

## Safeguarding Children, Young People and Adults at Risk Policy

#### **Twin Wave**

## Safeguarding Children, Young People and Adults at Risk Policy

Twin Wave provides the following activities:

• Creative therapies consisting of music workshops, sound therapies, creative writing and music technology.

This Policy will operate within the ethos and principles of Twin Wave to promote equality of opportunity and anti-discriminatory practice towards all persons (freelance staff, students, volunteers including trustees and service users).

Whilst these may not include direct services or support for children, young people and adults at risk Twin Wave recognises that safeguarding those members of society is everyone's business and that all may become vulnerable at many stages in their lives.

Twin Wave is committed therefore to ensuring that the Management Committee, volunteers and those who participate in activities run by the organisation have an understanding of Safeguarding Children, Young People and Adults at Risk and what forms abuse may take and that they know where to raise concerns if abuse is suspected or reported.

This policy therefore applies to all staff, including senior managers and the board of trustees, paid staff, volunteers and sessional workers, agency staff, students or anyone working on behalf of Twin Wave to safeguard children and young people and adults at risk.

#### Legal framework

This policy has been drawn up on the basis of law and guidance that seeks to protect children, namely:

- The Children Act 1989
- United Convention of Rights of the Child 1991



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- Data Protection Act 1998
- Human Rights Act 1998
- Sexual Offences Act 2003
- Children Act 2004
- Safeguarding Vulnerable Groups Act 2006
- Protection of Freedoms Act 2012
- Children and Families Act 2014
- Special educational needs and disability (SEND) code of practice: 0-25 years statutory guidance for organisations which work with and support children and young people who have special educational needs or disabilities; HM Government 2014
- Information sharing: advice for practitioners providing safeguarding services to children, young people, parents and carers; HM Government 2015
- Working together to safeguard children: a guide to inter-agency working to safeguard and promote the welfare of children; HM Government 2015

#### Safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children

Safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children is defined for the purposes of this policy as:

- Protecting children from maltreatment
- Preventing impairment of children's health or development
- Ensuring that children grow up in circumstances consistent with the provision of safe and effective care; and
- Taking action to enable all children to have the best outcomes.

(Working Together to Safeguard Children 2015)

## Safeguarding is everyone's responsibility

"Everyone who works with children – including teachers, GPs, nurses, midwives, health visitors, early years' professionals, youth workers, police, Accident and Emergency staff, paediatricians, voluntary and community workers and social workers – has a responsibility for keeping them safe.



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No single professional can have a full picture of a child's needs and circumstances and, if children and families are to receive the right help at the right time, everyone who comes into contact with them has a role to play in identifying concerns, sharing information and taking prompt action.

In order that organisations and practitioners collaborate effectively, it is vital that every individual working with children and families is aware of the role that they have to play and the role of other professionals. In addition, effective safeguarding requires clear local arrangements for collaboration between professionals and agencies.

Any professionals with concerns about a child's welfare should make a referral to local authority children's social care. Professionals should follow up their concerns if they are not satisfied with the local authority children's social care response."

(Working Together to Safeguard Children 2015)

Twin Wave believes that a child or young person should never experience abuse of any kind. We have a responsibility to promote the welfare of all children and young people and adults at risk and to keep them safe. We are committed to practice in a way that protects them.



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#### Abuse can take various forms:

- physical
- emotional
- neglect
- sexual
- child sexual exploitation
- on line abuse

All Twin Wave activities with children are run with the parents or carers of the children present. Volunteers and Management Committee members are not permitted at any time to be alone with children.

All Twin Wave volunteers and Management Committee members and those who participate in activities run by the organisation are inducted into this policy and procedure and have an understanding of what forms abuse can take and how to report any concerns.

Twin Wave will ensure all who are arranging events on their behalf are made aware of this policy.

People who work for or represent Twin Wave (paid or voluntary) who may have access to children, young people or vulnerable adults will be required to complete a Police (DBS) check or be present with someone at all times with DBS checked staff / Parents or Carers.

#### Safeguarding adults at risk

Safeguarding is aimed at people with care and support needs who may be in vulnerable circumstances and at risk of abuse or neglect. In these cases, local services must work together to spot those at risk and take steps to protect them. (The Care Act 2014)

Safeguarding means protecting an adult's right to live in safety, free from abuse and neglect. It is about people and organisations working together to prevent and stop both the risks and experience of abuse or neglect, while at the same time making sure that the adult's wellbeing is promoted including, where appropriate, having regard to their views, wishes, feelings and beliefs in deciding



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on any action. This must recognise that adults sometimes have complex interpersonal relationships and may be ambivalent, unclear or unrealistic about their personal circumstances.

The following six key principles underpin all adult safeguarding work:

- 1. **Empowerment:** people being supported and encouraged to make their own decisions and give informed consent
- 2. **Prevention:** it is better to take action before harm occurs
- 3. **Proportionality:** the least intrusive response appropriate to the risk presented
- 4. **Protection:** support and representation for those in greatest need
- 5. **Partnership:** local solutions through services working with their communities communities have a part to play in preventing, detecting and reporting neglect and abuse
- 6. **Accountability:** accountability and transparency in safeguarding practice.



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#### **Definition of Adults at Risk**

#### An adult who:

- has needs for care and support (whether or not the local authority is meeting any of those needs)
- is experiencing, or at risk of, abuse or neglect
- as a result of those care and support needs is unable to protect themselves from either the risk of, or the experience of, abuse or neglect.

(The Care Act 2014)

The definition of an Adult covers all people over 18 years of age.

This means that not all adults are vulnerable but some may be vulnerable at times and others will be vulnerable all the time. It is important to talk to the appropriate people (e.g. in South Gloucestershire this is the Adult Customer Service Desk in the Children, Adult and Health Department of the Council).

The Care Act also recognises the key role of carers in relation to safeguarding. For example a carer may witness or report abuse or neglect; experience intentional or unintentional harm from the adult they are trying to support or a carer may (unintentionally or intentionally) harm or neglect the adult they support. It is important to view the situation holistically and look at the safety and well-being of both. The Act makes it clear throughout the need for preventing abuse and neglect wherever possible. Observant professionals and other staff making early, positive interventions with individuals and families can make a huge difference to their lives, preventing the deterioration of a situation or breakdown of a support network.

#### Abuse includes:

Abuse is something that is done to another person, without their full understanding or consent, which harms them in some way. It may consist of a single act or repeated acts. Abuse may be carried out deliberately or unknowingly.

Abuse or neglect, can take many forms and the circumstances of the individual case should always be considered. The following is a list of the types of abuse and neglect that can occur;



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- Physical abuse; hitting, slapping, punching, burning
- Domestic violence and abuse; including psychological, physical, sexual, financial, emotional abuse; so called 'honour' based violence
- Sexual abuse; rape, indecent assault, inappropriate touching
- Psychological abuse and emotional abuse; threats of harm or abandonment, deprivation of contact, humiliation, blaming, controlling, intimidation, coercion, harassment, verbal abuse, cyber bullying, isolation or unreasonable and unjustified withdrawal of services or supportive networks
- Financial or material abuse; stealing, selling assets
- Modern slavery; encompasses slavery, human trafficking, forced labour and domestic servitude. Traffickers and slave masters use whatever means they have at their disposal to coerce, deceive and force individuals into a life of abuse, servitude and inhumane treatment
- Discriminatory abuse; including racist, sexist, based on a person's disability and other forms of harassment)
- Organisational abuse; including neglect and poor care practice within an institution or specific care setting such as a hospital or care home, for example, or in relation to care provided in one's own home or poor professional practice as a result of the structure, policies, processes and practices within an organisation
- Neglect and acts of omission; leaving in soiled clothes, failing to feed properly
- Self-neglect; neglecting to care for one's personal hygiene, health or surroundings and includes behaviour such as hoarding

People may make the choice to remain in abusive situations and if they have the mental capacity to make that decision that may be appropriate, however the decision about mental capacity is a complex one and it is important that the correct assessment of capacity is undertaken within the safeguarding process.



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#### **Advice and information**

#### For adults:

If an adult is in immediate danger dial 999 and ask for police assistance.

If anyone needs medical attention then this must be sought.

Keep accurate records regarding any incident or concern.

Document all details and send through to the Paul Midgley (Director) of Twin Wave (paul@twinwave.co.uk / 07932 448627). All allegations should be reported within one working day.

Report any concerns to Local Safeguarding Contacts (see 'Local Authority Safeguarding - Contact Details' tables on page 11).

#### For children and young people:

If a child is in immediate danger dial 999 and ask for police assistance.

If anyone needs medical attention then this must be sought.

Keep accurate records regarding any incident or concern.

Document all details and send through to the Paul Midgley (Director) of Twin Wave (paul@drumeunners.org / 07932 448627). All allegations should be reported within one working day.

Report any concerns to Local Safeguarding Contacts ((see 'Local Authority Safeguarding - Contact Details' tables on page 11)).

South West Child Protection Procedures:

http://www.proceduresonline.com/swcpp/southglos/index.html



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## Reporting concerns

## If a crime may have been or is being committed contact Police on 101 or 999

Volunteers and Management Committee members should report any concern that they have about a child or an adult at risk to the Directors of Twin Wave unless the concern is about any Director where it should be reported to the relevant Local Safeguarding Contact (see 'Local Authority Safeguarding - Contact Details' tables on page 11).



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#### Children and young people

Be open and honest with the individual (and/or their family where appropriate) from the outset about why, what, how and with whom information will, or could be shared, and seek their agreement, unless it is unsafe or inappropriate to do so.

#### Adults at risk

Where possible, agreement should be obtained from the adult before sharing personal information with third parties.

#### Managing allegations against staff or volunteers

Any allegation will be fully investigated and Twin Wave will support staff / volunteers during this process. It is important that allegations are thoroughly investigated through the safeguarding process so that allegations can be either proved or disproved for the protection of the child(ren), adult(s) at risk and staff.

Any allegation related to staff and/or volunteers working with Children and Young People and Adults must be reported to the Local Authority Designated Officer (see 'Local Authority Safeguarding - Contact Details' tables on page 11).

It is important to remember that abuse is defined by the impact on the individual not the intention of the abuser, in other words if someone does not have their needs cared for this can be just as damaging whether it is done deliberately or because a carer can no longer manage. Obviously the way of then supporting the situation would be likely to be different.

People who behave abusively come from all backgrounds and walks of life. They may be doctors, nurses, social workers, advocates, staff members, volunteers or others in a position of trust. They may also be relatives, friends, neighbours or people who use the same services as the person experiencing abuse.



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## **Local Authority Safeguarding - Contact Details:**

Bristol	Phone Number
Adults	0117 922 2700
Children	0117 903 6444
Emergency / Out of hours	01454 615 165

Bath and North East Somerset	Phone Number
Adults	01225 396 000
Children	01225 396 312
Emergency / Out of hours	01454 615 165

North Somerset	Phone Number
Adults	01275 888 801
Children	01275 888 808
Emergency / Out of hours	01454 615 165

South Gloucestershire	Phone Number
Adults	01454 868 007
Children	01454 866 000
Emergency / Out of hours	01454 615 165



# Safeguarding Children, Young People and Adults at Risk Policy

Review of this policy		
Twin Wave is committed to reviewing our policy and good practice annually.		
This policy was last review on	22/02/2021	
Date of next review	21/02/2022	
Paul Midgley	21 <sup>st</sup> February 2021	
Signature	Date	
Artistic Director Position		