



SAFEGUARDING POLICY

**DWC Ltd
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Policy Statement

DWC Ltd (DWC) recognise that children's welfare is paramount at our events. We are responsible for protecting and safeguarding the welfare of all children and young people we work with, and we have an explicit duty to do so under the Children Act 1989 and 2004, as well as the Education Act 2002.

DWC is a children's amateur international dance competition that annually creates thousands of educational performance opportunities for children and young people worldwide.

DWC is committed to ensuring safe environments for children and young people. We believe that it is always unacceptable for a child or a young person to experience abuse of any kind. We recognise our responsibility to safeguard the welfare of all children and young people by recommending best practices that protect them.

This policy applies to our Board of Directors, paid staff, judges, volunteers, students or anyone working for Dance World Cup Ltd that is directly working alongside children and young people.

A 'child' is anyone who has not yet reached their 18th birthday. The fact that a child has reached 16 years of age and is living independently, in further education, or working does not change their entitlement to services or protection as a child.

At DWC, we believe that all children without exception have the right to protection from abuse, regardless of gender, ethnicity, disability, sexuality or beliefs and that no child, or group of children, should be treated any less favourably than others in being able to access the services and support to meet their needs.

This policy and procedure apply to all DWC licensed or regulated activities in the UK and internationally, and assumes that all directors, staff members, freelance staff, contracted staff, and volunteers who may potentially encounter children and young people are aware of them.

The document describes some processes applicable in the UK; however, wherever they practice, DWC is responsible for observing the requirements of this policy and procedure within the context of the legislation and regulations that apply to safeguarding in their country or territory.

All DWC directors, staff, contractors, and volunteers are responsible for implementing this policy and procedure, promoting well-being, and remaining alert to safeguarding issues, while reporting any concerns.

The purpose of the policy:

- To protect the children and young people who participate in DWC.
- To provide staff and volunteers with guidance on procedures they should adopt if they suspect a child or young person may be experiencing or be at risk of harm.

We will seek to safeguard children and young people by:

- Value them, listen to them, respect them.
- Adopting child protection guidelines through procedures and safe working practices for staff and volunteers.
- Sharing information about child protection and safe working practice with children, parents, staff and volunteers.
- Sharing information about concerns with agencies that need to know and involving parents and children appropriately.
- Recruit staff and volunteers safely, ensure all necessary checks are made, and provide effective management for staff and volunteers through supervision, support and training.

This document uses the term " parent/carer " to describe any adult who has decision-making responsibility for a child.

DWC will review this policy annually, in February, as per Safe Network guidance, or sooner, considering any changes in legislation or guidance. All changes will be communicated to our staff before the DWC Finals start date.

All staff and volunteers have a strict duty never to subject a child to any form of harm or abuse. Failure to adhere to these procedures will be treated as gross misconduct. Children and their parents/carers who attend DWC may view our policy, where applicable. Our administration team will always keep a copy on file.

Policy Introduction

DWC is committed to promoting the well-being of all who interact with us, e.g. our corporate members, licence holders, staff, specialist contractors and volunteers. We recognise the need to provide a safe and caring environment for children, young people and adults. We acknowledge that children, young people and adults can be the victims of physical, sexual and emotional abuse, online abuse and neglect.

The requirements described in this policy document apply to all our directors, staff, volunteers, representatives and specialist contractors who are in direct contact with children at a DWC event.

(Note—We recognise that the individual dance schools, colleges, etc, will have their own safeguarding policies.)

DWC 's Professional Code of Conduct' states that all competitors and schools should comply with all DWC's published policies.

In all relevant legislation, a child is defined as any person whose age has not yet reached 18 years.

A summary of the key legislation and guidance is available from nspcc.org.uk/childprotection.

This policy is based on relevant legislation: the Children Act 1989, the Children Act 2004, the Children and Social Work Act 2014, and the Department for Education's Working Together to Safeguard Children 2023.

DWC has adopted the procedures set out in this document in accordance with statutory guidance. We are committed to building constructive links with statutory and voluntary

agencies involved in safeguarding.

Respecting children and young people

Everyone will:

- Listen to and always respect children.
- Respect a young person's right to personal privacy as far as possible.

Diversity and inclusion

Everyone will:

- Treat children and young people with respect and without prejudice or discrimination.
- Recognise that children and young people are unique individuals with distinct needs.
- Respect differences in gender, sexual orientation, culture, race, ethnicity, disability and religious belief systems, and appreciate that all participants bring something valuable and different to the event.
- Challenge discrimination and prejudices.
- Encourage young people and adults to speak out about attitudes or behaviour that makes them uncomfortable.

Appropriate relationships

Everyone will:

- Promote relationships built on openness, honesty, trust, and respect.
- Avoid showing favouritism.
- Be patient with others and exercise caution when discussing sensitive issues with children or young people.
- Ensure contact with children and young people is appropriate and relevant to the nature of the activity.
- Ensure that whenever possible, more than one adult is present during interaction with children and young people.
- Ensure that, should a situation arise when alone with a child or young person, you are within sight or can be heard by other adults.
- Provide personal care only in an emergency and ensure more than one adult is present, if possible, unless it has been agreed that the provision of personal care is part of your role and you have been trained to do this safely.

Inappropriate Behaviour

When working with children and young people, no one must:

- Allow concerns or allegations to go unreported.
- Take unnecessary risks.
- Smoke, consume alcohol or use illegal substances.
- Develop inappropriate relationships with children and young people.
- Make inappropriate promises to children and young people.
- Engage in behaviour that is in any way abusive, including having any form of sexual contact with a child or young person.
- Allow children and young people to have their personal contact details (such as

mobile number, email, or postal address) or to contact them via a personal social media account.

- Act in a way that can be perceived as threatening or intrusive.
- Patronise or belittle children and young people.
- Make sarcastic, insensitive, derogatory or sexually suggestive comments or gestures to, or in front of children and young people.

Risk:

It is DWC's policy to promote well-being. Nevertheless, DWC is aware that its directors, staff, contractors, and volunteers may encounter safeguarding issues during work.

Risk can differ depending on the relevant person's duties or responsibilities. For example, a judge at an organised event will unlikely be left alone with a child or young person. In contrast, an event organiser is responsible for ensuring that safeguarding measures are in place for the whole event.

It is crucial for each dance school or college attending the competition to consider its risks and ensure control measures are in place to minimise the potential harm to a child or young person.

Therefore, all dance schools or Colleges attending the competition are advised to complete a thorough risk assessment before the event, highlighting the potential risks, classifying each risk, and outlining the control measures to prevent abuse.

Safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children and young people means:

Protecting children from maltreatment, preventing impairment of a child's health or development, ensuring that children are growing up with the provision of safe and effective care and taking action to ensure that children have the best life chances.

At DWC Ltd, we will do this by:

- Providing a safe and happy dance environment.
- Supporting development through dance in a way that fosters a sense of belonging, self-esteem, community, and independence.
- Identifying and responding to concerns about a child or young person.
- Supporting young people in communicating freely with us, we provide guidance on their communication methods and offer time and space for them to talk.
- Fostering an environment of trust and building appropriate professional relationships.
- Sharing information as appropriate (and within a legal framework), with other dance associations, dance schools and colleges, the police and children's social care / local authority designated officers (LADO) as appropriate.
- Ensuring that at all our Finals, children, families, and professionals are aware of safeguarding measures and reporting processes in place. **All competition dance schools and colleges are expected to be up to date in their safeguarding responsibilities.**
- Raising awareness of safeguarding through our social media platforms and website.

Safeguarding and promoting the welfare of adults at risk means:

DWC is an inclusive community that supports all our dance family. We will ensure that young adults with extra needs will also be cared for through this document.

An adult at risk is defined as being a person over the age of 18 who has needs for care and/or support (whether or not the local authority is meeting any of those needs); and is experiencing, or is at risk of, abuse or neglect; and as a result of those care and support needs is unable to protect themselves from either the risk of, or the experience of, abuse or neglect.

All adult safeguarding work should be based on an ethos of empowerment, prevention, proportionality, protection, partnership, and accountability.

Any safeguarding action should be person-led and outcome-focused. We should help the individual receive the help and support that is right for them.

Procedure

Roles and Responsibilities

DWC has appointed a Designated Safeguarding Person (DSP) and Deputy, who work for DWC and regularly report to the safeguarding group.

The DSP's roles will be to receive concerns, assess the information provided, and report back to the safeguarding group as soon as practicable to oversee any immediate decisions made.

The DSPs will also assess which organisation is best placed to deal with a concern when it is reported and will manage any conflict of interest in their role. The DSPs will also make referrals to the relevant investigation agencies.

The DWC safeguarding group is responsible for implementing required safeguarding policies and procedures, including monitoring staff to ensure they have up-to-date DBS requirements.

Designated safeguarding Person:

Our organisation's designated safeguarding person (DSP) is Eliana Livesey (Event Manager) and Deputy Safeguarding person: Tracy Robinson (Event Organiser)

As safeguarding leads, they have completed training to fulfil this role: Appropriate additional training could include safeguarding children training, managing disclosure training, and designated safeguarding person training.

The DSP will monitor and record safeguarding concerns, ensuring they are shared with the relevant statutory authorities.

All DWC staff and volunteers should be familiar with this policy. They should be able to demonstrate their roles and responsibilities for safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children and young people, including how to raise concerns with both children's social care and the police.

Overview of responsibilities:

All staff and volunteers must report any concerns to the designated safeguarding leads at the earliest opportunity.

All staff and volunteers at DWC are responsible for protecting children, keeping them safe from hazards, and taking appropriate action in the event of an accident or incident. It is the responsibility of all staff and volunteers to take reasonable steps to protect children and young people from harm and abuse while in contact with our organisation and our staff and to report any incident of or suspicion of abuse to the Designated Safeguarding Persons or, in their absence, to the appropriate statutory authority. All staff working at DWC with direct contact with children and young people must hold a valid, clear DBS check.

Disclosure and Barring Service

DWC requires its directors, staff and all freelance staff who directly work with, or are likely to directly work with, children and young people to obtain an enhanced Disclosure and Barring Service (DBS) check with a children's barred list check and to renew the check every three years. DWC provides the facility for members to obtain a DBS check through a registered umbrella body, DDC (Due Diligence Checking).

- DWC also encourages dance schools and colleges to subscribe to the DBS Update Service.
- Note - Anyone who holds and provides proof of DBS clearance made through their own teaching organisation will not be required to undertake a further check as a DWC licence holder.
- If something happens that would change a licence holder's DBS status, we require that information be provided to us immediately.

DWC Staff in England and Wales must obtain an enhanced DBS disclosure with a relevant barred list check.

DWC Staff in Scotland are required to obtain a Disclosure and Barring Service (DBS) check.

DWC Staff in Northern Ireland are required to obtain an Access NI check.

DWC Staff outside the UK must obtain the police/criminal check that is closest to the DBS check in their country.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/criminal-records-checks-for-overseas-applicant's>

Consent and information sharing:

Consent issues are essential to effective safeguarding practice. By signing up to attend the DWC competition, you acknowledge and consent to the use of your image for day-to-day activities, including photos and live streaming of competitors by authorised DWC companies.

Appropriate organisational guidance shall be provided to ensure that those consenting have clear and transparent information on what they are consenting to.

PLEASE NOTE: IT IS IMPORTANT THAT THE PARENTS/CARERS/DANCE TEACHERS ACKNOWLEDGE THIS WHEN SIGNING UP THEIR CHILDREN FOR ANY OF OUR EVENTS.

Child protection:

It is part of safeguarding children and promoting welfare. It refers to an activity undertaken to protect specific children who are suffering or are likely to suffer significant harm.

This is about the abuse and maltreatment of a child. Someone may abuse or neglect a child by inflicting harm or by failing to act to prevent damage. Children may be abused in a family or in an institutional or community setting by those known to them, or by others (for example, over the internet). An adult or adults or another child/child may abuse them. Abuse may be physical, emotional, sexual, neglectful or multiple types of abuse. Please refer to Appendix A for definitions of the types of abuse.

All staff and volunteers should be able to recognise and know how to act upon evidence that a child's health or development is being impaired or that the child is suffering or likely to suffer significant harm. All harm-related concerns must be recorded and shared with the Designated Safeguarding person.

No professional should assume that another will pass on child safety information. If a professional has concerns about a child's welfare and believes they are or are likely to suffer significant harm, they are responsible for informing Children's social care.

Seeking medical attention:

If a child has a physical injury, and there are concerns of abuse, medical attention should be sought immediately. Any safeguarding concerns should be shared with ambulance or hospital staff and reported to children's social care.

Nothing should be allowed to delay urgent medical treatment.

Referring to a concern and your DSP:

Our Designated safeguarding persons will act on behalf of DWC in referring concerns or allegations of harm to children's social care or the police as appropriate. If the designated safeguarding lead is in doubt, information should be shared with children's social care for a second opinion. It is not the role of the DSP to investigate; it is only to collate information, clarify details of the concern, and facilitate information sharing. In the absence of the DSP, the individual with the problem is responsible for contacting children's social care, and the

information should be shared with the DSP retrospectively.

Protection of children:

At DWC, we will try to protect children from harm when they visit our setting or attend our classes. We will do this by vetting our contractors and hired venues.

- Provision of safeguarding training for all staff and volunteers that have direct contact with children.
- Ensuring all staff and volunteers who have direct contact with children hold clear current DBS checks
- We will take all reasonable steps to ensure health, safety, and welfare for all who access our events.
- We will take all practicable steps to ensure that no one working with or for us would put a child at risk of unreasonable harm to their health and safety.
- We will ensure good reporting to our DSP and onward to children's social care wherever we suspect harm and will foster an environment of good communication, transparency, and trust.
- All individuals involved with our organisation will adhere to our code of conduct.

Allegations against staff members/ volunteers:

If any staff member has concerns about another staff member or a DWC volunteer, such as.

- Believing they have behaved in a way that has harmed or may cause harm to a child
- Having possibly committed a criminal offence against or relating to a child
- Behaved toward a child in a way that indicates they are unsuitable to work with children.

The allegation or concern should be reported to the Manager responsible for dealing with accusations immediately. This person is Eliana Livesey, Events Manager at Dance World Cup Ltd.

Reporting:

Under no circumstances should a director, member of staff, contractor or volunteer carry out their own investigation into an allegation or suspicion of abuse of a child. If anyone in any position has concerns about a child's welfare and believes they are suffering or are likely to suffer significant harm, they should follow the procedures below:

- Advise the DSP of DWC who will contact the appropriate agency, or first ring the NSPCC helpline for advice. They should also contact LADO in the area where the child lives.
- DWC will fully support the DSP in their role and accept that any information they may have in their possession will be shared in a strictly limited way on a need-to-know basis.
- Information sharing will be in writing and clearly marked as 'confidential - no further dissemination without the originator's permission.

- The DSP will assume responsibility as the single point of contact within DWC for liaising with outside agencies, unless there is a specific reason for not doing so, e.g., the outside agency or member body feels their enquiries need to be directed to another person within the organisation. On rare occasions, when this happens, unless there is a conflict of interest, the DSP will be informed of updates and developments to ensure a thorough written record is maintained.

Upon receipt of a concern:

- The DSP will assess which member body is best placed to continue with enquiries. In all instances, this will be done as soon as practicable, with ongoing risk management being the foremost consideration in the decision-making process.
- Depending on the circumstances and/or nature of the concern, the DSP may need to inform others, such as a Designated Officer or LADO (Local Authority Designated Officer), if the allegation concerns a worker, specialist contractor, or volunteer working with someone under 18.
- Suspicions must not be discussed with anyone other than those nominated above. According to these procedures, a written record of the concerns should be created and kept secure. Whilst allegations or suspicions of abuse will generally be reported to the DSP, the absence of the DSP should not delay referral to Social Services, the Police, or advice from the NSPCC.

Record, retention and storage:

The DSP is responsible for recording concerns and storing information. Each referral or concern will have a unique reference number and a separate record to ensure easy distinguishability from other reported concerns.

Unless it is not possible, all concerns will be recorded electronically.

The index of concerns and all other documents created during the reporting and enquiry process will be stored electronically at the DWC's headquarters and encrypted to protect the confidentiality of the issue. Only the DSP and the office administrator will have access to the information, and a record-keeping process is in place for resilience and continuity should either leave their role.

We will follow data protection legislation, General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR), May 2018, which states that records containing personal information are:

- Adequate, relevant and not excessive for the purposes for which they are held.
- Accurate and up to date.
- Only kept for as long as is necessary.

If the reported concern relates to a child's behaviour:

- In England, Scotland, and Wales, the record of concern will be kept until the child reaches the age of 25.
- In Northern Ireland, the record of concern will be kept until the child reaches the age of 30.

If the reported concern relates to an adult's behaviour:

If an adult has:

- Behaved in a way that has harmed, or may have harmed, a child.
- Committed a criminal offence against, or related to, a child.
- Behaved, indicating they are unsuitable to work with young people.

A clear and comprehensive record will be made of all allegations made against adults working or volunteering with children, including:

- What the allegations were.
- How were the allegations followed.
- How things were resolved.
- Any action taken.
- Decisions were reached about the person's suitability to work with children.

Records are to be kept simultaneously regardless of whether the allegations were unfounded. However, if the allegations are found to be malicious, the records are to be destroyed immediately.

At the conclusion of enquiries, the reported concern will be graded based on all the information that has come to light.

1. Proven – sufficient information resulted in the reported concerns being proven (either in whole or in part – e.g., a person convicted of a criminal offence or if not prosecuted, an admission was made regarding the allegation made, whether the abuse was intended or not).
2. Unsubstantiated – not believed to be malicious, but there is insufficient evidence available to prove or disprove the allegation that was made.
3. Malicious – an intentional wrongdoing by the person responsible for reporting the concern.

Staff recruitment:

When recruiting paid staff and volunteers, it is essential always to follow the process outlined in the safer recruitment policy for those who deal directly with children at events. This will ensure potential staff and volunteers are screened for suitability to work with children and young people.

DWC adopts Safer Recruitment practices. This means that DWC always:

- Check that staff and contractors are eligible to work, where applicable.
- Conduct DBS checks through Due Diligence Checking for staff that are dealing directly with children.

Only those working directly with children are required to have a check at DWC-organised events. Those working in an official capacity at the event who do not meet the requirements of a DBS check should never be alone with a child or young person at a DWC event.

Training:

DWC is committed to providing ongoing safeguarding training and development

opportunities for all its staff, aiming to foster a culture of awareness of safeguarding issues that helps protect everyone.

Photography and sharing images:

DWC understands that online abuse is now one of the most prevalent forms of abuse affecting children and young people. Online abuse often starts with the sharing of images on social media platforms, where online predators groom children.

To protect children and young people from online harm, we require dance schools and colleges participating in the DWC competition to include 'photography and sharing images' in their safeguarding policy for events.

DWC will also require our photographers to always act in the best interest of children and young people. They must not share images on social media platforms where others could easily identify the child. In addition, they must always adhere to the wishes of the child's parent or guardian, or the carer, regarding consent.

Whilst DWC recognises that parents' opinions are hugely important and want to capture memories of notable events in their children's lives, our media policy ensures that the views of the child and the protection of children are uppermost.

Partnership:

In this instance, DWC partnership pertains to the venues from which DWC is hiring spaces to accommodate the Finals.

DWC will work with all its external agencies (venues and other spaces hired) to prevent any child, young person, or vulnerable adult from suffering abuse. DWC has supplied these organisations with a copy of this safeguarding policy and requested that they provide copies of their own safeguarding policies.

Each organisation remains responsible for complying with its own safeguarding policies and processes; however, if an organisation does not have a policy, DWC reserves the right to consider its suitability and expects those organisations to follow it.

DWC will also raise awareness of its policies and code of conduct with external agencies such as LADO and law enforcement, wherever possible. It will use its regulatory powers when appropriate to assist investigations where reported concerns have not been made directly to DWC.

Appendix's

Appendix A:

Definitions of abuse:

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

Emotional abuse: The persistent emotional maltreatment of a child, such as to cause severe and persistent adverse effects on the child's emotional development. It may involve conveying to children that they are worthless, unloved, inadequate, or valued only as they meet another person's needs, deliberately silencing them or 'making fun' of what they say or how they communicate. It may feature age or developmentally inappropriate expectations being imposed on children. These may include interactions that exceed the child's developmental capabilities, such as overprotection and the limitation of exploration and learning, or preventing the child from participating in everyday social interactions. It may involve seeing or hearing the ill treatment of another. It may involve severe bullying (or cyberbullying), causing children to feel frightened or in danger frequently, or the exploitation or corruption of children. Some level of emotional abuse is involved in all types of maltreatment of a child, although it may occur alone.

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

Neglect: The persistent failure to meet a child's physical and/ or psychological needs, likely to result in the severe impairment of the child's health or development. Neglect may occur during pregnancy because of maternal substance abuse. Once a child is born, neglect may involve a parent or carer failing to: provide adequate food, clothing, and shelter (including exclusion from home and abandonment); protect a child from physical and emotional harm or danger; ensure the proper supervision (including the use of inadequate caregivers); or provide access to appropriate medical care or treatment. It may also include an inability to respond to a child's basic emotional needs.

This is not an exhaustive list; it is merely an example.

It is essential to remember that staff or volunteers are not responsible for determining whether abuse has taken place.

They identify and share concerns with the DSP and then the Local Authority.

Appendix B:

Harm or the potential harm to a child may come to your attention in several ways:

- Information is given to you by the child, their friends, a family member, or a close associate.
- The child's behaviour may become significantly different from the usual, or from the behaviour of their peers, and may be bizarre or unusual, or involve 'acting out' harmful situations through play.
- An injury may arouse suspicion if it does not match the explanation given, different individuals give different explanations, the child appears anxious when discussing the injury, or the child is pre-mobile or has limited mobility and is bruised.
- Suspicion is raised as a picture of events is built up over time.
- A child or young person is known to be having contact with an individual or individual/s who have been identified as presenting a potential risk of harm to children.
- A parent's behaviour before the birth of a child may indicate the likelihood of significant harm to an unborn child, for example, substance misuse.

Appendix C:

Managing a disclosure from a child:

- Listen carefully.
- Do not ask leading or probing questions.
- Never stop an individual who is talking freely.
- Never promise to keep a secret.
- Be reassuring that they have done the right thing in disclosing.
- Following the disclosure record, pass the information on to your DSP.

Appendix D:

Glossary of terms used in this policy document

DWC – Dance World Cup Ltd.

LADO – Local Authority Designated Officer.

DSP – Designated Safeguarding Person.

DSL – Designated Safeguarding Lead.

NSPCC – National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children.

CPSU – Child Protection in Sport Unit (part of the NSPCC).

DBS – Disclosure and Barring Service.

GDPR - General Data Protection Regulation.

DWC Ltd - Child Protection Policy

Introduction

DWC Ltd (DWC) is fully committed to safeguarding the well-being of its entrants involved in our dance event. Our Policy applies to all staff, volunteers, and parent volunteers working at DWC. All staff are expected to work within this policy to safeguard children and young people (under 18 years of age).

Underlying principles.

- All Children deserve the opportunity to achieve their full potential.
- All Children have the right to be safeguarded from harm.

Responsibility for protecting children must be shared because children are safeguarded only when all relevant agencies and individuals accept responsibility and cooperate.

- Each child entering and visiting DWC is the responsibility of their own parent or carer including the time spent on stage/side of the stage where they are supervised by their dance teacher or parent helper. DWC staff will also be present.
- All DWC personnel wear name badges.
- Gender specific changing rooms are identified.
- Public areas, such as dining rooms and toilets, are unsupervised.
- DWC does not supervise changing areas. The teachers at each school are responsible for the children in their changing rooms.
- No professional photography whatsoever is allowed in the auditoriums. Parents/carers who take photographs with their phones should ensure that no other children are included in their photographs.

Creating a Safer DWC for Everyone

DWC will use the following policies and procedures to create a safer event for everyone:

A single, definitive Child Protection Policy adopted by all DWC Competitors.

One or more designated Safeguarding Persons (DSPs) have been appointed for the Event.

Name: Events Manager - Eliana Livesey - DWC Ltd.

Name: Event Organiser – Tracy Robinson – DWC Ltd.

Best practice advice in the form of Safe Working Practice and Child Protection, with support and training for all DWC staff and volunteers who are working directly with children, including clear reporting procedures for anyone concerned about a child.

Appropriate recruitment and induction procedures for all new staff and volunteers responsible for providing safe environments for everyone attending/performing at DWC.

All DWC personnel wear an official identity badge.

Teachers/parents/guardians/carers are asked to report all incidents to anyone wearing a DWC badge at the event. All reported incidents will be handled in accordance with Safe

Working Practice and Child Protection best practice guidelines. In addition, we will ensure the availability of a quiet area /room where concerns can be expressed in private.

For DWC, all teachers/parents/guardians/carers are responsible for the continuous care and supervision of their children/pupils. If they cannot attend personally, they must delegate their responsibilities to an identified adult and ensure that their children/pupils know the identity and name of the person responsible for their care. This includes supervision throughout the venues and changing areas that may be provided. Fire doors in the changing rooms, leading out of the building, must always be closed for security reasons.

Professional photography, audio, or video recording of children and young people is prohibited by the public at all times. This does not include DWC's appointed photographers and videographers.

Some children may have specific needs to take part. If this is the case, we ask the responsible teachers/parents/guardians/carers to contact DWC at the time of entry.

DWC's Child Protection Policy and approach to Creating Safer Events for Everyone are published on our website and also the teacher and country organiser portal. By registering for the event, all parents/guardians/carers, teachers and performers under 18 (or vulnerable adults of any age) confirm that they give (or have obtained) the necessary consent for the performers to participate in DWC and to be photographed and have photographs published on our social media platforms. Without permission, entry to DWC cannot be accepted.

POLICY REVIEW

The organisers will constantly review their policy, revising and enhancing it as necessary. In doing this, they will look to the British and International Federation of Festivals for support. That body, in turn, will look to other agencies for good practice, most notably the NSPCC guidelines.

Contact Name: Events Manager – Eliana Livesey – DWC Ltd.