

## Child Protection Policy Statement

In relation to Child Protection, the Club has:

- 1) Adopted the ASA Child Protection in Swimming procedures and guidelines
- 2) Adopted the ASA Code of Ethics
- 3) Adopted the ASA Guidelines for the use of photographic and filming equipment
- 4) Produced a Child Protection Policy
- 5) Nominated a Welfare Officer.

In relation to Child Protection, the Club will :

- 1) Circulate its Child Protection Policy widely within the Club.
- 2) Continually review Child Protection measures in light of changes to national legislation.
- 3) Adopt and implement any changes to the ASA's Child Protection Policy and procedures.

In relation to Child Protection, the Club expects its membership and staff (paid or unpaid) to comply with the Clubs Child Protection Policy and the procedures contained therein at all times.

### Foreword.

The Club believes that the welfare of children is everyone's responsibility, particularly when it comes to protecting children from abuse. Everyone in swimming - club official, coach, parent, friend, children themselves - can help.

Abuse can occur anywhere where there are children - at home, at school, in the park, at the club. Sadly there are some people who will seek to be where children are simply in order to abuse them. We believe that everyone within South Lincs Competitive Swimming Club has a part to play in looking after the children with who we are working. This is both a moral and arguably a legal obligation. The Childrens Act 1989 indicates that everyone who has the care of children should " do what is reasonable in all circumstances for the purposes of safeguarding or promoting the child's welfare ".

This Child Protection Policy stems from the following principles:

1)The child's welfare is the first consideration.

2)All children, regardless of age, any disability they have, gender, racial origin, religious belief and sexual identity have a right to be protected from abuse. The Club will support anyone who, in good faith, reports his or her concerns that a child is at risk of, or may actually be, being abused.

A child is defined by the Childrens Act 1989 as being under 18 years of age.