Caterham & Whyteleafe Tennis Club

Safeguarding Guidelines & Information

For all club members, volunteers and general staff

THESE SLIDES WILL LOOK AT:

WHAT IS SAFEGUARDING MAIN TYPES OF ABUSE RESPONDING TO A DISCLOSURE USEFUL CONTACT DETAILS LTA 'SAFE TO PLAY' APP COMMON SIGNS OF ABUSE REPORTING A CONCERN LINKS TO FURTHER INFORMATION

This information is not designed to replace any formal training scheme, but to raise awareness of safeguarding issues and how each and every one of us can help to safeguard all our children, young people and 'at risk' adults within our club environment.



SAFEGUARDING IS EVERYONE'S BUSINESS

Safeguarding is the action that is taken to promote the welfare of children and protect them from harm.

Meaning -

- protecting children from abuse and maltreatment
- preventing harm to children's health or development
- ensuring children grow up with the provision of safe and effective care
- taking action to enable all children and young people to have the best outcomes.

Child protection is part of the safeguarding process. It focuses on protecting individual children identified as suffering or likely to suffer significant harm. This includes child protection procedures which detail how to respond to concerns about a child.

Why is Safeguarding so important?

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=c4DTFm3g-PI



"Nothing is more important than the safety and wellbeing of those involved in our sport. We have made significant progress over the last few years with tennis now at the forefront of safeguarding in sport." David Humphrey, Head of Safeguarding, LTA,11 February 2020







For parents, players, coaches and volunteers

Launched in February 2020 - https://www.safetoplaytennis.co.uk/

To highlight the role everyone involved in sport can play in protecting our children and young people.

Raising awareness of safeguarding to ensure that anyone taking part in sport and physical activity has a positive experience.



SOME COMMON SIGNS

4 TYPES OF ABUSE

• Physical abuse - Hitting, burning, squeezing, breaking bones

 Sexual child abuse - Rape, molestation, child pornography

• Neglect - Physical, educational and emotional neglect

• Emotional abuse - Verbal, mental, or psychological

Watch this short video for types of abuse and signs to look out for

https://youtu.be/dv7pBKTDbto

which might indicate that be something concerning is happening in a child's life:

o Unexplained changes in behaviour or personality

Becoming withdrawn

Seeming anxious

o Becoming uncharacteristically aggressive

O Lacks social skills and has few friends, if any

• Poor bond or relationship with a parent

Knowledge of adult issues inappropriate for their age

• Running away or going missing

o Always choosing to wear clothes which cover their body.

These signs don't necessarily mean that a child is being abused, there could be other things happening in

their life which are affecting their behaviour – but they may still need some help to address these areas.

You may also notice some concerning behaviour from adults who you know have children

in their care, which makes you concerned for the child/children's safety and wellbeing.





HOW TO RESPOND TO A DISCLOSURE

Watch this short video on how what to do if a child or an 'at risk' adult asks to talk to you.

How to respond to a child's disclosure of abuse https://youtu.be/bvJ5uBIGYgE

Never promise a child that you will keep the things they're telling you a secret. Explain that you need to share what they've told you with someone who will be able to help.

If a child or young person needs confidential help and advice direct them to Childline. Calls to 0800 1111 are free and children can also contact Childline online.

Make sure that you act promptly, as timely information sharing is key to safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children.

Watch this video for more details on what to do when a disclosure is made to you

https://youtu.be/a0WAMExLq70



HOW TO REPORT A CONCERN

If someone is in immediate danger, call the police (999).

Reporting a disclosure https://youtu.be/OVO2ycr84XU

Any concerns about a child, young person or adult at risk should be raised with your club's Welfare Officer or the LTA Safe and Inclusive Tennis team as soon as possible.

If you are unable to contact either of them, the NSPCC have a 24/7 helpline. You could also contact Children's Services at Surrey County Council.

CONTACT DETAILS CAN BE FOUND ON THE NEXT SLIDE

You should, where possible, gain consent/parental consent to share information unless it puts the child, yourself or another person at risk of harm. If an adult at risk does not give consent, you can share the information if you reasonably believe they are at risk of harm to themselves or others, or someone has committed or is likely to commit a criminal offence.



USEFUL CONTACTS

Reigate Police Station or Croydon Police Station

LTA Safe and Inclusive Tennis team 0208 487 7000

NSPCC 0808 800 5000

LADO 0300 123 1650* or LADO@surreycc.gov.uk

Childline 0800 1111

Concerns about radicalisation email: safeandinclusive@LTA.org.uk

Contact Caterham & Whyteleafe Tennis Club

C&WTC flow chart for reporting safeguarding concerns





Caterham & Whyteleafe Welfare Officer

Name: Jo Smith

Contact: 07709350455

Email: johannasmbs@hotmail.com



Thank you for your time and attention which helps to keep all our children, young people and 'at risk' adults safe within our club environment.

Any concerns reported to RLTC will be treated in the strictest of confidence, and managed or investigated outside of the 'committee structure' to ensure anonymity.

Please refer to C&WTC website for documentation relating to the safeguarding standards which make up an integral part of the annual LTA venue registration process. Caterham & Whyteleafe Tennis Club: Safeguarding Policy Caterham & Whyteleafe Tennis Club: Diversity and Inclusion Policy





