
ANGLING
TRUST

Angling Trust

Safeguarding Vulnerable Adults Policy

Policy and Procedures 2018

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1. Introduction

This policy aims to ensure that high quality safe sport is available for people with a range of impairments or conditions. In addition, they are delivered in a way that enables maximum enjoyment and participation of adults at risk.

It also provides clear guidance to both external and internal partners including Angling Trust (AT) staff and volunteers. This enables them to be clear of expectations around safe and effective practice as well as the management processes when safeguarding concerns arise.

Many schools and local authorities already have comprehensive policies and procedures in place to cover the welfare and duty of care requirements for adults at risk and young people. This policy is intended to supplement and not replace or reproduce those details.

2. Policy

2.1. Policy Statement

One of the Angling Trust's priorities is to ensure that the delivery of the ever-increasing numbers of participation opportunities are safe, enjoyable and delivered in a protective manner. The aim is to ensure we all promote the welfare of all children, young people and adults at risk and their rights to be protected from harm.

As part of that commitment, the Angling Trust has adopted a comprehensive safeguarding children and young people policy, safeguarding adults at risk policy, procedures and welfare documents. These support all of our staff, managers, volunteers, partners and officials to know what is expected of them in terms of their behaviour. Also, what they should do if they have a safeguarding concern and how any concerns will be managed in line with government expectations, the Law, Local Safeguarding Children Board (LSCB) Local Safeguarding Adults Board (LSAB) requirements.

Any activity promoted, endorsed or run by the Angling Trust must comply with these policies and procedures and have a safeguarding welfare plan.

Safeguarding in all Angling Trust activities must maintain three key elements:

- ✓ The creation of a culture/environment in which children, young people and adults at risk are valued and their right to be safe is upheld
- ✓ The management of risk to minimise circumstances where children, young people and adults at risk are involved in activities may suffer harm
- ✓ Work together with other organisations that have a responsibility for safeguarding and the protection of children, young people and adults at risk

The Angling Trust Safeguarding policy is based on the following principles:

- ✓ The welfare of disabled children, young people and adults at risk is paramount
- ✓ All disabled people, whatever their age, ability, culture, gender, language, race, ethnicity, religious belief, nationality, social/economic status and/or sexual identity have the right to protection from abuse
- ✓ All disabled people have the right to participate in sporting activities in an enjoyable and safe environment that takes account of their individual support, physical and or social development needs
- ✓ All incidents of suspected/alleged poor practice or abuse should be taken seriously, be responded to swiftly and appropriately, and in line with Local Safeguarding Children Board
- ✓ (LSCB), Local Safeguarding Adults Board (LSAB) multi-agency policy and procedures
- ✓ Confidentiality will be upheld in line with Data Protection and Human Rights legislation, but not at the expense of safeguarding disabled children and adults who may be at risk.

2.2. Who it applies to.

This document is for everyone that is involved in the planning and/or delivery and support of any delivery of Angling Trust sporting events, sessions or activities that involve adults at risk, including volunteers.

2.3. Framework for safeguarding

The Angling Trust suggest that all activities including adults at risk sit within the following framework. This is based on the Safeguarding Adults in Sport resource pack set out by UK Sport, the Sport and Recreation Alliance and the Ann Craft Trust (ACT). It includes but is not limited to having the following in place:

- A safeguarding **welfare plan** for all events
- Guidance on prevention and best practice, including **safe recruitment and vetting**
- Policy, procedures and systems for **responding to concerns**
- **Codes of conduct**
- A commitment to **equity and diversity**
- Training and development
- Access to **advice and support**

Designated lead officer role

The Angling Trust has a lead officer for safeguarding who has the designated responsibility to provide support and guidance on the planning, design and running of any Angling Trust associated activities.

Angling Trust Lead Officer: Richard Hadley 07720974811

Richard.hadley@anglingtrust.net

The Angling Trust advises all organisations involved in participating in their events to appoint a designated person with responsible for safeguarding. All those appointed should ensure they are familiar with this policy, their own internal safeguarding processes and their Local Authority and Local Safeguarding Adult's Board (LSAB) safeguarding requirements. This includes where to access Adults at Risk Social Care duty points should they be required to do so.

The Angling Trust Lead officer for safeguarding is responsible for:

- ✓ Disseminating Angling Trust safeguarding policy information to relevant organisations
- ✓ Providing support to assist them with the management and co-ordination of safeguarding issues.
- ✓ Acting as a key point of contact and support when allegations against staff or other safeguarding issues arise
- ✓ Signposting and updating organisations to appropriate safeguarding resources and training.

2.4. Definitions

An adult is anyone who is aged 18 years or over.

When we are speaking about adults at risk we are referring to those who have health or social care needs (irrespective of whether or not those needs are being met by social care) and who are unable to safeguard themselves as a result.

While we recognise that some people will be vulnerable due to their learning disability or mental health problems there are also those adults who are at risk due to specific circumstances they find themselves in, for example: domestic abuse, forced marriage, sexual or commercial exploitation (this is not an exhaustive list).

Deaf and disabled adults may have additional needs that must be taken into account when planning safe activities as well as potentially facing additional risks. These needs may include:

- ✓ access to facilities
- ✓ adapted or modified equipment
- ✓ coaching practices or aspects of the sport
- ✓ provision of trained staff/volunteers to support them.

2.5. Internal Practice

The Angling Trust is committed to a participant centred approach to safeguarding. At the Angling Trust we advocate and require all those who are working, volunteering or have contact with adults at risk are confident and educated to ensure any risk of harm is minimal.

Where there are concerns about an adult at risks welfare, those who are working, volunteering or have contact with participants are aware of the process and appropriate action in reporting and sharing those concerns with the Angling Trust and in some cases in partnership with other organisations, clubs, and local agencies.

2.6. Vulnerability

It is important to recognise that deaf or disabled participants can be more vulnerable to all types of abuse than other non-disabled participants. Reasons for this include:

- ✓ increased likelihood of social isolation
- ✓ fewer outside contacts than non-disabled adults

- ✓ dependency on others for practical assistance in daily living, including intimate care
- ✓ impaired capacity to resist, avoid or understand abuse
- ✓ speech and language communication needs may make it difficult to tell others what is happening
- ✓ limited access to someone to disclose information to
- ✓ specific vulnerability to bullying

Further information on safeguarding can be found in the **resource** section at the end.

2.7. Promoting Good Practice

When working with adults at risk these good practice guidelines are recommended to minimise the risk of abuse:

- ✓ Sport should be fun, enjoyable and promote fair play
- ✓ Always work in an open environment, e.g. avoid private, unobserved situations and secrets
- ✓ Treat all participants equally, with respect and dignity
- ✓ Put the welfare of all participants first before winning or achieving performance goals
- ✓ Offer enthusiastic and constructive feedback rather than negative criticism
- ✓ Ensure if any form of manual or physical support is required for participants it is provided openly, the person is informed of what is being done and their consent is obtained
- ✓ Involve carers if necessary, especially where intimate care is needed
- ✓ Proactively engage with carers if necessary, ensuring they are fully aware of the safeguarding process.
- ✓ Ensure the people who deliver any activity are supported, confident, aware and capable
- ✓ Find out as much information on participants prior to your activity, this allows for you to plan appropriately in advance taking into account any additional requirements, minimising opportunities for poor practice and abuse.
- ✓ Good communication is essential:
    - Ask how you can best communicate with the person don't assume.
    - Find out if they have a carer who might interpret.
    - If they need help moving around (e.g. visually impaired); let the person take hold of your arm rather than vice versa.
    - Don't shout or over emphasise words or lip movements with people with a hearing impairment;
    - Think about where to stand to optimise light (e.g. so can see your face to lip read or facing the light if visually impaired) and for clarity (e.g. 3-6 feet if deaf)
    - Always speak to the person not to his/her carer or interpreter.
    - Learn to use different communication methods (e.g. finger spelling for those with a hearing impairment); become skilled at using gestures and subtle changes in tone and volume to help get your message across.
    - Be patient and give people time; never finish sentences for them;
    - Don't pretend you understand if you don't; ask them to repeat it or use another form of communication.
    - Introduce yourself and tell people necessary information (e.g. visually impaired need to know who's in the room, what equipment is laid out).

- Make sure you are clear, precise and simple in your language, treat people according to their chronological age rather than presumed IQ.
- Break down large blocks of information for those with learning impairments.

✓ Build balanced relationships based on mutual trust that empower participants to share in the decision-making process

✓ Maintain a professional relationship with participants, e.g. it is not appropriate to have an intimate relationship with a participant, or to share a room with them unless the specific care needs of the individual dictates otherwise

✓ Recognise the developmental needs and capacity of participants and avoid excessive training or competition and either pushing them against their will or putting undue pressure on them

✓ Be aware of any pre-existing medical conditions, medicines being taken by participants or existing injuries and treatment required

✓ Keep a written record of any injury that occurs, along with the details of any treatment given

✓ Where possible, ensure access to medical advice and/or assistance is available

2.8. Practices to be avoided

The following should be avoided except in emergencies. If cases arise where these situations are unavoidable it should be with the full knowledge and consent of someone in charge in the club or participants carers. For example, participant sustains an injury and needs to go to hospital, or a carer fails to arrive to pick a participant up at the end of a session:

✓ Avoid spending excessive amounts of time alone with participants away from others

✓ Avoid taking or dropping off participants to activities.

3. Angling Trust Activities

All Angling Trust activities must have a **Safeguarding Welfare Plan** (SWP) which sets out the minimum expectations for all participating individuals and organisations.

Examples of this can be downloaded from www.childreninangling.net

Any activity organisers should fully incorporate safeguarding throughout the whole of the event planning process. All staff and volunteers will be expected to read, understand and implement the requirements set out in the Safeguarding Welfare Plan.

A Safeguarding Welfare Plan Aims to

✓ minimise the risk to participating athletes and any team/teaching staff or volunteers

✓ maximise the opportunity for disabled adults to enjoy themselves and participate to the best of their ability

✓ clearly identify who is the lead responsible designated person for managing any safeguarding allegations, incidents or complaints and any communication and reporting routes

Participating groups, organisations, teams or clubs should sign an agreement confirming their understanding of and compliance with these safeguarding requirements. The plan will also reflect event/activity organisers' responsibilities to take immediate action and for ensuring communication (e.g. with the police, Angling Trust or local authority) should an incident arise.

4. Responding to any Safeguarding Concern

Safeguarding participants is the responsibility of everyone and it is never acceptable to ignore it or leave anyone at risk.

All activities must have clear procedures in place, all Angling Trust staff and volunteers, associated clubs, groups and organisations must be clear and confident when dealing with a safeguarding incident

Concerns about suspected abuse:

There are three simple things you need to ensure that any staff, volunteer, helper or teacher knows what to do. These are:

Take Action

- ✓ Listen carefully
- ✓ Take it seriously
- ✓ Don't promise to keep secrets
- ✓ Thank who is giving the information and give reassurance that they were right to tell
- ✓ Keep questions to a minimum
- ✓ Ensure immediate safety of the adult at risk if they require medical attention, and pass on your concerns about abuse to make medical staff aware
- ✓ Not to approach alleged abusers or try and sort things out themselves without seeking help and guidance from the designated person

Tell Someone

Without delay, report the concern to the safeguarding event lead, club welfare officer or equivalent designated safeguarding lead within your activity. If you are not sure who this or the safeguarding lead at an activity is then you should contact the Angling Trust safeguarding lead or their deputy.

Take a Note

- ✓ Always take a note of what you have seen or heard and sign and date it. The note should be an accurate record of any details of the allegation, nature of the injury, or any observations. Be clear in it what is fact, opinion or rumour
- ✓ Try and collate as much information you have about the child/children and their name, gender, address, ethnicity, first language, and any additional information about their specific impairment, method of communication and the contact details for who they live with so that you can pass this on
- ✓ Any other information you have received or been told (time location, dates)
- ✓ Any information you have about an alleged abuser or who the complaint is against, their name, role, address, gender and relationship to the child concerned.

4.1. What is a Safeguarding Concern

A safeguarding concern is something that you see, hear about, or suspect that may put an adult at risk. Any adult, including disabled adults may be at risk, they can come from any background, ethnicity, age, culture, faith, gender and sexuality. Adults at risk are often hurt most by those who are trusted with their care or know them well.

Some indicators of concerns in a sporting context could include:

- ✓ Observing a participant being shouted at or bullied by their leader/coach / volunteer
- ✓ Another participant telling you about their abuse or that of their friend
- ✓ A leader /volunteer who is building very close relationships with a participant that makes you feel uncomfortable
- ✓ Seeing or being told about inappropriate or abusive comments or pictures between people on any social media networks
- ✓ A participant being chastised for failing to win or performing badly
- ✓ Seeing a participant with bruises or unexplained injuries that look suspicious
- ✓ A participant who is regularly arriving without the correct medication, or adapted equipment
- ✓ Seeing a participant sitting in urine stained clothes or not having their intimate care needs attended to
- ✓ The inappropriate behaviour of another volunteer/leader towards a participant
- ✓ A participant who goes missing from an activity
- ✓ A participant who is deliberately self-harming (for example cutting themselves, burning their body, taking too many tablets)
- ✓ Lack of appropriate supervision by staff, lack of food or water, or provision of warm clothing
- ✓ Poorly maintained equipment which is needed for independence, such as wheelchairs
- ✓ A participant who is injured at an activity and where it is suspected that it is as a result of lack of care or supervision.
- ✓ A participant who has belongings or money going missing
- ✓ A participant who is no longer attending or enjoying an activity

This list is not exhaustive but one or more of these concerns should prompt action.

It is not the Angling Trust's role to investigate but it is our responsibility to seek help and guidance, as well as pass concerns on to the Local Safeguarding Adults Board.

Even perceived low-level concerns can often escalate if not addressed and resolved. Everyone involved in an activity needs to be fully prepared to respond sensibly and appropriately if any such concern arises.

4.2. Informing Adults at Risk

In the activity/activity information packs or other registration material, all participants should have access to information on safeguarding. This should include what they should do if they are worried about how someone's behaving towards them or about someone they know who is being bullied or abused.

Always include The Samaritans – 08457 9090990 www.samaritans.org on literature and ensure they have a named welfare person at an activity that participants can ask for.

4.3. Confidentiality, Information Sharing and Data Protection

In the activity/activity information packs or other registration material, all participants should have access to information on safeguarding. This should include what they should do if they are worried about how someone's behaving towards them or about someone they know who is being bullied or abused.

Always include The Samaritans – 08457 9090990 www.samaritans.org on literature and ensure they have a named welfare person at an activity that participants can ask for.

4.4. Whistle Blowing

Reporting safeguarding concerns, including the management of allegations against the Angling Trust staff, or volunteers or any other club, group or organization you have concerns about.

All suspicions and allegations of abuse or poor practice must be taken seriously and appropriately reported. It is recognised that strong emotions can be aroused particularly in cases where abuse or poor practice is suspected or where there is loyalty, sometimes misplaced to a colleague. Individuals reporting concerns will be supported by the Angling Trust.

On receiving information that suggests a safeguarding concern, you should decide if it requires urgent action. If it does the following the Angling Trust Safeguarding reporting structure should be used

Staff member at any activity

A Guide to Responding to Disclosures/Abuse Situations can be found at www.chidlreninangling.net

A more detailed diagram and reporting structures can be found in the following safeguarding documents:

AT Responding to a safeguarding concern

AT Responding to a safeguarding concern regarding staff and volunteers

AT Responding to an E-safety safeguarding concern

If the concern is an allegation relating to an adult who is working/volunteering or used to work at any ANGLING TRUST activity, then you will still need to follow the ANGLING TRUST Safeguarding reporting structure.

The NSPCC Helpline can offer advice if you are not sure what to do for children, young people and adults at risk.

4.5. Missing Participants

All activities must have a procedure in place for the management of participants who go missing. In order to reduce the likelihood of this happening it is important to make sure that the registration process, arrival, any venue transfer and leaving arrangements are well organised. It is normally acceptable to wait around 20 minutes before calling the police to allow for the participants to be located. All staff must know what the agreed process is for when a participant goes missing and the policy should be included in the activity briefing information.

5. Ensuring safe environments and good practice at events

5.1. Code of conduct for staff and volunteers

All Angling Trust staff/volunteers, clubs and all associated organisations must be made aware of the code and remain vigilant through in ensuring that it is implemented by everyone involved in an activity. The full policy can be downloaded from www.AnglingTrust.net

5.2. Participation and codes of conduct

The success of the activity depends on developing a positive and safe environment where everyone is treated with respect and everyone takes responsibility for their own behaviour. Everyone at any activity will be asked to sign up to the events' Code of behavior for children and young people and Parents code of conduct. Copies of which are available at www.childreninangling.net

For all participants these are about:

- fair play
- equality
- inclusiveness and tolerance
- responsibility
- friendship

Breaches of the code of conduct will be dealt with through disciplinary procedures and participants and carers if necessary will be made aware of the possibility that they could be sent home at their own expense for a serious breach of the code of conduct.

Examples and the full policy can be downloaded from www.childreninangling.net

5.3. Information for participants and carers

The Angling Trust Safeguarding Statement should be provided to all as part of the details about any activity and duty of care and responsibility the Angling Trust takes to ensure their welfare. It should also be made available in a range of formats, in order that those who need communication support can access all relevant information.

5.4. Recruitment, selection and training

This section sets out the minimum requirements for recruitment, selection and training of staff/volunteers for all those working at any angling event.

Those working with participants and adults at risk need to have a basic awareness of safeguarding issues and know what to do if they have concerns or if allegations of abuse are made. They need to be aware of the signs and symptoms of abuse and how to respond if a participant discloses abuse to them.

Those staff/volunteers with a significant level of direct contact with adults at risk and those with a higher level of responsibility for safeguarding will require more in-depth knowledge and training.

5.5. Recruitment and selection of staff

All staff/volunteer positions must have a clear job description and person specification and have been through an interview process where their attitudes and experience/skills have been tested. They must have provided appropriate references, which have been verified. The person must also have provided proof of identity (e.g. a passport or driving licence) and where they live.

If the role applied for involves frequent or regular contact with or responsibility for adults at risk, staff will also be required to provide a valid DBS (Disclosure and Barring Service) certificate which will provide details of criminal convictions; this may also include a Barring List check depending on the nature of the role.

5.6. Self declaration forms

As an important safeguard, all staff, whether paid or unpaid, must be asked to complete a self-declaration form regarding their suitability to work with adults at risk, as part of their application process. Anyone who refuses to do so must be deemed ineligible to work or assist with and Angling Trust supported activity.

Example forms can be downloaded from www.childreninangling.net

5.7. Safe use of social media and technology

The Angling Trust is committed to providing sporting activities that are safe, fun and enjoyable. Social media and new technology (e.g. mobile phones, laptops, Facebook, Twitter, other networking sites, blogs, and texts) are part of our daily lives and especially young people's lives now. They can also generally make a positive contribution to the way we communicate. It is important that everyone involved in an angling activity understands the risks that social media poses. Everyone must take responsibility to ensure that any of its use is done in a responsible way that does not abuse positions of trust, put anyone at risk, or be in any way inappropriate.

The full policy can be downloaded from www.childreninangling.net

Any reports of misuse will be taken seriously and safeguarding procedures will be followed as necessary.

5.8. Photography and the media

Unfortunately, in the past there has been evidence that some people have used sporting activities as an opportunity to take inappropriate photographs or film footage of disabled children and adult sports people. With the extensive use of mobile phones with cameras built in, it is almost impossible to monitor use. The Angling Trust have a photographic and media policy that is available on the Safeguarding Children in Angling website and should be used, promoted and enforced at all angling events.

5.9. Disclosure and barring service

People who have direct contact with children, young people and vulnerable adults, who meet the criteria for regulated activity as stated in the DBS rule may be eligible for DBS checks. For further information on who this applies to: https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/dbs-check-eligible-positions-guidance

If a role to support an angling event requires a DBS the Designated Safeguarding Lead will ensure this happens.

5.10. Disciplinary procedures at activities

At any ANGLING TRUST activity there is procedures for disciplinary action and protests in place.

Participant /carers may be removed from an activity at their own cost. The participant must be sent home if they engage in any illegal behaviour.

The Overall Activity Manager will be responsible for ensuring that disciplinary procedures are in place and are implemented for all their staff/volunteers at the activity. They should reserve the right to investigate and act upon any complaint. The first point of contact will be the activity Safeguarding Officer in the case of participant safeguarding related matters.

The full policy can be downloaded from www.childreninangling.net

6. Appendices – please see downloads

You can download all Angling Trust Safeguarding policies, procedures, examples and supporting information at www.Childreninangling.net

7. Supporting resources

The following websites all contain excellent support and resources to assist you with your learning and development.

Ann Craft Trust – Safeguarding Vulnerable Adults and Disabled Children, Call 0115 9515400

Email: ann-craft-trust@nottingham.ac.uk www.anncrafttrust.org

NSPCC- for any information on safeguarding, child protection in sport, sport standards - www.nspcc.org.uk

NSPCC Child Protection in Sport Unit (CPSU) - thecpsu.org.uk

Rethink - for practical mental health information call 300 5000 927 www.Rethink.org

The Samaritans – 08457 9090990 www.samaritans.org

Sports and Recreation Alliance provides good information on among other things changes to legislation and guidance around safe recruitment, safeguarding adults. - www.Sportsandrecreation.org.uk

Safe Network – provides free information to any voluntary group, individual or organisation, once you register (it's free) you can down load a lot of resources to assist you in developing polices or guidance - http://www.safenetwork.org.uk

NAPAC-National Association for People Abused in Childhood - provides help and support

http://www.napac.org.uk

8. Glossary of terms

Adult at Risk

The definition of a vulnerable adult is currently set out in No Secrets (2000). The Law Commission review in 2011 suggested a revised definition of an 'adult at risk'. The steering group for safeguarding in sport agreed to us the revised definition and have added some sport context for clarity.

When we are speaking of adults at risk we are referring to those who have health or social care needs (irrespective of whether or not those needs are being met by social care) and who are unable to safeguard themselves as a result.

In sport this may look like:

- An elite athlete being groomed for sexual abuse by his or her coach
- A member of a learning disabled sports club being financially exploited by another club member
- A young woman confiding in her coach about forthcoming holiday where she believes she will be married against her will.
- A coach who regularly neglects the individual needs of disabled participants when training.

Barred

Refers to people who are barred from the Children or/and Vulnerable Adult workforce. It is an offence to knowingly employ a barred person in Regulated Activity. It is an offence for the applicant to knowingly apply for such work.

Chaperone

A person with responsibilities for supervising and supporting a specific child or an adult at an activity

Child

Anyone under the age of 18

Child Protection

Action taken to protect individual children identified as either suffering, or likely to suffer, significant harm as a result of abuse or neglect as a result of the behaviour of an adult or another young person

Deaf or disabled participants

Any sports person who is deaf and uses signing or other non-verbal methods of communication, or has a physical or sensory impairment, or with a learning disability; and whose needs require assessing and addressing by sports organisers, and who may be additionally vulnerable to abuse

Designated safeguarding officer or welfare officer

A person in a club, school or sports organisation with responsibility for ensuring there are policies, procedures, systems and resources in place to promote the welfare and protection of children.

Criminal Record Check

This is used to be known as a CRB check. In 2012 the Criminal Record Bureau was merged with the Independent Safeguarding Authority (ISA) in 2012 to form the Disclosure Barring Service (DBS), so now CRB checks are called DBS checks.

Disclosure Barring Service (see above CRB)

Service established in December 2012 (England, Wales and Northern Ireland) to combine the services provided previously by the Criminal Records Bureau.

Disclosure Certificate

The term used to describe the document provided by the DBS and issued to the applicant and Registered Body when a DBS check has been completed.

Local authority designated officer (LADO) – England

LADOs work within children's services and should be alerted to all cases in which it is alleged that a person who works with children (in a paid, unpaid, volunteer, casual, agency or self-employed capacity) has behaved in a way that has harmed, or may have harmed, a child; possibly committed a criminal offence against children; related to or behaved towards a child or children in a way that indicates s/he is unsuitable to work with children. The LADO will support the organisation with advice and guidance from the initial phase of a concern arising to the conclusion of the case, whether or not a police matter.

Investigation continues. The LADO helps coordinate information-sharing with the right people and will also monitor and track any investigation, with the aim to resolve it as quickly as possible.

Multi Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH)

The Multi Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH) provides triage and multi-agency assessment of safeguarding concerns in respect of vulnerable children and adults. It brings together professionals from a range of agencies into an integrated multi-agency team.

Parent or guardian

The person with parental responsibility for a child or adult.

Poor practice

Behaviour that contravenes the code of conduct for the activity or of the organisation.

Safeguarding

Safeguarding children, young people and adults at risk and promoting their welfare means protecting them from maltreatment, preventing impairment of their health and development, and ensuring that they grow up in circumstances consistent with the provision of safe and effective care.

Safeguarding Welfare Plan (SWP)

All angling activities should have a Safeguarding Welfare Plan (SWP) which sets out the minimum expectations for all participating individuals and organisations about all aspects of keeping participants safe at an event, including the policies and practices that will operate throughout the Activity

Safeguarding Activity Manager

Person appointed and responsible for organising and running each activity. Overall responsibility for ensuring the Safeguarding Welfare Plan is developed and implemented in line with at least minimum standards outlined in this plan.

Safeguarding Activity Officer

Person appointed with responsibility for implementation of the welfare plan at each activity and co-ordination of welfare issues as they arise at the activity.

Umbrella Body

An Umbrella Body is a Registered Body that provides access to the DBS to other non-registered organisations.

Vetting and Barring Service (VBS)

A record of convictions held on the Police National Computer for individuals convicted of crimes. The parts of the Criminal Record released on the Disclosure will depend on the type of Disclosure applied for.

Volunteer

Volunteer to be ‘a person who performs any activity which involves spending time, unpaid (except for travelling and other approved out-of-pocket expenses), doing something which aims to benefit someone (individuals or groups) other than or in addition to close relatives’.