Natyatmika Institute of Indian Arts and Culture Safeguarding Policy Statement

The purpose and scope of this policy statement

Natyatmika Institute of Indian Arts and Culture thrives to nurture arts and culture of Indian subcontinent, through Performance, Education, Community Outreach and Knowledge Transfer Programmes. NIIAC based in London, facilitates classes for Indian diaspora, workshops and engagement activities with artists and academic researchers.

The purpose of this policy statement is:

- to protect children and young people who receive Natyatmika Institute's services from harm. This includes the children of adults who use our services
- to provide staff and volunteers, as well as children and young people and their families, with the overarching principles that guide our approach to child protection.

This means we will always work to:

- protect children from maltreatment
- prevent impairment of children's health or development
- ensure that children are growing up in circumstances consistent with the provision of safe and effective care
- take action to enable all children to have the best outcomes

This policy will give clear direction to staff, volunteers, visitors and parents about the expected behaviour and our legal responsibility to safeguard and promote the welfare of all children at our organisation.

Legal framework

This policy has been drawn up on the basis of legislation, policy and guidance that seeks to protect children in England. A summary of the key legislation is available from **nspcc.org.uk/learning**.

We believe that:

- Children and young people should never experience abuse of any kind
- We have a responsibility to promote the welfare of all children and young
- people, to keep them safe and to practise in a way that protects them.

We recognise that:

- the welfare of children is paramount in all the work we do and in all the decisions we take all children, regardless of age, disability, gender reassignment, race, religion or belief, sex, or sexual orientation have an equal right to protection from all types of harm or abuse
- some children are additionally vulnerable because of the impact of previous experiences, their level of dependency, communication needs or other issues
- working in partnership with children, young people, their parents, carers and other agencies is essential in promoting young people's welfare.

We will seek to keep children and young people safe by:

- valuing, listening to and respecting them
- appointing a nominated child protection lead for children and young people, a deputy and a lead trustee/board member for safeguarding
- adopting child protection and safeguarding best practice through our policies, procedures and code of conduct for staff and volunteers
- developing and implementing an effective online safety policy and related procedures
- providing effective management for staff and volunteers through supervision, support, training and quality assurance measures so that all staff and volunteers know about and follow our policies, procedures and behaviour codes confidently and competently
- recruiting and selecting staff and volunteers safely, ensuring all necessary checks are made
- recording, storing and using information professionally and securely, in line with data protection legislation and guidance.
- sharing information about safeguarding and good practice with children and their families via leaflets, posters, group work and one-to-one discussions
- making sure that children, young people and their families know where to go for help if they have a concern
- using our safeguarding and child protection procedures to share concerns and relevant information with agencies who need to know, and involving children, young people, parents, families and carers appropriately
- using our procedures to manage any allegations against staff and volunteers appropriately
- creating and maintaining an anti-bullying environment and ensuring that we have a policy and procedure to help us deal effectively with any bullying that does arise
- ensuring that we have effective complaints and whistleblowing measures in place
- ensuring that we provide a safe physical environment for our children, young people, staff and volunteers, by applying health and safety measures in accordance with the law and regulatory guidance
- building a safeguarding culture where staff and volunteers, children, young people and their families, treat each other with respect and are comfortable about sharing concerns.

Contact details

Nominated child protection lead

Name: Phone/email: Dr Janaki Nair – 07588607464, natyatmika@gmail.com
We are committed to reviewing our policy and good practice annually.
This policy was last reviewed on: 27/02/2022
Date:

Safeguarding Policy and Procedures

Introduction

Our organisation fully recognises the contribution it can make to protecting children from harm and supporting and promoting the welfare of all children. The elements of our policy are prevention, protection and support.

We believe that no child or young person should be the subject of neglectful or abusive behaviour. We will promote and maintain the welfare of every child in our care and seek to protect them from harm regardless of race, age, disability, gender, sexual orientation, religious belief or any other form of identity or creed. We will create a safe and welcoming environment for all.

This policy applies to all our staff, volunteers, visitors and covers children under the age of 18. To protect children and young people in our care, we will:

- Value and respect children and listen to what they have to say
- Work with children, parents and relevant organisations.
- Share our policy with all staff, parents and students.
- Ensure all required checks are made when hiring staff and that those in regular contact with children hold a current DBS check (or non-UK equivalent).
- Provide appropriate training and support to all staff.
- Take responsibility for children and young people's safety when in our care.
- Seek permission from parents before taking images (photographs or film) of students and inform them how and where the images will be used.
- Report suspected neglect or abuse to the nominated member of staff, relevant organisation, or police (for UK members an appropriate relevant organisation will be their local council's Safeguarding Team).
- Ensure that this policy is regularly updated.

Our Ethos

Our organisation will establish and maintain an ethos where our children feel secure, are encouraged to talk, are listened to and are safe. Children will be able to talk freely to any member of staff, volunteer or regular visitor to our organisation if they are worried or concerned about something. All staff, volunteers and regular visitors will, either through training or induction, know how to recognise a disclosure from a child and will know how to manage this. We will not make promises to any child and we will not keep secrets. Every child will know what the adult will do with whatever they have been told. We will provide activities and opportunities that will equip our children with the skills they need to stay safe. At all times we will work in partnership and try to establish effective working relationships with parents, carers and colleagues from other agencies and organisations.

General Procedures

When new staff, volunteers or regular visitors join our organisation they will be informed of the safeguarding arrangements in place. They will be given a copy of our organisation's safeguarding policy and told who our Designated Safeguarding Officer for Safeguarding is. They will also be shown the recording format, given information on how to complete it and who to pass it to.

Every new member of staff or volunteer will have an induction period of 3 months that will include essential safeguarding information. The induction will also remind staff and volunteers of their responsibility to safeguard all children and the remit of the role of the Designated Safeguarding Officer.

All staff and volunteers will be asked to read this policy yearly after it has been reviewed and updated if necessary. They will sign to say they have read and understood the policy. We will display the reporting and referral flowchart when our organisation is operating. All regular visitors and volunteers to our organisation will be told where our policy is kept, they will be given a set of safeguarding procedures, they will be told who our Designated Safeguarding Officer and alternate staff members are and what the recording and reporting system is.

All parents and carers will be asked to sign a list confirming they have seen and read our safeguarding policy. Parents and carers will be informed of our legal duty to assist our colleagues in other agencies with Safeguarding enquiries and what happens should we have cause to make a referral to Children's Services.

Parents will sign a consent form at the start of their child's involvement with the organisation, which includes any vital health or otherwise notable information. It also requests permission for photographs to be taken for promotional purposes only. This will also include a statement making parents/carers aware by signing they consent to us sharing information with the relevant authorities if we have concerns about the welfare of their child/children, but that we do not have to seek consent If there are serious concerns about harm or likely harm to their child/children.

Training

Every member of staff will undertake appropriate safeguarding induction. We actively encourage all of our staff to keep up to date with the most recent local and national safeguarding advice and guidance. The Designated Officer should be used as a first point of contact for concerns and queries regarding any safeguarding concern in our organisation.

Safer Staff and Volunteers

All adults who come into contact with our children have a duty of care to safeguard and promote their welfare. There is a legal duty placed upon us to ensure that all adults who work

with or on behalf of our children are competent, confident and safe to do so. We ensure we adhere to the principles of safer recruitment as per our policy and also the guidance from the UK government.

We ensure that we:

- Carefully consider the job description and person specification
- Circulate all vacancies widely
- Prepare an information pack
- Ask for a written application form
- Define our selection criteria
- Ask for a written declaration with regards to criminal convictions, spent or otherwise
- Ask for identification
- Ask for originals of any qualifications
- Conduct interviews with at least two people present
- Ask for at least two references, including the last employer
- Gain DBS checks where current Government guidance requires us to
- Organise a comprehensive induction period which includes familiarisation with our safeguarding policies, procedures and safeguarding training.

Our aim is to provide a safe and supportive environment which secures the well-being and very best outcomes for our children. We do recognise that sometimes the behaviour of adults may lead to an allegation of abuse being made. Allegations sometimes arise from a differing understanding of the same event, but when they occur, they are distressing and difficult for all concerned. We also recognise that many allegations are genuine and there are some adults who deliberately seek to harm or abuse children. We will take all possible steps to safeguard our children and to ensure that the adults in our organisation are safe to work with our children. We will always ensure that the government guidelines are followed. All adults who come into contact with children will be made aware of the steps that will be taken if an allegation is made. We will seek appropriate advice from the Local Authority Designated Officer (LADO) within 24 hours of a concern or allegation being made. The LADO can be contacted via the referral/consultation forms.

Staff will not investigate these matters. We will seek and work with the advice that is provided. Should an allegation be made against the Designated Safeguarding Officer or Deputy, this will be reported by the staff member or volunteer raising the concern directly to the LADO.

There are sensible steps that every adult should take in their daily professional conduct with children. This can be found in the https://learning.nspcc.org.uk/safeguarding-child-protection

Records and Confidentiality

If we are concerned about the welfare or safety of any child in our organisation we will record our concerns immediately on the agreed report form and give this to the Designated Safeguarding Officer. Any information recorded will be kept in a separate named file, in a secure cabinet and not with the child's file. These files will be the responsibility of the Designated Safeguarding Officer and information will only be shared within the organisation on a need to know basis for the protection of the child. Any safeguarding information will be kept in the file and will be added to. Copies of referrals will be stored in the file. All information is confidential, however if there is a safeguarding or child protection concern about a child, then information can be shared with other agencies, namely the Police or Children's Services. Reports of a concern to the Designated Safeguarding Officer must be made in writing and signed and dated by the person with the concern.

Roles and Responsibilities

Our Designated Safeguarding Officer will liaise with Children's Services and other agencies where necessary and make referrals to Children's Services using the procedure below. Any concern for a child's safety or welfare will be recorded in writing and given to the Designated Safeguarding Officer who will be responsible for ensuring that all staff members and volunteers are aware of our policy and the procedure they need to follow. The Designated Safeguarding Officer will ensure that all staff, volunteers and regular/repeat visitors have received appropriate Safeguarding information during induction and have been trained by the Safer Programme. The Designated Safeguarding Officer will ensure that our safeguarding policy is in place and is reviewed annually. The content of our policy has been written following consultation with the Safer Programme. At all times the Designated Safeguarding Officer will ensure that safer recruitment practices are followed. Our organisation undertakes to remedy without delay any weakness in regard to our safeguarding arrangements that are brought to their attention.

Procedures for Handling Disclosures

A child may decide to disclose information that may indicate they are suffering from abuse or neglect. A child chooses to speak to an adult because they feel that they will listen and that they can trust them. The adult needs to listen to what the child has to say and be very careful not to 'lead' the child or influence in any way what they say.

It is important that the adult remembers to:

- Stay calm
- Listen and be supportive
- Not ask any leading questions, interrogate the child, or put ideas in the child's head, or jump to conclusions
- Not stop or interrupt a child who is recalling significant events
- Never promise the child confidentiality it must be explained that information will need be to be passed on to help keep them safe
- Avoid criticising the alleged perpetrator
- Tell the child what must be done next (the safeguarding process must be followed)

- Record what was said immediately as close to what was said as possible. Also record
 what was happening immediately before the child disclosed. Be sure to sign and date
 the record in ink.
- Contact the designated person immediately
- Seek support

We are clear that the Local Authority and Police must lead any investigation into any allegation regarding safeguarding. If we have a concern about a child or children we will telephone the LADO immediately. We will be put through to a Social Worker who will take all of the relevant details. We will make sure we are prepared with full details of the child and family, plus what our concerns are, details of any support we have provided to the child/family and what we would like to happen. We will ensure we gain consent from the parent/carer unless to do so would place the child at further risk of harm or undermine a criminal investigation. If we have not sought consent from the parent/carer we will inform the LADO about this and the reason for this. The outcomes could include a full referral to the relevant agency for further investigation, the Police, or for work with Early Help. We will not investigate and will be led by the Local Authority and/or the Police. We will make careful records of all conversations, including the dates and times of who we spoke to, the information shared and the action agreed.

Reporting Suspected Neglect or Abuse

A smaller school with only one or two members of staff will contact an appropriate external agency to report suspected abuse or neglect. Larger schools will nominate a member of staff who will make the decision about what to do next. Please note: failure to report suspected abuse can itself be considered to be abuse. Concerns regarding a child's welfare can be reported by:

• Parents • Teachers • Friends • The child or young person. All allegations of neglect or abuse will be taken seriously. If a concern is reported directly by the child or young person we will not seek to disagree, ask probing or leading questions, or do anything else which may discourage them. We will make it clear that reported concerns cannot be kept confidential but will need to be shared with a nominated member of staff or external organisation. Parents or guardians will also be involved if appropriate. It can be helpful to write down what is being reported to you. Make sure you do not add your own assumptions, opinions or judgements. We recognise that early action is vital. Any concerns will be reported immediately. If the child or young person is in immediate danger of harm, we will contact the police on (999) In all other cases, we will report concerns to the LADO.

Appropriate Physical Contact in Dance

Physical contact in a dance class is sometimes required to correct the posture or position of a student. Teaching dance is a physical activity and a teacher will sometimes need to make physical contact with a student to show an idea or to correct the student's position. This can include: • Lifting • Adjusting arms, legs, rib cage, hips, feet, hands • Moving one student in relation to another. Where contact is needed, we will remain sensitive to the student's wishes

and put their welfare first. In all cases, we will say why and how we will be correcting the student's position before making any contact. We encourage students to report any concerns.

Chaperoning Children to and from Dance Events.

When chaperoning students to an event, we will: • Provide parents and students with information about what the event is for • Provide parents and students with the full address of the event • In cases where the event is taking place in a large building, we will also give the room or studio number where possible • Have a planned journey route that is shared with parents, students and chaperones • Make sure that students are aware of what they should do if they get lost • Ask parents and students for their contact details in case of emergency • Have a clear idea of how students will be cared for while at the event. We will ensure that chaperones hold all required checks and licences and are aware of our Child Protection Policy. If a child is missing and all efforts to find them have failed, then it is advisable to call the police. Immediate action can make all the difference.

Use of Photographs and Film of Children.

We recognise that taking images of students in our care may not always be appropriate and that some children and parents may not want images taken at any time. Therefore, before taking images of a child or young person, we will: • Make clear to the child and parent where and when the image will be taken • Clearly identify the person who will be taking the image. Explain how the image will be used, e.g. whether it will be posted on social media or printed to be displayed at the school • Seek written/electronic agreement from parents that images can be taken of their child. (This can take the form of a signed document that you keep on file) Where we have publicly displayed images at our school or on social media, parents and students may withdraw their permission at any time. In such cases, the images will be removed as soon as is reasonable and without question. We ask that any parent wanting to take photographs or film at our events only do so with our prior permission. Permission will only be granted on the agreement of all present.

Health & Safety Policy

We will actively maintain and promote good health and safety procedures and will: • Maintain safe and healthy work conditions • Provide adequate control of the health and safety risks at our school • Be open to comments and suggestions from our employees, students and their parents on matters relating to health and safety • Provide information, instruction and supervision for employees and students and make them aware of this policy • Ensure all employees are capable of doing their tasks, hold any required qualifications, and that they receive adequate training • Record any harm or injuries that occur in an Accident Book and make changes where required to avoid similar incidents in the future •Regularly review and update this policy.

Relevant Guidance and Legislation

- Working Together 2018
- What to do if You're Worried a Child is Being Abused 2015
- Children Act 2004
- Children Act 1989
- Framework for the Assessment of Children in Need and their Families

Working Together 2018

What is abuse and neglect?

A form 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 (e.g. via the internet). They may be abused by an adult or adults, or another child or children.

Physical abuse

A form of abuse which may involve hitting, shaking, throwing, poisoning, burning or scalding, drowning, suffocating or otherwise causing physical harm to a child. Physical harm may also be caused when a parent or carer fabricates the symptoms of, or deliberately induces, illness in a child.

Emotional abuse

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 or unloved, inadequate, or valued only insofar as they meet the needs of another person. It may include not giving the child opportunities to express their views, deliberately silencing them or 'making fun' of what they say or how they communicate. It may feature age or developmentally inappropriate expectations being imposed on children. These may include interactions that are beyond a child's developmental capability, as well as overprotection and limitation of exploration and learning, or preventing the child participating in normal social interaction. It may involve seeing or hearing the ill-treatment of another. It may involve serious bullying (including cyber bullying), causing children frequently to feel frightened or in danger, or the exploitation or corruption of children. Some level of emotional abuse is involved in all types of maltreatment of a child, though it may occur alone.

Sexual abuse

Involves forcing or enticing a child or young person to take part in sexual activities, not necessarily involving a high level of violence, whether or not the child is aware of what is happening. The activities may involve physical contact, including assault by penetration (for example, rape or oral sex) or non-penetrative acts such as masturbation, kissing, rubbing and touching outside of clothing. They may also include non-contact activities, such as involving children in looking at, or in the production of, sexual images, watching sexual activities, encouraging children to behave in sexually inappropriate ways, or grooming a child in preparation for abuse Sexual abuse can take place online, and technology can be used to

facilitate offline abuse. Sexual abuse is not solely perpetrated by adult males. Women can also commit acts of sexual abuse, as can other children.

Neglect

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 occur during pregnancy as a result of maternal substance abuse.

Once a child is born, neglect may involve a parent or carer failing to:

- provide adequate food, clothing and shelter (including exclusion from home or abandonment);
- protect a child from physical and emotional harm or danger;
- ensure adequate supervision (including the use of inadequate care-givers); or
- ensure access to appropriate medical care or treatment.

It may also include neglect of, or unresponsiveness to, a child's basic emotional needs.

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

- protecting children from maltreatment;
- preventing impairment of children's health or development;
- ensuring that children are growing up in circumstances consistent with the provision of safe and effective care; and
- taking action to enable all children to have the best outcomes.

Child protection

Part of safeguarding and promoting welfare. This refers to the activity that is undertaken to protect specific children who are suffering, or are likely to suffer, significant harm.

Named Designated Child Protection Officer

The following designated staff are in post: Dr Janaki Nair - 07588607464

Policy Review

We will always make any changes immediately to our procedures in line with Government guidelines. This policy will be reviewed on 27/02/2023