

Martial Arts Academy Of Great Britain Child Protection Policy

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1 Policy holders	
2 List of designated/named professional for Child Protection	

Child Protection Policy 1.0 Introduction

1.1 This policy sets out the responsibilities of **Martial Arts Academy GB** the regulative body, and its member group's here-in read as **(MAAGB)** in relation to This Child Protection Policy.

1.2 This responsibility is set out in primary legislation 'The Children Act 1989'. The Act has brought fundamental changes in the law relating to children; and it is also bound to reflect the complexity of the subject; it is impossible to put into this policy all the detail that one might wish to see in establishing principles of law for children. Nevertheless, we the **(MAAGB)** are concerned about proportional abuse upon a child; and to this end the design of this policy had to be written within constraints of time, space and the ability to discern and interpret amendments which may be tabled later in the day. We have attempted to examine all the important part of the Act and relate them to each other in this policy thus reflecting **(MAAGB)** retention's. From its inception, **(MAAGB)** will (Act) as the Primary Cause; and (The Campaigner) for a safer environment for children. That is to say a child in Martial arts must be free of Harm. .

The Department Of Health Guidance "Working Together to Safeguard Children" (DH 1999). It lays responsibility not only on **Martial Arts Academy GB** but on each employee to work in such a way as to protect and safeguard children at all times. This includes the regulative body **(MAAGB)** responsibility to follow Area Child Protection Procedures i.e. the London Child Protection Procedures and implement local **(MAAGB)** procedures as appropriate.

1.3 In 2009 **(MAAGB)** identified new responsibilities for Somali organizations and agencies:
"In future (MAAGB) will assume the responsibility for securing the provision of contribution to child protection services working in partnership with local agencies"

The **(MAAGB)** responsibilities, in particularly that of the Directors were further outlined and identified at meetings, teachings, instructions, discourse and contemporaries clarifying **(MAAGB)** child protection roles and responsibilities. This is clear that child protection will form a competency task for the **(MAAGB)** and is being addressed within the national **(MAAGB)** development programmed.

Since then the Safeguarding Children Report (2002), the Laming Report (2003) the Chief Nursing Officer's Report (2004), and the Children Act (2004) and the NRF for Children (2004) have all re-enforced the need to strengthen and support child protection through strong Inter-Agency structures and co-operation which includes responsibilities in relation to the Multi-Agency Public Protection Panels and Domestic Violence Forums.

2.0 The aims of the Policy:

2.1 This policy identifies the need for the **(MAAGB)** to ensure that all employees are aware of and comply with their responsibilities in relation to child protection.

2.2 It sets out the structure to enable instructors, staff and senior management within the organization to be clear about their responsibilities and the processes to be followed in carrying out that duty and to identify and implement any additional procedures required to support the process.

3.1 The Children and Young Person Act 1933 makes it an offence willfully to assault, ill-treat, neglect, abandon or expose a child. The Children Act 1989 defines a child in need of protection as any child who is at risk of significant harm, whether that be physical, sexual, emotional or neglect and whether caused by commission or omission. It clearly identifies the responsibility of all professionals to identify