



Streetz CIC (Community Interest Company)
dedicated to helping prevent youth homelessness

Child Protection Policy: Endeavour UK

Introduction

Streetz cic have a moral and legal obligation to ensure that, when given responsibility for children all chaperones, parents/legal guardians, and volunteers accept their responsibilities to safeguard children from harm and abuse. This means to ensure that everyone follows procedures to protect children and report any concerns about their welfare to appropriate authorities.

There are three elements to our policy: -

- **Prevention** through awareness of each individual child's needs.
- **Definitions of Child Abuse and Neglect**
- **Procedures** for identifying and reporting cases or suspected cases of abuse.

The aim of the policy is to promote good practice, providing children and young people with appropriate safety/protection whilst in the care of *Streetz C.I.C during charitable events, including but not limited to, Endeavour UK* and to allow volunteers to make informed and confident responses to specific child protection issues.

Prevention

We recognise that the "entertainment industry" can be a very "adult" environment and we expect that all chaperones, parents/legal guardians, volunteers and anyone else who comes into contact with children behave in an appropriate manner at all times and remember that "The Welfare of the Child is Paramount".

Streetz cic will therefore: -

- Act within the Children's Act 1989 & 2004
- Act within The Children (Performances and Activities) (England) Regulations 2014
- Establish and maintain an ethos where children feel welcome and familiar with their environment and are informed of personal (toilets, dressing rooms etc.) and emergency arrangements (fire exits, meeting points etc.) and any Health and Safety Procedures (Dangerous equipment, First aid etc.)
- Inform each child whom the appropriate person or people are to speak to if they have any questions, problems, or concerns.
- Ensure that all children are treated with respect and dignity and are treated as individuals and offered equality of opportunities.



Child Protection Policy: Endeavour UK

- Always work in an open environment (e.g. avoiding private or unobserved situations and unnecessary physical contact with children) and involve/allow parents/chaperones wherever possible, to take responsibility for the child/children they are responsible for. (parents must only have responsibility for their own child)
- Recognising the individual needs of the child. E.g. recognising when a child may be tired and may need a break.
- Ensure that children are supervised appropriately.
- Ensure that all Chaperones are registered with the local authority in which they reside and have an enhanced DBS check.
- Ensure all crew and staff coming into close contact with a child are DBS checked.
- Ensure that all staff and crew who don't necessarily have close contact with children, but who are assisting in the production are aware of their conduct around children.

Definitions of Child Abuse and Neglect

A child is abused or neglected when somebody inflicts harm or fails to act to prevent harm. A child or young person up to the age of 18 years can suffer abuse or neglect and require protection.

- **Physical Abuse** A form of abuse which may involve hitting, shaking, throwing, poisoning, burning, or scalding, drowning, suffocating or otherwise causing physical 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.
- **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 or not 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 and touching outside of clothing. They may also include non-contact 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. Sexual abuse can take place online, and technology can be used to facilitate offline abuse. Sexual abuse is not solely perpetrated by adult males. Women can also commit acts of sexual abuse, as can other children



Child Protection Policy: Endeavour UK

- **Neglect** - The persistent failure to meet a child's basic physical and/or psychological needs, likely to result in serious impairment of the child's health or development. Neglect may occur during pregnancy as a result of maternal substance abuse. Once a child is born, neglect may involve a parent or carer failing to:
 - a. provide adequate food, clothing and shelter (including exclusion from home or abandonment)
 - b. protect a child from physical and emotional harm or danger
 - c. ensure adequate supervision (including the use of inadequate caregivers)
 - d. ensure access to appropriate medical care or treatmentIt may also include neglect of, or unresponsiveness to, a child's basic emotional needs.
- **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 a child that they are worthless or unloved, inadequate, or valued only insofar as they meet the needs of another person. It may include not giving the child opportunities to express their views, 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 are beyond a child's developmental capability, as well as overprotection and limitation of exploration and learning, or preventing the child participating in normal social interaction. It may involve seeing or hearing the ill-treatment of another. It may involve serious bullying (including cyber bullying), causing children frequently to feel frightened or in danger, or the exploitation or corruption of children.
- Some level of emotional abuse is involved in all types of maltreatment of a child, though it may occur alone.

Legislation, Policy, and Guidance

Streetz cic will adhere to the relevant legislation when working with children and young people under the age of 18 years as outlined in the following:

- Children Act 1989
- Children Act 2004
- Working Together to Safeguard Children 2018



Child Protection Policy: Endeavour UK

Suspicion of Abuse

- If you see or suspect abuse of a child, immediately make this known to the designated individual/manager responsible for child protection.

Disclosure of Abuse

If a child tells you that, they or another child or young person is being abused:-

- Always stop and listen straight away, show that you take their allegations seriously.
- Encourage the child to talk, but do not ask leading questions, interrupt or ask the child to repeat itself.
- Never promise that you will keep what is said confidential or secret – explain that if you are told something of concern that you will need to let someone know but that you will only tell the people who need to know and can help.
- Record what you have been told accurately and as soon as possible. Use the child's own words. Make a note of the time, location, whether anyone else present and of the Child's demeanor.
- Ensure that your concerns are reported immediately to the designated individual/manager
- Do not confront the alleged abuser.

Handling Allegations

- If a child makes an allegation against a member of staff working on behalf of Endeavour UK it must be reported as a matter of urgency to the designated manager/individual for child protection who will refer to Social Services department for Children's Services. If the allegation is against the designated person then the information should be reported to another senior manager or directly to Social Services department for Children's Services. (This would generally be referred to the authority in which the alleged incident took place).
- The alleged perpetrator should not be made aware of the allegation at this point.

Recording

- In all situations, the details of allegation or reported incident must be recorded. Make accurate notes of time, dates, incident or disclosure, people involved, what was said and done and by whom, action taken to investigate, further action taken e.g. suspension of individual and if relevant: reasons why the matter was not referred to a statutory agency, name of person reporting and to whom it was reported



Child Protection Policy: Endeavour UK

The record must be stored securely and shared only with those who need to know.

- **DO NOT** worry that you might be mistaken; you have a responsibility to pass on your concerns following a disclosure. Never think abuse is impossible, or that an accusation about a person you know well and trust is bound to be wrong.

IT IS YOUR DUTY TO REPORT CONCERNS ON, NOT TO INVESTIGATE

The Designated Individuals / Managers for child protection and safeguarding	
Name:	Jordan Miar Johnson
Position in the Organisation:	Safeguarding Lead
Contact:	07746 328334
Name:	Kathryn Ozmaya
Position in the Organisation:	Director
Contact:	07753 687224

Signed

Date

01.08.2026