

Child Protection in Sport Unit

A Call to Action

Refreshing the vision and renewing the call to all organisations to safeguard children and young people in and through sport

Developed in partnership with:



Executive Summary

A Call to Action:

Refreshing the vision and renewing the Call to all organisations to safeguard children and young people in and through sport

What is the Call to Action?

The Call to Action:

- articulates an updated and revitalised vision for all those concerned with the safety and welfare of children and young people taking part in sport
- builds on the significant progress made by sports organisations since the creation of the Child Protection in Sport Unit in England in 2001
- updates the vision presented in the 'Strategy for Safeguarding Children and Young People in Sport' 2006 in line with current sport and safeguarding statutory requirements, policy, strategy and practice
- outlines the principles which guide work to safeguard children and young people in and through sport
- identifies key actions for organisations to take individually and collectively to realise the vision
- identifies the structure required to implement and review the effectiveness of the Call to Action and to ensure effective communication between stakeholders

Why now?

The Call to Action has been created in response to:

- the important developments in: government policy, legislation and plans both with regard to safeguarding children and with regard to sport
- new and joined up strategic plans for landscape partners in sport
- international developments in line with the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child, and IOC consensus statements relevant to young athletes
- significant practice developments in safeguarding children across the sports and statutory sectors.

What do sports and statutory sector organisations need to do?

Safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children and young people requires organisations to fulfil both their individual and collective roles and responsibilities. The majority of sports organisations have made significant progress towards achieving this. The 'Call to Action' seeks to ensure ownership of a shared vision across the sports and statutory sectors, to further embed and improve safeguarding practice.

National and local organisations have been asked to contribute to:

- the consultation processes to inform the overall content of the document
- identifying what they can and will contribute to safeguarding children and young people
- identify how their organisation can collaborate with others within and outside of the sports sector to ensure that children are safeguarded within and through sport make a public commitment to realising the vision

For CSPs and NGBs this will involve achieving the Advanced level of the Standards for Safeguarding and continued work:

- to meet all their statutory safeguarding obligations by maintaining the Standards, and
- to embed safeguarding through the New Framework for Safeguarding Children in and through Sport

Our vision:

The overarching vision for all organisations is for children to:

“play sport, stay safe, enjoy and achieve”

Our vision is that sport will lead the way in ensuring that children and young people are able to enjoy sport and achieve their potential free from all forms of abuse and exploitation.

Sport cannot do this alone. It will need to work in partnership with colleagues in the statutory, voluntary and private sectors to ensure that safeguarding children.

By 2015 we should be able to see that:

- all funded national governing bodies of sport and CSPs have achieved and maintained the Advanced level of the Standards for Safeguarding Children and Young People in Sport
- all CSPs and 05/09 funded NGBs have embedded safeguarding practice through the implementation of the new Framework for Safeguarding Children in and through Sport
- all recognised NGBs are able to access support and expertise to establish appropriate safeguarding systems
- safeguarding practice is co-ordinated throughout a child's life in sport from participation in schools, clubs and sports facilities through to elite sport through all organisations working confidently together
- sport and all organisations which work with sport understand each others roles and responsibilities in safeguarding children and work in partnership to achieve the best outcomes for children
- sport will have embedded best practice in the recruitment and selection of staff and volunteers including implementation of the government's vetting and barring scheme
- sport will no longer sit outside of mainstream safeguarding but its role in safeguarding children will be recognised by government departments and by statutory agencies from national to local level, with particular reference to the new Children and Young People's Plans

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A CALL TO ACTION: FUTURE VISION AND ROLES FOR ALL ORGANISATIONS SAFEGUARDING CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE IN AND THROUGH SPORT

1. Introduction

This document presents an updated and revitalised vision for all those who are concerned with the safety of children taking part in sport. Since the creation of the Child Protection in Sport Unit (CPSU) in 2001, many organisations have been helping to ensure the safety of children in and through sport. In 2006 the momentum was increased by the publication of The Strategy for Safeguarding Children and Young People in Sport. This outlined what sport sought to achieve over the subsequent 6 years. It identified sport's mission: 'To safeguard children and young people in and through sport and lead the way in keeping children safe from harm'. It identified five key areas of work and the strategic outcomes for children and young people and for sport.

This document, and the plans which will result from it, replace the previous strategy and will aim to ensure seamless safeguarding of children and young people wherever they participate in sport and at whatever level of achievement they reach.

Alongside the implementation of the government's Every Child Matters: Change for Children strategy there has been significant progress in the field of safeguarding children in and through sport over the past decade. The CPSU, created in 2001 through a partnership between the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children (NSPCC) and Sport England, has worked with National Governing Bodies of Sport (NGBs) and County Sport Partnerships (CSPs), national bodies and government departments to develop and implement safeguarding policies and practices.

The key achievements of the CPSU and of the sports sector since 2001 include:

- recognition in government guidance and in consultations of the role that sport has to play in safeguarding children
- achievement of the Standards for Safeguarding and Protecting Children in Sport has ensured that NGBs and CSPs have contributed to the (predominantly volunteer based) sports sector leading the way in meeting statutory requirements for safeguarding children including those outlined in the Working Together to Safeguard Children 2006 document
- establishment of a network of designated safeguarding officers at different levels across the sector
- establishment of the Sport and Leisure Criminal Records Bureau (CRB)/Vetting and Barring Scheme(VBS) National Consultative Group to ensure the needs of this sector are understood by the CRB, the Independent Safeguarding Authority and the Home Office
- development and roll out of safeguarding training and of national strategy
- establishment of effective systems to recognise and report concerns about children's welfare, and closer working relationships between sports bodies and statutory agencies when concerns arise
- effective influence of CSPs on local partners (e.g. Local Authority Leisure Services departments and schools) to implement more consistent safeguarding practices

The CPSU established National Standards for Safeguarding and Protecting Children in Sport (2003). These standards are based on good practice, and are informed by legislation and guidance, evidence from research, and experience of what works from the fields of child

protection and from sport. The Standards provide a national benchmark of good practice for sports organisations to work towards, and reflect the statutory responsibilities of all organisations as described in Working Together to Safeguard Children (2006).

The CPSU has been working with NGBs and CSPs to implement the Standards across England. Sport England has made working towards achieving and maintaining the Standards a condition of grant aid and they are now mandatory for English NGBs and CSPs. Assessment against the Advanced Standards level is ongoing.

The main achievements of all organisations since the introduction of the Standards are:

101 NGBs and CSPs have achieved the Preliminary Standards

83 NGBs and CSPs have achieved the Intermediate Standards

47 NGBs and CSPs have passed the Advanced Standards

The CPSU:

- has developed a range of practical resources for sports organisations to improve practice in safeguarding children in sport – the CPSU website, Safe Sport Away, Safe Sport Events, Sportscheck
- has developed a comprehensive training programme (Time to Listen) and strategy to introduce appropriately recruited and competent designated persons for child welfare into sports organisations at national, regional/county and club levels
- has evaluated and further developed the Safeguarding and Protecting Children workshop with sportscoach UK which has provided training and support for over 100,000 coaches and others in sport in the last nine years
- has provided expert child protection advice and information to a wide range of sport and other organisations.
- is now working with all CSPs on the delivery of Sport Unlimited, and with NGBs and CSPs on other work strands of the PE and Sport Strategy for Young People (PESSYP).

2.0 Purpose of this document

This document is intended to build on the progress made since 2001 and to update the vision presented in the 2006 Strategy document which it now replaces. It articulates a joint vision and the desire of all stakeholder organisations to continue to strive to keep children safe in and through sport. It provides:

- a joint vision and mission for all organisations
- guidance on future work
- clarity of roles and responsibilities with regard to safeguarding
- a public commitment from all organisations (listed on page xx) towards the roles and key actions identified
- a clear commitment that the CPSU will continue to drive the safeguarding agenda forward

3.0 Our vision and principles:

The overarching vision for all organisations is for children to:

“play sport, stay safe, enjoy and achieve”

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Sport cannot do this alone. It will need to work in partnership with colleagues in the statutory, voluntary and private sectors to ensure that safeguarding children.

By 2015 we should be able to see that:

- all funded national governing bodies of sport and CSPs have achieved and maintained the Advanced level of the Standards for Safeguarding Children and Young People in Sport
- all CSPs and 05/09 funded NGBs have embedded safeguarding practice through the implementation of the New Framework for Safeguarding Children in and through Sport
- all recognised NGBs are able to access support and expertise to establish appropriate safeguarding systems
- safeguarding practice is co-ordinated throughout a child's life in sport from participation in schools, clubs and sports facilities through to elite sport through all organisations working confidently together
- sport and all organisations which work with sport understand each others roles and responsibilities in safeguarding children and work in partnership to achieve the best outcomes for children
- sport will have embedded best practice in the recruitment and selection of staff and volunteers including implementation of the government's vetting and barring scheme
- sport will no longer sit outside of mainstream safeguarding but its role in safeguarding children will be recognised by government departments and by statutory agencies from national to local level, with particular reference to the new Children and Young People's Plans

The **principles** underpinning the previous strategy remain relevant and will underpin this framework. They are that sports bodies will have:

- a culture and organisation that prioritises the interests of children and young people
- a commitment to empower children and young people by advising them of their rights and how they should be treated (the need to consult with children and young people will be integral to the new framework)
- the knowledge, understanding, values and commitment to promote the equal rights of all children and young people to protection from harm
- a commitment to work in partnership with parents, guardians and others to increase their knowledge of the theory and practices of safeguarding children

4.0 Why a renewed vision is needed: the context for safeguarding children in 2009

Child protection and safeguarding has been the subject of much national debate and change since the production of the last Strategy for Safeguarding Children in Sport. A new vision is now required to ensure that sport is able to address its responsibilities for safeguarding children in line with changes in government policy, new statutory requirements and to ensure that good practice is maintained and embedded.

For NGBs and CSPs this means achieving and maintaining the Advanced level of the Standards and embedding safeguarding practice nationally and locally.

The Laming Report into the death of Victoria Climbié and the Bichard Inquiry following the murders of Holly Wells and Jessica Chapman in Soham resulted in fundamental changes in safeguarding policy, structure and systems. This includes implementation of the Safeguarding Vulnerable Groups Act 2006 and the challenges this poses for sport over the next five years. The recent high profile child deaths, such as baby Peter, and cases of serious abuse continue to highlight the need for all sectors to ensure that the safeguarding agenda is at the centre of their work. Some of the most significant drivers include:

Policy/Guidance	Structure	Systems and People
Every Child Matters - Change for Children The Children Act 2004 Working Together to Safeguard Children 2006 What to do if you are worried a child is being abused Information sharing guidance The Protection of Children in England : A Progress Report - March 2009	The creation of new Children's Services departments in every local authority, bringing together the functions of Social Services and Education Create Children's Trusts in all areas. Creation of Local Child Safeguarding Boards replacing Area Child Protection Committees – development of LSCB Safeguards through Sport sub groups Review and revision of Working Together to Safeguard Children in 2009/10	The Common Assessment Framework ContactPoint – the new database for all organisations to co-ordinate responses to vulnerable children (currently on hold) Integrated Working Network of Regional Safeguarding Advisors Local Authority Designated Officers who now co-ordinate allegations against people in positions of trust (including volunteers) New Children and Young Peoples Plans 2010
The Children's Workforce Strategy Common Core of Knowledge and Skills for the Children's Workforce	Children's Workforce Development Council and Network Steering Group for Strategy	Local Safeguarding Children Boards Local workforce development plans Accreditation system for

	<p>for Skills, Knowledge and Competencies for Safeguarding Children in Sport - training needs tool and draft strategy produced</p> <p>Sector Skills Council – Skills Active</p> <p>National Skills Academy</p>	<p>sports' learning</p> <p>National occupational standards</p> <p>Training courses for staff and volunteers</p> <p>Network of trained designated persons</p>
<p>Public Service Agreement 22:</p> <p>'Deliver a successful Olympic Games and Paralympic Games with a sustainable legacy and get more children and young people taking part in high quality PE and sport'.</p> <p>Public Service Agreement 13: 'Improve children and young people's safety'.</p>	<p>National Coaching Framework</p> <p>PESSYP delivery Board for PSA indicator 5</p>	<p>High Quality document</p> <p>Sport Unlimited Toolkit</p>
<p>The Safeguarding Vulnerable Groups Act 2006</p>	<p>PSA 13 Board</p> <p>Staying Safe Action plan</p> <p>The child safety universal safeguarding group</p>	
<p>Children's Rights – United Nation Convention on the Rights of the Child</p>	<p>Independent Safeguarding Authority</p> <p>Vetting and Barring Scheme (Duty to refer from October 2009, requirement to register from November 2010)</p> <p>United Nations Committee on the Rights of the Child</p>	<p>Sports CRB/VBS /ISA consultative group</p>

4.1 Safeguarding: the Sporting Context

In sport, there have also been policy developments which have an impact on keeping children safe in sport. These include:

Examples of the sporting context	Impact on Safeguarding in Sport
Sport England Strategy 2008	The Strategy focuses on the creation of a world leading community sport system and aims to get 1 million more people into sport. It places a new emphasis on NGBs to drive improvement in sport and receive funding based on outcomes.
PESSYP	Through the government's PE and Sport Strategy for Young People (PESSYP) we want to create a world class system for PE and sport and ensure that every young person aged 5-16 is offered five hours of high quality PE and sport each week (three hours for 16-19 year olds) Minimum operating standards incorporate safeguarding for all programmes.
National Governing Body Network and Whole Sport Plans	Sport England funded sports must achieve and maintain the Standards and embed safeguarding practice as part of their 2009-2013 agreements through implementation of the New Framework for Safeguarding Children in and through Sport. To date 36 NGBs have met the intermediate level of the Standards and 19 NGBs have met the Advanced level of the Standards. UK Sport has set specific child protection requirements as part of the 2009-2013 funding agreement. Implementation of safeguarding requirements in club accreditation schemes – e.g. Clubmark A network of trained designated persons now operates at national level with a growing infrastructure of trained welfare officers at regional, county and club levels.
County Sport Partnerships Network and Plans	The network of 49 CSPs is now well established, and to date 46 have achieved the Intermediate level of the Standards. 28 CSPs have met the Advanced level. The CSPs provide essential co-ordination, advice and support to local delivery organisations and help to ensure that planning processes throughout their area take into account the safeguarding needs of children in sport. CSPs increasingly influence local practice on the part of partners including Local Authorities, schools and colleges. CSPs must meet the Advanced level of the Standards for Safeguarding Children by March 2010 and then maintain the Standards and embed safeguarding practice.
UK Coaching Framework	Safeguarding children is integral to many coaching qualifications The UK Coaching framework is underpinned by values and principles which are person centred and inclusive. The Framework includes the development of specialist qualifications for coaches of children. Work is being developed on a coach licensing scheme which will link to ISA/VBS/CRB requirements.
London Olympic and Paralympic Games 2012	LOCOG is working closely with DCMS and DCSF policy officials to ensure that Vetting and Barring Scheme requirements of the Safeguarding Vulnerable Groups Act are fully considered in all aspects of the Games that impact on Young People.

	All Olympic activity involving young people must meet safeguarding requirements
International Inspiration	<p>International Inspiration delivery partners UK Sport International, UNICEF and British Council have a number of Child protection/safeguarding guiding principles (International Standards) which should be adopted for all UK Sport International work</p> <p><i>(Ref: UN Convention on the Rights of the Child (1989) & UN Study on Violence Against Children & The Keeping Children Safe Coalition 2006)</i></p> <p>International Inspiration is a direct response to the London bid team's promise in Singapore to 'reach your people all around the world and connect them to the inspirational power of the Games so they are inspired to choose sport'. The vision of the programme is to transform the lives of 12 million children and young people of all abilities, in schools and communities across the world, particularly in developing countries, through the power of high quality and inclusive physical education, sport and play</p>
UN Convention on the rights of the Child/UN Global Study on Violence Against Children/UNICEF	The UN Study Global Study recognised the work of the CPSU. UNICEF has co-ordinated two Expert Consultation Events on violence against children in sport in 2007 which will lead to the publication of an international Digest and a source book in April 2010. The United Nations Committee on the Rights of the Child is considering the feasibility for developing a global task force
The IOC	The IOC has produced consensus statements on 'Training the elite Child Athlete' and 'Sexual Abuse and Harassment'. The IOC Medical Commission is leading a two year project to: develop a model of best practice for international organisations to address sexual abuse and harassment, supported by online education resources; and to develop online educational resources for athletes and their entourages.
UK Anti-Doping	Anti-Doping testing procedures are modified to allow for greater protection of children and vulnerable adults. The World Anti-Doping Code's International Standard for Testing also caters for such modifications. In the UK NGBs must have parental consent in place for testing to occur on any under 18's. UK Sport (to become UKAD) also has Child Protection policies and all Doping Control staff are CRB checked and undergo specific training

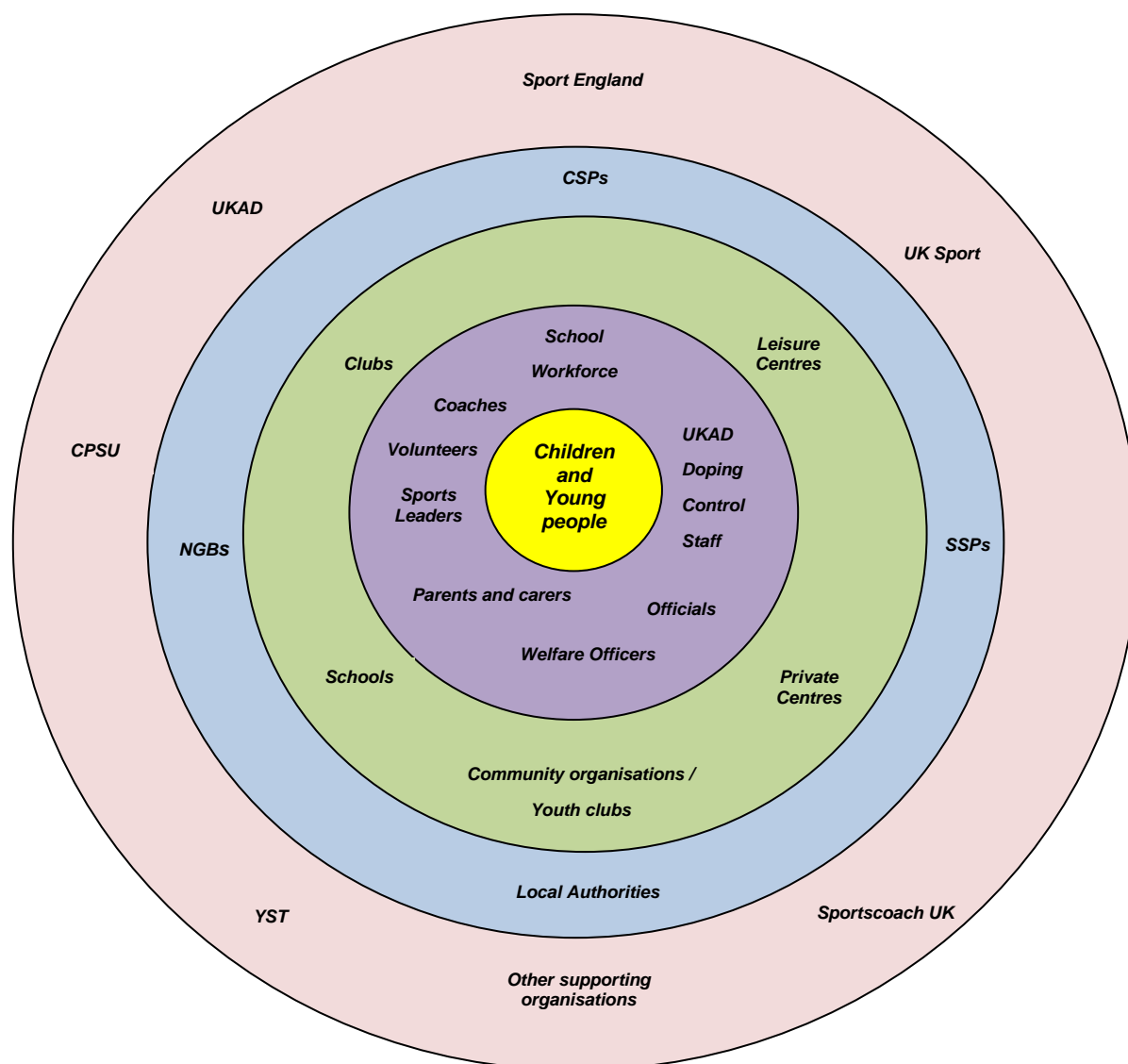
5.0 A network of organisations working together to keep children safe

Every sport-related organisation, whether a policy maker, a co-ordinator, a grant aider or a direct deliverer, has a responsibility to ensure that children stay safe in and through sport.

Some organisations connect directly with young people, through coaches, sports leaders and volunteers, whilst others play strategic, influencing, supporting and guiding roles. This section of the document aims to show that wherever and however closely each organisation interacts with children and young people, each has a responsibility and all are part of a network of organisations that contributes to safeguarding.

The diagram below demonstrates the proximity of organisations to children and their role in helping children stay safe.

Figure 1: The network of sporting organisations



KEY	Zone	Role in Safeguarding
	Policy, partnerships	Public commitment and sign up to policy and vision. Encouraging compliance with standards and quality assurance/improvement. Developing safeguarding practice. Influencing local partners.
	Standards, governance.	Implementing national standards, local co-ordination and advice to organisations. Developing effective links with statutory agencies.
	Settings for activity, venues, facility providers	Providing safe environments, training staff, setting local policy and procedures.
	People in direct contact with children	Quality teaching and coaching. Safeguarding children. Protecting children from abuse. Early identification of concerns. Reporting and responding to concerns.
	Children and Young People	Playing sport, staying safe, enjoying and achieving

6.0 Safeguarding children in and through sport: A train journey

We have used the analogy of a train journey to bring to life the roles and relationships of different organisations with regard to helping children stay safe. All organisations are committed to the same framework and are all committed to the vision of children and young people 'playing sport, staying safe, enjoying and achieving'. This basic framework is the foundation for the 'rail network' – and for the network to operate effectively all the cogs and contributions need to be in place. Without the commitment, dedication, resource and work of all organisations, children - the train passengers - could get hurt, or may fail to reach their chosen destination – participate in sport.

<i>Element of the train journey</i>	<i>What it represents</i>
The name of the destination everyone is aiming for	“Play sport, stay safe, enjoy and achieve”
The train driver	The Child Protection in Sport Unit supporting sport to reach the destination
The passengers	Children playing sport – some on the fast trains (elite performers), some moving from one type of train to another (multi sport)
The porters, guards, train drivers, ticket office staff:	Any coach, official, administrator, Doping Control Staff or volunteer who has a direct relationship and direct contact with young people
The customers buying tickets	Parents – wanting to give their children the best, safest and most effective journey
The trains	All different types of sporting opportunity: different sports, different levels of participation. Great variety of different types and speeds.
The stations	Where children get on and off – key signposting opportunities at school, club, leisure centre, park, virtual meeting points
The tracks	National Safeguarding Standards and Post Standards framework: providing the essential infrastructure to ensure that children stay safe (on the train).
The train operators	National Governing Bodies, clubs, local authorities, SSPs, Youth Service, schools, community organisations – etc – all the organisations that provide opportunities for young people. They must work together to ensure children get on appropriate trains (opportunities) and to ensure their trains don't crash (competing or clashing opportunities). They must provide quality and safe opportunities (the trains) and train their staff accordingly (adherence to national standards).
National Rail Enquiries	Home Countries Sports Councils, YST and CSPs– providing advice and guidance to the public regarding the breadth and range of opportunities available
Signals	Reporting procedures within the standards – signalling the danger of abuse and ensuring that this is reported and dealt

	with in the most appropriate way, averting the risk of a crash
Interconnecting stations	CSPs – providing sub regional co-ordination to ensure that organisations can work together.
Shareholders, funders	The Home Countries Sports Councils, UK Sport, YST and sportscoach UK – all with a vested interest and targets to meet relating to children in sport.
The train regulator	DCMS, DCSF and other government departments – must ensure that the funders, shareholders, operators and policy makers are working in partnership to keep children safe.
Research & development	Researchers providing impartial and objective information and knowledge on service delivery standards and how to improve them.

7.0 Five strategic areas: The need for joint action

As shown above in section 5, all organisations have a collective responsibility to ensure children are safeguarded in sport. There are five specific areas which all organisations need to recognise and take action on:

- Awareness and Communication
- Evidence
- Framework
- Skills and Knowledge
- Integration

7.1 Awareness and Communication

All organisations need to recognise their responsibility to raise and maintain awareness of the issues involved in safeguarding in and through sport. This will involve respecting and promoting children’s rights, challenging poor practice, preventing abusive behaviour, developing a vigilant and whistle blowing culture, and promoting safeguarding interventions. In particular, organisations which sign up to this document are committed to the following actions:

- providing clear guidance to their members and stakeholders on what actions to take to safeguard a child from abuse
- making available a range of information and guidance products
- contributing to and participating in relevant safeguarding events and conferences
- maximising the use of the media to promote safeguarding work
- working within the communication framework outlined in section 10 of this document.

7.2 Evidence

Quantifying the extent of abuse in sport remains a priority. Organisations are committed to developing and using a range of evidence measures and resources to improve athlete welfare and support the prevention of abuse. This area of work will not apply equally to all organisations. The priorities are to:

- collect prevalence data and monitor the incidence of abuse in order to assess the nature and extent of abuse in sport and to develop appropriate prevention strategies
- work with Higher and Further Education institutions to encourage research into child abuse and protection

- disseminate the lessons learned from research and practice.

7.3 Framework

As highlighted in section 1, 43 NGB/CSPs have now achieved, or are working towards being awarded the National Standards for Safeguarding and Protecting Children in Sport to Advanced level. There is a need to continually review, and where necessary, revise this framework. Consequently, in consultation with NGBs and CSPs the (draft) New Framework for Safeguarding Children in and through Sport has been developed for those organisations which have achieved the advanced level of the Standards. Developing detailed plans to support implementation of the New Framework, including measurement and milestones will be a key task for 2010-2011, to be completed in consultation with NGBs and CSPs.

The key actions for organisations are:

- for all Sport England funded sports organisations and those which are jointly funded with UK Sport to achieve and maintain the Advanced level of the Standards, and
- for NGBs and CSPs to contribute to the development and implementation of the (draft) New Framework which ensures that the core elements of safeguarding children are maintained in line with statutory requirements (Working Together 2006 - Sec 2.8, The Children Act 2004 - Sec 11) and that safeguarding practice is embedded.
- for other sports organisations to work on principles, policies and practices (outlined in the Standards document) in order to fulfil their statutory safeguarding responsibilities.

7.4 Skills and Knowledge

The Task Group on Skills and Knowledge will take forward the Strategy for Safeguarding Skills, Knowledge and Competencies for Safeguarding Children in the Sports Sector. All organisations will commit to this area to ensure the children's workforce, paid and unpaid, has the appropriate level of skills and knowledge to safeguard children. This will enable sports organisations to fulfil the sector's role in the Children's Workforce Strategy (which applies to the whole children's workforce, paid and unpaid), meet their requirements under Working Together to Safeguard Children 2006 and contribute to multi-agency practice and plans to safeguard and protect children. This requires sports organisations to ensure:

- safeguarding learning and training needs for the sector are clearly identified
- all staff and volunteers are provided with the opportunity to access the appropriate level of learning for their roles
- workforce development plans are developed and implemented
- a range of learning opportunities are developed to fill identified gaps
- people with designated responsibility for safeguarding children have access to specialist advice, support and training
- learning opportunities are developed and implemented within national and local inter-agency systems and structures including accreditation systems

Learning opportunities are informed by evidence based research

7.5 Integration and implementation

The government's Every Child Matters strategy states that safeguarding children is everybody's responsibility. No single agency or sector on its own can safeguard children's welfare. Every child protection inquiry report has identified the importance of organisations working together to safeguard and protect children. This requires all organisations working with children, in both the statutory and voluntary sectors, to understand each others' roles and responsibilities and to work effectively together within the existing multi-agency structures and systems. The requirements for **all** organisations providing services to children to do this are outlined in Working Together to Safeguard Children 2006 – sec 2.8.

The Inquiry into the death of Baby Peter and a number of other high profile child protection cases in 2009 have led to the new government plans to improve child protection services. These are in line with recommendations made in Lord Laming's report 'The Protection of Children in England: A Progress Report', and will include the review and revision of the Working Together to Safeguard Children Document in 2009/2010.

Since 2001 sport has made significant progress in introducing a culture of safeguarding children through the development of appropriate policies, procedures and plans. Some mechanisms for sharing best practice across sport have been developed and there have been positive developments in inter-agency working. This includes the increasing number of Local Safeguarding Children Board sport and recreation sub-groups. However there remain examples at national and local level where sport's contribution to safeguarding children has not been understood or integrated by statutory bodies and agencies.

In order to achieve effective inter-agency working from national to local levels the following actions are required:

- at a national level steps are taken to ensure that sport's role in safeguarding the significant numbers of children participating in sport continues to be recognised by government departments, agencies and organisations
- the challenges faced by the predominantly volunteer workforce in sport are recognised, understood and responded to by these national bodies and don't create additional burdens for them
- sport works in partnership at national and local level to safeguard children and young people
- statutory agencies, including Local Safeguarding Children Boards, work in partnership with sports organisations through clear frameworks to develop and embed safeguarding practice at a local level – recognising and relating to sport's established systems and structures
- within sport, organisations are supported to continue to collaborate to safeguard children, and to develop and share best practice.

8.0 Generic roles of each organisation

This section sets out the roles of different groups of organisations in relation to safeguarding. Each of the organisations listed has a responsibility to undertake the actions listed in section 6 above. This table establishes their generic roles, whilst in section 8 more detailed actions and timescales are highlighted.

Group	Organisations	Role in relation to safeguarding
Government departments	DCSF and DCMS	DCSF is the lead department in relation to safeguarding. DCMS is the lead department in relation to sport. Both departments collaborate on strategies and programmes for children and young people such as PESSYP. They both have a role in safeguarding, offering champions and Ministers to provide support to the range of sporting agencies in their quest to prevent abuse. Finally, they need to communicate with other government departments such as the Home Office, Department of Health and DCLG, to co-ordinate the work of the government in the wider areas of safeguarding and child protection.
Sporting landscape partners	Sport England Youth Sport Trust UK Sport	<p>These agencies are the champions of the safeguarding agenda because they have a significant influence on their respective delivery chains.</p> <p>Because of their role in funding sport, they can encourage, guide and support the delivery partners to ensure that they are fully aware of the need to have strong and robust policies and procedures in place to protect children from abuse. They may need to provide specific support to funded organisations which are not currently engaged or working towards the national Standards. For example, in the sport Unlimited programme, CSPs have needed to provide support to new providers of sport services to young people including those without traditional NGB structures and systems.</p> <p>They need to be a sounding board - educating and communicating issues - so that different organisations they work with can seek advice and guidance in relation to the safeguarding agenda.</p>
Other sporting partners	Olympic and Paralympic organisations – LOCOG; BPA; BOA	To be completed
Capacity building and support	CPSU	The CPSU plays the lead role in helping organisations including NGBs and CSPs to develop their responses, policies and procedures, systems and structures for safeguarding. The CPSU's mission is "to build the capacity of sport to safeguard children and young people in and through sport to enable sport to lead the way in keeping children safe

		<p>from harm”. It has a specific remit to support NGBs and CSPs.</p> <p>The CPSU’s role is to be the eyes and ears of sport in terms of safeguarding developments and requirements (e.g. the UNCRC).</p>
Delivery chain networks	<p>NGBs</p> <p>CSPs</p> <p>SSPs</p> <p>LAs</p>	<p>The range of organisations involved in planning, co-ordinating and delivering sport for children and young people at national, regional, sub regional and local level have both voluntary and statutory responsibilities for safeguarding. They have a crucial role to play in the five strategic areas listed in section 6, and in integrating the requirements for safeguarding throughout the organisation.</p> <p>Achievement and maintenance of the National Standards for Safeguarding is often – and increasingly – linked to funding agreements. In addition to compliance with National Standards, these organisations have an important role to play in making a significant difference at local level, through awareness of the issues, and developing skills through training staff throughout the organisations. Funded NGBs and CSPs will contribute to the development and implementation of a new system to ensure that safeguarding practice is embedded at local and grass roots level.</p> <p>In order to ensure that children are protected in a range of different environments regardless of the sport they take part in, there is a need for inter agency planning and local joint working.</p>
Supporting sporting organisations	<p>sports coach UK</p> <p>Central Council for Physical Recreation</p> <p>Sports Leaders UK</p> <p>English Federation of Disability Sport</p>	<p>Develop and implement appropriate safeguarding policies procedures, practices and resources.</p> <p>Whilst CCPR does not have a funding role it is able to provide advice and guidance to non-funded NGBs.</p> <p>Raise awareness and support the promotion of safeguarding when training 2,500 tutors and reaching 200,000 candidates via training and skills development gained in participating in our sports leadership qualifications and courses and via volunteer deployment into sport</p> <p>The English Federation of Disability Sport (EFDS) is responsible for the promotion and development of sporting opportunities for all disabled people in England.</p> <p>It has a duty of care to safeguard all disabled children and vulnerable adults from harm, who are involved in any of its programmes.</p>

Providers of sport for children and young people such as:	Facility providers NGB an other sports clubs County Associations Leisure Centres Schools National Training Centres/Academies	Organisations directly implementing procedures and systems must provide quality safeguarding at the point of young people's participation in sport and respond to any reported concerns It is particularly important for organisations delivering and commissioning sport between organisations to clarify safeguarding roles and responsibilities. Equally when children make transitions between providers their needs must be taken into account.
Inter-agency safeguarding and child protection network	NSPCC; Association of Directors of Children's Services; ACPO; Institute of Child Health; CRB; ISA; LSCBs; Youth Sector organisations	These agencies are not concerned with sport specifically, but they have statutory and guidance responsibilities and a major part to play in child protection generally. As such they are key partners for sport and provide over-arching support to the implementation of this strategy and its vision. New developments in legislation, policy and systems will need to be discussed with these partners to ensure that the world of sport is responding appropriately to prevent abuse to children.

9.0 Detailed specific responsibilities for each organisation

This section details how each organisation will undertake more specific actions to implement the vision. The specific roles and actions have been written in consultation with the organisations concerned and represent what they will be measured against over the life of this document. For some organisations plans are currently required to 2013 and therefore they will need to refresh these at a later date. It is envisaged that the first year following launch of the document will be primarily a development phase to ensure that the systems, structures and detailed implementation plans are put in place

The organisations in this section are:

- 9.1 Key Government Departments
- 9.2 Child Protection in Sport Unit
- 9.3 County Sport Partnerships
- 9.4 National Governing Bodies
- 9.5 Sport England
- 9.6 UK Sport
- 9.7 Olympic and Paralympic organisations
- 9.8 UK Anti-Doping
- 9.9 The Youth Sport Trust
- 9.10 All support organisations
- 9.11 Skills and learning organisations
- 9.12 School Sport Partnerships
- 9.13 Local Authority Leisure Departments/ Sport Development Units
- 9.14 The Youth Sector
- 9.15 Inter-Agency partners

9.1 Key Government Departments

Organisation	Role	Key work areas – what actions these organisations will take to assist in implementing “play sport, stay safe – enjoy and achieve”
Department for Culture Media & Sport	<p>Set and implement central government policy for the sports sector</p> <p>Ensure broader government safeguarding agenda is being implemented</p> <p>Ensure interests in sports sector are considered in government policy making</p> <p>Advocacy and information to other government departments</p>	<p>Ensure funding is conditional on robust safeguarding policies, procedures and plans being in place</p> <p>Work closely with Sport England and the CPSU to drive this agenda forward – through the funding agreement with Sport England.</p>
Department for Children, Schools & Families	<p>Overall government responsibility for ECM</p> <p>Support for safeguarding</p> <p>Link to Positive Activities – ensure robust safeguarding policies in place for all those activities</p> <p>Enforcing</p> <p>Advocacy and information to other government departments</p>	<p>Set and implement central government policy for children</p> <p>Work with DCMS to ensure standards are implemented in sport</p> <p>Where they fund delivery partners to provide sport – ensure robust safeguarding procedures in place</p> <p>Consult on new policies to ensure relevance to sport</p>
Home Office	<p>Overall government responsibility for an effective safeguarding system which protects young people and other vulnerable groups</p>	<p>Overarching policy responsibility for the work of its executive agency, the Criminal Records Bureau</p> <p>Sponsorship of the Independent Safeguarding Authority</p>

9.2 CPSU

Role	Key work areas – what actions these organisations will take to assist in implementing “play sport, stay safe – enjoy and achieve”
<p>To build the capacity of sport to safeguard children and young people in and through sport to enable sport to lead the way in keeping children safe from harm</p> <p>Lead voice/champion/pioneer UK wide and internationally</p> <p>Enabler/facilitator/advisor</p> <p>Co-ordinator/influencer</p> <p>Anticipate and interpret national developments in relation to safeguarding</p> <p>Independent expert</p> <p>Co-ordinate multi agency networks</p> <p>Provide expert advice and guidance</p> <p>Develop and deliver training and resources</p> <p>Influence and lobby and advocate</p> <p>Co-ordinate response to government consultations</p> <p>Contribute safeguarding knowledge to policies and programmes</p> <p>Provide interactive support</p> <p>Research – developing understanding and evidence base</p> <p>Consult with young people</p> <p>Work with international organisations to promote safeguarding work with other countries</p>	<p>There are 6 key work areas for the CPSU:</p> <p>1. NGBs and CSPs achieving the Standards - Helping Sport England funded sports organisations (NGBs/CSPs) meet an agreed framework of safeguarding criteria. Evaluation and quality assurance of the implementation of the Standards.</p> <p>2. NGBs and CSPs maintaining the Standards and embedding safeguarding practice - Lead the development and implementation of a the New Framework for Safeguarding Children in and through Sport in partnership with key stakeholders</p> <p>3. Programmes for Children and Young People such as PESSYP - Support the safeguarding elements within the implementation of Sport England programmes and strategies for children and young people through the development and provision of guidance, frameworks and toolkits</p> <p>4. Education and training - Develop resources and learning opportunities in response to identified gaps in knowledge and expertise for sports organisations</p> <p>5. Sports Safeguarding Children Support Service- including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Information and resource service b. Designated Person Support c. Safe Recruitment d. Case management systems . e. Case Advice <p>6. UK and International dimension</p>

9.3 County Sports Partnerships

Role	Key work areas – what actions these organisations will take to assist in implementing “play sport, stay safe – enjoy and achieve”
<p>Coordinate a network of organisations with a shared interest in increasing the numbers of young people in who benefit from being involved in sport and physical activity.</p>	<p>Achieve and maintain all levels of Safeguarding Standards and embed safeguarding practice through implementation of the (draft)New Framework for Safeguarding Children in and through Sport</p> <p>Identify, promote and monitor safeguarding Minimum Operating Standards for funded programmes e.g. Sport Unlimited, Leadership and Volunteering</p> <p>Influence and contribute to work by local partners (including Local Authority Leisure Departments and sport development units, school sports partnerships, schools and others) to agree and implement consistent safeguarding standards and practices</p> <p>Disseminate safeguarding information, guidance and updates</p> <p>Develop and maintain relationships with LSCBs on behalf of the sports sector locally</p>

9.4 National Governing Bodies

Role	Key work areas – what actions these organisations will take to assist in implementing “play sport, stay safe – enjoy and achieve”
<p>Responsible for the governance, management, development and organisation of a specific sport</p>	<p>Achievement and maintenance of national Standards for Safeguarding and Protecting Children and Young People in and through Sport</p> <p>Embed safeguarding practice through development and implementation of the (draft) New Framework for Safeguarding Children in and through Sport</p> <p>Advice and guidance to their organisation and networks from grass roots to elite level on safeguarding policies, procedures and practice</p> <p>Communication of safeguarding information and resources throughout their sport</p> <p>Provide access to appropriate training for staff, volunteers and designated people</p> <p>Monitoring and evaluation of effectiveness of safeguarding policies, procedures and practices</p>

9.5 Sport England

Role	Key work areas – what actions these organisations will take to assist in implementing “play sport, stay safe – enjoy and achieve”
<p>Champion and advocate for safeguarding</p> <p>Set the policy framework - setting parameters for the networks (especially NGBs and CSPs)</p> <p>As the main funding organisation set specific safeguarding conditions</p> <p>Monitoring body</p>	<p>Clearly articulating an advocacy plan, embedded within safeguarding policy</p> <p>Ensure that safeguarding is embedded within all initiatives</p> <p>Communicating – clear consistent messages to the networks</p> <p>Setting operating standards</p> <p>Supporting the CPSU to work with NGBs and CSPs to implement and maintain safeguarding standards and a new system for embedding safeguarding practice</p> <p>Evaluation and monitoring</p>

9.6 UK Sport

Role	Key work areas – what actions these organisations will take to assist in implementing “play sport, stay safe – enjoy and achieve”
<p>Champion and advocate for safeguarding to ensure the protection of young athletes within the high performance system.</p> <p>To assist with setting the policy framework</p> <p>Funding organisation for all Olympic and Paralympic NGBs.</p> <p>Monitoring body</p>	<p>Funding organisation – setting specific Child Protection requirements within 2009 – 2013 Funding Agreements</p> <p>Monitoring – collating information on compliance with Funding Agreements for all funded NGBs through direct feedback and/or feedback from CPSU</p> <p>Communicating – clear consistent messages to stakeholders</p> <p>Awareness in key initiatives and projects that involve young athletes within the high performance system</p>

9.7 Olympic and Paralympic organisations

Role	Key work areas – what actions these organisations will take to assist in implementing “play sport, stay safe – enjoy and achieve”
<p>LOCOG</p> <p>BOA</p> <p>Paralympics GB</p>	<p>To be completed</p>

9.8 UK Anti-Doping

Role	Key work areas – what actions these organisations will take to assist in implementing “play sport, stay safe – enjoy and achieve”
<p>Implement testing programmes for Sports in the UK</p> <p>Educate athletes and their support personnel on the requirements of anti-doping</p>	<p>Training doping control staff to ensure compliance with safeguarding principles</p> <p>Assisting NGBs to ensure that parental consent is in place to allow the testing of young athletes.</p>

9.9 The Youth Sport Trust

Role	Key work areas – what actions these organisations will take to assist in implementing “play sport, stay safe – enjoy and achieve”
<p>The Youth Sport Trust is a registered charity, established in 1994. Mission: building a brighter future for young people through sport</p> <p>Aims:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creating more and better opportunities for young people to participate, perform and lead/volunteer in PE & Sport • Raising the attainment and achievement of young people in schools through PE and Sport <p>Scope of work:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Supporting School Sport partnerships, Specialist Sports Colleges - Delivering the Infrastructure, Competition, Coaching, Disability, G&T work strands of PESSYP - Working in partnership with SE to deliver the Leadership & Volunteering and Club Links work strands of PESSYP <p>A wide range of other PE and school sport interventions and programmes supported by other government departments, corporate, trusts and foundations</p>	<p>Advocacy & Awareness</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Profiling safeguarding through website, SSP intranet, YST Conferences. - Through local development support and day to day challenge of PDM's and Competition Manager Teams via YST Development Manager team <p>Raising standards and exemplifying good practice</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Including the highest standards of welfare and safeguarding as one of the 6 key themes of the UK School Games and ensuring high quality welfare plans are at the heart of other events such as Step into Sport Camp and National Talent Orientation Camp <p>Driving and embedding good practice</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Through embedding minimum standards and information within programmes and resources e.g. School Sport Coaching, Welfare Plans for - Through raising awareness of the issues involved in safeguarding with professional development programmes for the school sport infrastructure (SSP's)

9.10 Other supporting organisations

Organisations	Role	Key work areas – what actions these organisations will take to assist in implementing “play sport, stay safe – enjoy and achieve”
Independent Safeguarding Authority	<p>The core purpose of the Independent Safeguarding Authority (ISA) is to help reduce the risk of harm posed to children and vulnerable adults by those who might access them through their work, paid or unpaid.</p> <p>The Safeguarding Vulnerable Groups Act sets out four statutory responsibilities for the ISA:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To maintain a list of those who are barred from engaging in regulated activity with children (the “children’s barred list”) • To maintain a list of those barred from engaging in regulated activity with vulnerable adults (the “adults barred list”) • To reach well informed and considered decisions about whether an individual should be included in both barred lists, and • To reach decisions as to remove an individual from a barred list 	The ISA will continue to work with their stakeholders in the sport and recreation sector to help them to understand the role of the ISA and their responsibilities to refer information to the ISA where there are safeguarding concerns for children or vulnerable adults.
Criminal Records Bureau	The Criminal Records Bureau (CRB), an Executive Agency of the Home Office, provides wider access to criminal record information through its Disclosure service.	This service enables organisations in the public, private and voluntary sectors to make safer recruitment decisions by identifying candidates who may be unsuitable for certain work, especially that which involves children or vulnerable adults. From July 2010 it will also administer the Vetting and Barring Scheme that will allow individuals to apply for registration with the Independent Safeguarding Authority (ISA).

<p>British Association of Sport and exercise Professionals</p>	<p>Provide sports science services for sports performers, support to initiatives promoting the role of an active lifestyle in the promotion of health, and research in these subjects</p>	<p>BASES Accreditation scheme recognises professional standards in sport and exercise science which include the requirement to attend a workshop on safeguarding children and young people. This is enhanced by the demand of their competency profile for individuals seeking accreditation to demonstrate understanding of legal, ethical and moral frameworks to their work along with knowledge about relevant sources of information and guidance.</p>
<p>Central Council for Physical Recreation</p>	<p>Committed to supporting non SE funded NGBs to implement safeguarding procedures</p>	<p>Provide support to enable these NGBs to achieve the safeguarding Standards. Support CCPR members to implement the Vetting and Barring Scheme</p>
<p>English Federation of Disability Sport</p>	<p>The English Federation of Disability Sport (EFDS) is responsible for the promotion and development of sporting opportunities for all disabled people in England.</p> <p>It has a duty of care to safeguard all disabled children and vulnerable adults from harm, who are involved in any of its programmes</p>	<p>EFDS's procedures throughout their programmes ensure the safety and protection of vulnerable adults. EFDS will ensure that these are in place, regularly reviewed and updated in line with legislation</p> <p>Their guidelines are about respecting and promoting the rights, wishes and feelings of any participant in sport and ensuring those working within the organisation are safe to do so.</p> <p>As well as their vision for the protection of children and vulnerable adults, EFDS strives to ensure that any partner organisations have appropriate policies and procedures in place too</p>
<p>Sports Leaders UK</p>	<p>Committed to working in partnership with NSPCC & CPSU, raising awareness and promotion of safeguarding training and skills development across the UK. Specifically through the training of 2,500 tutors and by engaging 200,000 sports leaders annually who are then deployed into volunteering and employment opportunities in sport</p>	<p>Work on principles, policies and practices (outlined in the Standards document) in order to fulfil statutory safeguarding responsibilities</p>
<p>Institute of Sport & Recreation Management</p>	<p>To represent those engaged as professionals in sport/recreation management relating to all safeguarding matters and to communicate these</p>	<p>ISRM will support the CPSU and other stakeholders involved in safeguarding children in sport by, representing the interest of its members, disseminating information and sharing best practice at</p>

	standards clearly.	every opportunity.
Institute for Sport, Parks and Leisure	Institute for sport, parks and leisure to the professional membership body for the industry, representing sport, parks and leisure industry professionals	Supports actions as outlined in Call to Action
Sports Resolutions (UK)	Take a lead role in working with the CPSU and NGBs to improve child protection case management and disciplinary processes where concerns about the behaviour or conduct of an individual arise	<p>Strengthening the expertise of Sport' Resolution's panel of arbitrators in child, family, and education law and in safeguarding investigation and risk assessment (where required by governing bodies).</p> <p>Continuing to assist governing bodies in the appointment of suitably qualified experts to sit on disciplinary an appeals panels and, over time, to take a lead in establishing a national panel to decide complex child protection cases and appeals in sport</p> <p>Providing specialist advice, support and training in the conduct of disciplinary hearings and appeals in child protection cases.</p> <p>By disseminating best practice and learning from child protection cases in sport whilst respecting confidentiality.</p>
Association for Physical Education	Core objectives include raising awareness of the contribution physical education and sport makes to makes to health and well being and of playing a lead role in workforce development to establish the skills and qualities required to assure high quality physical education and sport in schools	<p>Make the membership aware of the importance of reviewing and developing policy and of implementing the National Safeguarding Standards.</p> <p>Apply the principles and strategies set out in the Call to action document to a physical education and school sport context.</p> <p>Provide professional development in safeguarding with a focus on physical education and school sport context to promote compliance, quality assurance and developing practice in schools.</p> <p>Place the principles of 'a call to Action' centrally within the Association's range of communication systems.</p>

9.11 Skills and learning organisations

Organisation	Role	Key work areas – what actions these organisations will take to assist in implementing “play sport, stay safe – enjoy and achieve”
Skills Active	Contribute to developing and implementing the ‘draft Strategy for Safeguarding Skills and Knowledge in the sports Sector	National Occupational Standards - training needs analysis
National Skills Academy	Provide access to qualifications and training for sport and active leisure	
sports coach UK	Development and implementation of the UK Coaching Framework	Existing working agreement with CPSU re development and delivery of safeguarding training courses and tutor development Coaching children qualifications & coach licensing scheme embed safeguarding requirements
Sports Leaders UK	Awarding Body Services and partnership working with NSPCC, Warrington Project and CPSU	To develop and deliver safeguarding awareness raising workshops for sports leaders
Children’s Workforce Development Council	To make England the best place in the world to grow up, they lead workforce reform, improving chances for children and young people throughout the country.	To be added by end 18th Feb 2010
Higher Education Institutions, Further Education Colleges and Research organisations	Development and dissemination of the evidence base underpinning policy and procedures	Independent research and scholarship Knowledge dissemination through conferences and publications Monitoring and evaluation of practice Provision of impartial advice about evidence and change in sport organisations Liaison with the wider research and knowledge communities nationally and internationally

9.12 School Sport Partnerships

Role	Key work areas – what they will be measured on to implement “play sport, stay safe – enjoy and achieve”
<p>School Sport Partnerships are clusters of schools working together through a collective sports development plan focussed on increasing the quality and quantity of inclusive PE and sustainable out of school hours programmes. The original outcomes of the SSP infrastructure were to use sport to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - raise standards and help narrow the achievement gap - improve the health of the nation - ensure life long participation and international success <p>To implement the PE and school sport elements of the PESSYP strategy through local development work in partnership with NGBs and other community sport providers. This includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Employment and deployment of coaches - Delivery of a modernised competitive school sport offer - Offering opportunities for young people to develop leadership skills and then volunteer within school and community sport <p>Work to achieve the outcomes of PSA 22 by ensuring that all 5-16 year olds have access to two hours PE and three hours beyond the curriculum and that 16-19 year olds have access to three hours of sport.</p>	<p>Partnership Development Manager and Competition Manager role:</p> <p>Advocacy & Awareness</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Work with schools (SSCos, PLTs and FESCos) and the school sport infrastructure (Competition Managers and School Sport Coaches) to achieve and maintain all levels of Education Safeguarding Standards - To challenge schools around the alignment of sporting activities and programmes with school safeguarding/child protection policies <p>Raising standards and disseminating practice</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Using partnership events to set high standards e.g. Partnership Festivals and Conferences having welfare plans - Disseminate appropriate safeguarding information, guidance and updates to <p>Driving and embedding good practice</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To ensure safeguarding standards are embedded within school to club/community partnership agreements and activities.

9.13 Local Authority Leisure Departments/Sport Development Units

Role	Key work areas – what actions these organisations will take to assist in implementing “play sport, stay safe – enjoy and achieve”
<p>Manage health and fitness activities, sports, leisure and recreational facilities for the benefit of the local community.</p> <p>Develop and facilitate a range of sports development initiatives for their local community including schools</p> <p>Often responsible for servicing and managing the Community Sport Network</p> <p>Co-ordination of a range of organisations/ opportunities at local level</p> <p>Responsible for producing one joined up local action plan for sport and active recreation</p> <p>Development and implementation of safeguarding in sport policy</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Raising the profile of safeguarding in sport through websites and providing information to coaches, parents and participants including ‘what to do if you have concerns about a child in sport & physical activity’ • Strategic manager membership of the LSCB • Chair of the LSCB sport & physical sub group • Assist the LADO in the management of allegations against people involved in sport & physical activity • Provision of safeguarding training including links with LSCB training • Ensuring safeguarding standards are adhered to • Influencing role across the sports sector to ensure safeguarding in sport is integral and not an add on • Scrutiny of providers to ensure safer working practices • Development of a safer sport workforce through safer recruitment and training

9.14 The youth sector – youth sector organisations

Organisation	Role	Key work areas – what actions these organisations will take to assist in implementing “play sport, stay safe – enjoy and achieve”
National Council for Voluntary Youth services	To assist youth organisations to put appropriate safeguarding systems in place so that they are able to partner for programmes such as Sport Unlimited – that sit outside of the funded Sport England group of NGBs, they meet safeguarding requirements	Adherence to safeguarding in sport policy including safer recruitment, training and reporting

9.15 Inter-agency safeguarding and child protection network

NB THIS SECTION WILL BE COMPLETED FOLLOWING 2nd STAGE CONSULTATION WITH STATUTORY SECTOR AGENCIES DURING 2010 USING SPORTS SECTOR CONSULTATION FEEDBACK

Organisation	Role <i>Overarching role to ensure the role sport plays in safeguarding children is understood and taken into account in these agencies' broader safeguarding agenda</i>	Key work areas – what they will be measured on to implement “play sport, stay safe – enjoy and achieve”
Local Government Association		
Association of Directors of Children's Services		
Royal College of Paediatrics and Child Health		
Institute of Child Health, National Youth Agency		
Association of Chief Police Officers		
LSCBs		
Government offices in the Regions		
Child Exploitation Online Project		
NSPCC	Champion of safeguarding in sport Provides expert advice Provides Helpline for adults Provides ChildLine and advice for children and young people Manages the CPSU Provides research Provides information and advice	

10.0 Governance, measurement and milestones: Structure for Communication/ Implementation of this “Call to Action” document

This vision and the roles for each organisation will be implemented through regular and ongoing communication between the partners as outlined on page 15.

Communication between the partner organisations is needed to:

- co-ordinate the strategy
- ensure ownership of the document
- minimise duplication of effort
- find a way forward and solve issues
- drive and manage the document
- agree actions and make decisions
- ensure decisions are communicated across all the sporting and government networks
- monitor progress on implementation of plans
- achieve consistency in the messages that go out to all organisations.

Sharing progress

It is essential that the progress made against this strategy is shared. Stakeholders will be consulted on the best way to do this.

High level group

The function of the high level group is to manage..

CPSU	Anne Tiivas
Sport England	Jayne Molyneux
UK Sport	Standards Manager
DCMS	Daniel Thorne
DCSF	Rob Simpson
SCUK	Steve McQuaid
NGB rep x2	rotate
CSP rep	rotate
YST	Jancis Walker

Communication Structure:

- Members of the high level group have signed up to taking forward the ‘Call to Action’ document.
- We have consulted with all other organisations about the content of the document and have asked them to sign up to the principles in the document.
- We are asking CEOs and safeguarding/child protection lead designated officers to sign up to the ‘Call to Action’ document which will be launched at the ‘How Safe is your Sport? Safeguarding Children, Leadership and You!’ conference at the Xcel Leisure Centre in Coventry on 25th February 2010.
- We will co-ordinate an annual event/summit to share progress and best practice developments, and will co-ordinate an annual event for all supporting organisations to share progress and best practice. This will be supplemented by regional events throughout the year.

Call to Action - Next Steps:

- Launch of the Call to Action on 25th February 2010
- Meeting of the High Level Group on 16th March 2010 to: agree TOR, respond to consultation event feedback on task/advisory group contributions, roles and membership and plan year one development stage
- By end May 2010 all task/advisory groups to have identified membership and agreed TOR
- April/May - 2010 the Call to Action and sports sector feedback will be sent out to statutory agencies, including LSCBs, Local Authority Leisure Services and Children's Trusts for consultation.
- By Summer 2010 all task/advisory groups to have in place outline work plans
- Autumn 2010 consultation event to be held with statutory sector organisations
- All organisations which have signed up to the Call to Action will be asked to share their organisations' plans to fulfil their roles in safeguarding children by end March 2011. It is recognised that some organisations may not be able to develop plans through to 2015 at this point and some planning cycles are only for one year.
- Regional events to be planned in 2010 leading up to the first of a series of annual conferences in February 2011

