



Whistleblowing Policy

Whistleblowing allows individuals to raise genuine concerns about any potential incident of poor practice, wrongdoing, illegal or unethical conduct by individuals without fear of reprisals, even if they turn out to be mistaken.

This policy applies to all BPSC and Swim England members.

Children are vulnerable to abuse and all adults who work in sports organisations, whether paid or unpaid, member or non- member, must look to safeguard their welfare. Swim England believes it is necessary to develop a culture in all organisations and counties, regionally and nationally, where concerned individuals can raise concerns in a safe and supportive environment.

BPSC is committed to:

1. Developing a culture that is safe.
2. Encouraging a culture of openness.
3. Protecting all members.
4. Upholding the reputation of the organisation.
5. Maintaining our sports' and the public's confidence.

“Whistleblower”

The term “whistleblower” is commonly used to describe a person who discloses concerns about wrongdoing, illegal or unethical conduct. Within Swim England such disclosures could include but not be limited to:

- Criminal acts e.g. indecent images of children.
- Incidents of child abuse within our sports.
- Bullying.
- Breaches of the Code of Conduct or discrimination.
- Concerns regarding health and safety e.g. encouraging a child to train against medical advice.
- Disclosure of confidential information about a child or other member.
- Breaches of the Equality and Diversity Policy e.g. a child not being given the same opportunity as another child due to their gender.
- Witnessing or being told about poor practice or a failure to safeguard children.

Reasons for whistleblowing

Every member, member's parent(s)/guardian(s), employee and volunteer in BPSC has 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.
- Avoid becoming a party to the concern by lack of appropriate action.

Making a disclosure

You may be worried about raising such issues or may want to keep the concerns to yourself, perhaps feeling that it is none of your business or that it is only a suspicion. You may feel that raising the matter would be disloyal to colleagues, your employer or to Swim England. You may decide to say something but find that you have spoken to the wrong person or raised the issue in the wrong way and are not sure what to do next.

BPSC takes any form of misconduct seriously and this policy enables any individual with genuine concerns to raise them as soon as possible in the right way. We encourage

All individuals, where appropriate, to raise the matter as a concern, if genuine, rather than wait for proof.

All children have a right to be protected. It is often the most vulnerable children who are targeted and who are least able to act or defend themselves or disclose what is happening. They need you and others like you to protect their wellbeing and safeguard them from harm or potential harm.

Everyone involved in our sports has a responsibility to raise concerns appropriately to individuals who can act upon them whether that is the Welfare Officer, the Swim England Child Safeguarding Team or the statutory agencies.

BPSC acknowledge that “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 Welfare Officer, the Swim England Child Safeguarding Team and/or the statutory agencies will take action in the appropriate manner.

Why is it difficult to whistleblow?

You may feel worried that:

- You will be starting a chain of events you have no control over.
- To do so will be disruptive to the organisation, the young person(s) and/or yourself.
- You may have got it wrong and the concern will prove to be unfounded.
- You will not be listened to or believed.

At each stage, concerns are managed by professionals, with a view to independently assess the information, and act in the best interests of any children that may be involved. Concerns are taken seriously, and if proved unfounded, any action taken is designed not to disrupt children and families unnecessarily.