

Martial Arts Academy Of Great Britain

Child Protection Supervision Procedure

Ref: MAAGB/CDV11/006

Procedure Reference Information Child Protection Supervision

Procedure Reference Number	405/MAAGB/CDV11/006
Version Number	2.0 forward of 1.0
Status	Active
Author/Lead	Carl Dyer V11 PhD, BSc (Hons)
Implementation Date	January 2004
Date of Last Review	November 2014
Date of Next Formal Review	November 2018

When Martial Arts Academy of Great Britain was formed in 1992 it rapidly established itself as a standard work for the wellbeing of children. Since then its reputation and authority have steadily grown among an ever-widening circle of members all over the UK. Those who have commented appreciatively on its quality care for children range from leading figures in the academic world, teachers, practitioners, and specialists of all kinds to students, family members, and a growing band of martial arts enthusiasts.

The reason for this success is easily identified. Here, for the first time in over 45 years, was a martial arts academy based on the principle that the need of the child is paramount, and that all children deserve the opportunity to achieve their full potential.

BELIEFS

All children have the right to be safe guarded from harm and exploitation whatever their:

- Race, religion, first language or ethnicity
- Gender or sexuality
- Age
- Health or disability
- Location or placement
- Any criminal behavior
- political or immigration status

ORGANISATIONAL INTENTIONS

All martial arts professionals who provide a service to children and families may well in the course of their work come into contact with children who are at risk of significant harm or have been abused.

This can be within the club/dojo, championships, or at a community setting.

This work can be both stressful and anxiety provoking and martial arts professionals involved in child protection are entitled to and should be provided with support and guidance through the provision of child protection supervision.

All professionals working (teaching, instructing, coaching and mentoring) with children on the child protection register must access child protection supervision either on a one to one basis or via group supervision.

The distinguishing features of child protection work are:

- The emotionally charged nature of the work and how it may take effect of your life/club
- The degree of levels of stress experienced by all involved
- The interagency and multi disciplinary aspects of the work

- Anxiety about violence to the worker
- High levels of risk associated with all aspects of decision making
- Role conflict between commitment to the child (student) and policy functions – particularly when trying to work in partnership
- Cross cultural issues that may be involved
- Understanding of the law and new legislation and how it relates to you as a martial Arts instructor / staff.

20 Aims

- 2.1 To support instructors and staff in providing high quality safe practice in relation to child protection to foster a better link with other agency and be a safe guard for children within martial arts .
- 2.2 This should be, in line with NSPCC Guidance.
- 2.3 To provide group or one to one supervision that can be assessed by martial arts professionals. To act and provide, to facilitate a service were need be: where there is a shared case to discuss an individual child or family, where there are concerns regarding the risk of significant harm or where abuse has already occurred.
- 2.4 To provide supported peer review by individuals who wish to discuss management of a particular child protection case e.g. instructors, staff, activities leaders and (MAAGB) Learning Disability team.
- 2.5 Group supervision does not replace one to one supervision, but rather should compliment it. .
- 2.6 The number of participants in group supervision should not exceed four (4).