

Greenwich Royals Swimming Club: Whistleblowing policy



*Incorporating SwimEngland's relevant policy,
as set out in Wavepower 2020-2023*

1 Objectives

- 1.1 Whistle blowing allows individuals to raise issues of poor practice or misconduct by the club's members or its workforce.
- 1.2 Swim England and Greenwich Royals Swimming Club (GRSC) are committed to developing a culture that is safe and encourages all those involved in swimming to raise concerns of poor/ unacceptable practice in addition to breaches in safeguarding or abuse.

2 When is it necessary to whistle blow?

- 2.1 While you may be the first person to become aware of an issue it is not always easy to raise the concern, as to do so may appear to be disloyal to your colleagues/ friends and you may be fearful that you will be victimised or disadvantaged as a result of taking such action. That is an understandable fear, but you must remember **all** children have a right to be protected and it is often the most vulnerable children who are targeted and who are least able to act or disclose for themselves.
- 2.2 They need you and others like you to protect their wellbeing and safeguard them from harm or potential harm. Everyone involved in swimming has a responsibility to raise concerns appropriately to individuals who can act upon them whether that is the Welfare Officer, the Swim England Safeguarding Team or the statutory agencies.
- 2.3 Swim England and the club acknowledges 'blowing the whistle' on a colleague or friend will be difficult but it is important you do so rather than allow a child to become or remain at risk. Once the concern has been raised, the club Welfare Officer, Swim England Safeguarding Team and/or the statutory agencies will take action as deemed appropriate.
- 2.4 Swim England club assures all involved in swimming that they will be treated fairly and all concerns will be properly considered. If you act in good faith in reporting a concern and even if the suspicion is unfounded you will be supported and no action will be taken against you. However, if it is proven the concern is raised maliciously to cause harm to others you may be liable to action under the Swim England complaints and disciplinary processes.

3 Reasons for whistle blowing

3.1 Swim England members and parents of members have a responsibility to raise concerns about potential poor practice and abuse/unacceptable behaviour in order to:

- Prevent the problem increasing.
- Protect or reduce the risk to others.
- Prevent becoming a party to the concern by lack of appropriate action.

4 Why is it difficult to whistle blow?

4.1 You may feel:

- You will be starting a chain of events you have no control over.
- To do so will be disruptive to the club, the swimmers and yourself.
- What if you have got it wrong and the concern is unproven.
- You will not be listened to or believed.

5 Referring the concern

5.1 If you are a Swim England member or the parent/guardian of a member and your concern is regarding a member of Swim England, or the Parent/ guardian of a member, you must refer the matter to the Welfare Officer, the County or Regional Welfare Officer, the Swim England Safeguarding Team or the statutory agencies.

5.2 Or

5.3 If you receive a concern regarding a Swim England member or the parent/guardian of a member of Swim England from a third party, you should try to obtain the following information.

1. Their name, address and contact details.
2. The names of all the individuals involved.
3. If they have evidence of the alleged concern or if not what it is that leads them to believe that abuse/poor practice is happening.
4. How they became aware of the concern.

5.4 The information should then be referred to the Club, County or Regional Welfare Officer, the Swim England Safeguarding Team or the statutory agencies who will consider what action to take.

5.5 In such situations, refrain from:

- Trying to deal with the concerns yourself.
- Informing the person about whom the concerns are raised.
- Informing any other members or employees of the concern other than those outlined above.
- Commencing your own investigation.
- Annotating or removing evidence received.
- Delaying the reporting of concerns.

5.6 Also, do not assume:

- 'All is well or it would have been noted earlier'.
- 'It does not matter' or 'no harm will arise'.
- 'I should ignore it as it's not my responsibility'.

6 What happens when you have raised a concern in good faith?

6.1 The concern you raise will be treated in confidence and will be shared only on a need-to-know basis.

6.2 You will be given updates on how the enquiry is progressing, only if it is appropriate/ possible to do so.

6.3 Your club Welfare Officer, the County or Regional Welfare Officer and Swim England have a responsibility to protect you from harassment of any kind that results from your disclosure.

6.4 If the matter is proven/ found on the balance of probabilities to have occurred then appropriate action will be taken against the individual(s) concerned.

6.5 If the matter is unproven/ unfounded on the balance of probabilities to not have occurred, providing you raised the concern in good faith, no action will be taken against you.

6.6 Malicious allegations will be considered as a disciplinary offence.

- 6.7 Clubs should remind members that any photos taken should fall within the Swim England guidelines and that if mobile phones are taken into changing rooms, the facility to take photos or videos must not be used

7 Feedback

- 7.1 Every effort will be made to give you feedback on the outcome and action taken on the matter you referred, but how much detail can be reported back to you will vary according to the nature and result of the investigation.
- 7.2 Wherever possible, Swim England or the club will ensure you have notice while the matter is ongoing and when it has been concluded.