

ARISE: Anti-racism in schools and education

SAFEGUARDING CHILDREN POLICY

ARISE: Anti-Racism in Schools and Education

ARISE: Anti-Racism in Schools and Education (the Organisation) is an organisation run for the following purpose: To embed anti-racist practice and learning across educational institutions in the UK.

The Organisation is based at:

ARISE: Anti-Racism in Schools and Education

**Unit 39125,
PO Box 6945
London,**

W1A 6US

The organisation has adopted this safeguarding policy and expects every adult working or helping at ARISE to support it and comply with it. Consequently, this policy shall apply to staff, managers, trustees, directors, volunteers, students, or anyone working on behalf of ARISE.

Purpose of the policy

This policy is intended to protect children who receive any service from us, including those who are the children of adults who may receive services from us. Under this policy, the term children shall mean any person who is under eighteen years of age.

ARISE believes that no child or young person should experience abuse or harm and is committed to the protection of children and young people. This policy is intended to provide guidance and overarching principles to those who represent us as volunteers or staff, to guide our approach to child protection and safeguarding.

The Risks to Children

Children can be vulnerable to different forms of abuse and harm. It is important to recognise that abuse and harm of children can cover a wide range of circumstances and behaviours. For example, children can be at risk of:

-Physical or emotional abuse

-Neglect

-Sexual abuse

-Female genital mutilation (FGM) -Grooming and exploitation

- Trafficking and modern slavery
- Exposure to or infliction of domestic abuse -Bullying or cyber bullying
- Exposure to other inappropriate content or behaviour, such as violence or criminal behaviour
- Self-harm
- Physical harm when engaging with activities without adequate supervision

The causal factors of any such harm and/or abuse can also be wide-ranging. For example, children can be placed at risk by family members or members of the community.

Safeguarding Principles

Safeguarding children from harm and abuse is an essential responsibility for our organisation. We are committed to ensuring that any child who comes into contact with our services is properly safeguarded. Every person under this policy must ensure that they play an active role in ensuring that children are properly safeguarded.

Every person under this policy holds responsibility for:

- Remaining alert and aware of possible safeguarding risks to children -Guarding children against harmful environments with appropriate actions (for example, adequate supervision or ensuring safe environments)
- Taking positive steps to maintain the safety and wellbeing of children engaging with us an organisation
- Reporting concerns expeditiously and appropriately, in line with child protection procedures
- Understanding the duty to report specific concerns (and understanding how this interplays with confidentiality)
- Challenging any inappropriate or harmful behaviour of any other adult and reporting this accordingly
- Acting appropriately in the presence of children
- Not taking any inappropriate risks
- Not smoking, drinking or taking any form of illicit substances in the presence of children

Safeguarding Officer

Any question, report or concern in relation to the safeguarding of children should be shared with our Safeguarding Officer:

Name: M. LAWTON

Email: info@theariseproject.org.uk

Confidentiality and Data Protection

All personal information we may process relating to children, shall be processed, and stored in accordance with our data protection privacy policy which can be located at: www.theariseproject.org.uk/privacy-policy

Responding to a Safeguarding Concern

Where a child is at immediate risk of serious harm, any adult present should call 999. Thereafter, the Safeguarding Officer should be contacted as soon as is reasonably practicable.

Where there is a safeguarding concern but no immediate risk of serious harm, the adult who has heard or witnessed this concern should consult with the Safeguarding Officer as soon as practicable and by no later than the end of that same day.

Where any child makes a disclosure relating to harm or abuse to an adult, it is important to:

- Listen calmly and carefully, showing that their views are taken seriously
- Provide an appropriate and honest level of reassurance
- Avoid interrogating children and asking probing, intrusive and/or leading questions

- Avoid making false promises regarding secrets and confidentiality with the child (because any concern of abuse/harm must be shared with the Safeguarding Officer and any subsequent safeguarding referral)

- Make a confidential written record of the discussion either during the discussion or immediately afterwards. The record should include the key details of the disclosure together with any relevant times, dates, places and people concerned. Audio and video recordings of children making disclosures should be avoided

- Refer all relevant information to the Safeguarding Officer as soon as practicable afterwards, any by no means later than the end of the day

Upon receipt of any safeguarding concern, the Safeguarding Officer shall consult with any other relevant persons and will make any appropriate referrals to the relevant authorities, such as the applicable Local Authority Children's Services department.

Reporting concerns about other adults within the Organisation

Where any person has a concern regarding the conduct of an adult connected to the Organisation, which poses or may pose a safeguarding risk to children such as:

- harming a child either physically or emotionally
- exposing a child to behaviour which may cause physical or emotional harm
- Engaging in criminal activity concerning a child

This must be raised in the first instances with the Safeguarding Officer (or where this is not appropriate, a different senior member of the organisation) so that the next appropriate steps may be agreed and actioned. We recognise that there could be circumstances where a person may need to report a matter that has taken place in a setting outside of the person's engagement with ARISE.

Usually, any appropriate steps following a safeguarding referral in respect of an individual connected to ARISE will include either:

- Further initial enquiries
- Escalation to the applicable Local Authority Children's Services department for assessment and/or the police for investigation

- Instigation of any appropriate disciplinary, formal investigation processes and suspension of any person concerned within the Organisation.

- A referral to the Disclosure and Barring Service, Disclosure Scotland or Access Northern Ireland, or any other regulatory bodies

Any person within the organisation who has allegations made against them shall be informed properly in such a formal meeting of the particulars of the allegations and the

relevant next steps which shall be taken. Such a meeting should ordinarily be held by the Safeguarding Officer. On certain occasions, such a meeting may not be convened until this has been approved by any authorities involved (such as the police or the relevant Local Authority).

Any person from ARISE who has allegations made against them shall be treated fairly. All enquiries, investigations and decisions taken shall be just and fair, with the safety of child concerned at the heart of the process.

Any person from within the organisation who makes an allegation against another person within the Organisation shall be listened to, taken seriously and shall be treated fairly and justly throughout the process of enquiries, investigations and decision making.

Disclosure and Barring Service (DBS) Access Northern Ireland, Disclosure Scotland Checks

Checks under the appropriate legislation should be undertaken wherever required. The groups of people we will usually undertake checks with the DBS, Access Northern Ireland and Disclosure Scotland (whichever is applicable) in relation to are:

All employed who undertake activities with children, all volunteers, all service providers who provide services accessed by children.

Wherever we deem it necessary and appropriate to remove any individual from a position of work in an activity which is regulated under the relevant legislation, we shall also be obliged to the DBS, Access Northern Ireland and Disclosure Scotland.

Safeguarding Children and Events and Activities

Responsibilities and Planning

Typically, we may arrange the following types of events and/or activities which could involve children:

- Anti-Racism workshops

- Anti-Racism assemblies

The Safeguarding Officer shall hold ultimate responsibility for the safety and appropriateness of the event. They may, however, appoint a delegate for some responsibilities for the purpose of a specific event.

Although the Safeguarding Officer and any appointed delegates will hold ultimate responsibility for overseeing the safety for events and activities, all individuals under this policy must also play an active role in ensuring the safety of children at all times.

Appropriate background checking shall be undertaken for any adult engaged by us in connection with an event or activity involving children.

For certain types of events or activities, we may issue an additional code of conduct, policy or some specific other requirements which is specific to that occasion. Any such additional documentation will be made available to all those concerned (staff members, parents, guardians etc.) in advance. They should be read carefully and adhered to.

Venues

The location for any events or activities which are held by us shall be risk assessed properly in reference to the suitability and safety for children. Fire and safety procedures and precautions shall be made clear to all those involved.

Behaviour Management

Whenever any adult engaged by us is faced with challenging or inappropriate behaviour from a child or with conflict between children, they must:

- treat each child fairly and equally

- approach the situation in a calm and neutral manner

- only ever use physical restraint/intervention in order to protect the immediate safety of a person, for example to prevent an injury or harm either to the child or others

- wherever it is justified to physically restrain a child or to physically intervene, the

amount of force used will be kept to the absolute minimum taking into account the risk posed.

- make a written record of the incident and ensure this is reported appropriately to the Safeguarding Officer

Managing Risks Posed by Other Children

It is important for all adults engaged by us to recognise that children can face harm from their peers. This can commonly take the form of bullying. Bullying can be defined as any behaviour which:

- Has the intention of hurting somebody either physically or emotionally

Bullying can sometimes be motivated by discrimination based on membership of a marginalised group, for example gender, race, religion, sexual orientation, gender identity, age. Bullying can often include:

- Physical harm perpetrated against another child
- Exclusion and isolation
- Emotional harm perpetrated against another child
- Name calling and threats
- Intimidation

- Cyberbullying (threats, abusive comments and mocking behaviour made via technology)

Any instance of bullying or concern relating to possible bullying between children at any event or activities arranged by us will usually be dealt with by us in the first instance as follows:

All children and any relevant staff shall be spoken to individually to ascertain the facts. Where appropriate, children will receive a verbal warning and relevant

support/education.

Where any behaviour amounting to bullying continues following this, the following steps will be taken:

The child/children who are found to be responsible for persistent behaviour which amounts to bullying shall be removed from the workshop/assembly and the school's behaviour policy will be followed.

All steps in relation to the prevention or management of bullying should be taken in consultation with the Safeguarding Officer.

Photography

On some occasions, we may take photographs featuring children. We recognise that photography of children carries risks, such as:

- The potential for images to be re-used, shared, or adapted in a damaging or inappropriate manner

- The general risk of sharing images and the impact this could have on a child's public image as they grow older

In view of these risks, we will

-Always ensure that parents/guardians and the child have given permission for their image to be shared by third parties as per their school's photography policy.

-Always ensure that a child's identity is protected as far as is possible within any published material

-Ask that parents, guardians, children, and any other person connected to them who may wish to share any of our published images which feature other children, refrain

from doing so unless they have the permission of the other children and their parent/guardian

-Always store photos in accordance with our data protection policy

We ask that any members of the public attending our events or activities do not take photographs.

This Policy is due for review every six months.

Date: 12th January 2024