost of the booking

6) Alterations

All-Aboard Watersports will, wherever possible, try to arrange any alterations requested after the contract is formed. Alteration requests must be made in writing to All-Aboard Watersports by the Party Leader. Alterations requested more than 21 days in advance of your course start date, if acceptable, are subject to an administration charge of £20 per amendment. Major alterations within 21 days of your course start date (such as change of course date) will be treated as a cancellation and re-booking.

Any new persons added to the booking will be treated, for the purposes of these terms and conditions, as if they had been named on the booking form when originally signed. Any persons removed from the booking form will be treated as cancellations and Section 5 above applies.

7) All-Aboard Watersports alterations

The arrangements detailed in this booking and in our leaflets and website are given in good faith at the time of printing, but we reserve the right to provide comparable alternative arrangements if operational or other considerations so dictate. No employee or representative of All-Aboard Watersports has the authority to verbally vary these terms and conditions or the information within our brochure, other All-Aboard Watersports literature or to enter into verbal agreements with clients of the CIO. No variation in these conditions or otherwise in the terms upon which a booking is made and no promise to refund money paid to All-Aboard Watersports shall be valid unless in writing and signed by the Watersports Activity and Resources Manager.

If we make a major change to your booking, we will inform you as soon as reasonably possible. You will have the choice of either accepting the change of arrangements or cancelling your booking and receiving a full refund of all monies paid.

8) Images

From time to time authorised parties may carry out photography and/or video recording. You agree that we may use such images in promotional, advertising or publicity material in any format whatsoever, unless you have told us in writing that you do not consent. You further agree that copyright rests with such authorised parties.

9) Insurance

We strongly recommend that you are insured for your course. It is your responsibility to ensure that your policy includes cover for cancellation, emergencies and the watersports activities in which you will be participating. All-Aboard Watersports holds full Public Liability Insurance.

10) Restrictions

All-Aboard Watersports and its staff are responsible for the safe conduct of your course and may vary the itinerary to that end. They alone shall decide whether or not the watersports activities are available or conditions are safe to use a particular craft. It is not permitted for any All-Aboard Watersports craft to do night sailing or partake in any third party race without the prior written approval of All-Aboard Watersports. All waterbased activities are offered subject to availability. All-Aboard Watersports cannot be held responsible for loss of use of watersports equipment due to adverse weather conditions.

11) All-Aboard Watersports liability

All-Aboard Watersports accepts responsibility should any of the services which we are contractually obliged to provide prove deficient or not of reasonable standard. This includes responsibility for the acts or omissions of any of our employees, subcontractors and suppliers. Save that as detailed below, no liability is accepted for death, injury or illness.

All-Aboard Watersports does not accept liability or responsibility for personal injury to, or the death of any participant howsoever caused unless by the proven negligence of All-Aboard Watersports, employees, suppliers or subcontractors. In addition, All-Aboard Watersports is NOT liable for death, injury or illness caused by an activity outside of the CIO's activities. All-Aboard Watersports cannot accept liability for causes of dissatisfaction that are not notified to us, in writing, within 28 days of completion of the course/session.

12) Person authorised to make the booking

The Party Leader is responsible for seeing that all members of their party are physically fit to take part in the course or watersports activities and are water confident. All adults accompanying a party agree to be responsible for the good behaviour of those in their party and will adequately supervise their own party. Where damage is caused to All-Aboard Watersports equipment e.g. boats, accommodation, etc as a result of wilful damage by a party member under the influence of drink or drugs, or as a result of a party member not obeying All-Aboard Watersports staff's instructions, then the person will be responsible for the full amount of the repair or replacement. The Party Leader is responsible for providing (on the Booking Form) All-Aboard Watersports with any known potential medical conditions that may affect the personal safety of any party members and for putting in writing any special needs of any party members. The Party Leader is responsible for passing on the information contained within the Terms and Conditions to all other party members.

13) Termination of booking

We reserve the right in our absolute discretion to terminate without further notice the booking arrangements of any client who refuses to comply with the instructions or orders of All-Aboard Watersports staff or other responsible person whose behaviour in their opinion is likely to cause distress, damage, danger or annoyance to other clients, staff, any third party or to property. Upon such termination our responsibility for your booking ceases and we shall not be liable for any extra costs incurred by you.

14) Complaints

Our aim is to give you an enjoyable and trouble-free session. If you do have a problem or complaint it is important and in your own interest to tell a relevant member of All-Aboard Watersports staff immediately so that steps can be taken to resolve the matter on the spot. If your complaint cannot be resolved there and then, please notify us in writing immediately upon your return. We strongly recommend that you communicate any problem to our centre staff without delay and complete a report whilst at our centre, if you do not, we will have been deprived of the opportunity to investigate and rectify your complaint whilst you were on the course and this may affect your rights under this contract. All-Aboard Watersports will make every effort to provide suitable alternatives but will not be held liable for changes made by outside influences. If you feel your complaint has not been treated fairly then please enclose a copy of your complaint and write to the 'CEO' or 'FAO the Trustees', All-Aboard Watersports, Baltic Wharf, Underfall Yard, Cumberland Road, Bristol BS1 6XG. Please mark your envelope 'Private and Confidential'.

Our staff are often asked for information not contained in the brochure. Whilst every effort is made to ensure that all information given is correct, All-Aboard Watersports cannot be held responsible if this should prove inaccurate.

15) Equipment

All the equipment and powerboats used by our centres are of an approved design suitable for teaching. All buoyancy aids are of an approved design.