

APPENDIX 6

ROLE OF THE ASSOCIATION CHILD PROTECTION OFFICER

Knowledge to be Acquired Through Training	Skills	Tasks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Core legislation, government guidance and national framework for child protection. • Roles and responsibilities of statutory agencies and Area Child Protection Committees. • Local arrangements for managing child protection and reporting procedures. • Poor practice and abuse – behaviour which is harmful to children. • Own organisation’s role and responsibilities to safeguard the welfare of children, boundaries of welfare officer’s role. • Own organisation’s policy and procedures related to safeguarding children. • Core values and principles underpinning good practice. • Awareness of equalities issues and child protection. <p>Recommended Knowledge</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Basic knowledge of how abusers ‘target and groom’ organisations to abuse children. Best practice in prevention. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Administration. • Advice and support provision. • Child-focused approach. • Communication skills. • Recording skills. • Ability to take responsibility for providing information about local resources such as written materials. • Promote organisation’s policy procedures and resources. <p>Recommended Skills</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ability to provide basic training on child protection at club level where supported and suitably trained by the organisation. <p>Required training</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safeguarding and Protecting Children in Sport – scUK which should be renewed every 3 years • Child Protection Officer training (to be arranged by the BAB) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assist the Association to fulfill its responsibilities to safeguard children at local level. • Assist the Association to implement its child protection plan at local level. • Maintain contact details for local statutory agencies. • Make links with local statutory agencies (Police and Social Services) and Area Child Protection Committee/s. • Liaise with Social Services and Police on individual cases – where this is not done by the national organisation. • Provide advice and support to local clubs regarding child protection and poor practice. • Maintain locally held records related to poor practice/child abuse cases, (where these are not held nationally). • Ensure confidentiality is maintained. • Advise their Association regarding local contacts/ procedures during child protection investigations. • Provide support networks for their Club Welfare Officers • Provide resources and (where appropriate) child protection training for local clubs, coaches and people working with children and sport. • Promote anti-discriminatory practice.

This list is not exhaustive