

## **Newquay Marine Group Safeguarding Policy.**

### **Policy Principles**

Abuse occurs in all areas of society, across class, race, gender, and culture. Where people are unable, unsure or unskilled at speaking up or standing up for themselves, they become more vulnerable to abuse and exploitation. This makes children, the elderly, young adults and people with learning disabilities the most vulnerable groups in society.

Newquay Marine Group works with volunteers of all ages and backgrounds and in particular, students. Newquay Marine group is committed to ensuring that our volunteers do not experience abuse or exploitation.

Newquay Marine Group will achieve this by taking the following action:

- We will train our committee members in this policy and ensure that the procedures are known and understood by them.
- Volunteers will not engage with children unless the parent(s) or legal guardians are present. Volunteers will not be in a situation where they are left alone with a child ever.
- We will maintain open and effective relationships with all other agencies that share responsibility for the safeguarding any vulnerable volunteers in NMG.
- We will establish through our core values and working practices an environment that lessens the imbalance of power and raises awareness of the vulnerability of people. Volunteering practices will be sensitive to cultural, gender and individual needs.
- We will be able to sign post volunteers to the correct agencies if necessary so they have the information about the courses of action available to them.
- We will ensure that any allegations of abuse are listened to, and acted upon
- People that raise allegations will be informed of the action that we take, respecting our obligations to maintain confidentiality, and will be offered support through the process.
- We will monitor the implementation of this policy and its attendant procedures.

### **Legal Context**

The following legislation and official guidance have particular relevance to safeguarding.

Safeguarding Vulnerable Groups Act 2006

The Mental Health Act 1983 and the Mental Capacity Act 2005

The Human Rights Act 1998

The Equality Act 2010

The Children's Act 2004

During usual volunteering activities working alongside other volunteers, if you have any concerns about the possible abuse of a person, you have a duty to tell someone. Don't

worry if your concerns seem trivial, they must be shared. If someone we volunteer with has told you he/she is a victim of abuse, it is important that you let them know you have to share it with someone even if they ask you not to mention it. You should ask them if there is anyone that they do want you to inform.

### **Who to contact.**

**Liz Clark 07896164574**

**Laura Guy 07805674464**

If you are concerned about a child's safety contact MARU:03001231116 (Multi agency referral unit, Children and young people).

If you are concerned about an adult contact The Adult Safeguarding Unit 03001234131 option 2. [Accessteam.referral@cornwall.gov.uk](mailto:Accessteam.referral@cornwall.gov.uk)

If you are concerned about a student of Newquay College, contact Rob Cooper 01726226497 or 07979706039

In an emergency contact the Police.

### **Other agencies that can help.**

Young People Cornwall: 01872 222447 [www.youngpeoplecornwall.org](http://www.youngpeoplecornwall.org)

Early Help Hub:01872322277 [www.cornwall.gov.uk/earlyhelphub](http://www.cornwall.gov.uk/earlyhelphub)

LSCB: [www.proceduresonline.com/swcpp](http://www.proceduresonline.com/swcpp)

National Youth Agency: [www.nya.org.uk](http://www.nya.org.uk)

UK Youth: [www.ukyouth.org](http://www.ukyouth.org)

### **Flow chart of action**

You suspect abuse  if not an emergency, contact Liz Clark or Laura Guy.

A person tells you something that concerns a safeguarding issue  if not an emergency, signpost the individual to a relevant agency, inform the individual that you may need to let another person know. If you feel it is necessary, contact Liz or Laura.

You suspect abuse or a person tells you directly they are being abused and it is an emergency (they are injured, or in a dangerous situation)  Contact the Police

Urgent Action required following allegations or suspicions of abuse

Allegations or suspicions of abuse should be reported to Laura Guy (chair) or Liz Clark (Co Chair) without delay.

The time scales for reporting allegations or suspicions of abuse to the Local Authority Safeguarding Teams or the Police are as follows:

Immediately if you think the vulnerable person is at risk of serious physical harm, or a serious criminal act has taken place, and evidence will need to be made safe.

Within 24 hours if it relates to a specific incident which is, or may be still going on, or may happen again but there is no immediate risk of harm.  
Make a written record of any conversation.

#### Appendix 1. Defining Abuse

Abuse (in this context) is the violation of an individual's human and civil rights by any one person or persons.

There are categories of abuse:

**Physical Abuse** Physical acts to a person (e.g. hitting, restraining, inappropriate manual handling, burning, inappropriate use of medication)

**Financial** Theft, misuse of money or possessions, exploitation, pressure in connection with will, property or inheritance

**Neglect** Acts of omission (e.g. neglect of personal hygiene, malnutrition, dehydration)

**Ignoring medical or physical care needs**, failure to provide access to appropriate health and social care services, withholding of medication.

**Emotional** Those things done - or not done - which cause mental anguish in the victim (e.g. bullying, verbal abuse, not allowing normal social contacts, intimidation, controlling, coercion, denial of basic rights, threats of harm or abandonment)

**Discriminatory Abuse**

Including racist, sexist or any abuse that is based on a person's disability, including harassment or similar treatment.

**Institutional Abuse**

Institutional Abuse occurs where the routines and regimes within care settings deny people rights, choices and opportunities.